

Calculation

Output

Job Description Introduce larger dormer window so re-work calculations:

Basis for Design

Loading: Materials BS 648:1964
Imposed BS 6339:1996

Materials: Structural Use of Concrete BS 8110-1:1997
Structural Use of Steelwork BS 5950-1:2000
Structural Use of Masonry BS 5628-1:1992
Structural Use of Timber BS 5268-2:2002

LOADING: See previous calculations sheets JN1315.

Beam SF-2

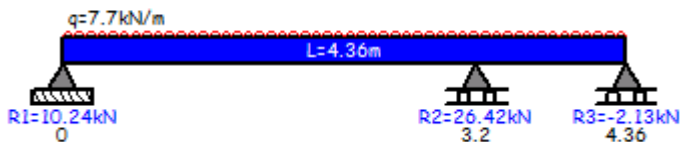
Loading as per Beam SF-1

Design Values

Clear Span = 4.36m

Beam Self Weight = $1.4 \times 16 \times 9.81/1000 = 0.22 \text{ kN/m}$

Beam Geometry

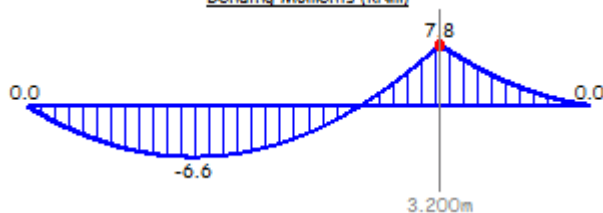


See Structural Engineer's drawing for fabrication details.

Maximum Bending Moment

$M_{\max} = -7.79 \text{ kNm @ } 3.2\text{m}$

Bending Moments (kNm)



$M_{\max} = 7.8 \text{ kNm}$

Try 152x89x16 UB

$P_y = 275 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\epsilon = (275/P_y)^{1/2} = 1$ (Table 11)

$b/T = 5.76 < 9\epsilon$ (Table 11)

$d/t = 27.1 < 80\epsilon$ (Table 11)

James Shipton B.Eng(Hons)

Byways, Slab Lane, Downton, Salisbury, SP5 3PS.

Tel: 01725 512065

Date: 04/10/18

Job No: 3102

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Sheet: 2 / 9

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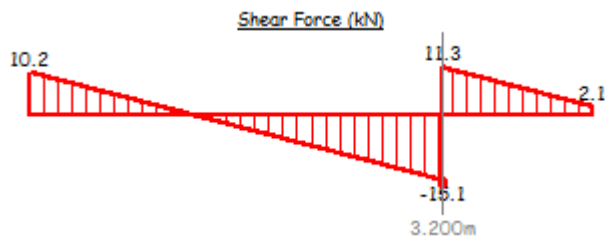
Calculation

Output

$d/t < 70\epsilon$ Therefore no need to check for shear buckling. (cl 4.2.3)

Section is Class 1 Plastic

Shear Capacity Check (cl 4.2.3)



$$A_v = tD = 4.5 \times 152.4 = 686 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$P_v = 0.6P_y A_v = 0.6 \times 275 \times 686 = 113 \text{ kN}$$

Maximum Shear = 15.11 kN at 3.2m

15.11 kN < $P_v = 113 \text{ kN}$ Shear Capacity -----> OK

For low shear $R < 0.6P_v$ (cl4.2.5.2)

$$0.6 \times 113 = 68 \text{ kN} > 15.1 \text{ kN}$$

OK IN SHEAR

Moment Capacity

$$S_{xx} = 123 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$M_p = 123 \times 10^3 \times 275 = 33.83 \text{ kNm}$$

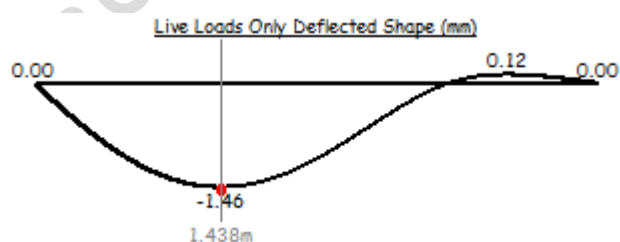
$$Z_{xx} = 109 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1.5P_y Z = 44.96 \text{ kNm}$$

$M_{\max} < M_p$ -----> OK

$M_p < 1.2P_y Z$ -----> OK

Deflection Check



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Sheet: 3 / 9

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Use Unfactored Live Loads for Deflections.

Allowable Deflection = $4360/360 = 12.1\text{mm}$

Max deflection occurs at $x = 1.438\text{m}$

$\delta = 1.5\text{mm}$

Beam deflection -----> OK

$\delta=1.5\text{mm}$

Bearing Stress

Mortar designation(iii), Bearing Type 1

Bearing Stress on Padstones:

$$\sigma_{\text{allow}} = 1.25 \times 20 / 3.5 = 7.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{R1} = 10.2 \times 10^3 / (88.7 \times 100) = 1.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{R2} = 26.4 \times 10^3 / (88.7 \times 100) = 3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{R3} = -2.1 \times 10^3 / (88.7 \times 100) = -0.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Bearing Stress on Brickwork:

$$\sigma_{\text{allow}} = 1.25 \times 3.5 / 3.5 = 1.25 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{R1} = 10.2 \times 10^3 / (100 \times 300) = 0.34 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \text{Padstone L=300mm}$$

$$\sigma_{R2} = 26.4 \times 10^3 / (100 \times 300) = 0.88 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \text{Padstone L=300mm}$$

$$\sigma_{R3} = -2.1 \times 10^3 / (100 \times 300) = -0.07 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \text{Padstone L=300mm}$$

LTB Check

$$L_E = 5.5368\text{m} \quad (\text{Table 13})$$

$$r_y = 2.1 \text{ cm} \quad (\text{Section Tables})$$

$$\lambda = L_E / r_y = 5.5368 / 0.021 = 263.7$$

$$u = 0.89 \quad (\text{Section Tables})$$

$$x = 19.6 \quad (\text{Section Tables})$$

$$\lambda/x = 263.7/19.6 = 13.45$$

$$v = 0.56 \quad (\text{Table 19})$$

$$\lambda_{LT} = uv\lambda\beta_w^{0.5} = 0.89 \times 0.56 \times 263.7 = 131.8 \quad (\beta_w = 1 \text{ for Class 1 \& 2 Sections.})$$

$$P_b = 82.4 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (\text{Table 16})$$

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Job No: 3102

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Sheet: 4 / 9

Address: The Barn, Sometown, Borssetshire,

Calculation

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$$M_b = p_b S_{xx} = 82.4 \times 123/1000 = 10.1 \text{ kNm}$$

