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Authorised and notified according to Article 10 of the Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of Member States relating to construction products



MEMBER OF EOTA

## **European Technical Approval ETA-13/0026**

Trade name:

BB Stanz- und Umformtechnik GmbH post bases type A001, A002, A003, A004, H001, H002, H003, H004, H100 and BRN M20

Holder of approval:

BB Stanz- und Umformtechnik Nordhäuser Str. 42 D-06536 Berga Tel. +49 34651 2988 0 Fax +49 34651 2988 20 Internet www.bb-berga.de

Generic type and use of construction product:

Three-dimensional nailing plate (Post bases for the support of timber columns and posts as load-bearing elements)

Valid from: to:

2013-02-01 2018-02-+01

Manufacturing plant:

BB Stanz- und Umformtechnik Nordhäuser Str. 42 D-06536 Berga

This European Technical Approval contains:

22 pages including 2 annexes which form an integral part of the document



# I LEGAL BASIS AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1 This European Technical Approval is issued by ETA-Danmark A/S in accordance with:
- Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of Member States relating to construction products<sup>1)</sup>, as amended by Council Directive 93/68/EEC of 22 July 1993<sup>2)</sup>.
- Bekendtgørelse 559 af 27-06-1994 (afløser bekendtgørelse 480 af 25-06-1991) om ikrafttræden af EF direktiv af 21. december 1988 om indbyrdes tilnærmelse af medlemsstaternes love og administrative bestemmelser om byggevarer.
- Common Procedural Rules for Requesting, Preparing and the Granting of European Technical Approvals set out in the Annex to Commission Decision 94/23/EC<sup>3</sup>).
- EOTA Guideline ETAG 015 *Three-dimensional nailing plates*, September 2002 edition.
- 2 ETA-Danmark A/S is authorized to check whether the provisions of this European Technical Approval are met. Checking may take place in the manufacturing plant. Nevertheless, the responsibility for the conformity of the products to the European Technical Approval and for their fitness for the intended use remains with the holder of the European Technical Approval.
- This European Technical Approval is not to be transferred to manufacturers or agents of manufacturers other than those indicated on page 1, or manufacturing plants other than those indicated on page 1 of this European Technical Approval.
- 4 This European Technical Approval may be withdrawn by ETA-Danmark A/S pursuant to Article 5(1) of Council Directive89/106/EEC.

- 5 Reproduction of this European Technical Approval including transmission by electronic means shall be in full. However, partial reproduction can be made with the written consent of ETA-Danmark A/S. In this case partial reproduction has to be designated as such. Texts and drawings of advertising brochures shall not contradict or misuse the European Technical Approval.
- 6 This European Technical Approval is issued by ETA-Danmark A/S in English. This version corresponds fully to the version circulated within EOTA. Translations into other languages

have to be designated as such.

- 1) Official Journal of the European Communities N° L40, 11 Feb 1989, p 12.
- Official Journal of the European Communities  $N^{o}$  L220, 30 Aug 1993, p 1.
- 3) Official Journal of the European Communities N° L 17, 20 Jan 1994, p 34.

# II SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE EUROPEAN TECHNICAL APPROVAL

#### 1 Definition of product and intended use

#### **Definition of the product**

The post bases are made of 4.0 mm to 8.0 mm thick steel plates in combination with steel tubes or threaded rods. The post bases are produced of steel grade S235JR according to EN 10025-2:2005-04 with minimum characteristic yield strength of  $R_{\rm eH}$  = 235 N/mm² and a minimum characteristic tensile strength of  $R_{\rm m}$  = 360 N/mm². The steel tubes are produced of steel grade S195T according to EN 10255:2007 with a minimum characteristic yield strength of  $R_{\rm eH}$  = 195 N/mm² and a minimum characteristic tensile strength of  $R_{\rm m}$  = 320 N/mm². The threaded rods correspond to property class 4.8 according to EN ISO 898-1:2009-08.

For the connections with metal fasteners dowels  $\emptyset10$  mm (S235) or bolts  $\emptyset10$  mm (4.6) and screws  $\emptyset12x120$  mm,  $\emptyset10x100$  mm,  $\emptyset10x80$  mm or  $\emptyset6x80$  mm according to EN 14592 with minimum characteristic tensile strength of  $R_m = 360 \ N/mm^2$  or according to an European technical approval are used. The screws shall be driven into pre-drilled holes according to EN 1995-1-1, 10.4.5 or respectively according to the ETA of the screws.

Dimensions are shown in Annex A and B.

#### Intended use

The intended use of the post bases is the support of timber columns and posts as load-bearing elements, where requirements for mechanical resistance and stability and safety in use in the sense of the Essential Requirements 1 and 4 of Council Directive 89/106/EEC shall be fulfilled.

The static and kinematical behaviour of the timber members or the supports shall be as described in Annex B.

The timber posts may be of solid timber of strength class C24 or better according to EN 338:2003-09. Minimum dimensions for the post have to be considered (Annex A).

The post base shall be installed as pictured in the drawings. The cross-section of the timber column shall be positioned centrically and with the end grain plane on the base plate.

The maximum distance between the foundation and the base plate of the post base is given in Annex A, table A.1.

Annex B states the load-carrying capacities of the post bases for solid timber of strength class C24 according to EN 338:2003-09. The design of the connections shall be in accordance with Eurocode 3 and Eurocode 5 or a similar national code. The anchorage of the post base in the foundation and imperfections exceeding the assumptions in Eurocode 5, 5.4.4 are not part of this ETA.

