

STN	Geotextílie a geotextíliám podobné výrobky. Vlastnosti požadované pri stavbe železníc.	STN EN 13250+A1 80 6105
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Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of railways

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 06/15

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English Version

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of railways

Géotextiles et produits apparentés - Caractéristiques requises pour l'utilisation dans la construction des voies ferrées

Geotextilien und geotextilverwandte Produkte - Geforderte Eigenschaften für die Anwendung beim Eisenbahnbau

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 November 2013 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 13 December 2014.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Foreword

This document (EN 13250:2014+A1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 189 “Geosynthetics”, the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2016.

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

This document supersedes A1 EN 13250:2014 A1.

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2014-12-13.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags A1 A1.

Annex D provides details of significant technical changes between this European Standard and the previous edition.

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 Regulation (EU) Nr. 305/2011.

For relationship with Regulation (EU) Nr. 305/2011, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations 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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard allows manufacturers to describe geotextiles and geotextile-related products on the basis of declared values for characteristics relevant to the intended use and if tested to the specified method. It also includes procedures for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance and factory production control.

This European Standard may also be used by designers, end-users and other interested parties to define which functions and conditions of use are relevant.

The term “product” used in this European Standard refers to a geotextile or geotextile-related product.

This European Standard is part of a series of standards, addressing the requirements for geotextiles and geotextile-related products when used in a specific application. Annex C provides guidance on how to select the appropriate standard.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of railways, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.

The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard applies in superstructure-ballast or substructure-blanket layer, within a sub-grade.

This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.

This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardised – test methods, if they are technically relevant.

This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

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 12224, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Determination of the resistance to weathering*

EN 12226, *Geosynthetics — General tests for evaluation following durability testing*

EN 12447, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Screening test method for determining the resistance to hydrolysis in water*

EN ISO 1043-1, *Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics (ISO 1043-1)*

EN ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods (ISO 3696)* ^{A1}

EN ISO 9862, *Geosynthetics — Sampling and preparation of test specimens (ISO 9862)*

EN ISO 10318, *Geosynthetics — Terms and definitions (ISO 10318)*

EN ISO 10319, *Geosynthetics — Wide-width tensile test (ISO 10319)*

EN ISO 10320, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Identification on site (ISO 10320)*

EN ISO 10321, *Geosynthetics — Tensile test for joints/seams by wide-width strip method (ISO 10321)*

EN ISO 10722, *Geosynthetics — Index test procedure for the evaluation of mechanical damage under repeated loading — Damage caused by granular material (ISO 10722)*

EN ISO 11058, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Determination of water permeability characteristics normal to the plane, without load (ISO 11058)*

EN ISO 12236, *Geosynthetics — Static puncture test (CBR test) (ISO 12236)*

EN ISO 12956, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Determination of the characteristic opening size (ISO 12956)*

EN ISO 12957-1, *Geosynthetics — Determination of friction characteristics — Part 1: Direct shear test (ISO 12957-1)*

EN ISO 12957-2, *Geosynthetics — Determination of friction characteristics — Part 2: Inclined plane test (ISO 12957-2)*

EN ISO 13426-1, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Strength of internal structural junctions — Part 1: Geocells (ISO 13426-1)*

EN ISO 13426-2, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Strength of internal structural junctions — Part 2: Geocomposites (ISO 13426-2)*

EN ISO 13427, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Abrasion damage simulation (sliding block test) (ISO 13427)*

EN ISO 13431, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Determination of tensile creep and creep rupture behaviour (ISO 13431)*

EN ISO 13433, *Geosynthetics — Dynamic perforation test (cone drop test) (ISO 13433)*

EN ISO 13438, *Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Screening test method for determining the resistance to oxidation (ISO 13438)*

ISO 10390, *Soil quality — Determination of pH*

ASTM D7409 — 07e1, *Standard Test Method for Carboxyl End Group Content of Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Yarns*

ASTM D4603 — 03(2011) e1, *Standard Test Method for Determining Inherent Viscosity of Poly(Ethylene Terephthalate) (PET) by Glass Capillary Viscometer*

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