

Structural Calculations
Address removed to protect client confidentiality
March 2015

The span quoted is solely for the purpose of producing these structural calculations. Measurements must be taken on site before ordering any materials.

Beams specified for load bearing walls of cavity construction, are often two beams, one for each skin of brick/blockwork. Check the comments at the bottom of the page for each beam specified, before ordering any materials.

Loading Data

9"BRICKWORK:

215mm Brickwork	=4.80kN/m ²
Plaster	=0.60kN/m ²
Total Load	=5.40kN/m²

BRICKWORK PARTITION:

100mm Brickwork	=2.10kN/m ²
2 No. Plaster Faces	=0.60kN/m ²
Total Load	=2.70kN/m²

BLOCKWORK PARTITION:

100mm Blockwork	=1.00kN/m ²
2 No. Plaster Faces	=0.50kN/m ²
Total Load	=1.50kN/m²

TILE HANGING TO TIMBER FRAME:

Concrete Tiles	=0.55kN/m ²
Battens & Felt	=0.10kN/m ²
Timber Studs	=0.10kN/m ²
Plasterboard	=0.15kN/m ²
Insulation	=0.05kN/m ²
Plaster	=0.25kN/m ²
Total Load	=1.20kN/m²

TIMBER STUD PARTITION:

2 No. Plasterboard Faces	=0.30kN/m ²
Timber Studs	=0.10kN/m ²
2 No. Plaster Faces	=0.30kN/m ²
Insulation	=0.05kN/m ²
Total Load	=0.75kN/m²

PITCHED ROOF:

Concrete Tiles	=0.60kN/m ²
Battens & Felt	=0.10kN/m ²
Rafters	=0.15kN/m ²
Total Dead Load	=0.85kN/m ²
Imposed Load	=0.75kN/m ²
Total Load	=1.60kN/m²

ROOF SPACE:

Joists & Insulation	=0.15kN/m ²
Ceiling	=0.15kN/m ²
Total Dead Load	=0.30kN/m ²
Imposed Load	=0.25kN/m ²
Total Load	=0.55kN/m²

SLOPING CEILING:

Plasterboard	=0.15kN/m ²
Insulation	=0.10kN/m ²
Total Dead Load	=0.25kN/m ²
Total Load	=0.45kN/m²

FLAT ROOF:

Chipping & Felt Boards, Joists & Firings	=0.35kN/m ²
Ceiling & Insulation	=0.30kN/m ²
Total Dead Load	=0.15kN/m ²
Imposed Load	=0.80kN/m ²
Total Load	=1.55kN/m²

TIMBER ROOF:

Boards & Joists	=0.35kN/m ²
Ceiling	=0.15kN/m ²
Total Dead Load	=0.50kN/m ²
Imposed Load	=1.50kN/m ²
Total Load	=2.00kN/m²

EXTERNAL RENDER WALL:

Render	
2 No. Skins	=0.30kN/m ²
100mm Blockwork	=2.00kN/m ²
Insulation	=0.05kN/m ²
Plaster	=0.25kN/m ²
Total Load	=2.60kN/m²

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 1

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:18

Beam: Ridge Beam

Span: 4.7 m.

	Load name	Loading w1	Start x1	Loading w2	End x2	R1comp	R2comp
U D	o.w.	0.4	0		L	0.94	0.94
U D	FLAT ROOF	1.55*1.80	0		L	6.56	6.56
U D	PITCHED ROOF	1.60*2.00	0		L	7.52	7.52
Unfactored reactions (kN) Total:						15.02	15.02
Dead:						15.02	15.02
Live:						0.00	0.00
Total load: 30.03/42.05 kN Unfactored/Factored						Factored reactions:	21.02 21.02

Load types: U:UDL D: Dead; L: Live (positions in m. from R1)

Maximum B.M. (factored) = 24.7 kNm at 2.35 m. from R1

Maximum S.F. (factored) = 21.0 kN at R1

Live load deflection = $0.00 \times 10^8/EI$ at R2 (E in N/mm^2 , I in cm^4)

Total deflection = $40.6 \times 10^8/EI$ at 2.35 m. from R1

Beam calculation to BS5950-1:2000 using S275 steel

SECTION SIZE : 152 x 152 x 37 UC S275 (compact)

