BS EN 1538:2010+A1:2015

BSI Standards Publication

Execution of special geotechnical work — Diaphragm walls

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 1538:2010+A1:2015. It supersedes BS EN 1538:2010 which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to CEN text carry the number of the CEN amendment. For example, text altered by CEN amendment A1 is indicated by [A1] 〈A1〉.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/526, Geotechnics.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2015

ISBN 978 0 580 87597 7

ICS 93.020

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 September 2010.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
30 June 2015	Implementation of CEN amendment A1:2015

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1538:2010+A1

June 2015

ICS 93.020

Supersedes EN 1538:2010

English Version

Execution of special geotechnical work - Diaphragm walls

Exécution des travaux géotechniques spéciaux - Parois moulées

Ausführung von Arbeiten im Spezialtiefbau - Schlitzwände

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 July 2010 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 17 April 2015.

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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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 United Kingdom.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 1538:2010+A1:2015 E

Contents

Page

Foreword

This document (EN 1538:2010+A1:2015) 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 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2015.

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 [A1] EN 1538:2010 [/A1].

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2015-04-17.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A1] [/A1].

The general scope of TC 288 is the standardisation of the execution procedures for geotechnical works (including testing and control methods), and of the required material properties. WG15 has been charged to revise EN 1538:2000, with the subject area of both retaining and cut-off diaphragm walls. This standard does not address the execution of barrettes, which is covered by EN 1536, *Execution of special geotechnical work — Bored piles*.

The design, planning and execution of retaining and cut-off diaphragm walls call for experience and knowledge in this specialised field. The execution phase requires skilled and qualified personnel and the present standard cannot replace the expertise of specialist contractors.

The document has been prepared to stand alongside EN 1997-1, *Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design — Part 1: General rules* and EN 1997-2, *Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design — Part 2: Ground investigation and testing*. This standard expands on design only where necessary (e.g. the detailing of reinforcement) and provides full coverage of the construction and supervision requirements.

[A2] The amendment became necessary to accord the Standard EN 1538:2010 with EN 206:2013, Concrete – Specification, performance, production and conformity. EN 206:2013 has been revised to contain also the specific requirements for concrete for applications for special geotechnical works, making redundant respective provisions in EN 1538 (e.g. 6.1, 6.3 and 8.8).

Full according with EN 13670, Execution of concrete structures is however still pending. EN 1538:2010+A1:2015 therefore still contains specific requirements for bored piles as a concrete structure, such as the detailing of the reinforcement, the concrete placement and the supervision of concreting process which are complementing the provisions of EN 13670.

In addition, some editorial corrections were made in this amended Standard. [/A1]

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, 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.