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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

JG 149-2003

**External thermal insulation composite systems based on
expanded polystyrene
(English Translation)**

Issued on: March 24, 2003

Implemented on: July 1, 2003

**Issued by: Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the
People's Republic of China**

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Foreword

This standard stipulates the building energy-saving products widely used in wall insulation.

This standard is not equivalent to the use of EOTAETAG004 "Technical Guide for European Technical Certification of Composite Exterior Insulation Systems with Finishing Layer", ?NORMB6110 "External wall composite insulation system composed of expanded polystyrene foam and surface layer", CEN/T C88/WG18N166 "Specifications for Expanded Polystyrene Exterior Insulation Composite System", ICBOESAC24 "External Thermal Insulation and Finishing System Acceptance Specifications". root According to China's national conditions, some technical performance indicators have been adjusted.

In the test method, this standard is not equivalent to the use of EIMA101.86 "external insulation and decoration system resistance to rapid deformation impact test Law, ASTM D2794-93 "Anti-deformation test method for organic coatings (impact)", prEN13497 "External wall insulation for building insulation products" Impact Resistance Regulations for Insulation Composite Systems, EIMA 101.01, Test Methods for Freeze-Thaw Resistance of Exterior Insulation and Finishing Systems, ASTM E 2134-01 "Methods for Determination of Tensile Bond Strength of Exterior Insulation and Finishing Systems", prEN13494 "Construction Insulation Products Adhesives and Finishing Glues and Protection Determination of tensile bond strength between warm materials", ASTM E 2098-00 "Exterior wall insulation and finishing system PB type reinforced glass fiber mesh Determination of tensile rupture strength of cloth after soaking in sodium hydroxide solution", prEN13496 "Mechanical insulation product glass fiber mesh mechanical can measure".

This standard is the first release and will be implemented as of July 1, 2003.

The "expanded polystyrene board should be flame retardant" in this standard 5.3 is mandatory.

Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D, Appendix E, and Appendix F of this standard are normative appendices.

This standard was proposed by the Institute of Standards and Ratings of the Ministry of Construction.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Construction's Standardization Technical Committee for Building Products and Components.

This standard is mainly responsible for drafting units. China Building Standard Design Institute, Beijing Weiweite Chemical Building Materials Co., Ltd.

Participated in the drafting of this standard. Mengda Company, Beijing Zhongjian Building Science and Technology Research Institute, Beijing Residence Group Co., Ltd., Shanghai Shendeouou Co., Ltd., Special Art Building Materials Technology Industry (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., Institute of Physics, China Academy of Building Research, Beijing Zhenli High-tech Company, Beijing Gold Coast Ruirong Technology Development Co., Ltd., Huiyu (Taicang) Construction Anchor Co., Ltd., Saint-Gobain (China) Investment Co., Ltd.

Division, Shanghai Yongcheng Building Creation Co., Ltd., Beijing Leihao Energy Saving Engineering Technology Co., Ltd., Packing and Technology Building Materials Technology Co., Ltd., Helix (China) Co., Ltd., Ai Green Building Materials (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the definition, classification and marking, requirements, test methods and inspection rules of expanded polystyrene board thin plastering exterior insulation system products.

Then, the product certificate and instructions for use, as well as the packaging, transportation and storage of the product.

This standard is applicable to expanded polystyrene board thin plastering exterior insulation system products used in industrial and civil buildings, and various materials of the system.

Materials should be supplied by the system product manufacturer.

2 Normative references

The terms in the following documents become the terms of this standard by reference to this standard. All dated references, followed by all Modifications (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to study if it is possible to use the latest version of these files. For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB/T 2828-1987 Batch-by-batch inspection sampling procedure and sampling table (for continuous batch inspection) Sampling of GB 3186 coating products Tests for woven fabrics of reinforced materials - Part 5. tensile strength and elongation Long measurement GB/T 9914.3-2001 Test methods for reinforced products - Part 3. Determination of mass per unit area GB/T 10801.1-2002 molded polystyrene foam for thermal insulation GB/T 13475-1992 Determination, calibration and protection of the steady-state heat transfer properties of building elements GB/T 17146-1997 Test method for water vapor transmission performance

of building materials GB/T 17671-1999 Cement mortar strength test method (ISO method)
JC/T 547-1994 Ceramic Wall Tile Adhesive JC/T 841-1999 alkali-resistant glass fiber mesh
cloth JG/T 3049-1998 Putty for building interior

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

The insulation and finishing system placed on the outside of the outer wall of the building is made of expanded polystyrene board, adhesive and anchor bolts and plastering glue if necessary.

And system products composed of alkali-resistant mesh cloth and paint. The thickness of the protective layer of thin plastering should be controlled in. ordinary type 3mm ~ 5mm, strengthen Type 5mm ~ 7mm. The system is connected to the base wall by means of bonding and fixing, and can also be supplemented with anchor bolts. The basic structure is shown in Table 1 and

Table 2.

An external wall that acts as a load-bearing or retaining function in a building, which may be a concrete wall or a variety of masonry walls.