$D=161.8$ mm $B=154.4$ mm $t=8.0$ mm $T=11.5$ mm $I_x=2,210$ cm⁴ $r_y=3.87$ cm $S_x=309$ cm³

Shear capacity = $0.6 p_y \cdot t \cdot D = 0.6 \times 275 \times 8.0 \times 161.8/1000 = 214$ kN (≥ 21.0) OK

Maximum moment = 24.70 kNm at 2.35 m. from R1

Moment capacity, $M_c = p_y \cdot S_x = 275 \times 309/1000 = 84.97$ kNm OK

Beam is laterally restrained at supports only: effective length = $1.0L$

Effective length (L_F) = 4.70m

Slenderness, $\lambda (L_F/r_y) = 4.70 \times 100/3.87 = 121.4$

Buckling parameter (u) = 0.849

Slenderness factor (v) = 0.663 ($x = 13.3$; $\lambda/x = 9.13$)

$\beta_w = 1.000$ (Class 1/2 compact)

Equivalent slenderness (λ_{LT}) = $u \cdot v \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{\beta_w} = 68.38$

Bending strength, $p_b = 192.4$ N/mm²

Maximum moment within segment, $M_x = 24.70$ kNm

Equivalent uniform moment factor, $m_{1T} = 0.925$ ($M_2=18.5$, $M_3=24.7$, $M_4=18.5$)

Equivalent uniform moment = $0.925 \times 24.70 = 22.85$ kNm

Buckling resistance moment, $M_b = p_b \cdot S_x = 192.4 \times 309/1000 = 59.45$ kNm OK

Check unstiffened web capacity with load of 21.02 kN

$C1 = 84.0$ kN; $C2 = 2.20$ kN/mm; $C4 = 712$; $K = \min\{0.5 + (a_e/1.4d), 1.0\}$; $p_{vw} = 275$ N/mm²
(for derivation of C factors see Steelwork Design Guide to BS5950-1:2000 6th ed.)

Bearing capacity, $P_w = C1 + b_1 C2$ (b_e taken as zero) Buckling capacity, $P_x = K \sqrt{C4 \cdot P_w}$

Unstiffened web bearing capacity, $P_w = 84.0$ kN: no minimum stiff bearing length required

LL deflection = $0.000 \times 1e8/205,000 \times 2210.000 = 0.0$ mm OK

TL deflection = $40.60 \times 1e8/205,000 \times 2210 = 9.0$ mm ($L/525$)

Bearing details

152x152x37 UC stiff bearing length, $b_1 = t + 1.6r + 2T = 43.2$ mm

Local design strength of masonry (factored) = 0.700 N/mm² (User-entered value)

R1: 350 x 100 mm bearing plate

Factored reaction = $15.02 \times 1.4 + 0.00 \times 1.6 = 21.02$ kN

15 mm m.s. bearing plate, size 350 x 100 mm

Bearing plate projection beyond stiff bearing length = $(350 - 43.2)/2 = 153.4$ mm

Factored stress under plate = $21.02 \times 1000/350 \times 100 = 0.60$ N/mm²

Required plate thickness = $\sqrt{(3 \times 0.60 \times 153 \times 153/275)} = 12.4$ mm: use 15mm

Factored bending stress in plate = $0.60 \times 153 \times (153/2)/(15 \times 15/6) = 188.5$ N/mm² ($p_y = 275$ N/mm²)

R2 as R1

Encase beam to provide half-hour fire resistance as per specification.

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Job:

