

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN 17686:2021

01-september-2021

## Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Določanje odpornosti proti vetrni obremenitvi strešnega sistema z vezanimi vodoodpornimi sistemi

Flexible sheets for waterproofing – Determination of the resistance to wind load of roof build-up system with bonded waterproofing systems

Abdichtungsbahnen - Bestimmung der Widerstandsfähigkeit gegen Windlast bei verklebten Dachabdichtungsbahnen NDARD PREVIEW

Feuilles souples d'étanchéité - Détermination de la résistance à l'arrachement au vent d'un système de toiture avec système d'étanchéité adhérent

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten 2:986f92 prEN 17686-2021

#### ICS:

91.060.20 Strehe Roofs

91.100.50 Veziva. Tesnilni materiali Binders. Sealing materials

oSIST prEN 17686:2021 en,fr,de

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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### **English Version**

# Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of the resistance to wind load of roof build-up system with bonded waterproofing systems

Abdichtungsbahnen - Bestimmung der Widerstandsfähigkeit gegen Windlast bei verklebten Dachabdichtungsbahnen

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

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard 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-CENELEC 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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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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## **European foreword**

This document (prEN 17686:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 254 "Flexible sheets for waterproofing", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

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## Introduction

The test is performed on a test configuration, e.g. a load-bearing structure, an AVCL, a layer of insulation material and the partial or fully bonded roof waterproofing sheets.

For the calculation of the performance of wind load resistance of the whole roof, see the relevant national and/or international standards.

The result of this document is the resistance to wind load of the flexible roof waterproofing system expressed as the characteristic load per square metre. Safety and correction factors can be defined by national regulation and/or within European or national application documents.

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## 1 Scope

This document specifies the test method to determine the resistance to wind load of the roof build-up system with the waterproofing system bonded to the substrate.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 13707:2004+A2:2009, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics

EN 13956:2012, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics

 $\hbox{EN 13416, Flexible sheets for waterproofing-Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing-Rules for sampling}$ 

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008, *Uncertainty of measurement — Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)* 

## 3 Terms and definitions TANDARD PREVIEW

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13707:2004+A2:2009, EN 13956:2012 and the following apply.

#### 3.1 <u>oSIST prEN 17686:2021</u>

## air open system https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/01d3dd83-2700-47a8-

roof build-up system *with* air flow from the outside of the test specimen onto the underside of the waterproofing system

#### 3.2

#### air tight system

roof build-up system *without* air flow from the outside of the test specimen onto the underside of the waterproofing system

#### 3.3

### air and vapour control layer

#### AVCL

layer used to limit or prevent the transportation of air and water vapour into the layers of the roof build-up system above the structural deck

#### 3.4

### bonded flexible sheets

flexible sheets adhered to a substrate by cold or hot bonding

#### 3.5

#### cold bonding

adhering a waterproofing system to a substrate without the use of additional heat with or without adding adhesive

#### 3.6

#### fastening system

element(s) intended to secure the insulation boards to the structural deck

#### 3.7

#### hot bonding

adhering a waterproofing system to a substrate by heating the surface of the sheet or by adding heated adhesive

#### 3.8

#### jointing technique

technique of material-specific seam and butt jointing of flexible sheets

#### 3.9

### roof build-up system

total build-up of all the different layers which forms the roof from the structural deck to waterproofing system

Note 1 to entry: The system could for instance include layers such as AVCL(s), layer(s) of insulation material and layer(s) of the partial or fully bonded roof waterproofing sheet(s).

#### 3.10

#### structural deck

layer which has to transfer both permanent and variable loads to the other construction parts of the roof or building (standards.iteh.ai)

#### 3.11

#### substrate

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layer placed directly below the waterproofing system indards/sist/01d3dd83-2700-47a8-

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Note 1 to entry: The substrate is the next surface below the waterproofing system within the roof build-up system. This could be e.g. the insulation board, plywood, concrete deck.

#### 3.12

#### test specimen

representative part of the roof build-up system

#### 3.13

#### waterproofing system

assembly of one or more layers of flexible sheets in its applied and jointed form to be used on a roof, which has certain performance characteristics, to be assessed as a whole

Note 1 to entry: This definition is in line with EN 13707:2004+A2:2009 and EN 13956:2012, but slightly adjusted to fit the purpose of this document.

