

**Flexibla tätskikt – Bestämning av längd, bredd,
rakhet och planhet –**

Del 2: Plast- och gummibaserade tätskikt för tak

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing – Determination
of length, width, straightness and flatness –**

Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof water-
proofing

Europastandarden EN 1848-2:2001 gäller som svensk standard. Detta dokument innehåller den officiella engelska versionen av EN 1848-2:2001.

The European Standard EN 1848-2:2001 has the status of a Swedish Standard. This document contains the official English version of EN 1848-2:2001.

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**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of length,
width, straightness and flatness - Part 2: Plastic and rubber
sheets for roof waterproofing**

Feuilles souples d'étanchéité - Détermination de la
longueur, de la largeur, de la rectitude et de la planéité -
Partie 2: Feuilles d'étanchéité de toiture plastiques et
élastomères

Abdichtungsbahnen - Bestimmung der Länge, Breite,
Geradheit und Planlage - Teil 2: Kunststoff- und
Elastomerbahnen für Dachabdichtungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 June 2000.

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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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2002.

According to the CEN/GENELEC 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 European Standard is intended for characterisation of plastic and rubber sheets as manufactured or supplied before use. This test method relates exclusively to products or to their components where appropriate, and not to waterproofing membrane systems composed of such products and installed in the works.

This test is intended to be used in conjunction with European Standard "Definition and Characteristics" for plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies methods for the determination of length, width, straightness and flatness of plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing supplied in rolls.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated references, 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 any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest editions of the publication referred to apply (including amendments).

EN 13416	Flexible sheets for waterproofing – Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing – Rules for sampling.
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3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply:

3.1

Length

dimension of the roll measured in the manufacturing direction.

3.2

Width

dimension of the roll measured at right angles to the manufacturing direction.

3.3

Straightness

deviation of the longitudinal edge of the roll from a straight line.

3.4

Flatness

deviation of the top surface of the roll from a flat plane when it is unrolled and laid out on a flat surface.

4 Sampling

Test samples shall be taken in accordance with EN 13416.

5 Determination of length

5.1 Reference method

5.1.1 Apparatus

Flat surface, e.g. table or floor, not less than 10 m long and at least as wide as the roll to be tested. Both longitudinal edges of the surface shall be marked off at 1 m lengths, at least one of these lengths, preferably at one end of the surface, being subdivided into 1 mm divisions allowing measurement of the roll to an accuracy of ± 5 mm at the specified temperature.

5.1.2 Procedure

Mark the cut end of the roll, if necessary, so that it is at right angles to the length direction of the roll, such marking being confined to the minimum, which is necessary to effect this. With the marked end of the roll aligned to the zero mark on the surface (5.1.1), unroll the material along the surface so that no tension is introduced at a temperature of $(23\pm 5)^{\circ}\text{C}$. On reaching the limit of the surface, mark the back of the roll by some suitable method on both edges to coincide with a known length. Re-roll the portion that has been measured. Lay out, free from tension, a further portion of the unmeasured length and measure from the marked edges as before. Repeat this process until the end of the roll is reached, marking this, if necessary, as before. Measure the final length to the nearest 5 mm.

5.2 Alternative method

As an alternative to the manual technique as described in 5.1, any suitable mechanical, electromechanical or photoelectric means of measuring the length that gives results equivalent to these obtained using the method in 5.1 may be used. In cases of dispute the reference method in 5.1 shall be used.

5.3 Expression of results

Report the length of the roll, in metres, as the sum of all the readings, rounded to the nearest 10 mm.

6 Determination of width

6.1 Apparatus

6.1.1 Flat surface, e.g. table or floor not less than 10 m long and at least as wide as the roll to be tested.

6.1.2 Measuring tape or rule of length greater than the width of the roll to be measured, permitting measurements to be made to the nearest 1 mm at the specified temperature.