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Made by KR

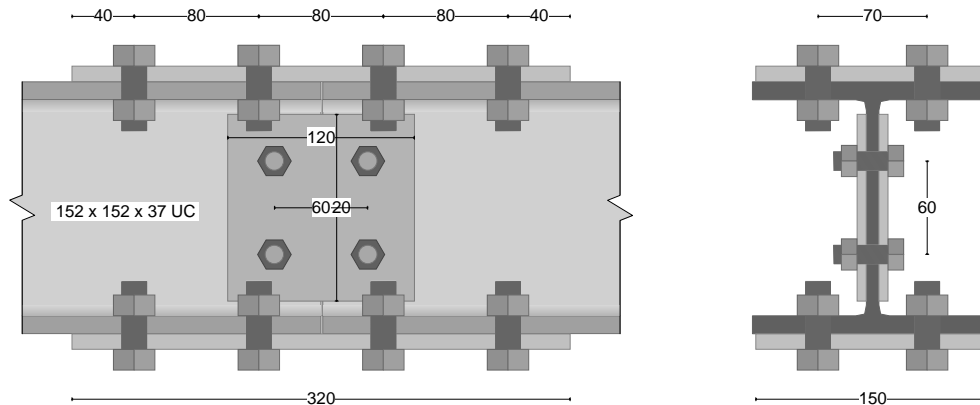
Page 2

File copy

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:18

Flange plate splice calculation

Beam: Ridge Beam



Flange plates: 320 x 150 x 10. M16 8.8 bolts (16). Web plates: 120 x 120 x 6, M12 8.8 bolts (4)

Beam span: 4.7 m. Section: 152 x 152 x 37 UC S275

Splice 1: 2.3 m. from R1. BM: 24.7 kNm SF: 0.447 kN (factored)

Section dims: D = 161.8 B = 154.4 T = 11.5 t = 8.0 d = 123.6 r = 7.6

Use S275 flange plates 320 x 150 x 10 mm,

Use 2 pairs of M16 8.8 bolts at 70 mm cross centres; inmost pairs of bolts 80 mm apart, 1 further sets of bolts at 80 mm pitch

Web plates: 120 x 120 x 6 mm, 2 pairs of M12 bolts at 60 mm (H) and 60 mm (V)

Basic detailing checks

Flange/Flange Plates: Using M16 bolts, washer diameter 30 mm

Check flange bolt washer clear beam web: pitch (70 mm) \geq 54 mm OK

Flange plate bolt edge distance (40.0 mm) \geq 1.25D (20 mm) OK

Flange bolt edge distance (42.2 mm) \geq 1.25D (20 mm) OK

Plate plate bolt end distance (40 mm) \geq 1.25D (20 mm) OK

Flange bolt end distance (40 mm) \geq 1.25D (20 mm) OK

Flange bolt spacing (80 mm) \geq 2.5D (40 mm) OK

Web/Web Plates: Using M12 bolts, washer diameter 24 mm

Check web plate clears beam roots: plate height, 120 mm $<$ d, 123.6 mm OK

Web plate bolt end distance H (30 mm) \geq 2.0D (24 mm) OK

Web plate bolt end distance V (30 mm) \geq 2.0D (24 mm) OK

Web plate bolt pitch (60 mm) \geq 2.5D (30 mm) OK

Web bolt end clearance (30 mm) \geq 2.0D (24 mm) OK

All dimensional checks satisfied

Flange plates

Check splice with BM = 24.7 kNm

Axial force in beam flanges = $24.7 \times 1000 / (161.8 - 11.5) = 164$ kN

Beam flange area, gross = 1,776 mm², net = 1,362 mm²; Flange plate area: gross = 1,500 mm², net = 1,140 mm²

Axial capacities:

Plate: $1,500 \times 275 / 1000 = 412.5$ kN

Plate net: $1.2 \times 1,140 \times 275 / 1000 = 376.2$ kN \lll OK

Beam flange: $1,776 \times 275 / 1000 = 488.3$ kN

Beam flange net: $1.2 \times 1,362 \times 275 / 1000 = 449.3$ kN

Plate block shear: $0.6 \times 275 \times 10 \times [120 + 1.2 \times (110 - 2.5 \times 18)] / 1000 = 327$ kN OK ($K_e = 1.2$; $k = 2.5$)

Strut action moment: Flange effective area: 1,634 mm² Plate effective area: 1,368 mm²

Flange modulus, Z_v : 36.0 cm³ Plate modulus, Z_v : 29.1 cm³

Moment from strut action should be checked if beam is not restrained

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 3

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:18

Bolt capacity: Shear: $157 \times 375/1000 = 58.9$ kN
Bearing on plate: $16 \times 10 \times 460/1000 = 73.6$ kN
Bearing on flange: $16 \times 11.5 \times 460/1000 = 84.6$ kN

Bolt group capacity: Flange: $4 \times 58.9 = 235.5$ kN OK
Plate: $4 \times 58.9 = 235.5$ kN OK

