SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 1995-1-1:2005/oprA1:2008
01-januar-2008

Evrokod 5: Projektiranje lesenih konstrukcij - 1-1. del: Splošna pravila in pravila za stavbe

Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: General - Common rules and rules for buildings

Eurocode 5: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Holzbauten - Teil 1-1: Allgemeines - Allgemeine Regeln und Regeln für den Hochbau

Eurocode 5: Conception et calcul des structures en bois - Partie 1-1 : Généralités - Regles communes et regles pour les bâtiments

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1995-1-1:2004/prA1

ICS:

91.010.30	V^@.ã}á¢ãå.ã	Technical aspects
91.080.20	Lesene konstrukcije	Timber structures

SIST EN 1995-1-1:2005/oprA1:2008   en,fr,de

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

FINAL DRAFT
EN 1995-1-1:2004

prA1

March 2006

ICS 91.010.30; 91.080.20

English Version

Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: General - Common rules and rules for buildings

Eurocode 5: Conception et calcul des structures en bois - Partie 1-1 : Généralités - Règles communes et règles pour les bâtiments

Eurocode 5: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Holzbauten - Teil 1-1: Allgemeines - Allgemeine Regeln und Regeln für den Hochbau

This draft amendment is submitted to CEN members for unique acceptance procedure. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 250.

This draft amendment A1, if approved, will modify the European Standard EN 1995-1-1:2004. If this draft becomes an amendment, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant national standard without any alteration.

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SIST EN 1995-1-1:2005/A1:2008
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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Ref. No. EN 1995-1-1:2004/prA1:2006: E

Draft Amendment No. 1 to EN 1995-1-1:2004

8.7.2 Axially loaded screws

(1) The following failure modes should be verified when assessing the load-carrying capacity of connections with axially loaded screws:
- the withdrawal capacity of the threaded part of the screw;

- for screws used in combination with steel plates, the tear-off capacity of the screw head should be greater than the tensile strength of the screw;

- the pull-through strength of the screw head;

- the tension strength of the screw;

- for screws used in conjunction with steel plates, failure along the circumference of a group of screws (block shear or plug shear);

(2) Minimum spacing and edge distances for axially loaded screws should be taken from Table 8.6.

Table 8.6 – Minimum spacings and edge distances for axially loaded screws

Screws driven	Minimum spacing	Minimum edge distance
At right angle to the grain	$4d$	$4d$
In end grain	$4d$	$2,5d$

(3) The minimum pointside penetration length of the threaded part should be $6d$.

(4) The characteristic withdrawal capacity of connections with axially loaded screws should be taken as:

$$F_{ax,\alpha,Rk} = n_{ef} \left(\frac{8d}{l_{ef}}\right)^{0,2} f_{ax,\alpha,k} \, d \, l_{ef}$$

(8.38)

where:

$F_{ax,\alpha,Rk}$ is the characteristic withdrawal capacity of the connection at an angle α to the grain;

n_{ef} is the effective number of screws;

d is the outer diameter measured on the threaded part;

l_{ef} is the pointside penetration length of the threaded part minus one screw diameter;

$f_{ax,\alpha,k}$ is the characteristic withdrawal strength at an angle α to the grain.

(5) The characteristic withdrawal strength at an angle α to the grain should be taken as:

$$f_{ax,\alpha,k} = \frac{f_{ax,k}}{\sin^2\alpha + 1,5\cos^2\alpha}$$

(8.39)

where the characteristic withdrawal strength perpendicular to the grain, $f_{ax,k}$ in N/mm^2, should be determined either by testing in accordance with EN 1382 and EN 14358 or calculated from the following expression:

$$f_{ax,k} = 0,037 \rho_k$$

(8.40)

where:

$f_{ax,k}$ is the characteristic withdrawal strength perpendicular to the grain;