$$m_{LT} = 1 \quad (\text{Table 18})$$

$$M_b/m_{LT} = 10.1/1 = 10.1 \text{ kNm} > M_{max} = 7.8 \text{ kNm}$$

Therefore LTB OK

Therefore Provide a 152x89x16 UB for Beam SF-2

END OF CALCULATIONS

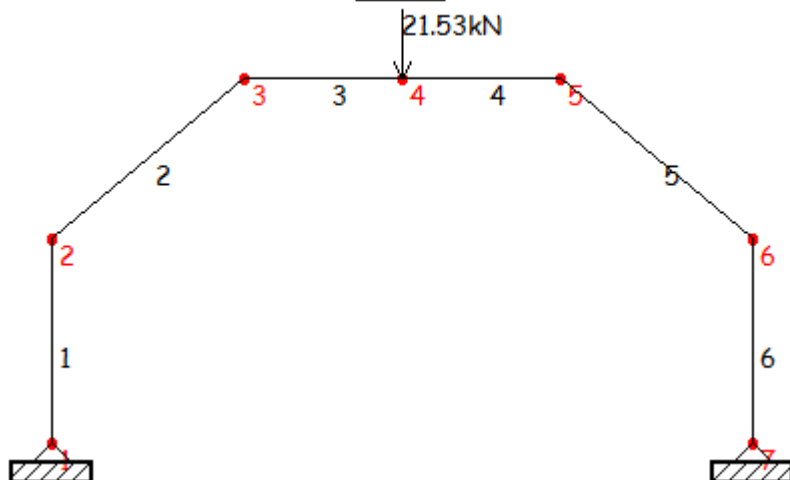
Ridge Beam Frames

PROJECT NAME :- Roof Frame

FILE NAME :- K:\CLIENTS\3102\Calcs\RoofFrame.epa

FRAME TYPE :- Rigid Jointed

Model



DATA SUPPLIED

NUMBER OF JOINTS = 7

NUMBER OF MEMBERS = 6

JOINT COORDINATES

JOINT	COORDINATES		RESTRAINTS			SUPPORT SETTLEMENTS	
	(X)	(Y)	(X)	(Y)	Rot	(X)	(Y)
1	0.00	0.00	R	R	F	*	*
2	0.00	1.23	F	F	F	*	*
3	1.15	2.19	F	F	F	*	*
4	2.11	2.19	F	F	F	*	*
5	3.06	2.19	F	F	F	*	*
6	4.21	1.23	F	F	F	*	*
7	4.21	0.00	R	R	F	*	*

MEMBER CONNECTIVITY

MEMBER	END 1	END 2
1	1	2
2	2	3
3	3	4
4	4	5
5	5	6
6	6	7

MEMBER PROPERTIES

MEMBER	E (kN/mm ²)	I (cm ⁴)	A (cm ²)	L (m)
1	205.00	834.00	20.30	1.230
2	205.00	834.00	20.30	1.498

James Shipton B.Eng(Hons)

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Sheet: 5 / 9

Address: The Barn, Sometown, Borssetshire,

Calculation

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3	205.00	834.00	20.30	0.960
4	205.00	834.00	20.30	0.950
5	205.00	834.00	20.30	1.498
6	205.00	834.00	20.30	1.230

JOINT LOADS

JOINT NO	O(kN)	DIRECTION	MOMENT (kNm)
4	21.53	270	0

MEMBER LOADS

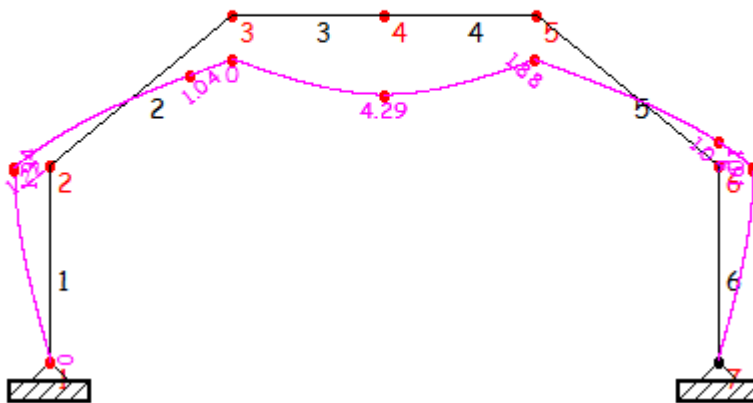
LOAD	MEMBER	LOAD TYPE	w1(kN or kN/m)	w2(kN or kN/m)	a(m)	b(m)
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ANALYSIS RESULTS (Axial forces positive to the Right. Shears positive up and Moments are Anticlockwise Positive)

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

JOINT	LX(mm)	LY(mm)	RZ(rad)
1	0.000	0.000	0.00239425
2	-1.936	-0.032	-0.00006562
3	-0.011	-2.400	-0.00298506
4	-0.024	-4.293	0.00000744
5	-0.037	-2.420	0.00298509
6	1.905	-0.032	0.00009138
7	0.000	0.000	-0.00236850

Deflected Shape (mm)



MEMBER DEFLECTIONS

Member 1

Min d = 0mm @ 0mm
Max d = 1.94mm @ 1213mm

Member 2

Min d = -1.04mm @ 1230mm
Max d = 1.22mm @ 0mm

Member 3

Min d = -4.29mm @ 959mm
Max d = 0mm @ 0mm

Member 4

Min d = -4.29mm @ 0mm
Max d = 0mm @ 0mm

Member 5

Min d = -1.88mm @ 0mm
Max d = 1.04mm @ 1230mm

Member 6

Min d = 0mm @ 0mm
Max d = 1.91mm @ 23mm

LOCAL MEMBER FORCES

James Shipton B.Eng(Hons)

Byways, Slab Lane, Downton, Salisbury, SP5 3PS.