Splice moment capacity = 35.4 kNm (limited by flange bolt group)

Web plates

Check splice with SF = 0.447 kN

Plate shear capacity: Gross area = $2 \times 120 \times 6 = 1,440$ mm²
Net area = $1,440 - (2 \times 2 \times 14 \times 6) = 1,104$ mm²
Net shear capacity limit = $0.85 \times A_n/K_e = 0.85 \times 1,104/1.2 = 1,020$ mm²
Reduction for bolt holes not required
Shear capacity = $0.6 \times 1,440 \times 275/1000 = 237.6$ kN OK

Plate block shear: $2 \times 0.6 \times 275 \times 6 \times [61 + 1.2 \times (60.0 - 0.5 \times 18)]/1000 = 247$ kN OK ($K_e = 1.2$; $k = 0.5$)

Bolt capacity: Shear: $2 \times 84.3 \times 375/1000 = 63.2$ kN
Bearing on plates: $2 \times 12 \times 6 \times 460/1000 = 66.2$ kN
Bearing on beam web: $12 \times 8.0 \times 460/1000 = 44.2$ kN <<<

Load per bolt Shear on each bolt = $0.447/2 = 0.224$ kN
Modulus of web bolt group = $n(n+1)p/6 = 2 \times 3 \times 60/6 = 60.0$ mm
Moment load on outermost bolts = $0.447 \times 30/60.0 = 0.224$ kN
Load on outermost bolts = $\sqrt{(0.224^2 + 0.224^2)} = 0.316$ kN OK
Web plate bolts are adequate

Splice shear capacity = 62.5 kN (limited by web bolt group capacity)

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 1

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:18

Beam: Ashler Beam

Span: 5.0 m.

Load name	Loading w1	Start x1	Loading w2	End x2	R1comp	R2comp
U D o.w.	0.5	0		L	1.25	1.25
U D PITCHED ROOF	1.60*2.0	0		L	8.00	8.00
U D TIMBER STUD PARTITION	0.75*1.2	0		L	2.25	2.25
U D TIMBER FLOOR	2.0*1.7	0		L	8.50	8.50

Unfactored reactions (kN) Total: 20.00 20.00

Dead: 20.00 20.00

Live: 0.00 0.00

Total load: 40.00/56.00 kN Unfactored/Factored

Factored reactions: 28.00 28.00

Load types: U:UDL D: Dead; L: Live (positions in m. from R1)

Maximum B.M. (factored) = 35.0 kNm at 2.50 m. from R1

Maximum S.F. (factored) = 28.0 kN at R1

Live load deflection = $0.00 \times 10^8/EI$ at R2 (E in N/mm^2 , I in cm^4)

Total deflection = $65.1 \times 10^8/EI$ at 2.50 m. from R1

Beam calculation to BS5950-1:2000 using S275 steel

SECTION SIZE : 203 x 203 x 46 UC S275 (compact)

D=203.2 mm B=203.6 mm t=7.2 mm T=11.0 mm $I_x=4,570 \text{ cm}^4$ $r_y=5.13 \text{ cm}$ $S_x=497 \text{ cm}^3$

Shear capacity = $0.6 p_y \cdot t \cdot D = 0.6 \times 275 \times 7.2 \times 203.2/1000 = 241 \text{ kN}$ (≥ 28.0) OK

Maximum moment = 35.00 kNm at 2.50 m. from R1

Moment capacity, $M_c = p_y \cdot S_x = 275 \times 497/1000 = 136.7 \text{ kNm}$ OK

Beam is laterally restrained at supports only: effective length = 1.0L

Effective length (L_E) = 5.00m

Slenderness, λ (L_E/r_y) = $5.00 \times 100/5.13 = 97.47$

Buckling parameter (u) = 0.846

Slenderness factor (v) = 0.794 ($x = 17.7$; $\lambda/x = 5.51$)

$\beta_w = 1.000$ (Class 1/2 compact)

Equivalent slenderness (λ_{LT}) = $u \cdot v \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{\beta_w} = 65.47$

Bending strength, $p_b = 199.6 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Maximum moment within segment, $M_x = 35.00 \text{ kNm}$

Equivalent uniform moment factor, $m_1 = 0.925$ ($M_2=26.3$, $M_3=35.0$, $M_4=26.3$)

Equivalent uniform moment = $0.925 \times 35.00 = 32.38 \text{ kNm}$

Buckling resistance moment, $M_b = p_b \cdot S_x = 199.6 \times 497/1000 = 99.19 \text{ kNm}$ OK

Check unstiffened web capacity with load of 28.00 kN

$C1 = 84.0 \text{ kN}$; $C2 = 1.98 \text{ kN/mm}$; $C4 = 399$; $K = \min\{0.5 + (a_e/1.4d), 1.0\}$; $p_{vw} = 275 \text{ N/mm}^2$

(for derivation of C factors see Steelwork Design Guide to BS5950-1:2000 6th ed.)

Bearing capacity, $P_w = C1 + b_1 C2$ (b_e taken as zero) Buckling capacity, $P_x = K/(C4 \cdot P_w)$

Unstiffened web bearing capacity, $P_w = 84.0 \text{ kN}$: no minimum stiff bearing length required

LL deflection = $0.000 \times 1e8/205,000 \times 4570.000 = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ OK

TL deflection = $65.10 \times 1e8/205,000 \times 4570 = 6.9 \text{ mm}$ ($L/720$)

Bearing details

203x203x46 UC stiff bearing length, $b_1 = t + 1.6r + 2T = 45.5 \text{ mm}$

Local design strength of masonry (factored) = 0.700 N/mm^2 (User-entered value)

R1: 450 x 100 mm bearing plate

Factored reaction = $20.00 \times 1.4 + 0.00 \times 1.6 = 28.00 \text{ kN}$

20 mm m.s. bearing plate, size 450 x 100 mm

Bearing plate projection beyond stiff bearing length = $(450 - 45.5)/2 = 202.2 \text{ mm}$

Factored stress under plate = $28.00 \times 1000/450 \times 100 = 0.62 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Required plate thickness = $\sqrt{(3 \times 0.62 \times 202 \times 202/265)} = 17.0 \text{ mm}$: use 20mm

Factored bending stress in plate = $0.62 \times 202 \times (202/2)/(20 \times 20/6) = 190.9 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ($p_y = 265 \text{ N/mm}^2$)

R2 as R1

Encase beam to provide half-hour fire resistance as per specification.

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Job:

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Made by KR

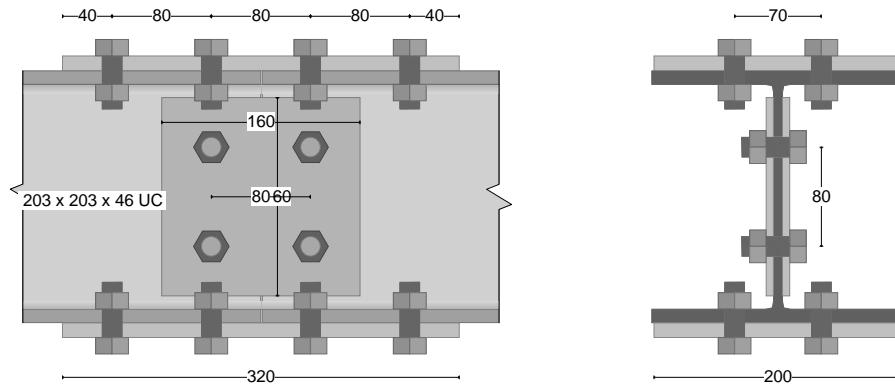
Page 2

File copy

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:18

Flange plate splice calculation

Beam: Ashler Beam



Flange plates: 320 x 200 x 12, M16 8.8 bolts (16). Web plates: 160 x 160 x 6, M16 8.8 bolts (4)

Beam span: 5.0 m. Section: 203 x 203 x 46 UC S275

Splice 1: 2.5 m. from R1. BM: 35.0 kNm SF: 0.000 kN (factored)

Section dims: D = 203.2 B = 203.6 T = 11.0 t = 7.2 d = 160.8 r = 10.2

Use S275 flange plates 320 x 200 x 12 mm,

Use 2 pairs of M16 8.8 bolts at 70 mm cross centres; inmost pairs of bolts 80 mm apart, 1 further sets of bolts at 80 mm pitch

