Execution of special geotechnical works - Soil nailing



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 14490:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 14490:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.09.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuapäev on 02.06.2010.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14490:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14490:2010.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.09.2010 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 02.06.2010.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 93.020

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.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

Right to reproduce and distribute belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about standards copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation: Aru str 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Phone: 605 5050; E-mail: info@evs.ee

EN 14490

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2010

ICS 93.020

English Version

Execution of special geotechnical works - Soil nailing

Exécution des travaux gotechniques spéciaux - Clouage

Ausführung von Arbeiten im Spezialtiefbau -Bodenvernagelung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 April 2010.

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 Astria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraland, 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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword	
	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms, definitions and symbols	5
4 Information needed for the execution of the works	8
5 Geotechnical investigation	
6 Materials and products	10
7 Design considerations	14
8 Execution	16
Design considerations Execution Supervision, testing and monitoring	24
10 Records	28
Annex A (informative) Practical aspects of soil railing	
Annex B (informative) Aspects of design	
Annex C (informative) Testing of soil nail systems	50
Annex D (informative) Degree of obligation of the specifications	59
	68
Bibliography Och	

Foreword

This document (EN 14490:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 288 "Execution of special geotechnical works", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 December 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2010.

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.

The remit of CEN/TC 288 s he standardisation of the execution procedures for geotechnical works (including testing and control methods) and of the required material properties. CEN/TC 288/WG 13 has been charged with the preparation of EN 1449 in the subject area of soil nailing.

The document has been prepared to stand alongside EN 1997-1, *Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design*. "Design considerations" of this European Standard deals only with those matters which should be taken into account during the execution stage of soil nailing so that the design of the soil nailing system may be fulfilled. This European Standard, however, provides full coverage of the construction and supervision requirements.

This European Standard has been drafted by a working group comprising delegates from ten countries and the comments of these countries have been taken into account.

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, France, Gehrany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Boland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

- **1.1** This European Standard establishes general principles for the execution, testing, supervision and monitoring of soil nailing.
- **1.2** Soil nailing is a construction technique, used to enhance/maintain the stability of a soil mass by installation of reinforcing elements (soil nails). Typical examples of soil nailing are given in Annex A.
- **1.3** The scope of soil nailing applications considered in this European Standard includes the installation and testing of soil nails and associated operations, required when stabilising existing and newly cut slopes and faces in soil, existing earth retaining structures, embankments, existing tunnels and the excavated facing of new tunnels in soil.
- **1.4** Soil nailing may be used to form part of a hybrid construction. This European Standard is relevant only to the soil nailing aspect of such constructions.
- **1.5** Techniques, such as reinforcement of ground by vertical inclusions (sheet piles, bored or driven piles, or other elements) and stabilisation with rock bolts, prestressed ground anchors or tensions piles are not covered by this European Standard.
- **1.6** Guidance on practical aspects of soil pailing and aspects on design, durability and testing is given in informative Annexes A, B and C, respectively.

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 196-1, Methods of testing cement — Part 1: determination detrength

EN 197-1, Cement — Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements

EN 206-1, Concrete — Part 1: Specification performance, production and conformity

EN 1537, Execution of special geotechnical work — Ground anchors

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

EN 1997-1:2004, Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design — Part 1: General rules

EN 1997-2:2007, Eurocode 7 — Geotechnical design — Part 2: Ground investigation and testing

EN 10025-2, Hot rolled products of structural steels — Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for non-alloy structural steels

EN 10079, Definition of steel products

EN 10080, Steel for the reinforcement of concrete — Weldable reinforcing steel — General

EN 10138 (all parts), Prestressing steels

EN 10210 (all parts), Hot finished structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels

EN 10219 (all parts), Cold formed welded structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels

EN 10244 (all parts), Steel wire and wire products — Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire

EN 10245 (all parts), Steel wire and wire products — Organic coatings on steel wire

EN 13251:2000, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — Characteristics required for use in earthworks, foundations and retaining structures

EN 13670, Execution of concrete structures

EN 14487-1, Sprayed concrete — Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity

EN 14488 (all parts), Testing sprayed concrete

EN ISO 1461, Hot (4) galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles — Specifications and test methods (ISO 1461:20

Terms, definitions and symbols

Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1.1

bearing plate

fr: plaque d'appui

de: Kopfplatte

de: Kopfplatte
plate connected to the head of the soil nail to transfer a component of load from the facing or directly from the ground surface to the soil nail

3.1.2
design life
fr: durée de service
de: Entwurfslebensdauer
service life in years required by the design

3.1.3

drainage system

fr: système de drainage de: Dränagesystem

series of drains, drainage layers or other means to control surface and ground water

3.1.4

facing

fr: parement

de: Frontausbildung

covering to the exposed face of the reinforced ground that may provide a stabilising function to retain the ground between soil nails, provide erosion protection and have an aesthetic function

3.1.5

facing drainage

fr: drainage de parement

de: Dränage der Frontausbildung

system of drains used to control water behind the facing