The post bases are for use in timber structures subject to the service classes 1, 2 and 3 of Eurocode 5 and for connections subject to static or quasi-static loading.

In service class 3 the corrosion protection is given by hotdip zinc coating Z350 according to EN 10147. The metal fasteners must also have a zinc coating for the intended use in service class 3 of EN 1995-1-1 (zinc coating Fe/Zn 25c according to EN ISO 2081). Galvanic zinc coating of the post bases is only suitable for service classes 1 and 2.

The scope of the brackets regarding resistance to corrosion shall be defined according to national provisions that apply at the installation site considering environmental conditions and in conjunction with the admissible service conditions according to EN 1995-1-1 and the admissible corrosivity category according to EN ISO 12944-2.

The scope of the post bases regarding resistance to corrosion shall be defined according to national provisions that apply at the installation site considering environmental conditions and in conjunction with the admissible service conditions according to EN 1995-1-1 and the admissible corrosivity category as described and defined in EN ISO 12944-2

#### Assumed working life

The assumed intended working life of the roof brackets for the intended use is 50 years, provided that they are subject to appropriate use and maintenance.

The information on the working life should not be regarded as a guarantee provided by the manufacturer or ETA Danmark. An "assumed intended working life" means that it is expected that, when this working life has elapsed, the real working life may be, in normal use conditions, considerably longer without major degradation affecting the essential requirements.

### 2 Characteristics of product and assessment

ETAG paragraph	Cha	racteristic	Assessment of characteristic					
	2.1	Mechanical resistance and stability*)						
6.1.1		Characteristic load-carrying capacity	See Annex B					
6.1.2		Stiffness	No performance determined					
6.1.3		Ductility in cyclic testing	No performance determined					
	2.2	Safety in case of fire						
6.2.1		Reaction to fire	The roof brackets are made from steel classified as <b>Euroclass A1</b> in accordance with EN 1350-1 and EC decision 96/603/EC, amended by EC Decision 2000/605/EC					
	2.3	Hygiene, health and the environment						
6.3.1		Influence on air quality	No dangerous materials **)					
	2.4	Safety in use	Not relevant					
	2.5	Protection against noise	Not relevant					
	2.6	Energy economy and heat retention	Not relevant					
	2.7	Related aspects of serviceability						
6.7.1		Durability	The post bases have been assessed as having					
6.7.2		Serviceability	satisfactory durability and serviceability when used in timber structures using the timber species described in Eurocode 5 and subject to the conditions defined by service class 1, 2 and 3					
6.7.3		Identification	See Annex A					

<sup>\*)</sup> See page 5 of this ETA

<sup>\*\*)</sup> In accordance with http://europa.eu.int-/comm/enterprise/construction/internal/dangsub/dangmain.htm In addition to the specific clauses relating to dangerous substances contained in this European Technical Approval, there may be other requirements applicable to the products falling within its scope (e.g. transposed European legislation and national laws, regulations and administrative provisions). In order to meet the provisions of the EU Construction Products Directive, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

#### Safety principles and partial factors

The characteristic load-carrying capacities are based on the characteristic values of the connections with metal fasteners, the steel plates and the timber post.

In the case of timber failure or failure of the metal fasteners, the design values shall be calculated according to EN 1995-1-1 by dividing the characteristic values of the load-carrying capacities by different partial factors for the strength properties, and in addition multiplied with the coefficient  $k_{\rm mod}$ .

In the case of steel failure, the design value shall be calculated according to EN 1993-1-1 by reducing the characteristic values of the load-carrying capacity with different partial factors.

The design value of the load-carrying capacity is the smaller value of all load-carrying capacities:

$$F_{Rd} = \min \left\{ \frac{k_{mod} \cdot F_{Rk,H}}{\gamma_{M,H}}; \frac{F_{Rk,S}}{\gamma_{Mi,S}} \right\}$$

Therefore, for timber failure or failure of the metal fasteners the load duration class and the service class are included. The different partial factors  $\gamma_M$  for steel or timber failure, respectively, are also correctly taken into account.

#### 2.1 Mechanical resistance and stability

See Annex B for the characteristic load-carrying capacity in the different directions  $F_1$  to  $F_5$  for solid timber of strength class C24 according to EN 338:2003-09. Using the load-carrying capacities of the post bases, the specifications in Annex A must be fulfilled. The end grain of the timber post must in general be plane on the base plate of the post base.

The characteristic capacities of the post bases are determined by calculation according to Eurocode 3 and Eurocode 5. They should be used for designs in accordance with Eurocode 3 and Eurocode 5 or a similar national code.

No performance has been determined in relation to ductility of a joint under cyclic testing. The contribution to the performance of structures in seismic zones, therefore, has not been assessed.

No performance has been determined in relation to the joint's stiffness properties - to be used for the analysis of the serviceability limit state.

No performance has been determined in relation to the anchorage of the post bases in the foundation. It must be checked by the designer of the structure to ensure it is not less than the post base capacity and, if necessary, the post base capacity reduced accordingly. Therefore the specifications for the lever arms  $e_{F2/F3}$  (for load case  $F_2$  /  $F_3$ ) and  $e_{F4/F5}$  (for load case  $F_4$  /  $F_5$ ) in annex A have to be considered. The lever arm is the distance between the top

edge of the foundation and the load.

