# STN

# Ílové geosyntetické zábrany Vlastnosti požadované na ich použitie pri stavbe podzemných konštrukcií (okrem tunelov a súvisiacich stavieb)

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Clay Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of underground structures (other than tunnels and associated structures)

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

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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#### **English Version**

# Clay Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of underground structures (other than tunnels and associated structures)

Geosynthétiques Bentonitiques - Caractéristiques requises pour l'utilisation dans la construction de structures souterraines (hors tunnels et structures associées) Geosynthetische Tondichtungsbahnen - Eigenschaften, die für die Anwendung beim Bau von Tiefbauwerken (andere als Tunnel und damit verbundene Tiefbauwerke) erforderlich sind

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 October 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.

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#### **European foreword**

This document (EN 16994:2018) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2019.

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

For relationship with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

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.

#### Introduction

This document allows manufacturers to describe clay geosynthetic barriers 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 assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) including the factory production control.

This document can also be used by designers, end-users and other interested parties as a tool to define relevant and appropriate characteristics for specifications.

Tests for some non-mandated characteristics are still under study and will be included when the standard is revised.

The term "product" used in this document refers to clay geosynthetic barriers only.

This document is part of a group of standards, addressing the requirements for geosynthetic barriers when used in a specific application.

Particular application cases can contain requirements about additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant and not conflicting with European Standards.

The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the characteristics of clay geosynthetic barriers (GBR-C) as well as multicomponent geosynthetic clay barriers (e.g. a GBR-C with a polymeric or bituminous geosynthetic barrier attached to it), when used as fluid barriers and separation layer in the construction of underground structures (other than tunnels and associated structures), and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.

If in a multicomponent GBR-C, the GBR-P or GBR-B is the predominant hydraulic barrier then the appropriate standard should be used.

The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluid through the construction wall.

This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318-1.

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

This document defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance.

This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption.

NOTE Where potable water is or can be in direct contact with the product, other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations can be considered for the design.

#### 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 1296:2000, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roofing - Method of artificial ageing by long term exposure to elevated temperature

EN 1849-2:2009, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of thickness and mass per unit area - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets

EN 12224:2000, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of the resistance to weathering

EN 12225:2000, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Method for determining the microbiological resistance by a soil burial test

EN 12226:2012, Geosynthetics - General tests for evaluation following durability testing

EN 12311-2:2013, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of tensile properties - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

EN 13249:2016, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphalt inclusion)

EN 13250:2016, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of railways

EN 13251:2016, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in earthworks, foundations and retaining structures

EN 13252:2016, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in drainage systems

EN 13253:2016, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in erosion control works (coastal protection, bank revetments)

EN 13254:2016, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for the use in the construction of reservoirs and dams

EN 13255:2016, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals

EN 13256:2016, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of tunnels and underground structures

EN 13257:2016, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in solid waste disposals

EN 13265:2016, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in liquid waste containment projects

EN 14151:2010, Geosynthetics - Determination of burst strength

EN 14196:2016, Geosynthetics - Test methods for measuring mass per unit area of clay geosynthetic barriers

EN 14414:2015, Geosynthetics - Screening test method for determining chemical resistance for landfill applications

EN 14415:2004, Geosynthetic barriers - Test method for determining the resistance to leaching

CEN/TS 14417:2014, Geosynthetic barriers - Test method for the determination of the influence of wetting-drying cycles on the permeability of clay geosynthetic barriers

CEN/TS 14418:2014, Geosynthetic Barriers - Test method for the determination of the influence of freezing-thawing cycles on the permeability of clay geosynthetic barriers

EN 14575:2005, Geosynthetic barriers - Screening test method for determining the resistance to oxidation

EN 14576:2005, Geosynthetics - Test method for determining the resistance of polymeric geosynthetic barriers to environmental stress cracking

EN 16416:2013, Geosynthetic clay barriers - Determination of water flux index - Flexible wall permeameter method at constant head

EN ISO 527-3:1995, Plastics - Determination of tensile properties - Part 3: Test conditions for films and sheets (ISO 527-3:1995)

EN ISO 1133-1:2011, Plastics - Determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics - Part 1: Standard method (ISO 1133-1:2011)

EN ISO 1183-1:2012, Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method (ISO 1183-1:2012)

EN ISO 1183-2:2004, Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 2: Density gradient column method (ISO 1183-2:2004)

EN ISO 1183-3:1999, Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 3: Gas pyknometer method (ISO 1183-3:1999)

EN ISO 3696:1995, Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods (ISO 3696:1987)

EN ISO 9864:2005, Geosynthetics - Test method for the determination of mass per unit area of geotextiles and geotextile-related products (ISO 9864:2005)

EN ISO 10318-1:2015, *Geosynthetics - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO 10318-1:2015)* 

EN ISO 10319:2015, Geosynthetics - Wide-width tensile test (ISO 10319:2015)

EN ISO 11357-6:2013, Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 6: Determination of oxidation induction time (isothermal OIT) and oxidation induction temperature (dynamic OIT) (ISO 11357-6:2008)

EN ISO 12236:2006, Geosynthetics - Static puncture test (CBR test) (ISO 12236:2006)

EN ISO 13438:2004, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Screening test method for determining the resistance to oxidation (ISO 13438:2004)

ISO 34-1:2015, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tear strength — Part 1: Trouser, angle and crescent test pieces

ISO 11465:1993, Soil quality — Determination of dry matter and water content on a mass basis — Gravimetric method

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

ASTM D5890, Standard test method for swell index of clay mineral component of geosynthetic clay liners

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

### koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN