## **Durability:** Variable working life according to EAD 331612-00-0601

Extreme

CX

50 years

**Table B1.1:** Durability of hot dip galvanised coatings according to EN ISO 10684: 2011-09 for coatings with mean thickness of minimum 50 µm

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Corrosivity category	Corrosivity	Durability
		Thickness according to EN ISO 10684: 2011 chapter 8.3 ≥ 50µm in average
		Durability [years]
C1	Very low	50 <sup>1)</sup>

		Thickness according to EN 150 10004. 2011 chapter 0.5 2 50µm in average		
		Durability [years]		
C1	Very low	50 <sup>1)</sup>		
C2	Low	50 <sup>1)</sup>		
C3	Medium	25		
C4	High	12,5		

CI	very low	50"
C2	Low	50 <sup>1)</sup>
C3	Medium	25
C4	High	12,5
C5	Very high	5

1) Durability of coating thickness. Working life of fastener according to EAD 330232-00-0601 section 1.2.2 (limited to

2

Table B2.1	Description of typical atmospheric environments <b>indoor</b> related to the estimation of corrosivity categories according to ISO 9223-2012-02 Table C.1 and the corresponding durability categories according to EAD-330232-00-0601 chapter 2.2.12 a $(1)$ – $(3)$					
Corrosivity category	Corrosivity	Typical environments – Examples				
		Indoor	EAD- 330232 chapter 2.2.12 a			
C1	Very low	Heated spaces with low relative humidity and insignificant pollution,	(1)			
		e.g. offices, schools, museums				
C2	Low	Unheated spaces with varying temperature and relative humidity. Low frequency of condensation and low pollution,	(1)			
		e.g. storage, sport halls				
C3	Medium	Spaces with moderate frequency of condensation and moderate pollution from production process,	(2)			
		e.g. food-processing plants, laundries, breweries, dairies				
C4	High	Spaces with high frequency of condensation and high pollution from production process,	(2)			
		e.g. industrial processing plants, swimming pools				
C5	Very high	Spaces with very high frequency of condensation and/or high pollution from production process,	(3)			
		e.g. mines, caverns for industrial purposes, unventilated sheds in subtropical and tropical zones				
СХ	Extreme	Spaces with almost permanent condensation or extensive periods of exposure to extreme humidity effects and/or high pollution from production process,	(3)			
		e.g. unventilated sheds in humid tropical zones with penetration of outdoor pollution including airborne chlorides and corrosion-stimulating particulate matter				

Table B3.1	Description of typical atmospheric environments ${\bf outdoor}$ related to the estimation of corrosivity categories according to ISO9223-2012-02 Table C.1 and the corresponding durability categories according to EAD-330232-00-0601 chapter 2.2.12 a (1) $-$ (3)				
Corrosivity	Corrosivity	Typical environments – Examples			
category		Outdoor	EAD- 330232 chapter 2.2.12 a		
C1	Very low	Dry or cold zone, atmospheric environment with very low pollution and time of wetness, e.g. certain deserts, Central Arctic/Antarctica	(2)		
C2	Low	Temperate zone, atmospheric environment with low pollution (SO <sub>2</sub> < 5 μg/m³), e.g. rural areas, small towns Dry or cold zone, atmospheric environment with short time of wetness, e.g. deserts, subarctic areas	(2)		
C3	Medium	Temperate zone, atmospheric environment with medium pollution (SO <sub>2</sub> : 5 μg/m³ to 30 μg/m³) or some effect of chlorides, e.g. urban areas, coastal areas with low deposition of chlorides Subtropical and tropical zone, atmosphere with low pollution	(2)		
C4	High	Temperate zone, atmospheric environment with high pollution (SO <sub>2</sub> : 30 μg/m³ to 90 μg/m³) or substantial effect of chlorides, e.g. polluted urban areas, industrial areas, coastal areas without spray of salt water or, exposure to strong effect of de-icing salts Subtropical and tropical zone, atmosphere with medium pollution	(2)		
C5	Very high	Temperate and subtropical zone, atmospheric environment with very high pollution (SO <sub>2</sub> : 90 μg/m³ to 250 μg/m³) and/or significant effect of chlorides, e.g. industrial areas, coastal areas, sheltered positions on coastline	(3)		
CX	Extreme	Subtropical and tropical zone (very high time of wetness), atmospheric environment with very high SO <sub>2</sub> pollution (higher than 250 µg/m³) including accompanying and production factors and/or strong effect of chlorides, e.g. extreme industrial areas, coastal and offshore areas, occasional contact with salt spray	(3)		