

Durability & Cover Requirements:

a brief summary

according to EN1992-1-1 (EC2): §4

Environmental Conditions

4.2 Environmental Conditions

(2) Environmental conditions are classified according to Table 4.1

Table 4.1: Exposure classes related to environmental conditions in accordance with EN 206-1

Class designation	Description of the environment	Informative examples where exposure classes may occur
1 No risk of corrosion or attack		
X0	For concrete without reinforcement or embedded metal: all exposures except where there is freeze/thaw, abrasion or chemical attack For concrete with reinforcement or embedded metal: very dry	Concrete inside buildings with very low air humidity
2 Corrosion induced by carbonation		
XC1	Dry or permanently wet	Concrete inside buildings with low air humidity Concrete permanently submerged in water
XC2	Wet, rarely dry	Concrete surfaces subject to long-term water contact Many foundations
XC3	Moderate humidity	Concrete inside buildings with moderate or high air humidity External concrete sheltered from rain
XC4	Cyclic wet and dry	Concrete surfaces subject to water contact, not within exposure class XC2

Environmental Conditions

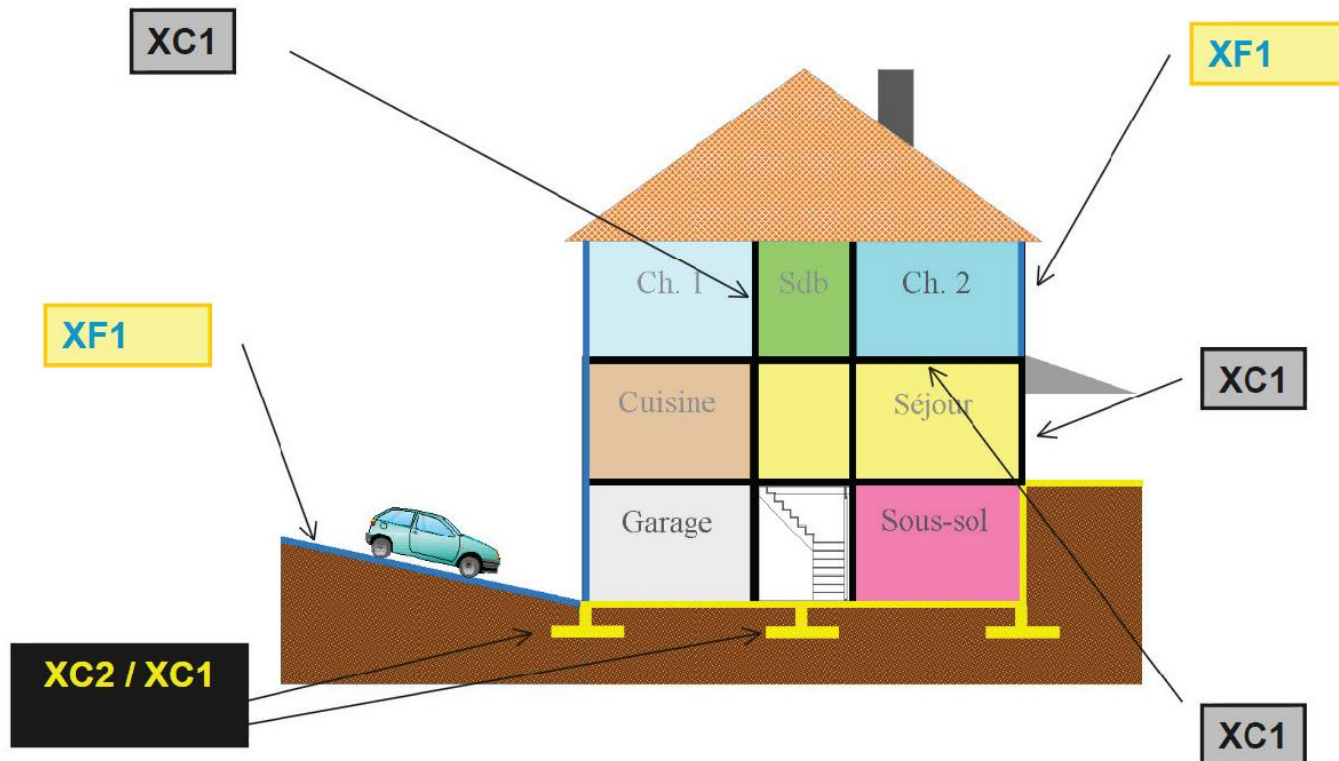
Table 4.1: Exposure classes related to environmental conditions in accordance with EN 206-1

