

# New and revised codes & standards

From BSI Updates June 2019

## BS EN PUBLICATIONS

### BS EN ISO 2553:2019

Welding and allied processes. Symbolic representation on drawings. Welded joints  
*Supersedes BS EN ISO 2553:2013*

### BS EN ISO 8560:2019

Technical drawings. Construction drawings. Representation of modular sizes, lines and grids  
*Supersedes BS EN ISO 8560:1999*

### BS EN 10210-2:2019

Hot finished steel structural hollow sections. Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties  
*Supersedes BS EN 10210-2:2006*

### BS EN 10219-2:2019

Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections. Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties  
*Supersedes BS EN 10219-2:2006*

### BS EN ISO 14731:2019

Welding coordination. Tasks and responsibilities  
*Supersedes BS EN ISO 14731:2006*

## BRITISH STANDARDS REVIEWED AND CONFIRMED

### BS ISO 1891:2009

Fasteners. Terminology

## BRITISH STANDARDS WITHDRAWN

### BS EN ISO 2553:2013

Welding and allied processes. Symbolic representation on drawings. Welded joints  
*Superseded by BS EN ISO 2553:2019*

### BS EN ISO 8560:1999

Construction drawings. Representation of modular sizes, lines and grids  
*Superseded by BS EN ISO 8560:2019*

### BS EN 10210-2:2006

Hot finished structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels. Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties  
*Superseded by BS EN 10210-2:2019*

### BS EN 10219-2:2006

Cold formed welded structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels. Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties  
*Superseded by BS EN 10219-2:2019*

### BS EN ISO 14731:2006

Welding coordination. Tasks and responsibilities  
*Superseded by BS EN ISO 14731:2019*

## NEW WORK STARTED

### EN ISO 20349-2:2017/A1

Personal protective equipment. Footwear protecting against risk in foundries and welding. Requirements and test methods for protection against risks in welding and allied processes  
*Will supersede None*

## DRAFT BRITISH STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC COMMENT – ADOPTIONS

### 19/30375689 DC

BS EN ISO 8501-4 Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products. Visual assessment of surface cleanliness. Initial surface conditions, preparation grades and flash rust grades in connection with water jetting  
*Comments for the above document were required by 2 July, 2019*

## CEN EUROPEAN STANDARDS

### EN ISO 2553:2019

Welding and allied processes. Symbolic representation on drawings. Welded joints (ISO 2553:2019)

### EN ISO 8560:2019

Technical drawings. Construction drawings. Representation of modular sizes, lines and grids (ISO 8560:2019)

### EN 10210-2:2019

Hot finished steel structural hollow sections. Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties

### EN 10219-2:2019

Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections. Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties

## ISO PUBLICATIONS

### ISO/TR 12998:2019

Mechanical joining. Guidelines for fatigue testing of joints  
*Will be implemented as an identical British Standard*

# AD 432: Wind loads on building canopies

The purpose of this AD note is to direct designers' attention to PD 6688-1-4 as a source of design loads on building canopies and useful data and guidance relating to other topics.

A regular question for the SCI Advisory team relates to wind loading on canopies attached to buildings. A canopy may typically be provided over the entrance to a building, but questions arise as there are no coefficients provided in BS EN 1991-1-4.

Designers should refer to PD 6688-1-4, section 3.5, which provides force coefficients for canopies attached to the lower half of a building. Canopies attached to the upper half of a building should

be assessed using the rules for free standing canopies fully blocked at one edge (the back or the side, depending on the wind direction). The forward reference in PD 6688-1-4 section 3.5 is incorrect – it should direct designers to section 7.3 of the Eurocode for loads on canopies.

It should be noted that when using the data provided in the PD, the reference height is the height of the building, not the height of the canopy. This is because gusts on the upper parts of the building can be directed down the building face onto the canopy.

The overall force coefficients tabulated in the PD in the downward direction are considerably

larger than those in the Eurocode, particularly for shallow angle canopies attached at a relatively low level – so it is particularly important that the PD is consulted.

More generally, PD 6688-1-4 is a valuable resource with helpful guidance on such topics as non-simultaneous loads on faces, assessment of dominant openings, re-entrant corners and inset faces.

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