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Precast concrete products - Floor plates for floor TE OCCUPAN SCHOOL STATE OF THE systems CONSOLIDATED TEXT



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13747:2005+A1:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13747:2005+A1:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 10.11.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 22.10.2008.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13747:2005+A1:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13747:2005+A1:2008.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 10.11.2008 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

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ICS 91.100.30

Võtmesõnad:

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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English Version

Precast concrete products - Floor plates for floor systems

Produits préfabriqués en béton - Prédalles pour systèmes de planchers

Betonfertigteile - Deckenplatten mit Ortbetonergänzung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 February 2005 and includes Corrigendum 1 issued by CEN on 6 December 2006 and Amendment 1 approved by CEN 14 September 2008.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Contents Page

The numbering of clauses is strictly related to EN 13369:2004 Common rules for precast concrete products, at least for the first three digits. When a clause of EN 13369:2004 is not relevant or included in a more general reference of this standard, its number is omitted and this may result in a gap on numbering.

	ord	
Introdu	action	
1	Scope	8
2	Normative references	8
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Requirements	13
4.1	Material requirements	13
4.1.1	General	13
4.1.2	Constituent materials of concrete	13
4.1.3	Reinforcing steel	13
4.1.4	Prestressing steel	13
4.1.5	Inserts and connectors	13
4.2	Production requirements	
4.2.1	Concrete production	
4.2.2	Hardened concrete	
4.2.3	Structural reinforcement	
4.2.4	Positioning of reinforcement	
4.3	Finished product requirements	
4.3.1	Geometrical properties	
4.3.2	Surface characteristics	
4.3.3	Mechanical resistance	
4.3.4	Resistance and reaction to fire	
4.3.5	Acoustic properties	
4.3.6	Thermal properties	
4.3.6 4.3.7	Durability	20
4.3. <i>1</i> 4.3.8	Other requirements	
	Test methods	
5		
5.1	Tests on concrete	
5.2	Measuring of dimensions and surface characteristics	
5.2.1	Position of reinforcement	
5.2.2	Floor plate dimensions	
5.2.3	Straightness of edges	
5.2.4	Flatness of the moulded surface	
5.2.5	Surface characteristics	
5.3	Weight of the products	
5.4	Prestressing	
5.4.1	Initial prestressing force	28
5.4.2	Slippage of tendons	28
6	Evaluation of conformity	
6.1	General	
6.2	Type testing	
6.3	Factory production control	29
7	Marking	29

8	Technical documentation	29
Annex	A (normative) Inspection schemes	30
A.1	Process inspection	
A.2	Finished product inspection	31
Annex	B (informative) Types of composite slabs	32
B.1	Scope	
B.2	Different types of composite slabs	
B.2.1	Solid composite slabs	32
B.2.2	Hollow composite slabs	
B.3	Topping	33
Annex	C (informative) Stiffening ribs and void formers	34
C.1	Stiffening ribs	
C.1.1	Nominal width of ribs	
C.1.2	Nominal height of ribs	
C.1.3	Nominal space between ribs	
C.1.4	Distance between the edge of the floor plate and the centre line of the nearest rib	
C.1.5	Specific case of reinforced floor plate with a single rib	
C.2	Void formers	
C.3	Additional examples of stiffening ribs and ball void formers	
C.3.1 C.3.2	General Dimensions	
	D (informative) Monolithism of composite slabs	
D.1	General	
D.2	Strength of connecting reinforcement	
D.3	Anchorage of connecting reinforcement	41
Annex	E (informative) Detailing of support joints and anchorage of reinforcement of composite	
	slabs	
E.1	Scope	
E.2	General	
E.2.1 E.2.2	Types of connections	
E.3	Anchorage of lower reinforcements of the composite slab	
E.3.1	Anchorage on the end support	
E.3.2	Anchorage in special cases	
Annov	F (informative) Design of composite slab	
F.1	General	
F.2	Connections between adjacent floor plates	
F.3	Bending ultimate limit state	55
F.4	Serviceability limit state	
F.4.1	General	
F.4.2	Serviceability limit state design of composite slab made of reinforced floor plate	
F.4.3	Serviceability limit states design of composite slabs made of prestressed floor plates	
F.5	Transverse bending design of composite slab	59
Annex	G (informative) Concrete strength at time of prestressing	61
G.1	General	
G.1.1	Procedure	61
G.1.2	Interpretation of results	61
Annex	H (informative) Composite slabs with void formers	63
H.1	General	63
H.2	Material properties	
H.2.1	Polystyrene/Air voids	
H.2.2	Clay	63
H.3	Temperature profiles	
H.4		64
	Other items to be considered	04

