



BSI Standards Publication

## Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures

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Part 1-6: Actions during execution

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## National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 1991-1-6:2026. It supersedes BS EN 1991-1-6:2005, which will be withdrawn on 30 March 2028.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/525/1, Actions (loadings) and basis of design.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

National choice is allowed in this standard where explicitly stated within notes. The National Annex to this standard contains the national choices to be used for buildings and civil engineering works constructed in the UK.

The first generation of EN Eurocodes was published between 2002 and 2007, with conflicting British Standards withdrawn in 2010. This document forms part of the second generation of EN Eurocodes.

The second generation of EN Eurocodes is expected to be published between 2023 and 2026. These documents are being published as soon as they are available. This is being done to enable users to prepare for the transition from the first generation to second generation of EN Eurocodes.

UK adoptions of the first generation of EN Eurocodes will be withdrawn by BSI on 30 March 2028. Until that date, the first generation documents should be considered as the applicable standards for buildings and civil engineering works constructed in the UK unless otherwise specified by the relevant authority or in the specification for a particular project.

This standard is intended to be used with its National Annex and other referenced documents, including other second generation Eurocodes, as an interdependent suite of documents.

While the use of provisions in this standard in conjunction with first generation Eurocodes is not precluded, it should be undertaken with care and should only be done when users are satisfied that it will not result in a lower level of reliability than the minimum level set in the first generation Eurocodes and associated UK National Annexes.

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**Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication**

Date

Text affected

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## EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2026

ICS 91.010.30

Supersedes EN 1991-1-6:2005

English Version

## Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-6: Actions during execution

Eurocode 1 - Actions sur les structures - Partie 1-6 :  
Actions en cours d'exécution

Eurocode 1 - Einwirkungen auf Tragwerke - Teil 1-6 :  
Einwirkungen während der Bauausführung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 December 2025.

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 CEN-CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



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

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

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This document (EN 1991-1-6:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 250 “Structural Eurocodes”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI. CEN/TC 250 is responsible for all Structural Eurocodes and has been assigned responsibility for structural and geotechnical design matters by CEN.

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 September 2027, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2028.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1991-1-6:2005.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are listed below:

- a) clarification of scope and terminology with respect to design of temporary works equipment;
- b) harmonization of content structure with other parts of EN 1991;
- c) removal of basis of design content to EN 1990;
- d) updated treatment of characteristic values of climatic actions;
- e) improved consistency in classification of construction actions and actions other than construction actions; and
- f) removal of informative annex regarding alteration, reconstruction or demolition.

The first generation of EN Eurocodes was published between 2002 and 2007. This document forms part of the second generation of the Eurocodes, which have been prepared under Mandate M/515 issued to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

The Eurocodes have been drafted to be used in conjunction with relevant execution, material, product and test standards, and to identify requirements for execution, materials, products and testing that are relied upon by the Eurocodes.

The Eurocodes recognize the responsibility of each Member State and have safeguarded their right to determine values related to regulatory safety matters at national level through the use of National Annexes.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

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## Introduction

### 0.1 Introduction to the Eurocodes

The structural Eurocodes comprise the following standards generally consisting of a number of Parts:

- EN 1990 Eurocode — Basis of structural and geotechnical design
- EN 1991 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures
- EN 1992 Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures
- EN 1993 Eurocode 3 — Design of steel structures
- EN 1994 Eurocode 4 — Design of composite steel and concrete structure
- EN 1995 Eurocode 5 — Design of timber structures
- EN 1996 Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures
- EN 1997 Eurocode 7 — Geotechnical design
- EN 1998 Eurocode 8 — Design of structures for earthquake resistance
- EN 1999 Eurocode 9 — Design of aluminium structures
- EN 19100 Eurocode 10 — Design of glass structures
- New parts are under development, e.g. Eurocode for design of fibre-polymer composite structures and design of tensioned membrane structures

The Eurocodes are intended for use by designers, clients, manufacturers, constructors, relevant authorities (in exercising their duties in accordance with national or international regulations), educators, software developers, and committees drafting standards for related product, testing and execution standards.

**NOTE** Some aspects of design are most appropriately specified by relevant authorities or, where not specified, can be agreed on a project-specific basis between relevant parties such as designers and clients. The Eurocodes identify such aspects making explicit reference to relevant authorities and relevant parties.

### 0.2 Introduction to EN 1991 (all parts)

EN 1991 (all parts) specifies actions for the structural and geotechnical design of buildings, bridges and other civil engineering works, or parts thereof, including temporary structures, in conjunction with EN 1990 and the other Eurocodes.

EN 1991 does not cover the specific requirements of actions for seismic design. Provisions related to such requirements are given in EN 1998 (all parts), which complement and are consistent with EN 1991.

EN 1991 is also applicable to existing structures for their:

- structural assessment,
- strengthening or repair,
- change of use.

