

SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 14691:2017

01-september-2017

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 14691:2005

Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Hidroizolacija betonskih premostitvenih objektov in drugih betonskih povoznih površin - Združljivost pri povišani temperaturi

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Compatibility by heat conditioning

Abdichtungsbahnen - Abdichtungen von Betonbrücken und anderen Verkehrsflächen aus Beton - Bestimmung der Verträglichkeit nach Wärmelagerung

Feuilles souples d'étanchéité - Étanchéité des tabliers de ponts en béton et autres surfaces en béton circulables par les véhicules - Détermination de la compatibilité au conditionnement thermique

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 14691:2017

ICS:

91.100.50 Veziva. Tesnilni materiali Binders. Sealing materials

SIST EN 14691:2017

en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 14691

March 2017

ICS 91.100.50

Supersedes EN 14691:2005

English Version

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of
concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces
trafficable by vehicles - Compatibility by heat conditioning**

Feuilles souples d'étanchéité - Étanchéité des tabliers
de ponts en béton et autres surfaces en béton
circulables par les véhicules - Détermination de la
compatibilité au conditionnement thermique

Abdichtungsbahnen - Abdichtung von Betonbrücken
und anderen Verkehrsflächen aus Beton - Bestimmung
der Verträglichkeit nach Wärmelagerung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 February 2017.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope.....	5
2 Normative references.....	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Test methods	5
4.1 Principle	5
4.2 Apparatus.....	5
4.3 Preparation of the test specimen	6
4.4 Procedure.....	6
4.5 Expression of results.....	6
4.6 Test report.....	6

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European foreword

This document (EN 14691:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 254 “Flexible sheets for waterproofing”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 14691:2005.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

The significant technical changes are the new reference to prEN 17048 in Clause 2, Normative references, and the tolerance of the oven temperature, in Clause 4.2.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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EN 14691:2017 (E)**Introduction**

The purpose of the test is to determine the compatibility of the waterproofing system in the installed condition by determination of the shear strength properties before and after accelerated heat conditioning.

Waterproofing systems are required to maintain performance over extended periods of time once installed on a concrete structure. Many flexible sheets used in the waterproofing of concrete bridge decks are based on materials that are subject to oxidation, migration, diffusion, and absorption of components within the system itself and/or those to which the system is adhered. These physico-chemical effects occur over time, however increased temperature will accelerate these effects. The use of an accelerated heat-conditioning test will allow the evaluation of the change in a specific mechanical property, shear strength, over a significantly shorter time period than allowing the waterproofing system to age under normal ambient conditions. The use of the shear resistance test will allow the determination of any change in properties together with an indication of any migrational or interfacial long-term incompatibility between the adherents.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method for the evaluation of the compatibility of the waterproofing system applied to a concrete surface and covered with an asphalt layer. The complete system is exposed to an accelerated heat conditioning followed by a determination of the shear strength properties before and after heat conditioning.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13375, *Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Specimen preparation*

EN 13416, *Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Rules for sampling*

EN 13653, *Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of shear strength*

EN 14695, *Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other trafficked areas of concrete - Definitions and characteristics*

prEN 17048, *Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other trafficked areas of concrete - Definitions and characteristics*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13416, EN 13375, EN 14695, prEN 17048 and the following apply.

3.1

heat conditioning

process whereby the test specimen is held at an elevated temperature for a specified period of time

4 Test methods

4.1 Principle

To detect by a change of the shear resistance if any changes occur in properties of test specimens when they are subjected to accelerated heat conditioning. This is achieved by testing a set of test specimens that have been heat conditioned and comparing the results with a reference set of test specimens that have not been heat conditioned.

4.2 Apparatus

- a) **Oven**, with circulating air (without fresh supply), capable of maintaining $(50 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$.
- b) **Loading and support device**, capable of meeting the requirements set out in EN 13653.

EN 14691:2017 (E)

4.3 Preparation of the test specimen

Prepare the test specimens (Type 3) in accordance with EN 13375 for the test method according to EN 13653, and cool to room temperature. Four test specimens are used for the heat conditioning, and four reference test specimens are used for comparison.

4.4 Procedure

4.4.1 Condition the four reference test specimens at $(23 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ for at least 24 h prior to them being tested in accordance with EN 13653.

4.4.2 Place the remaining four test specimens horizontally in an air-circulating oven in such a way as to allow free movement of air over and around the test specimen. Maintain the temperature in the oven at $(50 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$. Ensure that the test specimens are not stacked on top of each other.

4.4.3 Remove the test specimens from the oven after a period of 91 days, and allow to condition at $(23 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h prior to being tested for shear strength in accordance with EN 13653.

4.4.4 Before and after the test for shear strength, visually inspect the test specimens for evidence of migration and separation of component layers.

NOTE Migration and separation can take the form of a build-up of a semi liquid layer at the interfaces of the waterproofing systems.

4.5 Expression of results

The results shall be expressed in accordance with EN 13653.

Compatibility C (%) is expressed by:

$$C = \left(1 - \frac{\tau_{\max 0} - \tau_{\max C}}{\tau_{\max 0}} \right) \times 100 \quad (1)$$

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where

$\tau_{\max 0}$ is the mean value of shear strength of reference test specimens

$\tau_{\max C}$ is the mean value of shear strength of conditioned specimens

NOTE There is no precision data currently available for this test method.

4.6 Test report

The test report shall include at least the following information:

- a) all details necessary to identify the product tested;
 - b) reference to this European Standard and any deviation from it;
 - c) information about preparation of test specimens in accordance with 4.3;
 - d) information about the procedure in accordance with 4.4;
 - e) test result with the force displacement plot and failure mode for each individual shear test according to 4.4 and compatibility in accordance with 4.5;
 - f) visual inspection of the condition of the conditioned test specimen as compared with the control;
 - g) dates of delivery and preparation of specimens;
 - h) date of tests.
- a)