

Institut luxembourgeois de la normalisation de l'accréditation, de la sécurité et qualité des produits et services

**ILNAS-EN 13670:2009** 

# **Execution of concrete structures**

Exécution des structures en béton

#### **National Foreword**

This European Standard EN 13670:2009 was adopted as Luxembourgish Standard ILNAS-EN 13670:2009.

Every interested party, which is member of an organization based in Luxembourg, can participate for FREE in the development of Luxembourgish (ILNAS), European (CEN, CENELEC) and International (ISO, IEC) standards:

- Participate in the design of standards
- Foresee future developments
- Participate in technical committee meetings

https://portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/normes-normalisation/participer-normalisation.html

### THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Nothing from this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any mean - electronic, mechanical, photocopying or any other data carries without prior permission!

# EUROPEAN STANDARD ILNAS-EN 13670:2009 EN 13670 NORME EUROPÉENNE

# EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2009

ICS 91.080.40

Supersedes ENV 13670-1:2000

#### **English Version**

## Execution of concrete structures

Exécution des structures en béton

Ausführung von Tragwerken aus Beton

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 September 2009.

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Cor	ntents	Page
Forev	word	5
Intro	duction	6
1	Scope	_
	•	
2	Normative references	
3	Definitions	8
4	Execution management	11
4.1	Assumptions	
4.2	Documentation	
<b>2</b> 4.2.1	Execution specification	
<b>?</b> 4.2.2	Quality Plan	
4.2 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3	Execution record documentation	
<b>₹</b> 4.2.4	Special record documentation	
4.3	Quality Management	
<u>e</u> 4.3.1	Execution classes	
4.3.2	Inspection of materials and products	
6 4.3.3	Inspection of executionAction in the event of a non-conformity	
Preview only Copy via ILNA 4.3.1 2.5.5 1.2 2.1 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.2	Action in the event of a non-comorning	
<b>5</b> 5	Falsework and formwork	
≥ 5.1	Basic requirements	
5.2	Materials	
5.2.1	General	
5.2.2	Release agents	
5.3	Design and installation of falsework	
5.4 5.5 5.5	Design and installation of formworkSpecial formwork	
5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.6	Inserts in formwork and embedded components	
5.6.1	General	
5.6.2	Making good of temporary recesses and holes	
5.6.1 5.6.2 5.7 6	Removal of formwork and falsework	
Z		
	Reinforcement	
6.1	General	
6.2	Materials	
6.3	Bending, cutting, transport and storage of the reinforcement	
6.4 6.5	WeldingJoints	
0.5		
7	Prestressing	
7.1	General	
7.2	Materials for prestressing	
7.2.1	Post-tensioning systems	
7.2.2	Sheaths	
7.2.3	Tensile elements	
7.2.4	Anchorage elements and accessories	
7.2.5 7.2.6	Tendon supportsCement-based grout	
7.2.6	Grease, wax or other products	
7.2.7	Transport and storage	
1.5	114113port and 3torage	<b>2</b> I

7.4 7.4.1

1.4.2	Pre-tensioned tendons	
7.4.3	Post-tensioned bonded tendons	22
7.4.4	Internal and external unbonded tendons	22
7.5	Tensioning	22
7.5.1	General	22
7.5.2	Pre-tensioned tendons	22
7.5.3	Post-tensioned bonded tendons	
	Internal and external unbonded tendons	
7.6	Protective measures (grouting, greasing)	
7.6.1	General	
	Pre-tensioned tendons	
7.6.3	Post-tensioned bonded tendons	
	Internal or external unbonded tendons	
7.6. <del>4</del> 7.6.5	Grouting operations	
	Greasing operations	
7.6.7	Sealing	24
8	Concreting	24
	Specification of concrete	
-	Pre-concreting operations	
8.3	Delivery, reception and site transport of fresh concrete	
	Placing and compaction	
8.4.1	General	
	Lightweight Aggregate Concrete	
	Self Compacting Concrete	
	Sprayed concrete	
8.4.5	Slipforming	
	Underwater concreting	
8.5	Curing and protection	
	Post-concreting operations	
8.7	Concreting of composite structures	
8.8	Surface Finish	28
9	Execution with precast concrete elements	28
9.1	General	
-	Factory produced precast elements	
9.3	Site manufactured precast elements	
	Handling and storage	
	General	
-	Handling	
9.4.3	Storage	
	Placing and adjustment	
	General	
	Placing	
	Jointing and completion works	
	General	
	In-situ works	
9.6.3	Structural connections	30
10	Geometrical tolerances	24
10.1	General	
-		
	Reference system	
	Base supports (foundations)	
10.4	Columns and walls	
10.5	Beams and slabs	
10.6	Sections	
10.7	Surfaces and edge straightness	
10.8	Tolerances for holes and inserts	37
Δηηον	A (informative) Guidance on documentation	30
	·	
Annex	B (informative) Guidance on Quality Management	43

Annex C (informative) Guidance on falsework and formwork	+0
Annex D (informative) Guidance on reinforcement	47
Annex E (informative) Guidance on prestressing	49
Annex F (informative) Guidance on concreting	52
Annex G (informative) Guidance on geometrical tolerances	58
Annex H (informative) Guidance on National Annex	65
Bibliography	66

#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 13670:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 104 "Concrete and related products", 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 June 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 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.