3 Corrosion induced by chlorides		
XD1	Moderate humidity	Concrete surfaces exposed to airborne chlorides
XD2	Wet, rarely dry	Swimming pools Concrete components exposed to industrial waters containing chlorides
XD3	Cyclic wet and dry	Parts of bridges exposed to spray containing chlorides Pavements Car park slabs
4 Corrosion induced by chlorides from sea water		
XS1	Exposed to airborne salt but not in direct contact with sea water	Structures near to or on the coast
XS2	Permanently submerged	Parts of marine structures
XS3	Tidal, splash and spray zones	Parts of marine structures
5. Freeze/Thaw Attack		
XF1	Moderate water saturation, without de-icing agent	Vertical concrete surfaces exposed to rain and freezing
XF2	Moderate water saturation, with de-icing agent	Vertical concrete surfaces of road structures exposed to freezing and airborne de-icing agents
XF3	High water saturation, without de-icing agents	Horizontal concrete surfaces exposed to rain and freezing
XF4	High water saturation with de-icing agents or sea water	Road and bridge decks exposed to de-icing agents Concrete surfaces exposed to direct spray containing de-icing agents and freezing Splash zone of marine structures exposed to freezing

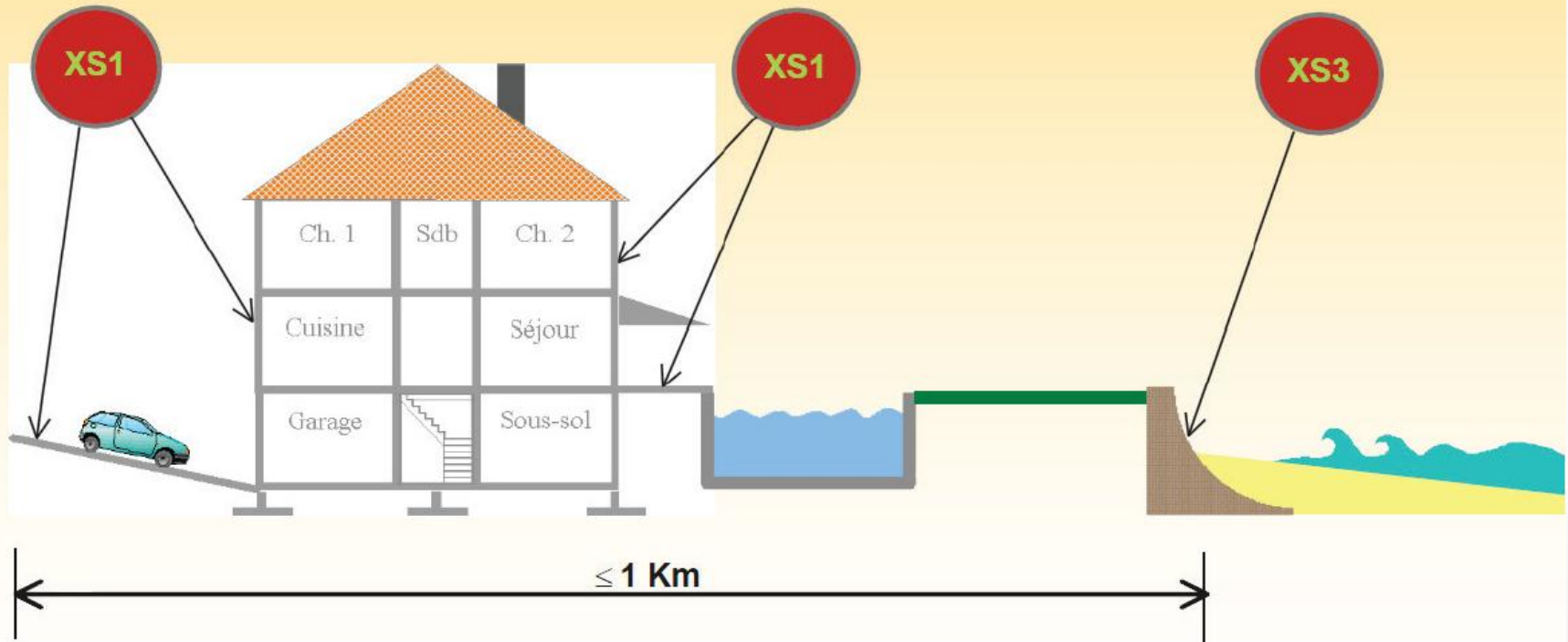
Environmental Conditions

Table 4.1: Exposure classes related to environmental conditions in accordance with EN 206-1

6. Chemical attack		
XA1	Slightly aggressive chemical environment according to EN 206-1, Table 2	Natural soils and ground water
XA2	Moderately aggressive chemical environment according to EN 206-1, Table 2	Natural soils and ground water
XA3	Highly aggressive chemical environment according to EN 206-1, Table 2	Natural soils and ground water



Environmental Conditions



Concrete Cover : EC2 §4.4.1

4.4.1.1 General

(1)P The concrete cover is the distance between the surface of the reinforcement closest to the nearest concrete surface (including links and stirrups and surface reinforcement where relevant).