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Date: 04/10/18

Job No: 3102

Client: Mr & Mrs A B Cee

Sheet: 6 / 9

Address: The Barn, Sometown, Borssetshire,

Calculation

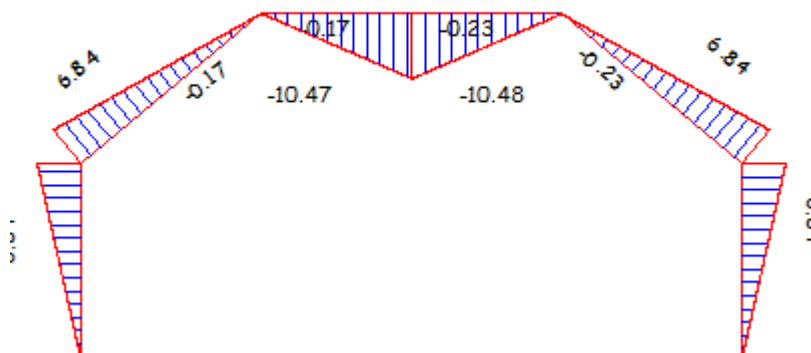
Output

MEMBER / JOINT	PMX (kN)	PMY (kN)	CMZ (kNm)
1 / 1	10.739	-5.560	0.000
1 / 2	-10.739	5.560	-6.838
Comb'			
2 / 2	11.150	4.681	6.838
2 / 3	-11.150	-4.681	0.175
Comb'			
3 / 3	5.560	10.739	-0.175
3 / 4	-5.560	-10.739	10.484
Comb'			
4 / 4	5.560	-10.791	-10.484
4 / 5	-5.560	10.791	0.233
Comb'			
5 / 5	11.183	-4.721	-0.233
5 / 6	-11.183	4.721	-6.838
Comb'			
6 / 6	10.791	5.560	6.838
6 / 7	-10.791	-5.560	0.000
Comb'			

GLOBAL FORCES AND REACTIONS

JOINT	PX (kN)	PY (kN)	CZ (kNm)
1	5.560	10.739	0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.000	-21.530	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	-5.560	10.791	0.000

Bending Moments (kNm)

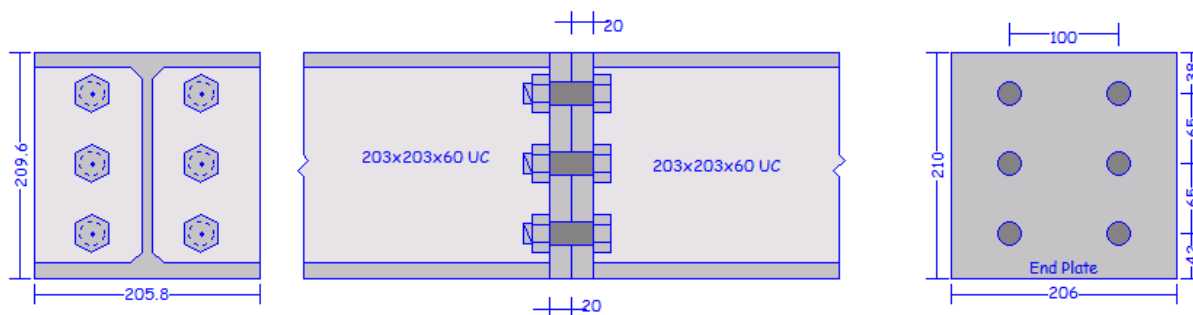


End of Output.

Beam Splice for Beam FF-3

End Plate Beam Splice

See Structural Engineer's drawing for fabrication details.



Basis of Design:

The following calculation is based on the SCI publication Joints in Steel

James Shipton B.Eng(Hons)

Byways, Slab Lane, Downton, Salisbury, SP5 3PS.

