სსტ ენ 13508-1:2012/2021

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 93.030

შენობების გარე წყალსადინარი და საკანალიზაციო სისტემების შესწავლა და შეფასება - ნაწილი 1: ზოგადი მოთხოვნები

სსტ ენ 13508-1:2012/2021

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 27/12/2021 წლის № 84 განკარგულებით

2 მიღებულია „თავფურცლის“ თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის (სენ) სტანდარტის ენ 13508-1:2012 ,,შენობების გარე წყალსადინარი და საკანალიზაციო სისტემების შესწავლა და შეფასება - ნაწილი 1: ზოგადი მოთხოვნები“

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 27/12/2021 წლის №268-1.3-022044

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13508-1

October 2012

ICS 93.030

Supersedes EN 13508-1:2003

English Version

Investigation and assessment of drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Part 1: General Requirements

Investigation et évaluation des réseaux d'assainissement à l'extérieur des bâtiments - Partie 1: Exigences générales

Untersuchung und Beurteilung von Entwässerungssystemen außerhalb von Gebäuden - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 August 2012.

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Ref. No. EN 13508-1:2012: E

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Foreword

This document (EN 13508-1:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 165 “Waste water engineering”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2013.

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 13508-1:2003.

This European Standard, EN 13508, *Investigation and assessment of drain and sewer systems outside buildings*, contains the following parts:

— *Part 1: General requirements* (the present document)

— *Part 2: Visual inspection coding system*

Other parts, dealing with other investigation and assessment aspects may be added later.

In drafting this document, account has been taken of other available standards, in particular EN 752, *Drain and sewer systems outside buildings*.

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

Introduction

Drain and sewer systems are part of the overall wastewater system that provides a service to the community.

This can be briefly described as:

— removal of wastewater from premises for public health and hygienic reasons;

— prevention of flooding in urbanised areas;

— protection of the environment.

The overall wastewater system has four successive functions:

— collection;

— transport;

— treatment;

— discharge.

Drain and sewer systems provide for the collection and transport of wastewater.

Historically, drain and sewer systems were installed because there was a need to remove the polluted water to prevent diseases.

Traditionally, drain and sewer systems were constructed to collect and transport all types of wastewater together, irrespective of the initial source. This led to difficulties in handling the peak flows in times of heavy rainfall and to the introduction of combined sewer overflows, which discharged polluted water to surface receiving waters.

Although many drain and sewer systems started out as combined systems there are arguments for considering the separation of foul wastewater and surface water. The pollutant effects are not the same and the separation of effluents allows for the different treatment for each element of wastewater, providing more environmentally friendly solutions.

This concept is included in the approach of integrated sewer system management.

EN 752 provides a framework for the design, construction, rehabilitation, maintenance and operation of drain and sewer systems outside buildings. This is illustrated in the upper part of Figure 1. EN 752 is supported by more detailed standards for the investigation, design, construction, organisation and control of drain and sewer systems such as those listed in the lower part of the diagram.

This standard is one of a number of standards which support the general principles set out in EN 752. The relationship between these standards is illustrated in Figure 1.

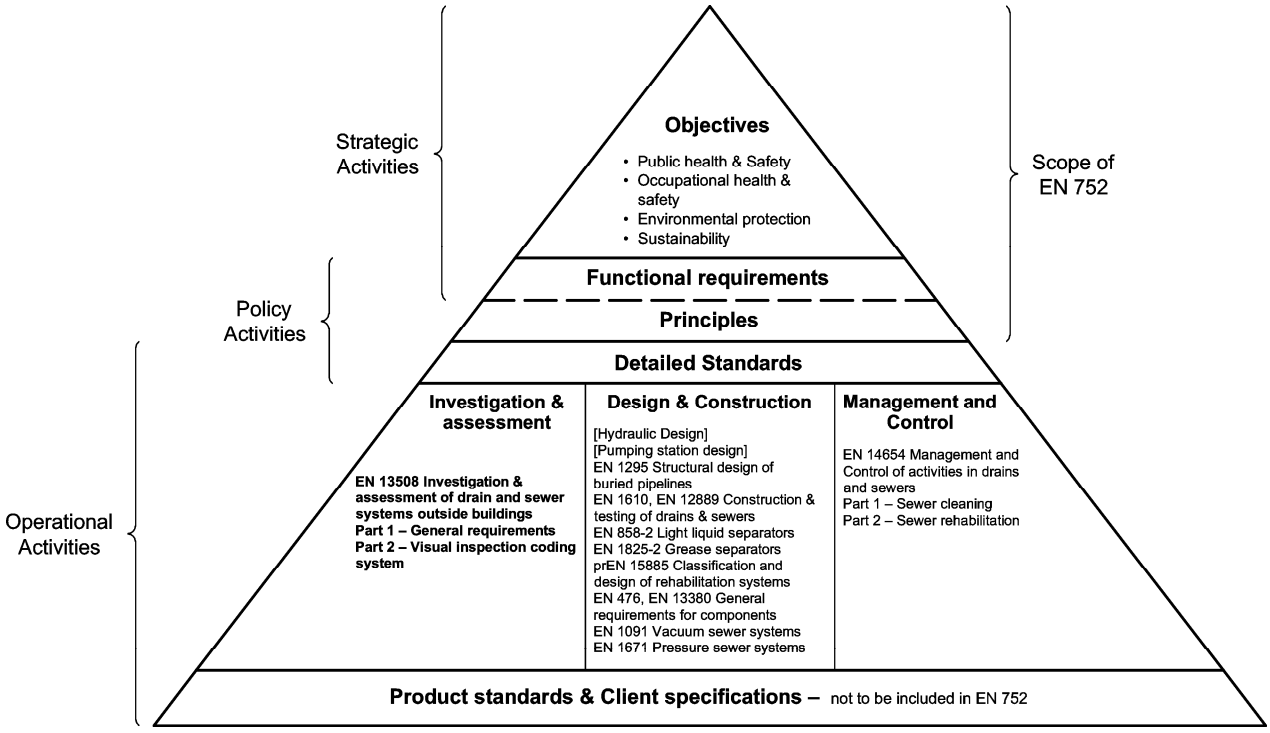

Figure 1 — Relationship between EN 752 and other drain and sewer standards