Web plates: 160 x 160 x 6 mm, 2 pairs of M16 bolts at 80 mm (H) and 80 mm (V)

Basic detailing checks

Flange/Flange Plates: Using M16 bolts, washer diameter 30 mm

Check flange bolt washer clear beam web: pitch (70 mm) \geq 58 mm OK

Flange plate bolt edge distance (65.0 mm) \geq 1.25D (20 mm) OK

Flange bolt edge distance (66.8 mm) \geq 1.25D (20 mm) OK

Plate plate bolt end distance (40 mm) \geq 1.25D (20 mm) OK

Flange bolt end distance (40 mm) \geq 1.25D (20 mm) OK

Flange bolt spacing (80 mm) \geq 2.5D (40 mm) OK

Web/Web Plates: Using M16 bolts, washer diameter 30 mm

Check web plate clears beam roots: plate height, 160 mm $<$ d, 160.8 mm OK

Web plate bolt end distance H (40 mm) \geq 2.0D (32 mm) OK

Web plate bolt end distance V (40 mm) \geq 2.0D (32 mm) OK

Web plate bolt pitch (80 mm) \geq 2.5D (40 mm) OK

Web bolt end clearance (40 mm) \geq 2.0D (32 mm) OK

All dimensional checks satisfied

Flange plates

Check splice with BM = 35.0 kNm

Axial force in beam flanges = $35.0 \times 1000 / (203.2 - 11.0) = 182$ kN

Beam flange area, gross = 2,240 mm², net = 1,844 mm²; Flange plate area: gross = 2,400 mm², net = 1,968 mm²

Axial capacities:

Plate: $2,400 \times 275 / 1000 = 660.0$ kN

Plate net: $1.2 \times 1,968 \times 275 / 1000 = 649.4$ kN

Beam flange: $2,240 \times 275 / 1000 = 615.9$ kN

Beam flange net: $1.2 \times 1,844 \times 275 / 1000 = 608.4$ kN \lll OK

Plate block shear: $0.6 \times 275 \times 12 \times [120 + 1.2 \times (135 - 2.5 \times 18)] / 1000 = 451$ kN OK ($K_e = 1.2$; $k = 2.5$)

Strut action moment: Flange effective area: 2,212 mm² Plate effective area: 2,362 mm²

Flange modulus, Z_v : 66.8 cm³ Plate modulus, Z_y : 69.9 cm³

Check for strut action moment not required

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 3

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:18

Bolt capacity: Shear: $157 \times 375/1000 = 58.9$ kN
Bearing on plate: $16 \times 12 \times 460/1000 = 88.3$ kN
Bearing on flange: $16 \times 11.0 \times 460/1000 = 81.0$ kN

Bolt group capacity: Flange: $4 \times 58.9 = 235.5$ kN OK
Plate: $4 \times 58.9 = 235.5$ kN OK

Splice moment capacity = 45.3 kNm (limited by flange bolt group)

Web plates

Check splice with SF = 0.000 kN

Plate shear capacity: Gross area = $2 \times 160 \times 6 = 1,920$ mm²
Net area = $1,920 - (2 \times 2 \times 18 \times 6) = 1,488$ mm²
Net shear capacity limit = $0.85 \times A_n/K_e = 0.85 \times 1,920/1.2 = 1,360$ mm²
Reduction for bolt holes not required
Shear capacity = $0.6 \times 1,920 \times 275/1000 = 316.8$ kN OK

Plate block shear: $2 \times 0.6 \times 275 \times 6 \times [81 + 1.2 \times (80.0 - 0.5 \times 18)]/1000 = 329$ kN OK ($K_e = 1.2$; $k = 0.5$)

Bolt capacity: Shear: $2 \times 157 \times 375/1000 = 118$ kN
Bearing on plates: $2 \times 16 \times 6 \times 460/1000 = 88.3$ kN
Bearing on beam web: $16 \times 7.2 \times 460/1000 = 53.0$ kN <<<

Load per bolt Shear on each bolt = $0.000/2 = 0.000$ kN
Modulus of web bolt group = $n(n+1)p/6 = 2 \times 3 \times 80/6 = 80.0$ mm
Moment load on outermost bolts = $0.000 \times 40/80.0 = 0.000$ kN
Load on outermost bolts = $\sqrt{(0.000^2 + 0.000^2)} = 0.000$ kN OK
Web plate bolts are adequate

Splice shear capacity = 74.9 kN (limited by web bolt group capacity)

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 1

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:18

Beam: Beam A

Span: 2.4 m.

