

# DIN EN 1090-1

# Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures

All manufacturers of construction products made of steel or aluminium that fall under the scope of EN 1090ff, must prove that their products show the stated performance characteristics, and that they are suitable for their intended use. This is called the conformity assessment. If the requirements are met and proven, the product receives a CE-marking and may be marketed within the EU. The conduction of the conformity assessment is described in EN 1090-1.

The EN 1090 series of standards replaces national standards in metallic construction field. For example DIN 18800-7 "Stahlbauten – Teil 7: Ausführung und Herstellerqualifikation" and DIN 4113-1 "Aluminiumkonstruktionen unter vorwiegend ruhender Belastung – Teil 1: Berechnung und bauliche Durchbildung" in Germany or NF P 22-471 "Construction métallique – Exécution des assemblages soudés" in France.

Part 1 of EN 1090 contains specifications for the conformity assessment of construction products. It does NOT contain rules for structural design or the production process itself. The design is covered by Eurocode, rules for the execution are found in parts 2 and 3 of EN 1090.

EN 1090 Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures

#### EN 1090-1:

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures. Requirements for conformity assessment of structural components

Steel Aluminium

#### EN 1090-2:

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures. Technical requirements for steel structures

#### **Draft EN 1090-4:**

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures. Technical requirements for thingauge, cold-formed steel elements and structures for roof, ceiling, floor and wall applications

#### EN 1090-3:

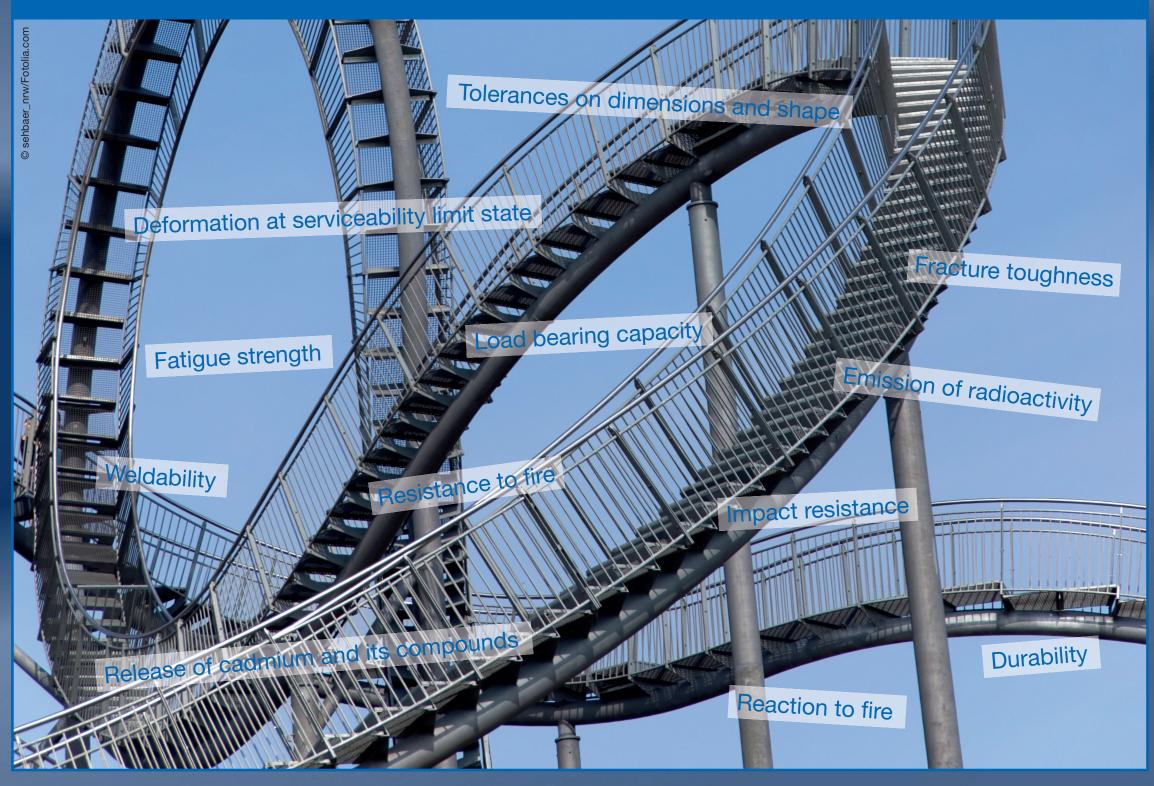
Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures. Technical requirements for aluminium structures

#### **Draft EN 1090-5:**

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures. Technical requirements for thingauge, cold-formed aluminium elements and structures for roof, ceiling, floor and wall applications

The requirements of the Construction Products Regulations (CPR) lead to the performance characteristics for pre-fabricated components listed in EN 1090-1.

# Performance characteristics



The compliance of a component or kit with the requirements of EN 1090-1 shall be demonstrated by initial type testing and factory production control (FPC).



Initial type calculation (ITC)
Proof the load bearing capacity

of the construction product

Initial type testing (ITT)

Proof of the essential performance characteristics of the construction product

Implementation of FPC

Random inspection of the construction products according to a given schedule to check compliance with the requirements of product specifications and EN 1090-2/-3

Initial inspection of the factory production control, issue of the certificate to EN 1090-1

Continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of FPC

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## Initial type testing of products

By initial type testing it is proven that the manufacturer has the necessary prerequisites to supply products that comply with this standard.

### **Certified Factory Production Control**

The requirements for a functioning factory production control for load bearing steel and aluminium products as well as kits, are stated in the EN 1090 series of standards. With the certificate for its factory production control according to EN 1090, a company proves the qualification of its employees and the existence of the required technical equipment and most of all the monitoring of the specified performance characteristics of its construction products.

FPC comprises the topics:

- Personnel
- Equipment
- Structural design process
- Constituent products used in manufacture
- Component specification
- Product evaluation and
- Non-conforming products



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