Flexible sheets for waterproofing -Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of watertightness

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of watertightness



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1928:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1928:2000 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 12.09.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1928:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1928:2000.

This document is endorsed on 12.09.2000 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 standard applies to bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing and specifies procedures to determining watertightness, i.e. the resistance to ponding water or to hydraulic pessure absorbed by a limited part of surface, of factory made products. This standard may also be used in other waterproofing areas.

Scope:

This standard applies to bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing and specifies procedures to determining watertightness, i.e. the resistance to ponding water or to hydraulic pessure absorbed by a limited part of surface, of factory made products. This standard may also be used in other waterproofing areas.

ICS 91.100.50

Võtmesõnad:

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1928

March 2000

Ref. No. EN 1928: 2000 E

ICS 91.100.50

English version

Flexible sheets for waterproofing Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

Determination of watertightness

Feuilles souples d'étanchéité – Feuilles d'étanchéité de toiture bitumineuses, plastiques et élastomères – Détermination de l'étanchéité à l'éau Abdichtungsbahnen – Bitumen-, Kunststoff- und Elastomerbahnen für Dachabdichtungen – Bestimmung der Wasserdichtheit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2000-02-17.

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

The European Standards exist 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	Page
Foreword	3
Introduction	
1 Scope	3
2 Normative references	
3 Definitions	3
4 Principle	
5 Apparatus	4
6 Sampling	7
7 Test specimens	7
8 Procedure	
9 Expression of results and precision	
10 Test report	8
Bibliography	8

Page 3 EN 1928 : 2000

Foreword

This European Standard 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 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

This standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 254 to determine the watertightness of sheets for waterproofing.

This standard has been prepared for applications in roofing but it may also be used in other areas where it is relevant.

This standard is intended for characterisation of flexible sheets for waterproofing as manufactured or supplied before use. This standard relates exclusively to products and not to waterproofing membrane systems composed of such products and installed in the works.

1 Scope

This European Standard applies to bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing and specifies procedures for determining the watertightness, i.e. the resistance to ponding water or to hydraulic pressure absorbed by a limited part of the surface, of factory made products.

This standard may also be used in other waterproofing areas.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of these publications apply to this draft European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

prEN 13416:1999

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Rules for sampling.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions apply.

- 3.1 upper side: The upperside of the sheets, as laid, usually the inside of the roll.
- 3.2 watertightness: condition of flexible sheet for waterproofing if
 - a) In case of method A: no discoloration is observed of the filter paper above the surface of a test specimen at the applied water pressure during the total test period.
 - b) In case of method B: the applied maximum pressure does not drop by more than 5% of the initial value.