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EN 1991 is also applicable for the design of structures where materials or actions outside the scope of the other Eurocodes are involved.

NOTE 2 In this case additional or amended provisions can be necessary.

EN 1991 is subdivided in various parts:

EN 1991-1-1 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 1-1: Specific weight of materials, self-weight of construction works and imposed loads for buildings

EN 1991-1-2 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 1-2: Actions on structures exposed to fire

EN 1991-1-3 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 1-3: Snow Loads

EN 1991-1-4 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 1-4: Wind Actions

EN 1991-1-5 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 1-5: Thermal Actions

EN 1991-1-6 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 1-6: Actions during execution

EN 1991-1-7 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 1-7: Accidental actions

EN 1991-1-8 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 1-8: Actions from waves and currents on coastal structures

EN 1991-1-9 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 1-9: Atmospheric icing

EN 1991-2 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 2: Traffic loads on bridges and other civil engineering works

EN 1991-3 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 3: Actions induced by cranes and machines

EN 1991-4 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — Part 4: Silos and tanks

### 0.3 Introduction to EN 1991-1-6

EN 1991-1-6 provides guidance and general rules on the determination of actions relevant for the design of buildings and other civil engineering works, including geotechnical structures, for their execution stage.

EN 1991-1-6 is intended to be used with EN 1990, the other Parts of EN 1991, and EN 1992 to EN 1999 (all parts) for the design of structures.

EN 1991-1-6 provides complementary guidance on the application of other Parts of EN 1991 during execution.

### 0.4 Verbal forms used in the Eurocodes

The verb “shall” expresses a requirement strictly to be followed and from which no deviation is permitted in order to comply with the Eurocodes.

The verb “should” expresses a highly recommended choice or course of action. Subject to national regulation and/or any relevant contractual provisions, alternative approaches could be used/adopted where technically justified.

The verb “may” expresses a course of action permissible within the limits of the Eurocodes.

The verb “can” expresses possibility and capability; it is used for statements of fact and clarification of concepts.

### 0.5 National Annex for EN 1991-1-6

National choice is allowed by this standard where explicitly stated within notes. National choice includes the selection of values for Nationally Determined Parameters (NDPs).

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The national standard implementing EN 1991-1-6 can have a National Annex containing all national choices to be used for the design of buildings and civil engineering works to be constructed in the relevant country.

When no national choice is given, the default choice given in this document is to be used.

When no national choice is made and no default is given in this document, the choice can be specified by a relevant authority or, where not specified, agreed for a specific project by appropriate parties.

National choice is allowed in EN 1991-1-6 through notes to the following clauses:

6.1(1)	6.1(2)	6.2.1(1)	6.2.2(1)
6.3.5.3(1)	6.3.8(1)	7.2(1)	7.3(2)
A.3(2)	B.5(2)	B.7(2)	

National choice is allowed in EN 1991-1-6 on the application of the following informative annexes:

None

The National Annex can contain, directly or by reference, non-contradictory complementary information for ease of implementation, provided it does not alter any provisions of the Eurocodes.

## 1.1 Scope of EN 1991-1-6

(1) EN 1991-1-6 provides guidance and general rules on the determination of actions relevant for the design of buildings and civil engineering works, including geotechnical structures, for their execution stage.

NOTE Actions for design during execution include those that only arise from execution activities and act during execution, termed construction actions (for example personnel and hand tools, auxiliary structures, equipment and elements used during execution), and others that are present during the service life of the completed structure (for example self-weight, wind, etc.) but which can act differently and/or have different values during execution.

(2) EN 1991-1-6 provides guidance and general rules for the determination of actions for the design of auxiliary structures, elements and equipment used during execution in case they are designed to the Eurocodes and not to other European Standards.

NOTE Other European Standards (e.g. relevant parts of EN 12810, EN 12811, EN 12812, EN 16508) provide specific rules for certain types of auxiliary structures, equipment and elements used during execution.

(3) EN 1991-1-6 gives rules for buildings and bridges during execution to supplement the provisions in EN 1990.

NOTE For combinations of actions, see EN 1990.

## 1.2 Assumptions

(1) The general assumptions given in EN 1990 apply.

(2) The application of this document follows the limit state principle and is based on the partial factor method, unless explicitly prescribed differently.

(3) The verification of buildings and civil engineering structures in transient design situations is undertaken in accordance with the Eurocodes, accounting for the interaction with any auxiliary structures, elements and/or equipment.

(4) When using European product standards covering auxiliary structures, equipment and elements used during execution, it is assumed that the design basis, design requirements and, if provided, the safety and operational design limits specified in these product standards are taken into account.

(5) Planning, documentation, communication, control and supervision are adequately provided during execution, involving all relevant parties.

NOTE Execution of a structure can involve interaction between several parties from diverse engineering fields, responsible for the design, fabrication, transportation and execution of different subsystems used during the execution of a structure.