#### 2.7 Related aspects of serviceability

2.7.1 Corrosion protection in service class 1, 2 and 3. In accordance with ETAG 015 the roof brackets are produced of steel grade S235JR according to EN 10025-2:2005-04 with minimum characteristic yield strength of  $R_{\rm eH}=235\ N/mm^2$  and a minimum characteristic tensile strength of  $R_{\rm m}=360\ N/mm^2$ . The steel tubes are produced of steel grade S195T according to EN 10255:2007 with a minimum characteristic yield strength of  $R_{\rm eH}=195\ N/mm^2$  and a minimum characteristic tensile strength of  $R_{\rm m}=320\ N/mm^2$ . The threaded rods correspond to property class 4.8 according to EN ISO 898-1:2009-08

# 3 Attestation of Conformity and CE marking

#### 3.1 Attestation of Conformity system

The system of attestation of conformity is 2+ described in Council Directive 89/106/EEC (Construction Products Directive) Annex III.

- a) Tasks for the manufacturer:
  - (1) Factory production control,
  - (2) Initial type testing of the product,
- b) Tasks for the notified body:
  - (1) Initial inspection of the factory and the factory production control,
  - (2) Continuous surveillance

#### 3.2 Responsibilities

#### 3.2.1 Tasks of the manufacturer

#### 3.2.1.1 Factory production control

The manufacturer has a factory production control system in the plant and exercises permanent internal control of production. All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer are documented in a systematic manner in the form of written policies and procedures. This production control system ensures that the product is in conformity with the European Technical Approval.

The manufacturer shall only use raw materials supplied with the relevant inspection documents as laid down in the control plan<sup>4</sup>. The incoming raw materials shall be subject to controls and tests by the manufacturer before acceptance. Check of materials, such as sheet metal, shall include control of the inspection documents presented by suppliers (comparison with nominal values) by verifying dimension and determining material properties, e.g. chemical composition, mechanical properties and zinc coating thickness.

The manufactured components are checked visually and for dimensions.

The control plan, which is part of the technical documentation of this European Technical Approval,

The control plan has been deposited at ETA-Danmark and is only made available to the approved bodies involved in the conformity attestation procedure.

includes details of the extent, nature and frequency of testing and controls to be performed within the factory production control and has been agreed between the approval holder and ETA Danmark.

The results of factory production control are recorded and evaluated. The records include at least the following information:

- Designation of the product, basic material and components;
- Type of control or testing;
- Date of manufacture of the product and date of testing of the product or basic material and components;
- Result of control and testing and, if appropriate, comparison with requirements;
- Signature of person responsible for factory production control.

The records shall be presented to ETA Danmark on request.

#### 3.2.1.1 Initial type testing of the product

For initial type-testing the results of the tests performed as part of the assessment for the European Technical Approval shall be used unless there are changes in the production line or plant. In such cases the necessary initial type testing has to be agreed between ETA Danmark and the notified body.

#### 3.2.2. Tasks of notified bodies

3.2.2.1 Initial inspection of the factory and the factory production control

The approved body should ascertain that, in accordance with the control plan, the factory, in particular the staff and equipment, and the factory production control, are suitable to ensure a continuous and orderly manufacturing of the post bases with the specifications given in part 2.

#### 3.2.2.2 Continuous surveillance

The approved body shall visit the factory at least twice a year for routine inspections. It shall be verified that the system of factory production control and the specified manufacturing processes are maintained, taking account of the control plan.

The results of product certification and continuous surveillance shall be made available on demand by the certification body to ETA Danmark. Where the provisions of the European Technical Approval and the control plan are no longer fulfilled, the certificate

of conformity shall be withdrawn by the approved body.

#### 3.3 CE marking

The CE marking shall be affixed on each packaging of post bases. The initials "CE" shall be followed by the identification number of the notified body and shall be accompanied by the following information:

- Name or identifying mark of the manufacturer
- The last two digits of the year in which the marking was affixed
- Number of the European Technical Approval
- Name and size of product
- Number of the ETA Guideline (ETAG no. 015)
- Number of the EC Certificate of Conformity

# 4 Assumptions under which the fitness of the product for the intended use was favourably assessed

#### 4.1 Manufacturing

BB post bases are manufactured in accordance with the provisions of this European Technical Approval using the manufacturing processes as identified in the inspection of the plant by the notified inspection body and laid down in the technical documentation.

#### 4.2 Installation

The nailing pattern used shall be the maximum as defined in Annex B.

The following provisions concerning installation apply:

The structural members to which the brackets are fixed shall be:

- The timber post
  - shall be restrained against rotation, and supported at the lower and upper end
  - shall be strength class C24 according to EN 338:2003-09 or better, see section 3 of this evaluation report
  - shall be free from wane in the post base
  - must fulfil the requirements regarding minimum dimensions (see Annex A)
  - end grain must in general be plane on the base plate of the post base.
- The post base shall be installed centrically in the cross-section of the timber column.
- The actual end bearing capacity of the timber member to be used in conjunction with the post base is checked by the designer of the structure to ensure it is not less than the post base capacity and, if necessary, the post base capacity reduced accordingly.
- There are no specific requirements relating to preparation of the timber members.
- The minimum insertion depth in the turnbuckles should be the diameter of the rod.
- The anchorage of the post base in the foundation is not part of this ETA. It must be checked by the designer of the structure to ensure it is not less than the post base capacity and, if necessary, the post base capacity reduced accordingly. Therefore the specifications for the lever arms e<sub>F2/F3</sub> (for load case F<sub>2</sub> / F<sub>3</sub>) and e<sub>F4/F5</sub>

(for load case  $F_4$  /  $F_5$ ) in Annex A have to be considered. The lever arm is the distance between the top edge of the foundation and the load.

