Flexible sheets for waterproofing -Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of watertightness after stretching at low temperature

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# **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

# **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13897:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13897:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 25.01.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13897:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13897:2004.

This document is endorsed on 25.01.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

#### Käsitlusala:

This European Standard specifies a test for determining the ability of flexible sheets to remain watertight after being stretched at low temperature. This standard is applicable only for mechanically fastened single layer waterproofing. This standard has been drafted for application in roofing, but it may also be used in other areas where it is relevant.

#### Scope:

This European Standard specifies a test for determining the ability of flexible sheets to remain watertight after being stretched at low temperature. This standard is applicable only for mechanically fastened single layer waterproofing. This standard has been drafted for application in roofing, but it may also be used in other areas where it is relevant. 

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Võtmesõnad:

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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#### **English version**

# Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of watertightness after stretching at low temperature

Feuilles souples d'étanchéité - Feuilles d'étanchéité de toiture bitumineuses, plastiques et élastomerères -Détermination de l' étancheité après étirement à basse temperature Abdichtungsbahnen - Bitumen-, Kunststoff- und Elastomerbahnen für Dachabdichtungen - Bestimmung der Wasserdichtheit nach Dehnung bei niedriger Temperatur

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 September 2004.

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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

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## **Foreword**

This document (EN 13897:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 254 "Flexible sheets for waterproofing", 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 May 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2006.

This standard is one of a series of standards which specify test methods for determining dimensions and properties of flexible sheets, as factory made products.

This European Standard is applied in conjunction with European Standards specifying product characteristics for bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for waterproofing.

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

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies a test for determining the ability of flexible sheets to remain watertight after being stretched at low temperature.

This standard is applicable only for mechanically fastened single layer waterproofing.

This standard has been drafted for application in roofing, but it may also be used in other areas where it is relevant.

#### 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 13416, Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing — Rules for sampling.

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions given in the European Standards on product specifications for waterproofing sheets apply.

# 4 Principle

The test specimen is stretched at low temperature to a given elongation (percentage). Afterwards the specimen is tested at room temperature in the stretched state for watertightness by means of a vacuum pad and soap solution.

#### 5 Apparatus

The apparatus consists of the parts given in 5.1 to 5.6.

### 5.1 Tensioning device

A tensioning device (example shown in Figure 1) is equipped with two grips to hold one test specimen. One grip can be moved in the plane of the test specimen in order to induce elongation and fixed in position at a predetermined value. The test specimen shall be strained along its entire width without sliding in the grips.