Load name	Loading w1	Start x1	Loading w2	End x2	R1comp	R2comp
U D o.w.	0.15	0		L	0.18	0.18
U D FLAT ROOF	1.55*1.80	0		L	3.35	3.35
U D TILE HANGING TO TIMBER F	1.2*2.4	0		L	3.46	3.46
U D TIMBER FLOOR	2.0*1.8	0		L	4.32	4.32

Unfactored reactions (kN) Total: 11.30 11.30

Dead: 11.30 11.30

Live: 0.00 0.00

Total load: 22.61/31.65 kN Unfactored/Factored

Factored reactions: 15.83 15.83

Load types: U:UDL D: Dead; L: Live (positions in m. from R1)

Maximum B.M. (factored) = 9.50 kNm at 1.20 m. from R1

Maximum S.F. (factored) = 15.8 kN at R1

Live load deflection = $0.00 \times 10^8/EI$ at R2 (E in N/mm^2 , I in cm^4)

Total deflection = $4.07 \times 10^8/EI$ at 1.20 m. from R1

Beam calculation to BS5950-1:2000 using S275 steel

SECTION SIZE : 127 x 76 x 13 UB S275 (compact)

D=127.0 mm B=76.0 mm t=4.0 mm T=7.6 mm $I_x=473 \text{ cm}^4$ $r_y=1.84 \text{ cm}$ $S_x=84.0 \text{ cm}^3$

Shear capacity = $0.6 p_y \cdot t \cdot D = 0.6 \times 275 \times 4.0 \times 127.0/1000 = 83.8 \text{ kN}$ (≥ 15.8) OK

Maximum moment = 9.495 kNm at 1.20 m. from R1

Moment capacity, $M_c = p_y \cdot S_x = 275 \times 84.0/1000 = 23.10 \text{ kNm}$ OK

Beam is laterally restrained at supports only: effective length = 1.0L

Effective length (L_E) = 2.40m

Slenderness, λ (L_E/r_y) = $2.40 \times 100/1.84 = 130.4$

Buckling parameter (u) = 0.896

Slenderness factor (v) = 0.698 ($x = 16.3$; $\lambda/x = 8.00$)

$\beta_w = 1.000$ (Class 1/2 compact)

Equivalent slenderness (λ_{LT}) = $u \cdot v \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{\beta_w} = 81.63$

Bending strength, $p_b = 161.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Maximum moment within segment, $M_x = 9.495 \text{ kNm}$

Equivalent uniform moment factor, $m_{1T} = 0.925$ ($M_2=7.12$, $M_3=9.50$, $M_4=7.12$)

Equivalent uniform moment = $0.925 \times 9.495 = 8.783 \text{ kNm}$

Buckling resistance moment, $M_b = p_b \cdot S_x = 161.2 \times 84.0/1000 = 13.54 \text{ kNm}$ OK

Check unstiffened web capacity with load of 15.83 kN

$C1 = 33.4 \text{ kN}$; $C2 = 1.10 \text{ kN/mm}$; $C4 = 114$; $K = \min\{0.5 + (a_e/1.4d), 1.0\}$; $p_{vw} = 275 \text{ N/mm}^2$

(for derivation of C factors see Steelwork Design Guide to BS5950-1:2000 6th ed.)