## 4 Symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the following symbols apply.

		Unit
g	number of gusts, specified for each "proportional" peak load in a cycle	-
i	proportional part of $P_{100\ \%;n}$	%
n	number of cycles until failure	-
$n_{ m f}$	number of the cycle at which the test specimen fails	-
$P_{\rm i}$	peak pressure in the pressure chamber during a gust	$N/m^2$
$P_{100\%;n}$	peak pressure in the pressure chamber during a cycle $(n)$	$N/m^2$
$P_{100\%;nf-1}$	peak pressure of the cycle preceding the cycle of failure	$N/m^2$
t	time	S
$\Delta W_{100\%;n}$	maximum peak load per cycle (n)	$N/m^2$
$\Delta W_{\mathrm{a}}$	applied load	$N/m^2$
$W_{ m char}$	characteristic load for resistance to wind uplift of the bonding of the build-up system with bonded waterproofing system	N/m <sup>2</sup>
$\Delta W_{ m i}$	peak load iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW	N/m <sup>2</sup>
5 Samp	oling (standards.iteh.ai)	

If required the flexible sheets for roof waterproofing shall be sampled according to EN 13416 and all additional components to construct the test specimen shall be sampled according to the sampling requirements of the relevant European harmonized technical specifications or to the instructions of the applicant.

### 6 Test conditions

The test specimen and the apparatus shall be conditioned in an environment of  $(23 \pm 5)$  °C for at least 16 h prior to the test.

The test specimen shall be tested under the same conditions.

## 7 Apparatus and additional devices

#### 7.1 Pressure chamber

## 7.1.1 General

The pressure chamber shall meet the following requirements:

- The internal length and width of the pressure chamber shall be according to 7.1.2.
- The pressure chamber shall be provided with one or more windows in such a way that the test specimen can be observed during testing.
- It shall be possible to create an airtight seal between the test specimen and the pressure chamber.

- The pressure chamber is recommended to be capable of resisting a suction pressure of at least  $10\,000\,\text{N/m}^2$
- The height of the pressure chamber shall be such that the applied pressure is equally distributed and not affected by deformations of the test specimen.
- The pressure chamber and additional devices shall be calibrated according to 7.2.

The pressure chamber shall include a:

- fan including control and recording system according to 7.1.3;
- pressure and time measurement and registration device according to 7.1.4;
- thermometer according to 7.1.5;
- chronometer according to 7.1.6.

#### 7.1.2 Dimensions of the test area

The minimum effective test area of the test specimen shall be  $4 \text{ m}^2$ . In case one dimension is less than 2 m the effective area of the test specimen shall at least be  $8 \text{ m}^2$ . The minimum dimension is 1,5 m.

NOTE The effective test area is equal to the internal dimensions of the pressure chamber.

## 7.1.3 Fan and controlling equipment TANDARD PREVIEW

The combination of the fan and the controlling equipment shall be capable of producing the dynamic load cycles, as defined in 9.4.

## 7.1.4 Pressure and time measurement and registration device<sub>dd83-2700-47a8-</sub>

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The pressure and time measurement device shall have a measurement accuracy according to ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 of less than  $\pm$  2 %. A minimum accuracy of 20 N/m² is allowed.

The pressure and time registration device shall be capable of registering and storing the pressure level every 0.1 s during the whole test period.

#### 7.1.5 Thermometer

The thermometer shall be capable of measuring between at least 0 °C up to 30 °C with a measurement tolerance less than or equal to  $\pm$  1 °C in combination with the registration apparatus used. The thermometer shall be placed within the test chamber.

#### 7.1.6 Chronometer

The chronometer shall be capable of measuring within a range of at least 60 s and have a measurement tolerance less than or equal to  $\pm 0.1$  s in combination with the registration apparatus used.

#### 7.2 Calibration

### 7.2.1 Calibration pressure chamber

The initial calibration of the test equipment shall be carried out at a suction pressure ( $P_i$ ) of 3 000 N/m<sup>2</sup> and 6 000 N/m<sup>2</sup> generating a load/time diagram according to Figure 2, on a rigid structure with a time tolerance of  $\pm$  0.1 s.