This document supersedes ENV 13670-1:2000.

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 EC Directive(s).

Because of the close connection between design rules and rules for execution, CEN/TC 104/SC 2 has developed this standard in liaison with CEN/TC 250/SC 2, and CEN TC 229

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 the United Kingdom.

5

#### Introduction

This European Standard applies to the execution of concrete structures to achieve the intended level of safety and serviceability during its service life, as given by EN 1990, Eurocode – Basis of structural design, EN 1992, Eurocode 2 – Design of concrete structures and EN 1994, Eurocode 4 – Design of composite steel and concrete structures, with the Nationally Determined Parameters (NDPs) applicable in the place of use.

This European Standard has three functions:

- a) to transfer the requirements set during design to the constructor i.e. to be a link between design and execution:
- b) to give a set of standardized technical requirements for the execution when ordering a concrete structure;
- c) to serve as a check list for the designer to ensure that he provides the constructor with all relevant technical information for the execution of the structure (see Annex A).

In order to achieve these objectives, the design shall result in a set of documents and drawings giving all information required for the execution of the work in accordance with the plans. This set of documents is, in this European Standard, referred to as the "execution specification". This standard leaves a number of items open to be decided in the execution specification.

In areas where national provisions shall apply these should be referred to in the execution specification.

It is recognised in this European Standard that areas such as detailed requirements for competence of personnel, and details related to the Quality Management are within the competence of the Member States.

If the national CEN member publishes a National Annex to this standard, it may refer to national standards approved and published by the CEN member or national provisions, which supplement this standard, alternatively the supplementing rules can be given directly in the National Annex

A detailed overview of the system of European Standards related to concrete works is shown in Figure 1.

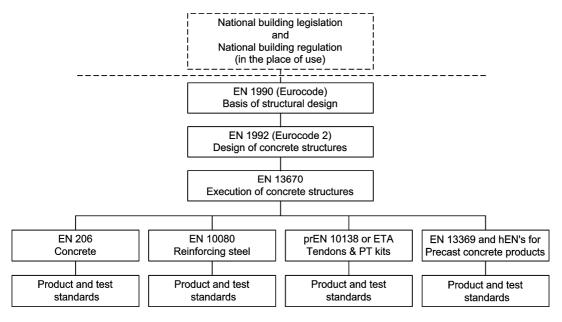


Figure 1 — System of European Standards as basis for design, execution and materials selection for concrete works (only main modules)

#### 1 Scope

- (1) This European Standard gives common requirements for execution of concrete structures, it applies to both in-situ works and construction using prefabricated concrete elements.
- (2) This standard expects the execution specification to state all the specific requirements relevant to the particular structure.
- (3) This standard is applicable to permanent as well as temporary concrete structures.
- (4) Additional or different requirements should be considered and, if required, given in the execution specification when using:
- a) lightweight aggregate concrete;
- b) other materials (e.g. fibres) or constituent materials;
- c) special technologies/innovative designs.
- (5) This standard does not apply to concrete members used only as equipment or construction aids for the execution.
- (6) This standard does not cover the specification, production and conformity of concrete.
- (7) This standard is not applicable to the production of precast concrete elements made in accordance with product standards.
- (8) This standard does not cover safety and health aspects of execution, or third party safety requirements.
- (9) This standard does not cover contractual issues or responsibilities for the identified actions.

NOTE It is within the concept of this standard that supplementing requirements can be given for the individual project in the execution specification, on a national level in a national annex, or on a general basis in European standards for special applications e.g. standards for special geotechnical works.

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

EN 446, Grout for prestressing tendons — Grouting procedures

EN 447, Grout for prestressing tendons — Basic requirements

EN 523, Steel strip sheaths for prestressing tendons — Terminology, requirements, quality control

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

EN ISO 17660-1, Welding — Welding of reinforcing steel — Part 1: Load-bearing welded joints (ISO 17660-1:2006)

EN ISO 17660-2, Welding — Welding of reinforcing steel — Part 2: Non load-bearing welded joints (ISO 17660-2:2006)