#### 4.3 Maintenance and repair

Maintenance is not required during the assumed intended working life. Should repair prove necessary, it is normal to replace the post base.

> Thomas Bruun Manager, ETA-Danmark

## Annex A Product details and definitions

Table A.1 Specifications of the post bases

Post base	Meta	l Fasteners	Post [mm]	Post [mm] Distances [mi			
Туре	Screws*	Dowels/Bolts	min b/h	max. a	e <sub>F2/F3</sub>	e <sub>F4/F5</sub>	
A001	4x F 12 x120mm	-	140/140	110	110	110	
4.002	2x P 10,0x80mm	-	80 to 160 /140	163	-	-	
A002	4x P 6,0x80mm -		80 to 160 /140 163		-	-	
A003	2 x D Ø10 or 2 x Bo in upper holes		100/130	163	251	176	
A004	-	1 x Bo M10	120/120	163	-	263	
H001	4x F 12 x120mm	F 12 x120mm -		135 to 200	a	a	
11002	2x P 10,0x80mm	-	80 to 160 /140	145 to 210	-	-	
H002	4x P 6,0x80mm	-	80 to 160 /140	145 to 210	-	-	
H003	-	2 x D Ø10 or 2 x Bo Ø10 in upper holes	100/130	135 to 200	a +13	a +100	
H004	4x F 12 x120mm	1 x D Ø10 or 1 x Bo M10	130/130	130/130 135 to 200		a	
H100	4x F 12 x120mm	-	130/130	140 to 205	a	a	
BRN M20	4x F 10 x100mm -		120/120	120/120 40 to 146		a	

<sup>\*</sup> P = partial thread; F = full thread

Table A.2 Specifications of the metal fasteners according to EN 14592

Fastener type		Size (mm)		Material	Finish		
	Diameter	Length	Threaded length				
Dowels	10 mm			S235	Galvanic zinc coating		
Bolts	10 mm			4.6	Galvanic zinc coating		
Screws	6 mm	min 80 mm	min 48 mm	$f_{u,k} \ge 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$	Galvanic zinc coating		
Screws	10 mm	min 80 mm	min 48 mm	$f_{u,k} \ge 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$	Galvanic zinc coating		
Screws	10 mm	min 100 mm	min 88 mm	$f_{u,k} \ge 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$	Galvanic zinc coating		
Screws	12 mm	min 120 mm	min 105 mm	$f_{u,k} {\geq 360 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	Galvanic zinc coating		

The load-carrying-capacities of the metal fasteners were calculated according to Eurocode 5 for lateral loads. The contribution to the load-carrying capacity due to the rope effect was considered according to Eurocode 5.

# Annex B Characteristic load-carrying capacities

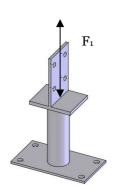
Table B.1 Characteristic load-carrying capacities for post bases in kN

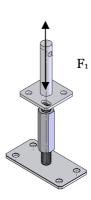
Post Base		F <sub>1</sub> (Compression)		F <sub>1</sub> (Tension)			F <sub>2</sub> /F <sub>3</sub>			F <sub>4</sub> /F <sub>5</sub>			
Туре	Metal Fasteners	Timber	Ste	el	Timber	Steel		Timber	Steel		Timber	Steel	
A001	4 x F 12 x 120 mm	100,0	100,0	87,8	18,7	8,5	-	12,0	3,0	-	12,0	3,0	-
		γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	үм,о	γ <sub>M,1</sub>	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	1
	2 x P 10 x 80 mm	26,3	32,5	-	9,2	2,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
A002	4 x P 6 x 80 mm	26,3	32,5	-	9,2	2,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	үм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
A003	2 x D Ø10 or 2 x Bo M10	100,7	-	87,8	25,1	7,3	-	13,1	0,9	-	2,5	1,7	-
		<b>γ</b> Μ (T)	-	γ <sub>M,1</sub>	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	үм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-
	1 x D Ø10	91,5	91,5	87,8	6,4	7,3	-	-	-	-	5,1	0,9	-
A004	1 x Bo M10	91,5	91,5	87,8	7,6	7,3	-	-	-	-	6,4	0,9	-
		γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	үм,о	γ <sub>M,1</sub>	γ <sub>M</sub> (J)	үм,о	-	-	-	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-
H001	4 x F 12 x 120 mm	55,9	55,9	57,9	18,7	6,1	-	12,0	0,8	-	6,0	1,3	-
1001		γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	үм,о	γ <sub>M,1</sub>	γM (C)	үм,о	-	γM (C)	үм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-
	2 x P 10 x 80mm	26,3	32,5	-	9,2	2,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H002	4 x P 6 x 80mm	26,3	32,5	-	9,2	2,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	үм,о	-	γM (C)	үм,о	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H003	2 x D Ø10 or 2 x Bo M10	61,6	61,6	57,9	25,1	6,1	-	2,5	0,7	-	13,1	0,9	-
		<b>γ</b> Μ (T)	γ <sub>M,1</sub>	γ <sub>M,1</sub>	γM (C)	γм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	үм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	үм,о	-
	4 x F 12 x 120 mm	44,8	44,8	57,9	18,7	6,1	-	12,0	0,8	-	6,0	1,3	-
H004	1 x D Ø10	44,8	44,8	57,9	6,4	6,1	-	5,1	0,5	-	-	-	-
	1 x Bo M10	44,8	44,8	57,9	7,6	6,1	-	6,4	0,5	-	-	-	-
		γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	үм,о	γ <sub>M,1</sub>	γM (C)	үм,о	-	γM (C)	үм,о	-	-	-	-
H100	4 x F 12 x 120 mm	55,9	55,9	57,3	18,7	6,1	-	12,0	0,8	-	12,0	1,3	-
		γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	үм,о	γ <sub>M,1</sub>	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	_	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-
BRN M20	4 x F 10 x 100 mm	84,5	-	64,2	14,8	10,0	-	9,5	1,7	-	9,5	1,7	-
		γ <sub>M</sub> (T)	-	γ <sub>M,1</sub>	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-	γ <sub>M</sub> (C)	үм,о	-

