



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST EN 13967:2005/oprA2:2008**  
**01-julij-2008**

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**Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Polimerni in elastomerni tesnilni trakovi za temelje -  
Definicije in lastnosti**

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet - Definitions and characteristics

Abdichtungsbahnen - Kunststoff- und Elastomerbahnen für die Bauwerksabdichtung gegen Bodenfeuchte und Wasser - Definitionen und Eigenschaften

Feuilles souples d'étanchéité - Feuilles plastiques et élastomères empêchant les remontées capillaires du sol - Définitions et caractéristiques

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 13967:2004/prA2**

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**ICS:**

01.040.91	Gradbeni materiali in gradnja (Slovarji)	Construction materials and building (Vocabularies)
91.100.50	Veziva. Tesnilni materiali	Binders. Sealing materials

**SIST EN 13967:2005/oprA2:2008**      **en,fr,de**



ICS 01.040.91; 91.100.50

English Version

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp  
proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking  
sheet - Definitions and characteristics**

Feuilles souples d'étanchéité - Feuilles plastiques et  
élastomères empêchant les remontées capillaires du sol -  
Définitions et caractéristiques

Abdichtungsbahnen - Kunststoff- und Elastomerbahnen für  
die Bauwerksabdichtung gegen Bodenfeuchte und Wasser  
- Definitionen und Eigenschaften

This draft amendment is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 254.

This draft amendment A2, if approved, will modify the European Standard EN 13967:2004. If this draft becomes an amendment, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant national standard without any alteration.

This draft amendment was established by CEN 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 CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
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## Foreword

This document (EN 13967:2004/prA2:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 254 "Flexible sheets for waterproofing", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive(s).

## Introduction

This amendment to EN 13967 is seen as necessary for the following reasons:

- i. The normative reference to prEN 1548: 2000 is updated to EN 1548.
- ii. Clauses 5.8.2 and C.1 are to be amended to clarify that the accelerated ageing in an alkaline environment test was originally intended for polyolefin sheets only.
- iii. Clauses 5.7, 5.9, 5.11, 5.12 and 5.26 are to be amended to replace the potentially ambiguous wording "Where required.." with "The *characteristic* shall be evaluated when subject to regulatory requirements, and may be evaluated when not subject to such requirements". The technical content of these clauses is not changed.

## 2 Normative references

Replace prEN 1548 with EN 1548

### 5.7 Resistance to impact

*Amend the first sentence of 5.7 as follows:*

The resistance to impact shall be evaluated when subject to regulatory requirements, and may be evaluated when not subject to such requirements. It shall be determined in accordance with EN 12691 but with a drop height of 300 mm ± 5 mm.

#### 5.8.2 Against chemicals

*Amend 5.8.2 as follows:*

In order to verify the durability of the products the sheet shall be tested before and after exposure to chemicals in accordance with EN 1847. The sheet shall be watertight as determined in accordance EN 1928:2000 Method A or B, with a pressure of 2 kPa for Types A and V damp proof sheets and a pressure of 60 kPa for Type T damp proof sheets both before and after long term exposure to dilute alkali in accordance with EN 1847.

For polyolefin damp proof sheets, the durability against alkali shall be evaluated when subject to regulatory requirements, and may be evaluated when not subject to such requirements. Polyolefin damp proof sheets shall be tested in accordance with the method given in Annex C. The product passes if the elongation after 24 weeks is not less than 50 % of the initial value.

### 5.9 Compatibility with bitumen

*Amend the first sentence of 5.9 as follows:*

The compatibility with bitumen shall be evaluated when subject to regulatory requirements, and may be evaluated when not subject to such requirements. The product shall be exposed to bitumen for 28 days at 70 °C using the method given in EN 1548, but with a sample size large enough to provide a 200 mm diameter circular sample after exposure.

### 5.11 Joint strength

*Amend 5.11 as follows:*

The joint strength shall be evaluated when subject to regulatory requirements, and may be evaluated when not subject to such requirements. It shall be determined in accordance with EN 12317-2 and shall be greater than or equal to the manufacturer's limiting value.

### 5.12 Water vapour transmission properties

*Amend 5.12 as follows:*

The water vapour resistance shall be evaluated when subject to regulatory requirements, and may be evaluated when not subject to such requirements. It shall be determined in accordance with EN 1931 and shall lie within the declared tolerance of the manufacturer's declared value.

## **5.16 Reaction to fire**

*Amend 5.16 as follows:*

Reaction to fire shall be evaluated when subject to regulatory requirements, and may be evaluated when not subject to such requirements. It shall be tested and classified in accordance with EN 13501-1:2002, Table 1. When tested according to EN ISO 11925-2, the products shall be tested under conditions of surface flame attack.

**NOTE** It is currently considered that the Euroclasses Classification system at Classes D and above requires investigation to determine its appropriateness to the products covered by this document (the SBI test may be inappropriate for products covered by the standard). Pending results of such an investigation and discussions in the Fire Regulators Group, products covered by this document are tested to EN ISO 11925-2.

If and when a new fire test scenario and test method are developed for the products, this document will be amended to refer to them.

## **C.1 Principle**

*Amend paragraph 1 of C.1 as follows:*

This method is intended for use with polyolefin sheets, films and foils which may come into contact with moist concrete, for example when used as damp-proof sheets and courses and vapour control layers in concrete foundation slab construction.