

## საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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ბეტონის შემხეფება - ნაწილი 1: განსაზღვრებები, სპეციფიკაციები და შესაბამისობა

# სსტ ენ 14487-1:2022/2024

## საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 24/01/2024 წლის № 2 განკარგულებით

2 მიღებულია „თავფურცლის“ თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის (სენ) სტანდარტი ენ 14487-1:2022 „ბეტონის შემხეფება - ნაწილი 1: განსაზღვრებები, სპეციფიკაციები და შესაბამისობა“

### 3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 24/01/2024 წლის №268-1.3-032884

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## Sprayed concrete - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity

Béton projeté - Partie 1 : Définitions, spécifications et conformité

Spritzbeton - Teil 1: Begriffe, Festlegungen und Konformität

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 October 2022.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახსრავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

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## European foreword

This document (EN 14487-1:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 104 “Concrete and related products”, the secretariat of which is held by SN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2023.

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 14487-1:2005.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made:

- Table 3 has been added;
- Table 13 has been modified;
- Normative references have been updated.

This document has taken EN 206 as a basis. Some clauses which apply to sprayed concrete refer to EN 206 because of their importance. Other clauses have been modified to meet the specific requirements of sprayed concrete.

This document is only operable with product standards for constituent materials (i.e. cement, aggregates, additions, admixtures, fibres and mixing water) and related test methods for sprayed concrete which form the package defined below. For this reason, the latest date of withdrawal of national standards (DOW) conflicting with this document is determined by TC 104 to be DAV + 6 months.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

This document will be applied in Europe under different climatic and geographical conditions, different levels of protection and under different, well-established, regional traditions and experience. Classes for concrete properties have been introduced to cover this situation. Where such general solutions were not possible, the relevant clauses contain permission for the application of EN 206 or other standards valid in the place of use.

This document incorporates rules for the use of constituent materials that are covered by European Standards. Other by-products of industrial processes, recycled materials, etc. are in current use based on local experience. Until European specifications for these materials are available, this document will not provide rules for their use, but instead refers to the recommendations given in EN 206 to apply national standards or provisions valid in the place of use of the concrete.

This document defines tasks for the specifier, producer and user. For example, the specifier is responsible for the specification of concrete, Clauses 5 and 6 and the producer is responsible for conformity and production control, Clause 7. The user is responsible for placing the concrete in the structure. In practice there may be several different parties specifying requirements at various stages of the design and construction process, e.g. the client, the designer, the contractor, the concreting sub-contractor. Each is responsible for passing the specified requirements, together with any additional requirements, to the next party in the chain until they reach the producer. In the terms of this document, this final compilation is known as the “specification”.

Further explanations and guidance on the application of this document are given in Annex A.