 $\gamma_{M\,(T)}\!=\!$  partial factor for solid timber according to EN 1995-1-1 and national annex  $\gamma_{M\,(C)}\!=\!$  partial factor for connections according to EN 1995-1-1 and national annex  $\gamma_{M,o;}\,\gamma_{M,1}\!=\!$  partial factor according to EN 1993-1-1 and national annex

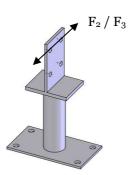
#### Definitions of forces, their directions and eccentricity

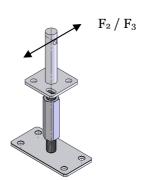
• Force F<sub>1</sub>: tensile or compression load



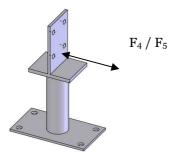


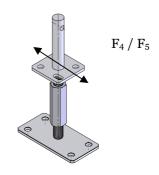
 $\bullet$  Force  $F_2$  /  $F_3$ : horizontal parallel to the ground plate of the post base and perpendicular to the bolts or dowels





 $\bullet$  Force  $F_4$  /  $F_5$ : horizontal load parallel to the ground plate of the post base and parallel to the bolts or dowels





#### **Acting forces**

F<sub>1</sub> axial force (tension or compression) acting along the central axis of the joint

F<sub>2</sub> and F<sub>3</sub> horizontal force perpendicular to the ground plate of the post base acting with the lever

arm e<sub>F2/F3</sub> above the foundation

 $F_4$  and  $F_5$  horizontal force parallel to the ground plate of the post base acting with the lever arm

e<sub>F4/F5</sub> above the foundation

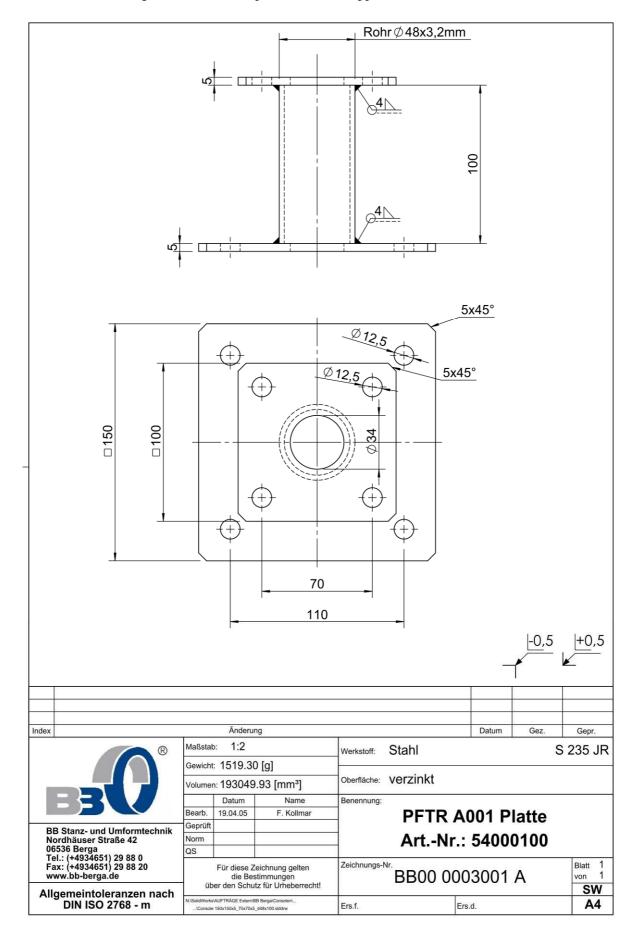
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#### **Combined forces**

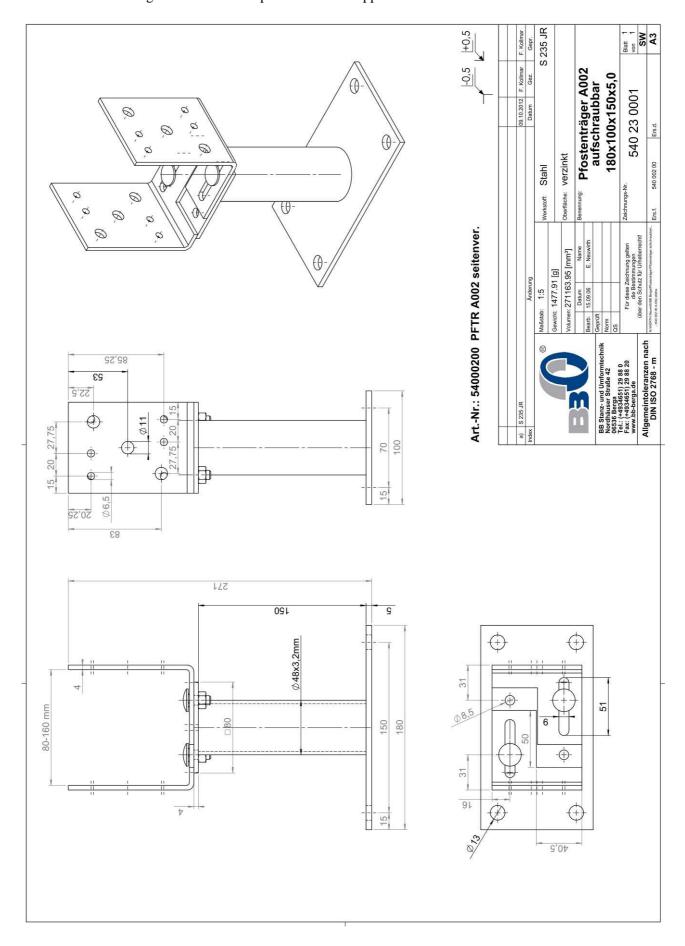
If the forces  $F_1$  and  $F_2/F_3$  or  $F_4/F_5$  act at the same time, the following inequality shall be fulfilled:

