

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN 14509-5:2021

01-september-2021

Tovarniško izdelane izolacijske sendvič plošče z obojestranskim kovinskim oplaščenjem - 5. del: Metode izračuna - Merila za določanje kombinacij učinkov in obsega

Factory-made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels - Part 5: Design methods - Determination criteria for combining actions and spans

Werkmäßig hergestellte Sandwich-Elemente mit beidseitigen Metalldeckschichten - Teil 5: Berechnungsmethoden - Bestimmungskriterien für die Kombination von Einwirkungen und Spannweiten (standards.iteh.ai)

Panneaux sandwiches isolants à deux parements métalliques manufactures - Partie 5 : Méthodes de calcul - Critères de détermination pour les combinaisons des actions et des portées

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 14509-5

ICS:

91.100.60 Materiali za toplotno in

zvočno izolacijo

Thermal and sound insulating

materials

oSIST prEN 14509-5:2021

en,fr,de

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

## DRAFT prEN 14509-5

July 2021

ICS 91.100.60

## **English Version**

# Factory-made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels - Part 5: Design methods - Determination criteria for combining actions and spans

Panneaux sandwiches isolants à deux parements métalliques manufactures - Partie 5 : Méthodes de calcul - Critères de détermination pour les combinaisons des actions et des portées Werkmäßig hergestellte Sandwich-Elemente mit beidseitigen Metalldeckschichten - Teil 5: Berechnungsmethoden - Bestimmungskriterien für die Kombination von Einwirkungen und Spannweiten

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 128.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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 0.52021

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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## **European foreword**

This document (prEN 14509-5:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 128 "Roof covering products for discontinuous laying and products for wall cladding", the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

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## Introduction

This document covers Annex E in EN 14509:2013 and will be replaced for steel faced sandwich panels by EN 1993-7 when this Eurocode for design of steel faced sandwich panels will be published. For sandwich panels with other metal faces, this document will be used.

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## 1 Scope

This document specifies design methods for combination of actions and spans for factory made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels (hereafter sandwich panels). The sandwich panels are for use in elements for both self-supporting and structural applications in roofs, in external and internal walls (including partitions) and in ceilings in buildings as well as those in cold store applications.

NOTE The description of self-supporting sandwich panels is given in prEN 14509-1:2021, Clause 1 and for structural sandwich panels in prEN 14509-2:2020, Clause 1.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 1990:2002, <sup>1</sup> Eurocode — Basis of structural design

EN 1993-1-3:2006,<sup>2</sup> Eurocode 3 — Design of steel structures — Part 1-3: General rules — Supplementary rules for cold-formed members and sheeting

EN 1999-1-4:2007,<sup>3</sup> Eurocode 9 — Design of aluminium structures — Part 1-4: Cold-formed structural sheeting

EN 10143:2006, Continuously hot-dip coated steel sheet and strip — Tolerances on dimensions and shape it eh STANDARD PREVIEW

prEN 14509-1:2021, Factory made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels — Part 1- Self-supporting applications (Standards.iteh.al)

prEN 14509-2:2020, Factory made double skin metal-faced insulating sandwich panels — Part 2-Structural applications https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/143b1578-d951-4adb-b3d5-3da9ef05a549/osist-pren-14509-5-2021

prEN 14509-3:2020, Factory made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels — Part 3: Test methods for determining mechanical strength, building physical behaviour and durability

prEN 14509-4:2020, Factory made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels — Part 4: Test methods for fixing of panels and for determining restraining effect on substructure

## 3 Terms, definitions, symbols, subscripts and abbreviations

### 3.1 Terms and definitions

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

#### 3.1.1

## bending moment capacity

maximum bending moment recorded during a test on an individual panel

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As impacted by EN 1990:2002/A1:2005 and EN 1990:2002/AC:2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As impacted by EN 1993-1-3:2006/AC:2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As impacted by EN 1999-1-4:2007/AC:2009 and EN 1999-1-4.

#### 3.1.2

### bending resistance

characteristic value of bending moment capacity determined on the basis of a test series

#### 3.1.3

#### bond

adhesion between the face(s) and the core normally provided by an adhesive

#### 3.1.4

## ceiling

covering over an internal area

#### 3.1.5

#### core

layer of material, having thermal insulating properties, which is bonded between two metal faces

Note 1 to entry: Panels with special edge details in the longitudinal joints may utilize different core materials from the main insulating core (e.g. for improved fire performance) if these edge details do not influence on mechanical performance of the panel.

#### 3.1.6

### edge, longitudinal edge

side of the panel where adjacent panels join together in the same plane

## 3.1.7 iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

## face, facing

flat, lightly profiled or profiled thin metal sheet firmly bonded to the core

## **3.1.8** oSIST prEN 14509-5:2021

#### flat facing

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facing without any rolled or pressed profile, or raised strengthening rib

## 3.1.9

#### joint

interface between two panels where the meeting edges have been designed to allow the panels to join together in the same plane

Note 1 to entry: The joint may incorporate interlocking parts that enhance the mechanical properties of the system as well as improving the thermal, acoustic and fire performance and restricting air movement.

Note 2 to entry: The term 'joint' does not refer to a junction between cut panels or a junction where the panels are not installed in the same plane.

