TERAS- JA ALUMINIUMKONSTRUKTSIOONIDE VALMISTAMINE. OSA 1: KANDEELEMENTIDE VASTAVUSHINDAMINE

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 1: Requirements for conformity assessment of structural components



# EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

# NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 1090-1:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1090-1:2009+AC:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1090-1:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1090-1:2009+AC:2010.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 01.07.2009.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 01.07.2009.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN 1090-1

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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#### **English Version**

# Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 1: Requirements for conformity assessment of structural components

Exécution des structures en acier et des structures en aluminium - Partie 1: Exigences pour l'évaluation de la conformité des composants structuraux

Ausführung von Stahltragwerken und Aluminiumtragwerken
- Teil 1: Konformitätsnachweisverfahren für tragende
Bauteile

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 June 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.

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

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# **Foreword**

This document (EN 1090-1:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 135 "Execution of steel and aluminium structures", the secretariat of which is held by SN.

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 January 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2011.

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(s).

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

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 Polanc 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

This harmonised European Standard is a part of a group of European standards dealing with design and manufacturing of load bearing components and structures made of steel or aluminium.

This harmonised European Standard deals with provisions for conformity assessment of components which imply conformity to performance characteristics declared by the manufacturer of the components.

The components have structural characteristics which make them fit for their particular use and function.

The structural characteristics are governed by the design and the manufacture of the components.

This harmonised European Standard does not contain rules for structural design and manufacture. Such rules are called up from the relevant parts of Eurocode for design requirements and from EN 1090-2 (steel) and EN 1090-3 (aluminium) for execution requirements.

To use this harmonised European Standard for assessment and declaration of conformity of structural steel or aluminium components all relevant design and execution standards within the group need to be available.

n puropea This harmonised European Standard has been prepared to satisfy Mandate M 120 - Structural metallic products and ancillaries (2/4) – issued by the European Commission.

# 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for conformity assessment of performance characteristics for structural steel and aluminium components as well as for kits placed on the market as construction products. The conformity assessment covers the manufacturing characteristics, and where appropriate the structural design characteristics.

This European Standard covers also the conformity assessment of steel components used in composite steel and concrete structures.

The components can be used directly or in construction works or as structural components in the form of kits.

This European Standard applies to series and non-series structural components including kits.

The components can be made of hot rolled or cold formed constituent products or constituent products produced with other technologies. They may be produced of sections/profiles with various shapes, flat products (plates, sheet, strip), bars, castings, forgings made of steel and aluminium materials, unprotected or protected against corrosion by coating or other surface treatment, e.g. anodising of aluminium.

This European Standard covers structural cold formed members and sheeting as defined in EN 1993-1-3 and EN 1999-1-4.

This European Standard does not cover conformity assessment of components for suspended ceilings, rails or sleepers for use in railway systems.

NOTE For certain steel and aluminium components, particular specifications for performance and other requirements have been developed. The particular specifications may be issued as an EN or as Clauses within an EN. An example is given in EN 13084-7 for single wall steel chimneys and steel liners. Such particular specifications will take precedence in case of non-compliance with the requirements of this European Standard.

# 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 1090-2	Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures — Part 2: Technical requirements for steel structures
EN 1090-3	Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures — Part 3: Technical requirements for aluminium structures
EN 1990:2002	Eurocode: Basis of structural design
EN 1991 (all parts)	Eurocode 1: Actions on structures
EN 1993 (all parts)	Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures
EN 1994 (all parts)	Eurocode 4: Design of composite steel and concrete structures
EN 1998 (all parts)	Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance
EN 1999 (all parts)	Eurocode 9: Design of aluminium structures
EN 10045-1	Metallic materials — Charpy impact test — Part 1: Test method

EN 10164	Steel products with improved deformation properties perpendicular to the surface of the product — Technical delivery conditions
EN 13501-1	Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests
EN 13501-2	Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services
EN ISO 9001	Quality management systems — Requirements (ISO 9001:2000)
EN ISO 14731	Welding coordination — Tasks and responsibilities (ISO 14731:2006)
ISO 7976-1	Tolerances for building — Methods of measurement of buildings and building products — Part 1: Methods and instruments
ISO 7976-2	Tolerances for building — Methods of measurement of buildings and building products — Part 2: Position of measuring points
ISO 17123-1	Optics and optical instruments — Field procedures for testing geodetic and surveying instruments — Part 1: Theory

# 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Terms and definitions

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

# 3.1.1

#### component specification

document or documents giving all necessary information and technical requirements for manufacturing the structural component

#### 3.1.2

# constituent products

materials or products used in manufacturing with properties which enter into structural calculations or otherwise relate to the mechanical resistance and stability of works and parts thereof, and/or their fire resistance, including aspects of durability and serviceability

# 3.1.3

#### design brief

documents containing all information necessary to perform a structural design of the component, considering its intended use

#### 3.1.4

# **European technical specifications**

European Standards and European Technical Approvals for construction products

#### 3.1.5

#### evaluation method

means to check that the performance characteristics of the component comply with the values to be declared and any other required values which are used for evaluation of conformity for characteristics such as material properties, geometry and structural characteristics

NOTE 1 Where physical tests are carried out as the basis for the evaluation, the term test method is used.

NOTE 2 Where structural calculations are used to evaluate the load bearing capacity and/or the fatigue strength, the term initial type calculation (ITC) is used.