$$\sum\!\frac{F_{i,d}}{R_{i,d}}\!\leq\!1$$

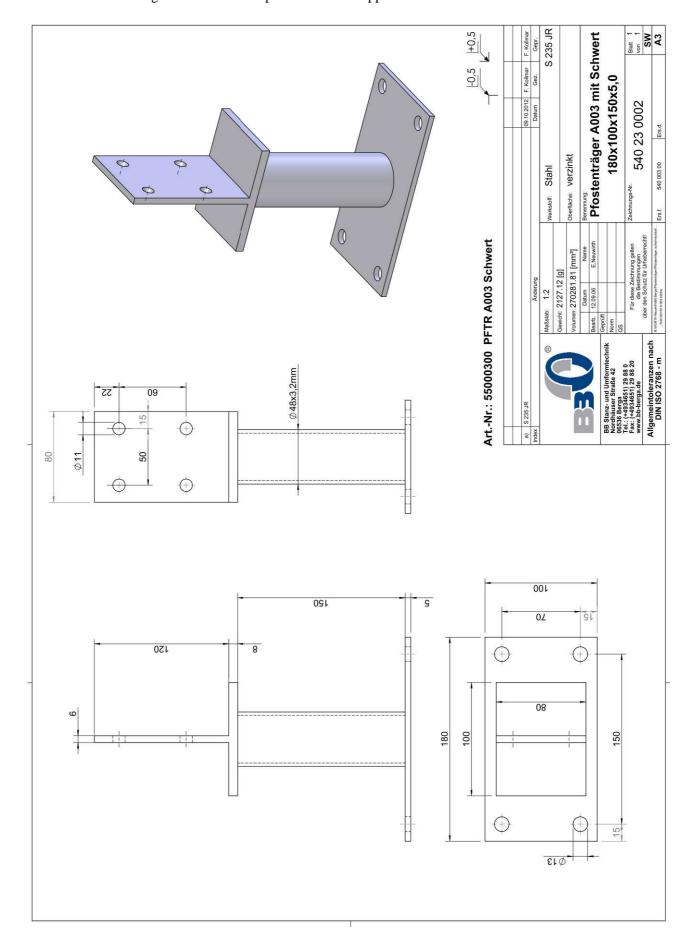
The forces  $F_2$  and  $F_3$  or  $F_4$  and  $F_5$  are forces with opposite direction. Therefore only one force  $F_2$  or  $F_3$ , and  $F_4$  or  $F_5$ , respectively, is able to act simultaneously with  $F_1$ .