J.1	General	
J.2	Determination of erection span	
J.2.1 J.2.2	Failure design (condition a) Checking of the deflection (condition b)	66
J.2.2 J.3	Equipment	
J.4	Preparation of test piece	
J. 4 J.5	Loading	
J.6	Interpretation of results	
J.7	Test report	
	x K (informative) Anchorage capacity of loops	
Annex	ZA (informative) (A) Clauses of this European Standard addressing the provisions of the EU Construction Products Directive	; 7 <i>1</i>
ZA.1	Scope and relevant characteristics	
ZA.2	Procedure for attestation of conformity of floor plates for floor systems	76
ZA.2.1		
	EC Certificate and Declaration of conformity	
ZA.3	CE marking and labelling	
ZA.3.1	General	
ZA.3.2	Declaration of geometrical data and material properties (method 1)	
ZA.3.3	Declaration of product properties (method 2)	
ZA.3.4	Declaration of compliance with a given design specification provided by the client	
7	(method 3a) Declaration of compliance with a given design specification provided by the	84
LM.J.5		85
	, , <u></u>	
	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{L}}$	
	<u></u>	
	manufacturer according to the client's order (method 3b) 🔄	
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		O'

Foreword

This document (EN 13747:2005+A1:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 229 "Precast concrete products", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR, and was examined by and agreed with a joint working party appointed by the Liaison Group CEN/TC 229-CEN/TC 250, particularly for its compatibility with structural Eurocodes.

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 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2009.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2008-09-14 and Corrigendum 1 issued by CEN on 2006-12-06.

This document supersedes EN 13747:2005.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A].

The modifications of the related CEN Corrigendum have been implemented at the appropriate places in the text and are indicated by the tags (AC).

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, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 89/106/EEC.

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

This standard is one of a series of product standards for precast concrete products.

For common aspects reference is made to EN 13369: Common rules for precast products, from which also the relevant requirements of the EN 206-1: Concrete — Part 1: Specification, performances, production and conformity are taken.

The references to EN 13369 by CEN/TC 229 product standards are intended to make them homogeneous and to avoid repetitions of similar requirements.

Eurocodes are taken as a common reference for design aspects. The installation of some structural precast concrete products is dealt with by ENV 13670-1: *Execution of concrete structures* — *Part 1: Common rules*, which has at the moment the status of a European prestandard. In all countries it can be accompanied by alternatives for national application and it shall not be treated as a European standard.

The programme of standards for structural precast concrete products comprises the following standards, in some cases consisting on several parts:

- EN 1168, Precast concrete products Hollow core slabs
- EN 12794, Precast concrete products Foundation piles
- EN 12843, Precast concrete products Masts and poles
- EN 13747, Precast concrete products Floor plates for floor systems

- AC prEN 15037, Precast concrete products Beam-and-block floor systems (AC)
- EN 13224, Precast concrete products Ribbed floor elements
- EN 13225, Precast concrete products Linear structural elements
- EN 14992, Precast concrete products Wall elements
- EN 13693, Precast concrete products Special roof elements
- EN 14844, Precast concrete products Box culverts
- EN 13978, Precast concrete products Precast concrete garages
- EN 14991, Precast concrete products Foundation elements
- EN 15050, Precast concrete products Bridge elements
- EN 14843, Precast concrete products Stairs

This standard defines in Annex ZA the application methods of CE marking to products designed using the relevant EN Eurocodes (EN 1992-1-1:2004 and EN 1992-1-2:2004). Where, in default of applicability conditions of EN Eurocodes to the works of destination, design Provisions other than EN Eurocodes are used for mechanical strength and/or fire resistance, the conditions to affix CE marking to the product are described in ZA.3.4.

