# SLOVENSKI STANDARD
# oSIST prEN ISO 29465:2021

**01-julij-2021**

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**Toplotno izolacijski proizvodi za uporabo v gradbeništvu - Ugotavljanje širine in dolžine (ISO/DIS 29465:2021)**

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of length and width (ISO/DIS 29465:2021)

Wärmedämmstoffe für das Bauwesen - Bestimmung der Länge und Breite (ISO/DIS 29465:2021)



Produits isolants thermiques destinés aux applications du bâtiment - Détermination de la longueur et de la largeur (ISO/DIS 29465:2021)



**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z:** **prEN ISO 29465**

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**ICS:**

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|---|---|---|
| 91.100.60 | Materiali za toplotno in zvočno izolacijo | Thermal and sound insulating materials |

**oSIST prEN ISO 29465:2021** **en,fr,de**

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# Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of length and width

*Produits isolants thermiques destinés aux applications du bâtiment — Détermination de la longueur et de la largeur*

ICS: 91.100.60





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# Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee Committee ISO/TC 163, *Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Test and measurement methods,* in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 88, *Thermal insulating materials and products,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 29465:2008) and the standard EN 822:2013, which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

Clause 5.3 conditioning of test specimen to reflect the conditions for tropical countries;

Clause 6.1 test conditions and

Clause 9 test report

.

# Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of length and width

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the length and width of full-size products. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

## 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

**2.1**
**length**
*l*
longer linear dimension of the major surface of the test specimen



**2.2**
**width**
*b*
shorter linear dimension of the major surface of the test specimen, measured at right angles to the length



## 3 Principle

A specimen is placed on a flat surface and direct linear measurement is made with a metal rule or a metal tape.

## 4 Apparatus

**4.1** **Flat surface**.

**4.2** **Metal rule** or **metal tape**, graduated in millimetres and permitting reading to an accuracy of 0,5 mm.

Any test equipment that provides the same result with at least the same accuracy may be used.

## 5 Test specimens

### 5.1 Dimensions of test specimens

The test specimen shall be the full-size product.

### 5.2 Number of test specimens

The number of test specimens shall be as specified in the relevant product standard.

In the absence of a product standard, the number of test specimens may be agreed between parties.

### 5.3 Conditioning of test specimens

The test specimens shall be stored for at least 6 h at (23 ± 5) °C. In cases of dispute, they shall be stored at (23 ± 2) °C and (50 ± 5) % relative humidity for the time specified in the relevant product standard.

In tropical countries, different conditioning and testing conditions can be relevant. In this case, the conditions shall be 27° C and 65 % RH, and be stated clearly in the test report.

## 6 Procedure

### 6.1 Test conditions

The test shall be carried out at (23 ± 5) °C. In case of dispute, it shall be carried out at (23 ± 2) °C and (50 ± 5) % relative humidity.

In tropical countries, different conditioning and testing conditions can be relevant. In this case, the conditions shall be 27 °C and 65 % RH, and be stated clearly in the test report.

### 6.2 Test procedure

Lay the test specimen carefully on a flat surface.

For test specimens with both dimensions less than or equal to 1,5 m, take one measurement of length, $l$, and one measurement of width, $b$, at the positions shown in Figure 1.



For test specimens greater than 1,5 m long, make one additional width measurement for each extra metre of length, up to a maximum of five measurements, with the measurements equally spaced as shown in Figure 2. In this case, $b$ is the mean value of all measured values of the width.



For test specimens greater than 1,5 m wide, make one additional length measurement for each extra 1 m of width, with the measurements equally spaced.

All lengths and widths shall be read to the nearest millimetre.

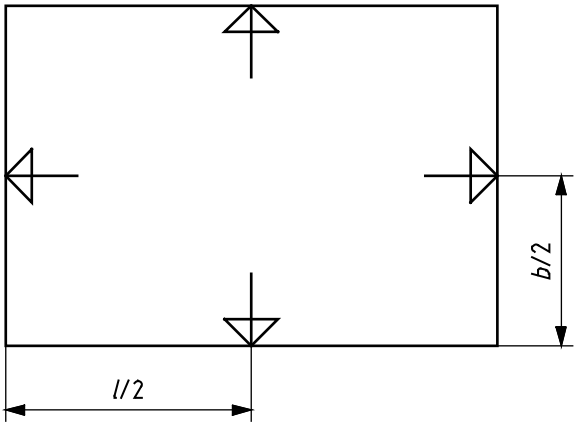
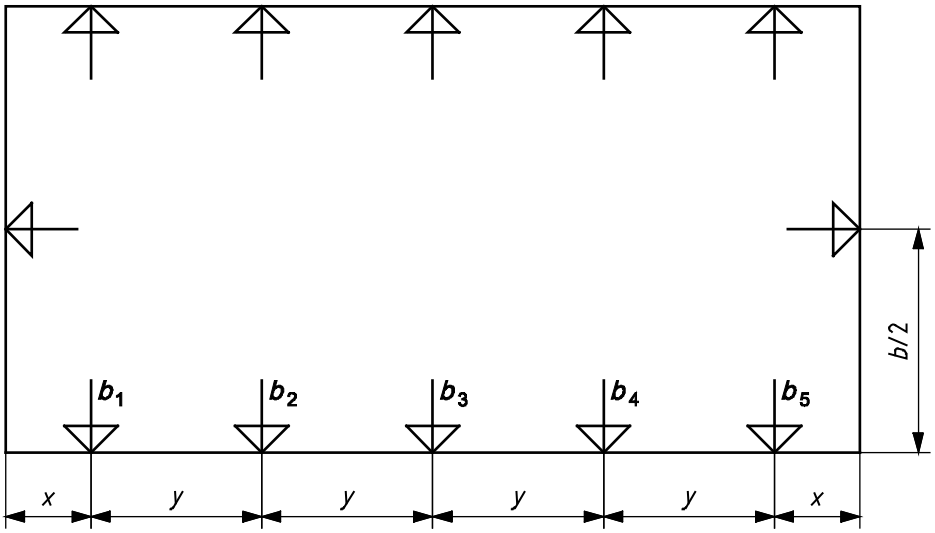



**Figure 1 — Positions for measuring length and width of a test specimen where both $l$ and $b \leq 1{,}5$ m**




$b$ is the mean value of all measured values of the width.

**Figure 2 — Positions for measuring length and width of a test specimen where $l \geq 4{,}5$ m and $b \geq 1{,}5$ m**



## 7 Calculation and expression of results

The length and width shall be expressed in millimetres, to the nearest millimetre, as the mean value for each specimen.



For products 3 m long or greater, the mean length value shall be reported to the nearest 5 mm.

## 8 Accuracy of measurement

NOTE It has not been possible to include a statement of the accuracy of the method in this edition of this International Standard, but it is intended to include such a statement when this International Standard is next revised.

## 9 Test report

The test report shall include the following information:

a) reference to this International Standard;

b) product identification:

   1) product name, factory, manufacturer or supplier,

   2) production code number,

   3) type of product,

   4) packaging,

   5) form in which the product arrived at the laboratory,

   6) other information as appropriate, e.g. nominal thickness, nominal density;

c) test procedure:

1) pre-test history and sampling (name of person taking the samples and sampling site),

2) conditioning,

3) deviations from Clauses 5 and 6, if any,

4) conditioning and testing conditions in tropical countries, if applicable,

5) date of test,

6) general information relating to the test,

7) any occurrences that can have affected the results;

NOTE Information about the apparatus and identity of the technician should be available in the laboratory, but it need not be recorded in the report.

d) results: all individual values and the mean value for each dimension.