#### 3.1.10

## lightly profiled facing

facing with a rolled or pressed profile not exceeding 5 mm in depth

#### 3.1.11

### sandwich panel

building product consisting of two metal faces positioned on either side of a core that is a thermally insulating material, which is firmly bonded to both faces so that the three components act compositely when under load

#### 3.1.12

#### wrinkling strength

characteristic value of wrinkling stress

#### 3.1.13

## wrinkling stress

stress in the compressed face of a panel undergoing failure in bending where the failure mode takes the form of a "wrinkle" extending over the full width of the panel near the section of maximum bending moment

## 3.2 Symbols and subscripts

For the purposes of this document, the following symbols and subscripts apply

## 3.2.1 Symbols

The following symbols apply to this document

- cross-sectional area
- Roverall width of the panel, flexural rigidity

Note 1 to entry: A, cross sectional area and B, flexural rigidity may apply either to the full width of a panel (e.g. in EN 14509-3:2021 when interpreting test results) or to a unit (metre) width of panel when carrying out design calculations or preparing load tables.

- $\mathcal{C}$ design value of a serviceability criterion
- D overall depth of the panel
- Е modulus of elasticity, design value of the effect of an action 7
- F force, load

shear modulus, permanent action (standards.iteh.ai)

- G
- Ι moment of inertia oSIST prEN 14509-5:2021
- https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/143b1578-d951-4adbspan, distance L b3d5-3da9ef05a549/osist-pren-14509-5-2021
- M bending moment
- Ν axial compressive force
- Q variable action
- R resistance, reflectivity  $(R_G)$
- S shear rigidity, characteristic value of an action
- Ttemperature
- Vshear force
- depth of face profile or stiffeners, depth of core  $(d_c)$ d
- distance between centroids of faces, base of natural logarithms (e = 2,718282) е
- strength, yield stress
- h height of profile
- parameter (prEN 14509-3:2020, 4.11, 4.5.3 in this document: support reaction capacity), k correction factor
- number of webs n
- live load q
- length of web (s<sub>w1</sub>) S
- thickness of face sheet t

- v variance factor
- α coefficient of thermal expansion
- β parameter (Table 10 design formulae)
- Φ angle
- $\gamma$  partial safety factor, load factor ( $\gamma_F$ )
- φ creep coefficient
- θ parameter (Table 9 design formulae)
- σ bending stress, compressive strength, standard deviation
- τ shear stress
- ψ combination coefficient

## 3.2.2 Subscripts

The following subscripts apply to this document.

- C core
- F face, action  $(\gamma_F)$
- G permanent load, degree
- M material  $(\gamma_M)$
- Q variable action iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
- s sandwich part of the cross-section dards.iteh.ai)
- c compression, core

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d design

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b3d5-3da9ef05a549/osist-pren-14509-5-2021

- i, j index
- k characteristic value
- nom nominal
- s support ( $L_s$  = support width), surface ( $R_{s1}$ )
- t time
- tol tolerance (normal or special)
- 0 basic value
- 1 external face, upper face
- 2 internal face, lower face

## 4 Determination criteria for combining actions and spans

#### 4.1 General

This clause only covers uniformly distributed loads and thermal gradients, it gives no information about single loads on panels.

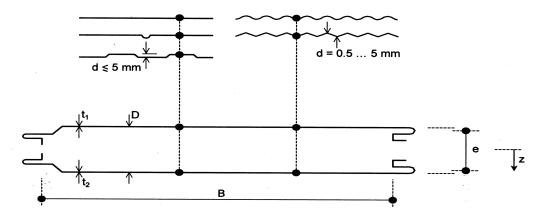
This clause concerns provisions that the designer has to take into account, if not otherwise specified and which are not yet included in the relevant Eurocodes.

The supporting structure shall be sufficiently stiff, to avoid unintended diaphragm actions or composite actions.

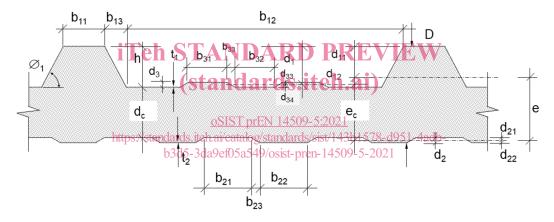
## 4.2 Definitions

## 4.2.1 Properties of a sandwich panel

The cross-section and material properties of a sandwich panel shall be as shown in Figures 1 a) and 1 b) and Table 1.



a) flat, lightly profiled or micro profiled face



b) Panel cross-section, profiled face

Figure 1 — Panel cross-sections

Layer **Geometry Material properties Structural properties** Face 1 t1, d1, d11, d12, AF1, IF1  $E_{\rm F1}$ ,  $\alpha_{\rm F1}$  $B_{\rm F1}$ S Core  $d_{\mathsf{C}}$ EC, GC Face 2 t2, d2, d21, d22, AF2, IF2  $B_{F2}$  $E_{\rm F2}$ ,  $\alpha_{\rm F2}$ 

Table 1 — Panel properties

## 4.2.2 Sign convention used in Clause 4

Where relevant, the formulae in this document assume the following sign convention: Bending moments are negative when face 1 is in tension.