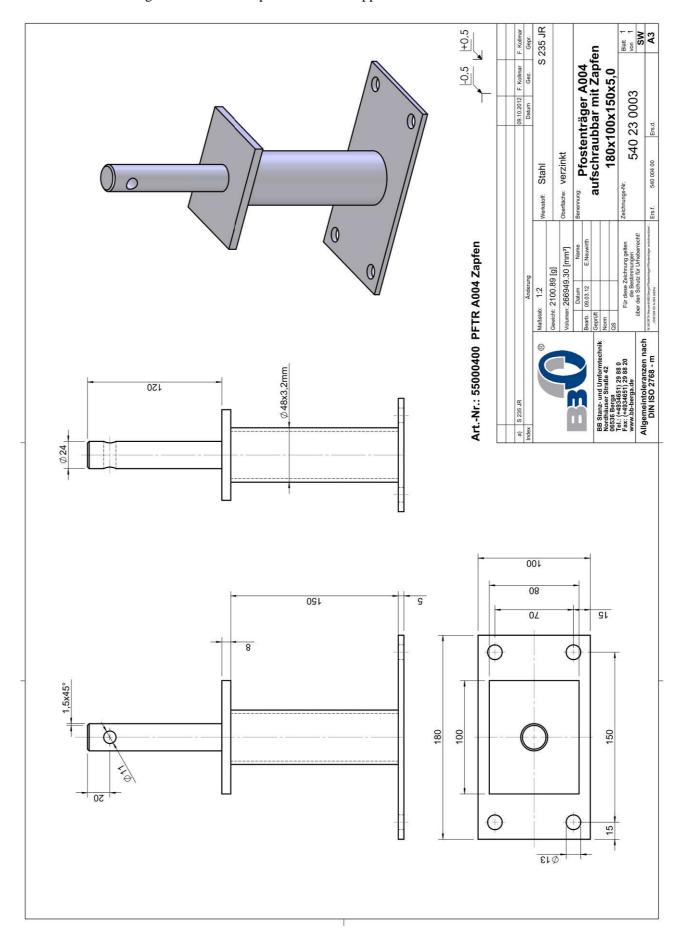
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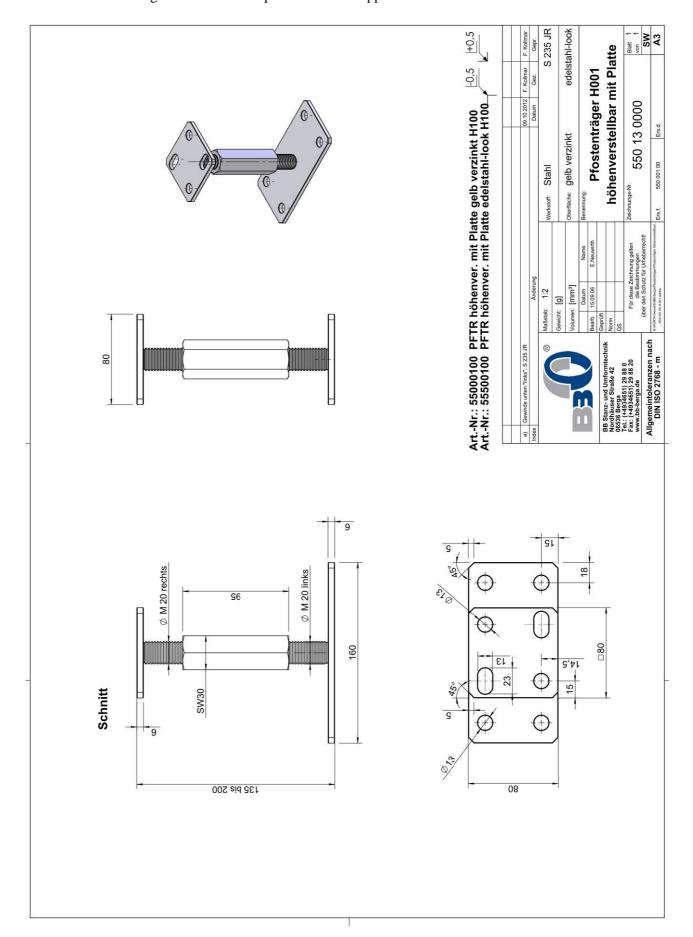


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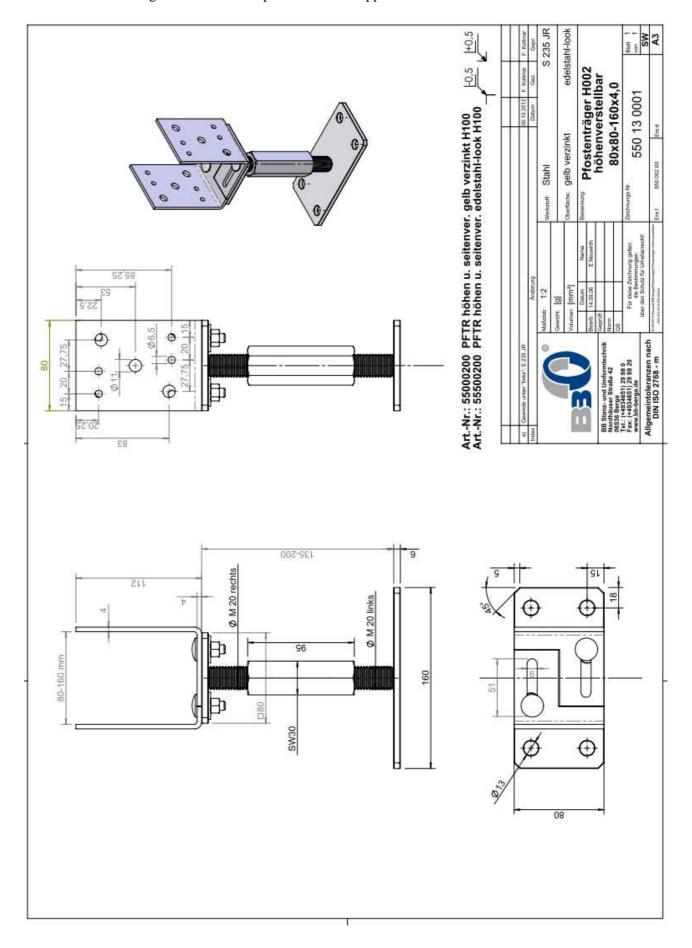