(2)P The nominal cover shall be specified on the drawings. It is defined as a minimum cover, c_{\min} (see 4.4.1.2), plus an allowance in design for deviation, Δc_{dev} (see 4.4.1.3):

$$c_{\text{nom}} = c_{\min} + \Delta c_{\text{dev}}$$

4.4.1.2 Minimum cover, c_{\min}

(2)P The greater value for c_{\min} satisfying the requirements for both bond and environmental conditions shall be used.

$$c_{\min} = \max \{ c_{\min,b}; c_{\min,dur} + \Delta c_{dur,\gamma} - \Delta c_{dur,st} - \Delta c_{dur,add}; 10 \text{ mm} \} \quad (4.2)$$

where:

- $c_{\min,b}$ minimum cover due to bond requirement, see 4.4.1.2 (3)
- $c_{\min,dur}$ minimum cover due to environmental conditions, see 4.4.1.2 (5)
- $\Delta c_{dur,\gamma}$ additive safety element, see 4.4.1.2 (6)
- $\Delta c_{dur,st}$ reduction of minimum cover for use of stainless steel, see 4.4.1.2 (7)
- $\Delta c_{dur,add}$ reduction of minimum cover for use of additional protection, see 4.4.1.2 (8)

Concrete Cover : EC2 §4.4.1

(3) In order to transmit bond forces safely and to ensure adequate compaction of the concrete, the minimum cover should not be less than $c_{min,b}$ given in table 4.2.

Table 4.2: Minimum cover, $c_{min,b}$, requirements with regard to bond

Bond Requirement	
Arrangement of bars	Minimum cover $c_{min,b}$ *
Separated	Diameter of bar
Bundled	Equivalent diameter (ϕ_h)(see 8.9.1)

*: If the nominal maximum aggregate size is greater than 32 mm, $c_{min,b}$ should be increased by 5 mm.

(5) The minimum cover values for reinforcement and prestressing tendons in normal weight concrete taking account of the exposure classes and the structural classes is given by $c_{min,dur}$.

Note: Structural classification and values of $c_{min,dur}$ for use in a Country may be found in its National Annex. The recommended Structural Class (design working life of 50 years) is S4 for the indicative concrete strengths given in Annex E and the recommended modifications to the structural class is given in Table 4.3N. The recommended minimum Structural Class is S1.

The recommended values of $c_{min,dur}$ are given in Table 4.4N (reinforcing steel) and Table 4.5N (prestressing steel).

Concrete Cover : EC2 §4.4.1

Table 4.3N: Recommended structural classification

Structural Class							
Criterion	Exposure Class according to Table 4.1						
	X0	XC1	XC2 / XC3	XC4	XD1	XD2 / XS1	XD3 / XS2 / XS3
Design Working Life of 100 years	increase class by 2	increase class by 2	increase class by 2	increase class by 2	increase class by 2	increase class by 2	increase class by 2
Strength Class ^{1) 2)}	≥ C30/37 reduce class by 1	≥ C30/37 reduce class by 1	≥ C35/45 reduce class by 1	≥ C40/50 reduce class by 1	≥ C40/50 reduce class by 1	≥ C40/50 reduce class by 1	≥ C45/55 reduce class by 1
Member with slab geometry (position of reinforcement not affected by construction process)	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1
Special Quality Control of the concrete production ensured	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1	reduce class by 1

Table 4.4N: Values of minimum cover, $c_{min,dur}$, requirements with regard to durability for reinforcement steel in accordance with EN 10080.

Environmental Requirement for $c_{min,dur}$ (mm)							
Structural Class	Exposure Class according to Table 4.1						
	X0	XC1	XC2 / XC3	XC4	XD1 / XS1	XD2 / XS2	XD3 / XS3
S1	10	10	10	15	20	25	30
S2	10	10	15	20	25	30	35
S3	10	10	20	25	30	35	40
S4	10	15	25	30	35	40	45
S5	15	20	30	35	40	45	50
S6	20	25	35	40	45	50	55

Concrete Cover : EC2 §4.4.1

4.4.1.3 Allowance in design for deviation

(1)P To calculate the nominal cover, c_{nom} , an addition to the minimum cover shall be made in design to allow for the deviation (Δc_{dev}). The required minimum cover shall be increased by the absolute value of the accepted negative deviation.

Note: The value of Δc_{dev} for use in a Country may be found in its National Annex. The recommended value is 10 mm.

References:

1. Eurocodes | EN1992-1-1 : General Rules & Rules for Buildings §4
2. Graphical Representations of Exposure Classes Related to Environmental Conditions taken from seminar “Eurocodes & Basic Requirements” held on 03 & 10 of March 2012, Cyprus : Presentation by Dr. Loizos Papaloizou



P.O.Box 52565, 4065 Limassol - Cyprus
t:25315062, f:25315307

e: civilworx@civilworx.com url: www.civilworx.com

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