საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 91.010.30; 91.080.13

ევროკოდი 3 - ლითონის კონსტრუქციების დაპროექტება - ნაწილი- 1-101 - ალტერნატიული ურთიერთქმედების მეთოდი ელემენტების ღუნვასა და შეკუმშვაზე

სსტ სენ/ტს 1993-1-101:2022/2023

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 06/10/2023 წლის № 82 განკარგულებით

2 მიღებულია „თავფურცლის“ თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის (ენ) სტანდარტი: სენ/ტს 1993-1-101:2022 ,,ევროკოდი 3 - ლითონის კონსტრუქციების დაპროექტება - ნაწილი- 1-101 -ალტერნატიული ურთიერთქმედების მეთოდი ელემენტების ღუნვასა და შეკუმშვაზე“

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 06/10/2023 წლის №268-1.3-030534

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE
TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

CEN/TS 1993-1-101

November 2022

ICS 91.010.30; 91.080.13

English Version

Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-101: Alternative interaction method for members in bending and compression

Eurocode 3: Calcul des structures en acier - Partie 1 101: Méthode de calcul pour la stabilité des barres en acier sollicitées en compression et flexion bi-axiale

Eurocode 3: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Stahlbauten - Teil 1 101: Alternative Interaktionsmethode für Bauteile unter Druck und Biegung

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 22 August 2022 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this CEN/TS in the same way as for an EN and to make the CEN/TS available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the CEN/TS) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the CEN/TS into an EN is reached.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

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

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

Ref. No. CEN/TS 1993-1-101:2022 E

Contents

Page

European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 1993-1-101:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 250 “Structural Eurocodes”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI. CEN/TC 250 is responsible for all Structural Eurocodes and has been assigned responsibility for structural and geotechnical design matters by CEN.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under Mandate M/515 issued to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This document has been drafted to be used in conjunction with relevant execution, material, product and test standards, and to identify requirements for execution, materials, products and testing that are relied upon by this document.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to announce this Technical Specification: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

0 Introduction

0.1 Introduction to CEN/TS 1993-1-101

EN 1993-1-1:2005 'Design of Steel Structures — General rules and rules for buildings' included two methods for the determination of interaction factors used for the verification of the buckling resistance of members under bending and axial compression force, which were provided in two separate Annexes A and B.

During the revision of EN 1993-1-1:2005, the standardization committee CEN/TC 250/SC 3 took a decision to retain the method provided in Annex B in EN 1993-1-1:2022 and to move the method of Annex A into a separate document, i.e. this document, for reasons of ease of use, without significant modifications.

This document is therefore to be considered as an alternative method to the one given in EN 1993-1-1:2022. Its applicability can be defined for each country, by the National Annex of EN 1993-1-1:2022.

This document, which was prepared in line with the Eurocodes, is intended for use by designers, clients, manufacturers, constructors, relevant authorities (in exercising their duties in accordance with national or international regulations), educators, software developers, and committees drafting standards for related product, testing and execution standards.

NOTE Some aspects of design are most appropriately specified by relevant authorities or, where not specified, can be agreed on a project-specific basis between relevant parties such as designers and clients. The Eurocodes identify such aspects making explicit reference to relevant authorities and relevant parties.

0.2 Verbal forms used in the Eurocodes

The verb "shall" expresses a requirement strictly to be followed and from which no deviation is permitted in order to comply with the Eurocodes.

The verb "should" expresses a highly recommended choice or course of action. Subject to national regulation and/or any relevant contractual provisions, alternative approaches could be used/adopted where technically justified.

The verb "may" expresses a course of action permissible within the limits of the Eurocodes.

The verb "can" expresses possibility and capability; it is used for statements of fact and clarification of concepts.

0.3 National annex for CEN/TS 1993-1-101

The applicability of this document can be defined for each country by the National Annex of EN 1993-1-1:2022.

The National Annex can contain, directly or by reference, non-contradictory complementary information for ease of implementation, provided it does not alter any provisions of the Eurocodes.