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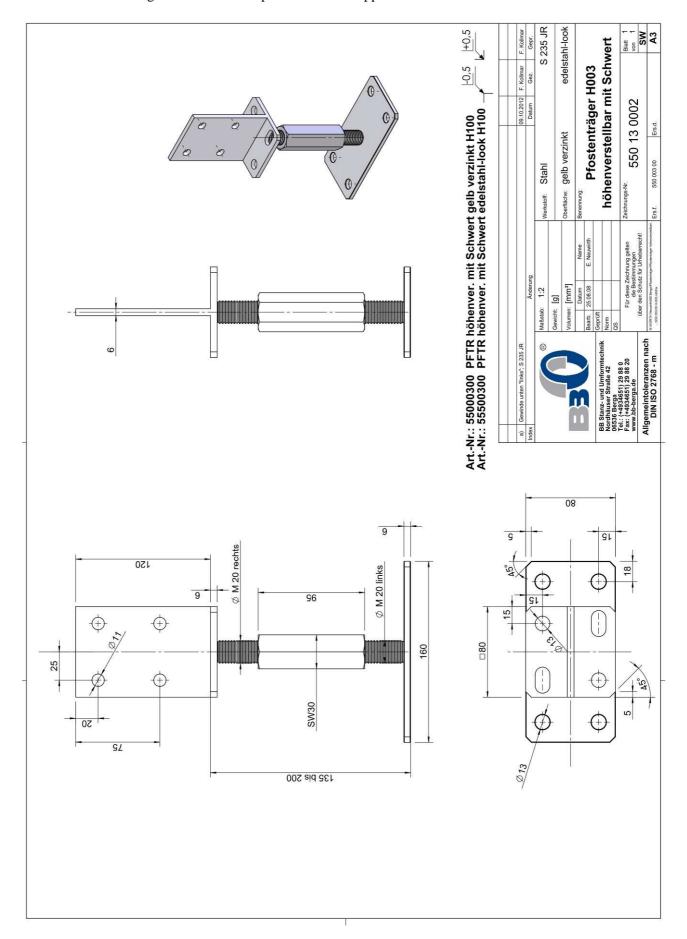


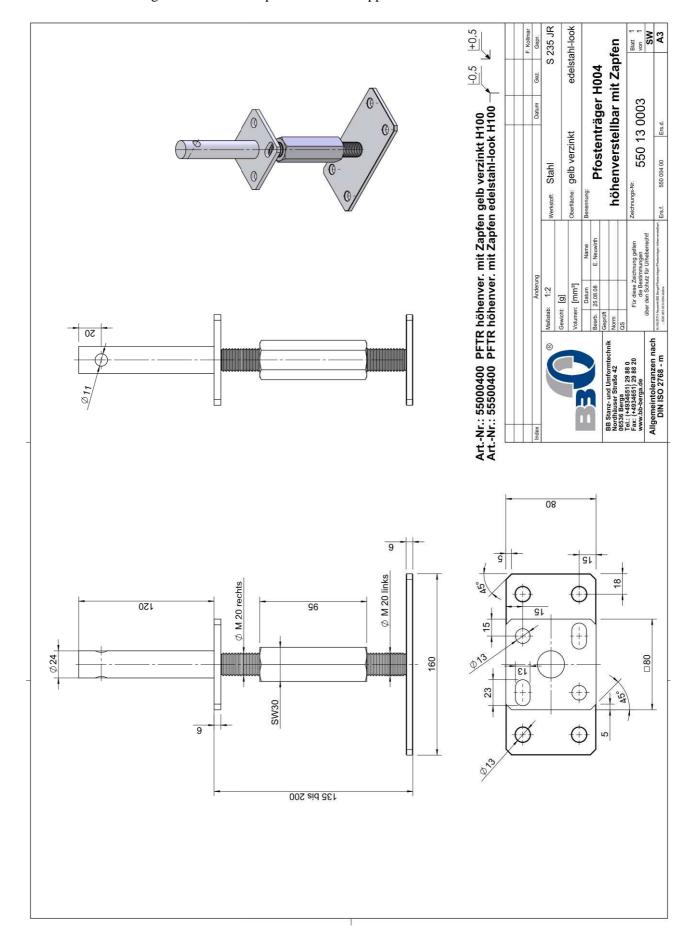


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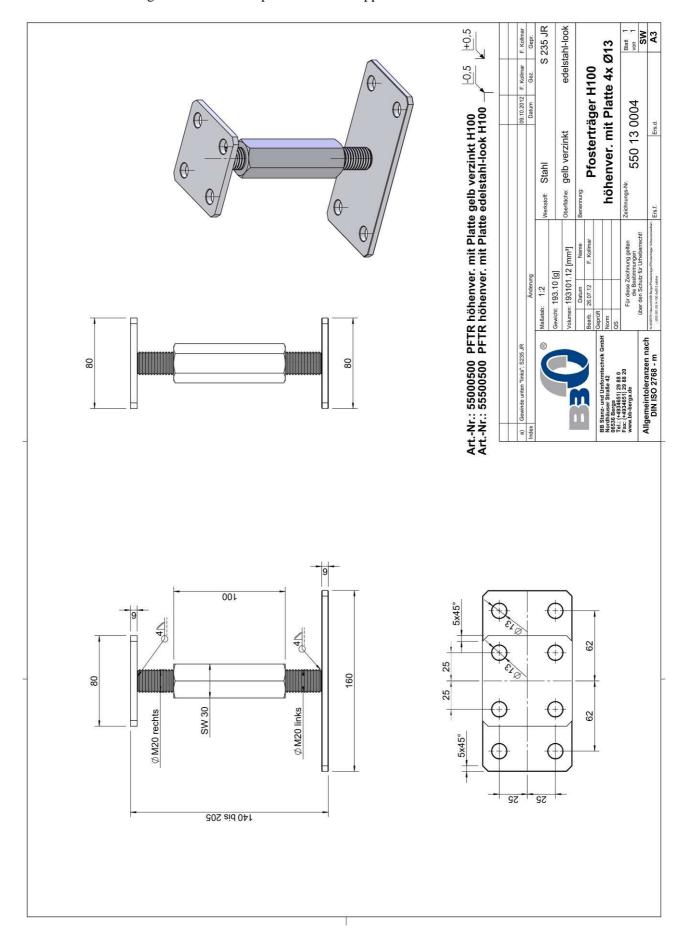


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