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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

The evaluation of conformity given in this standard refers to the completed precast elements which are supplied to the market and covers all the production operations carried out in the factory.

For design rules reference is made to EN 1992-1-1:2004. Additional complementary rules are provided where necessary.

In clauses 4.3.3 and 4.3.4, the present standard includes specific provisions resulting from the application of a desig. EN 1992-1-1:2004 and EN 1992-1-2:2004 rules made specific for the concerned product. The use of these provisions is consistent with a design of works made with EN 1992-1-1:2004 and EN 1992-1-2:2004.

1 Scope

This European standard deals with the requirements, the basic performance criteria and evaluation of conformity for precast floor plates made of reinforced or prestressed normal weight concrete according to EN 1992-1-1:2004, used in conjunction with cast-in-situ concrete (topping) for the construction of composite floor slabs. Annex B gives different types of composite slabs made with floor plates.

These floor plates, with or without void formers, can include lattice girders or stiffening ribs incorporated during the precasting.

They shall be manufactured in factories by casting, slip forming or extrusion.

The products covered by this standard are intended to be used as part of structural floors in applications such as:

- floors and roofs of buildings (including industrial and storage buildings, public buildings as schools, hospitals, etc.);
- parking/circulation areas;
- cover for culverts;
- etc.

The products may be used in seismic areas provided they fulfil the requirements specific to this use.

This standard does not cover:

- reinforced [A] and prestressed (A] floor plates with a nominal thickness less than 40 mm;
- prestressed floor plates with a nominal thickness less than 50 mm (A) without stiffening ribs or lattice girder (A1);
- floor plates with a very smooth upper face, such as defined in 6.2.5 of EN 1992-1-1:2004.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13369:2004, Common rules for precast concrete products.

EN 10080:2005 (AC), Steel for the reinforcement of concrete — Weldable reinforcing steel — General.

EN 12390-4, Testing hardened concrete — Part 4: Compressive strength — Specification for testing machines.

EN 12390-6, Testing hardened concrete — Part 6: Tensile splitting strength of test specimens.

EN 1991-1-1:2002, Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — Part 1-1: General actions — Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings.

EN 1992-1-1:2004, Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures — Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings.

EN 1992-1-2:2004, Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures — Part 1-2: General rules — Structural fire design.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply. For general terms EN 13369:2004 shall apply.

3.1 Floor plates

3.1.1

floor plate

generally reinforced or prestressed concrete plates are used as permanent formwork for cast-in-situ concrete, which, when hardened, forms a structurally composite slab with the floor plate

NOTE Some floor plates may be used as formwork for cast-in-situ concrete, with no contribution to the strength of the finished floor.

3.1.2

reinforced floor plate

floor plate in which reinforcing steel constitutes the main reinforcement of the composite slab

3.1.3

prestressed floor plate

floor plate in which the prestressing steel constitutes all or part of the main reinforcement of the composite

3.1.4

floor plate with lattice girders

floor plate in which continuous lattice girders are incorporated generally in the longitudinal direction (i.e. parallel to the span) to provide strength and rigidity for transient situations

3.1.5

floor plate with ribs

floor plate in which continuous stiffening ribs are positioned generally in the longitudinal direction (i.e. parallel to the span) to provide strength and rigidity for transient situations

3.2

lattice girders

two dimensional or three dimensional metallic structure comprising an upper chord, one or more lower chords and continuous or discontinuous diagonals which are welded or mechanically connected to the chords

Figure 1 gives some examples of lattice girders.





a) continuous diagonals