Tel: 01725 512065

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Sheet: 7 / 9

Address: The Barn, Sometown, Borssetshire,

Calculation

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Construction Moment Connections (1995). The compression zone is taken as acting at the centre of the top beam flange. The top bolt row acts in shear only. The bending moment at the splice is resisted by the other bolt rows.

Input Data

Section: 203x203x60 UC

Beam Length = 7.1m

Splice at 1m

Section Dimension: D = 209.6mm B = 205.8mm T = 14.2mm t = 9.4mm

End Plate 1 Dimensions: D = 210mm B = 206mm t = 20mm $p_y = 265\text{N/mm}^2$

End Plate 2 Dimensions: D = 0mm B = 206mm t = 20mm $p_y = 265\text{N/mm}^2$

Provide S265 End Plates 210 x 206 x 20mm

Provide 3 pairs of M20 8.8 bolts in $\phi 22\text{mm}$ holes at 100 Horizontal Centres.

Distance to top bolt row from top of End Plate = 38mm

Distance to second bolt row from top of End Plate = 103mm

Pitch of remaining bolts = 65mm

Basic Detailing Checks

Tension Flange weld

$$T_b/1.4 = 14.2/1.4 = 10.1\text{mm (say 11mm)}$$

Web weld

$$t_b/1.4 = 9.4/1.4 = 6.7\text{mm (say 7mm)}$$

Hole Diameter

$$D = d + 2 = 22\text{mm}$$

Epsilon

$$\epsilon = (275/P_y)^{0.5} = 1.02$$

Minimum Bolt Spacing (6.2.1.1):

$$s_{\min} > 2.5d$$

$$s_{\min} = 2.5 \times 20 = 50$$

$$e_2 - e_t = 103 - 38 = 65 > 50 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

$$P = 65 > 50 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

Maximum Bolt Spacing (6.2.1.2):

$$s_{\max} < 14t_p$$

$$s_{\max} = 14 \times 20 = 280$$

$$e_2 - e_t = 103 - 38 = 65 < 280 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

$$P = 65 < 280 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

Minimum End & Edge Distance (6.2.2.4):

$$e_{\min} > 1.25D = 1.25 \times 22 = 27.5\text{mm}$$

$$e_t = 38 > 25 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

$$e_b = 42 > 25 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

$$e = 53 > 25 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

Maximum End & Edge Distance (6.2.2.5):

James Shipton B.Eng(Hons)

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Date: 04/10/18

Job No: 3102

Client: Mr & Mrs A B Cee

Sheet: 8 / 9

Address: The Barn, Sometown, Borssetshire,

Calculation

Output

$$e_{\max} < 11t_e$$

$$e_{\max} = 11 \times 20 \times 1.02 = 224.11 \text{mm}$$

$$e_t = 38 < 224.11 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

$$e_b = 42 < 224.11 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

$$e = 53 < 224.11 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

Horizontal bolt spacing should not exceed 55% of end plate width.

$$0.55B = 0.55 \times 205.8 = 113.3 \text{mm}$$

$$100 < 113.3 \quad \text{--> OK}$$

----- All Dimensional Checks Satisfied -----

Bolt bearing capacity on the End Plate $P_{bb} = d_t p_b = 20 \times 20 \times 460 / 1000 = 184 \text{kN}$

Bolt Shear Capacity $P_s = p_s A_s = 375 \times 245 / 1000 = 91.9 \text{kN}$

$P_{ss} =$ the lesser of P_{bb} and P_s

$$P_{ss} = 91.9 \text{kN}$$

Enhanced bolt tension capacity $P_t' = p_t A_t$

$$P_t' = 560 \times 245 / 1000 = 137.2 \text{kN}$$

Maximum tensile length of beam web per bolt row:

$$L_t = (g/2) \tan(60) = (100/2) \tan(60) = 86.6 \text{mm above and below each bolt row.}$$

N.B. the length below may not extend into the length above from the row below.

