BRITISH STANDARD

BS EN 1991-2:2003
Incorporating Corrigenda December 2004 and February 2010

Eurocode 1: Actions on structures —

Part 2: Traffic loads on bridges

ICS 91.010.30; 93.040

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 1991-2:2003, incorporating corrigendum February 2010. It supersedes DD ENV 1991-3:2000 which is withdrawn. Details of superseded British Standards are given in the table below.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by corrigendum is indicated in the text by tags. Text altered by CEN corrigendum February 2010 is indicated in the text by ⟨AC1⟩ ⟨AC1⟩.

The structural Eurocodes are divided into packages by grouping Eurocodes for each of the main materials, concrete, steel, composite concrete and steel, timber, masonry and aluminium; this is to enable a common date of withdrawal (DOW) for all the relevant parts that are needed for a particular design. The conflicting national standards will be withdrawn at the end of the coexistence period, after all the EN Eurocodes of a package are available.

Following publication of the EN, there is a period of 2 years allowed for the national calibration period during which the National Annex is issued, followed by a three year coexistence period. During the coexistence period Member States will be encouraged to adapt their national provisions to withdraw conflicting national rules before the end of the coexistent period. The Commission in consultation with Member States is expected to agree the end of the coexistence period for each package of Eurocodes.

At the end of this coexistence period, the national standard(s) will be withdrawn.

In the UK, the following national standards are superseded by the Eurocode 1 series. These standards will be withdrawn on a date to be announced.

Eurocode	**Superseded British Standards**
EN 1991-1-1	BS 6399-1:1996
EN 1991-1-2	none
EN 1991-1-3	BS 6399-3:1988
EN 1991-1-4	BS 6399-2:1997, BS 5400-2:1978*
EN 1991-1-5	BS 5400-2:1978*
EN 1991-1-6	none
EN 1991-1-7	none
EN 1991-2	BS 5400-1:1988, BS 5400-2:1978*
EN 1991-3	none
EN 1991-4	none

** N.B. BS 5400-2:1978 will not be fully superseded until publication of Annex A.2 to BS EN 1990:2002.*

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments
15508 Corrigendum No.1	15 December 2004	Addition of supersession details
	30 April 2010	Implementation of CEN corrigendum February 2010

This British Standard, was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 October 2003

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee B/525, Building and civil engineering structures, to Subcommittee B/525/1, Actions and basis of design loadings.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Where a normative part of this EN allows for a choice to be made at the national level, the range and possible choice will be given in the normative text, and a Note will qualify it as a Nationally Determined Parameter (NDP). NDPs can be a specific value for a factor, a specific level or class, a particular method or a particular application rule if several are proposed in the EN.

To enable EN 1991-2 to be used in the UK, the NDPs will be published in a National Annex which will be made available by BSI in due course, after public consultation has taken place.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1991-2

September 2003

ICS 91.010.30; 93.040

Supersedes ENV 1991-3:1995
Incorporating corrigendum February 2010

English version

Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - Part 2: Traffic loads on bridges

Eurocode 1: Actions sur les structures - Partie 2: Actions sur les ponts, dues au trafic

Eurocode 1: Einwirkungen auf Tragwerke - Teil 2: Verkehrslasten auf Brücken

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 November 2002.

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

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

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Ref. No. EN 1991-2:2003 E

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Foreword

This document (EN 1991-2:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 250 "Structural Eurocodes", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 March 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by ⟦AC1⟩ March 2010 ⟨AC1⟧.

This document supersedes ENV 1991-3:1995.

CEN/TC 250 is responsible for all Structural Eurocodes.

⟦AC1⟩ According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: 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, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. ⟨AC1⟧

Background of the Eurocode Programme

In 1975, the Commission of the European Community decided on an action programme in the field of construction, based on article 95 of the Treaty. The objective of the programme was the elimination of technical obstacles to trade and the harmonisation of technical specifications.

Within this action programme, the Commission took the initiative to establish a set of harmonised technical rules for the design of construction works which, in a first stage, would serve as an alternative to the national rules in force in the Member States and, ultimately, would replace them.

For fifteen years, the Commission, with the help of a Steering Committee with Representatives of Member States, conducted the development of the Eurocodes programme, which led to the first generation of European codes in the 1980s.

In 1989, the Commission and the Member States of the EU and EFTA decided, on the basis of an agreement[1] between the Commission and CEN, to transfer the preparation and the publication of the Eurocodes to CEN through a series of Mandates, in order to provide them with a future status of European Standard (EN). This links *de facto* the Eurocodes with the provisions of all the Council's Directives and/or Commission's Decisions dealing with European standards (*e.g.* the Council Directive 89/106/EEC on construction products - CPD - and Council Directives 93/37/EEC, 92/50/EEC and 89/440/EEC on public works and services and equivalent EFTA Directives initiated in pursuit of setting up the internal market).

[1] Agreement between the Commission of the European Communities and the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) concerning the work on EUROCODES for the design of building and civil engineering works (BC/CEN/03/89).