

Puittarindid. Staatilise koormamise põhialused

Timber structures - General principles for static
loading

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 380:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 380:1993 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 380:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 380:1993.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.11.1999 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 23.11.1999 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: See standard kehtestab põhialused puittarindite või nende osade staatilise koormusega katsetamiseks.	Scope:
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Descriptors: Timber structures, mechanical tests, static loads, breaking loads.

English version

Timber structures

Test methods

General principles for static load testing

Structures en bois; méthodes d'essais;
principes généraux d'essais par charge-
ment statique

Holzbauwerke; Prüfverfahren; allgemeine
Grundsätze für die Prüfung unter sta-
tischen Belastungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1993-07-15.

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by CEN/TC 124 "Timber structures". It was approved for the CEN final voting by the TC on 9th December 1991.

This standard is one of a series of standards for test methods for building materials and components. It was prepared by a working group under the convenorship of NSAI.

NOTE: It is considered desirable to maintain the same clause numbers consistently throughout this series of standards. Consequently, some clauses are void in this edition of this standard, but it is envisaged that future editions may need to include a text in these clauses.

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 1994, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 1994.

The standard was approved and in accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard : Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

No existing European Standard is superseded.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the general principles to be adopted for static load testing of timber structures. It is intended for use where it is necessary to verify by test that a structure complies with stated criteria. Relevant parts may be used for proof loading or for the testing of structures in service.

This standard is not intended to be used for testing of individual pieces of timber, individual joints or structural scaled models.

2 Normative references

None.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 maximum load: Load at failure; or load where substantial deformation continues without further increase in load; or the maximum load achieved up to a specified deformation or strain.

3.2 timber structure: Member or assembly of members forming the whole or a part of a load bearing element of construction (e.g. a joist or a truss or a floor panel or a wall panel).