STN

Geosyntetické zábrany Vlastnosti požadované na použitie pri stavbe miest na skladovanie a zneškodňovanie tuhých odpadov

STN EN 13493

80 6223

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites

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. 08/18

Obsahuje: EN 13493:2018

Oznámením tejto normy sa od 31.12.2019 ruší STN EN 13493 (80 6223) z januára 2014

EN 13493

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2018

ICS 59.080.70; 91.100.50

Supersedes EN 13493:2013

English Version

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites

Géomembranes et géosynthétiques bentonitiques -Caractéristiques requises pour l'utilisation dans la construction des ouvrages de stockage et d'enfouissement de déchets solides

Geosynthetische Dichtungsbahnen - Eigenschaften, die für die Anwendung beim Bau von Deponien und Zwischenlagern für feste Abfallstoffe erforderlich sind

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 November 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents		Page	
European foreword4			
Introduction		5	
1	Scope	6	
2	Normative references	6	
3	Terms, definitions and abbreviations	9	
3.1	Terms and definitions		
3.2	Abbreviations		
4	Characteristics and corresponding methods of test	11	
4.1	General		
4.2	Types of application		
4.2.1	General		
4.2.2	Application 1: "Composite lining system"		
4.2.3	Application 2: "Single lined system"		
4.3	Relevant characteristics		
4.4	Characteristics relevant to specific conditions of use		
4.4.1	General		
4.4.2	Gas permeability		
4.4.3	Burst strength and elongation		
4.4.4	Tear strength		
4.4.5	Friction characteristics (direct shear and inclined plane tests)		
4.4.6	Low temperature behaviour		
4.4.7	Weathering		
4.4.8	Resistance to wetting and drying		
4.4.9	Freeze-thaw cycle resistance		
	Resistance to root penetration		
4.5	Release of dangerous substances		
5	Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP)	21	
5.1	General		
5.2	Type testing		
5.2.1	General		
5.2.2	Test samples, testing and compliance criteria		
5.2.3	Test reports		
5.2.4	Shared other party results		
5.2.5	Cascading determination of the product type results		
5.3	Factory production control (FPC)		
5.3.1	General		
5.3.2	Requirements		
5.3.3	Product specific requirements		
5.3.4	Initial inspection of factory and of FPC		
5.3.5	Continuous surveillance of FPC		
5.3.6	Procedure for modifications		
5.3.7	One-off products, pre-production products (e.g. prototypes) and products produced		
	in very low quantity	32	
Annex	A (normative) Durability of geosynthetic barriers	34	

A.1	General	34
A.2	Weathering	35
A.3	Products used with a service life up to 5 years	37
A.4	Other applications and service life of 25 and 50 years	37
A.5	Durability tests on GBR-P	43
A.6	Evaluation tests on GBR-P and GBR-C	49
A.7	Durability tests on GBR-B	50
A.8	Evaluation tests on GBR-B	54
Anne	x ZA (informative) Relationship of this European Standard with Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011	56
Biblio	ography	60

European foreword

This document (EN 13493:2018) 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 shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13493:2013.

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.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

- the list of normative references has been updated;
- in 3.1 three terms have been added;
- in 3.2 list of abbreviations has been updated;
- in 4.3, Table 1, has been modified to comply with the modified mandate M/386 (inclusion of elongation in separation and filtration functions) and has been technically revised, all H-coded characteristics have been replaced by "A";
- Clause 5 "Evaluation of conformity" has been superseded by new Clause 5 "Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP)";
- Annex A "Factory production control Factory production control scheme" has been deleted;
- former Annex B "Durability" becomes Annex A and has been totally revised;
- Annex ZA has been updated according to new template to fulfil requirements of CPR, also examples for CE-marking have been deleted.

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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This document allows manufacturers to describe 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 standard refers to a geosynthetic barrier, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers.

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 can be temporary, as construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers and separation layer in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics.

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

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

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

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

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 495-5:2013, Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Determination of foldability at low temperature — Part 5: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

EN 1109:2013, Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing — Determination of flexibility at low temperature

EN 1110:2010, Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing — Determination of flow resistance at elevated temperature

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 1427:2015, Bitumen and bituminous binders— Determination of the softening point - Ring and Ball method

EN 1844:2013, Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Determination of resistance to ozone — Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

EN 1849-1:1999, Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Determination of thickness and mass per unit area — Part 1: Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing

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 12310-1:1999, Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Part 1: Bitumen sheets for waterproofing — Determination of resistance to tearing (nail shank)

EN 12311-1:1999, Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Part 1: Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing — Determination of tensile properties

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

EN 12447:2001, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Screening test method for determining the resistance to hydrolysis in water

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 14150:2006, Geosynthetic barriers — Determination of permeability to liquids

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 14414:2004, 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 14416:2014, Geosynthetic barriers — Test method for determining the resistance to roots

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 527-1:2012, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General principles (ISO 527-1:2012)

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

EN ISO 527-4:1997, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 4: Test conditions for isotropic and orthotopic fibre-reinforced plastic composites (ISO 527-4:1997)

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 9863-1:2016, Geosynthetics — Determination of thickness at specified pressures — Part 1: Single layers (ISO 9863-1:2016)

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 10773:2011, Clay geosynthetic barriers — Determination of permeability to gases (ISO 10773:2011)

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 12957-1:2005, Geosynthetics — Determination of friction characteristics — Part 1: Direct shear test (ISO 12957-1:2005)

EN ISO 12957-2:2005, Geosynthetics — Determination of friction characteristics — Part 2: Inclined plane test (ISO 12957-2:2005)

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 D696, Standard Test Method for Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion of Plastics Between –30°C and 30°C with a Vitreous Silica Dilatometer

ASTM D1434, Standard Test Method for Determining Gas Permeability Characteristics of Plastic Film and Sheeting

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