m , bolt centre to 20% into weld

$$m_1 = (g/2) - (t/2) - 0.8s_w = 39.7 \text{mm}$$

$$m_2 = e_b - T - 0.8s_f = 19 \text{mm}$$

$$\lambda_1 = (m_1 / (m_1 + e)) = 0.43 \text{mm}$$

$$\lambda_2 = (m_2 / (m_1 + e)) = 0.2 \text{mm}$$

$$\alpha = 6.283 \text{ (P207 Appendix iii)}$$

$$n, \text{ effective edge distance} = \min[\text{edge distance} = 53, 1.25m = 49.6] = 49.6 \text{mm}$$

Effective Lengths

$$L_{\text{eff}}(i) = 2\pi m = 249.4 \text{mm}$$

$$L_{\text{eff}}(ii) = 4m + 1.25e = 225 \text{mm}$$

$$L_{\text{eff}}(iii) = \alpha m = 6.283 \times 39.7 = 249.4 \text{mm}$$

L_{eff} for bolts acting alone (Table 2.5):

$$\text{Bottom Row: } L_{\text{eff}} = \min\{\max(ii, iii), i\} = 237.2 \text{mm}$$

$$\text{Other Rows: } L_{\text{eff}} = \min\{ii, i\} = 225 \text{mm}$$

L_{eff} for bolts acting as a group (Table 2.6):

$$\text{Bottom Row: } L_{\text{eff}} = \max\{ii/2, iii - ii/2\} + p/2 = 157.2 \text{mm}$$

$$\text{Intermediate Rows: } L_{\text{eff}} = P = 65 \text{mm}$$

$$\text{Top Row: } L_{\text{eff}} = ii/2 + p/2 = 145 \text{mm}$$

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Sheet: 9 / 9

Address: The Barn, Sometown, Borssetshire,

Calculation

Output

$$M_p = L_{eff} \times t^2 \times p_y / 4$$

Row Capacity

Mode 1 (End plate yielding): $P_r = 4M_p / m$

Mode 2 (End plate yielding and bolts fail in tension): $P_r = (2M_p + n(\Sigma P_t')) / (m+n)$

Mode 3 (Bolt failure): $P_r = \Sigma P_t'$

Bolts rows are numbered from the bottom up (bottom pair = 1; top pair = 3)

Row	L_{eff}	M_p	Mode1	Mode2	Mode3	$L_{t,web}$	$P_{t,web}$	$P_{t,group}$	$P_t(kN)$
1	237	6287	633	293	274	-	-	-	274.4 <<
2	225	5964	601	286	274	173	448	-	274.4
[1+2]	302	8010	807	484	549	-	-	484	-
[1+2]-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209.8 <<

<< indicates the lesser value

Check Moment and Shear Capacity of Splice

Compressive Resistance of Compression (top) Flange:

$$P_c = 1.4 \times P_y \times T_b \times B_b = 1.4 \times 275 \times 14.2 \times 205.8 / 1000 = 1125.1 \text{ kN}$$

Bolt Line	Bolt LA(mm)	$P_r(kN)$	RM(kNm)	P_{ss} or P_{ts}	$F_v(kN)$
1	160	274.4	43.9	36.8	73.5
2	95	209.8	19.93	36.8	73.5
3	31	0	0	91.9	183.75
Totals		484.2	MC=63.8		330.75

Beam section ultimate moment capacity $M_p = P_y \times S_{xx} = 275 \times 656 / 1000 = 180.4 \text{ kNm}$

Splice Moment Capacity $M_c = 63.8 \text{ kNm}$

Design Moment = 52.81 kNm < $M_c = 63.8 \text{ kNm}$ --> OK

Design Shear Force = 53 kN < $F_v = 330.75 \text{ kN}$ --> OK

Therefore Beam Splice as Designed is satisfactory

END OF CALCULATIONS

Notes: Beam lengths used in these calculations are clear spans. The contractor should check, on site, required beam lengths before ordering.

All temporary works are the responsibility of the contractor. If in doubt you should seek the engineer's advice.

Brickwork and foundations below beam bearings should be checked to confirm ability to carry additional loading. If brickwork is inadequate, it should be rebuilt back a minimum of 450mm and down to ground level.

Building works should not commence until these calculation sheets have been approved by the local authority building control surveyor.