სსტ ენ 14591-2:2007/2015

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

აფეთქებების პრევენცია და დაცვა მიწისქვეშა მაღაროებში/შახტებში - დამცავი სისტემა - ნაწილი 2: წყლის პასიური ბარიერები

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

სსტ ენ 14591-2:2007/2015

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2015 წლის 27 მარტის № 21 და 2015 წლის 10 თებერვლის № 9 განკარგულებებით

2 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 14591-2:2007 ,, აფეთქებების პრევენცია და დაცვა მიწისქვეშა მაღაროებში/შახტებში - დამცავი სისტემა - ნაწილი 2: წყლის პასიური ბარიერები“

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2015 წლის 27 მარტი №268-1.3-6992

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 14591-2

March 2007

ICS 13.230; 73.100.99

English Version

Explosion prevention and protection in underground mines - Protective systems - Part 2: Passive water trough barriers

Protection contre l'explosion dans les mines souterraines - Systèmes de protection - Partie 2: Arrêts-barrages passifs à bacs à l'eau

Explosionsschutz in untertägigen Bergwerken - Schutzsysteme - Teil 2: Passive Wassertrogsperren

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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.

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 14591-2:2007: E

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Foreword

This document (EN 14591-2:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 305 “Potentially explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2007.

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(s).

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

EN 14591 *Explosion prevention and protection in underground mines — Protective systems* consists of the following parts:

Part 1: 2-bar-explosion-proof ventilation structure

Part 2: Water trough barriers

Part 4: Automatic extinguishing systems for road headers

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.

Introduction

Water trough barriers are autonomous protective systems by reducing the effects of combustible dust and/or firedamp explosions in underground mines to a sufficient level of safety. They are used for preventing the propagation of explosions in roadways in underground coal mines. The purpose of water trough barriers is to extinguish explosion flames in roadways in underground mines and in this way to limit propagation of explosions.

Water trough barriers are designed and arranged in such a way that explosions are prevented from spreading through dangerous chain reactions and incipient explosions do not become detonations.

Water trough barriers will only be effective as a configuration of individual water troughs in accurately defined arrangements. Water troughs are the components for this protective system.

Their effectiveness in the event of explosions is based on the distribution of water acting as a fire-extinguishing medium held in individual water troughs, with the blast wave preceding an explosion destroying individual water troughs, thus evenly distributing water, the extinguishing medium, throughout the cross-section of a roadway and extinguishing the explosion flame that follows.

The water trough barriers described in this standard are the result of research and testing of many years above ground and underground. The results of these tests can be used as a basis for type examination.