# საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ფიქლებისა და ქვის ნაწარმი წყვეტილი გადახურვისა და დასაფენად. ნაწილი. 1- ფიქალის და კარბონატული ფიქალის სპეციფიკაცია

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

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- 2 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 12326-1:2014 "ფიქლებისა და ქვის ნაწარმი წყვეტილი გადახურვისა და დასაფენად. ნაწილი. 1- ფიქალის და კარბონატული ფიქალის სპეციფიკაცია"

## 3 პირველად

**4 რეგისტრირებულია** საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2015 წლის 30 ოქტომბერი №268-1.3-8088

აკრძალულია ამ სტანდარტის გადაცემა მესამე პირებისათვის ან/და მისი სხვა ფორმით გავრცელება

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12326-1

August 2014

ICS 91.100.15

Supersedes EN 12326-1:2004

#### **English Version**

# Slate and stone for discontinuous roofing and external cladding -Part 1: Specifications for slate and carbonate slate

Ardoises et pierres pour toiture et bardage extérieur pour pose en discontinu - Partie 1: Spécifications pour ardoises et ardoises carbonatées

Schiefer und Naturstein für überlappende Dachdeckungen und Außenwandbekleidungen - Teil 1: Spezifikationen für Schiefer und carbonathaltige Schiefer

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 July 2014.

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 COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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### **Foreword**

This document (EN 12326-1:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 128 "Roof covering products for discontinuous laying and products for wall cladding", 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 February 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 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 EN 12326-1:2004.

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 the EU Construction Products Regulation.

For relationship with EU Directive(s) and the Construction Products Regulation, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

In comparison to the previous edition, the following sections have been modified: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.13, 5.1, 5.2.3, 5.3, 5.5, 5.6, 5.8, 5.9, 5.12.1, 5.12.5, 5.13, 5.14, Clause 6, Annex B, Annex C, Annex D, Annex E and Annex ZA.

This European Standard EN 12326-1 is one of a series of product standards for building materials. EN 12326 consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Specifications for slate and carbonate slate;
- Part 2: Methods of test for slate and carbonate slate.

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

The evaluation of the performance of the products has been defined, as far as possible, in terms of a number of type tests. A distinction has been made between product appraisal (type test) and routine factory production control requirements.

The performance of a roof or wall constructed with these products depends not only on the properties of the product as required by this document, but also on the design, construction and performance of the roof or wall as a whole in relation to the environment and conditions of use.