Bearing capacity, $P_w = C1 + b_1 C2$ (b_e taken as zero) Buckling capacity, $P_x = K/(C4 \cdot P_w)$

With $b_1=0$, unstiffened web buckling capacity, $P_x = 30.9 \text{ kN}$: no minimum stiff bearing length required

LL deflection = $0.000 \times 1e8/205,000 \times 473.000 = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ OK

TL deflection = $4.069 \times 1e8/205,000 \times 473 = 4.2 \text{ mm}$ ($L/572$)

Bearing details

127x76x13 UB stiff bearing length, $b_1 = t + 1.6r + 2T = 31.4 \text{ mm}$

Local design strength of masonry (factored) = 0.700 N/mm^2 (User-entered value)

R1: 100 x 250 mm bearing plate

Factored reaction = $11.30 \times 1.4 + 0.00 \times 1.6 = 15.83 \text{ kN}$

5 mm m.s. bearing plate, size 100 x 250 mm

Bearing plate projection beyond stiff bearing length = $(100 - 31.4)/2 = 34.3 \text{ mm}$

Factored stress under plate = $15.83 \times 1000/100 \times 250 = 0.63 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Required plate thickness = $\sqrt{(3 \times 0.63 \times 34.3 \times 34.3/275)} = 2.85 \text{ mm}$: use 5mm

Factored bending stress in plate = $0.63 \times 34.3 \times (34.3/2)/(5 \times 5/6) = 89.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ($p_y=275 \text{ N/mm}^2$)

R2 as R1

Encase beam to provide half-hour fire resistance as per specification.

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 1

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:19

Beam: Beam B

Span: 2.2 m.

	Load name	Loading w1	Start x1	Loading w2	End x2	R1comp	R2comp
U D	o.w.	0.15	0		L	0.17	0.17
U D	TIMBER FLOOR	2.0*1.4	0		L	3.08	3.08
U D	TIMBER FLOOR	2.0*1.4	0		L	3.08	3.08

Unfactored reactions (kN) Total:

Dead:

Live:

6.32

6.32

0.00

Total load: 12.65/17.71 kN Unfactored/Factored

Factored reactions:

8.85

8.85

Load types: U:UDL D: Dead; L: Live (positions in m. from R1)

Maximum B.M. (factored) = 4.87 kNm at 1.10 m. from R1

Maximum S.F. (factored) = 8.85 kN at R1

Live load deflection = $0.00 \times 10^8/EI$ at R2 (E in N/mm^2 , I in cm^4)

Total deflection = $1.75 \times 10^8/EI$ at 1.10 m. from R1

Beam calculation to BS5950-1:2000 using S275 steel

SECTION SIZE : 127 x 76 x 13 UB S275 (compact)

$D=127.0$ mm $B=76.0$ mm $t=4.0$ mm $T=7.6$ mm $I_x=473$ cm^4 $r_y=1.84$ cm $S_x=84.0$ cm^3

Shear capacity = $0.6 p_y \cdot t \cdot D = 0.6 \times 275 \times 4.0 \times 127.0/1000 = 83.8$ kN (≥ 8.85) OK

Maximum moment = 4.870 kNm at 1.10 m. from R1

Moment capacity, $M_c = p_y \cdot S_x = 275 \times 84.0/1000 = 23.10$ kNm OK

Beam is laterally restrained at supports only: effective length = $1.0L$

Effective length (L_E) = 2.20m

Slenderness, λ (L_E/r_y) = $2.20 \times 100/1.84 = 119.6$

Buckling parameter (u) = 0.896

Slenderness factor (v) = 0.721 ($x = 16.3$; $\lambda/x = 7.34$)

$\beta_w = 1.000$ (Class 1/2 compact)

Equivalent slenderness (λ_{LT}) = $u \cdot v \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{\beta_w} = 77.29$

Bending strength, $p_b = 171.0$ N/mm²

Maximum moment within segment, $M_x = 4.870$ kNm

Equivalent uniform moment factor, $m_{1T} = 0.925$ ($M_2=3.65$, $M_3=4.87$, $M_4=3.65$)

Equivalent uniform moment = $0.925 \times 4.870 = 4.505$ kNm

Buckling resistance moment, $M_b = p_b \cdot S_x = 171.0 \times 84.0/1000 = 14.37$ kNm OK

Check unstiffened web capacity with load of 8.855 kN

$C1 = 33.4$ kN; $C2 = 1.10$ kN/mm; $C4 = 114$; $K = \min\{0.5 + (a_e/1.4d), 1.0\}$; $p_{vw} = 275$ N/mm²

(for derivation of C factors see Steelwork Design Guide to BS5950-1:2000 6th ed.)

Bearing capacity, $P_w = C1 + b_1 C2$ (b_e taken as zero) Buckling capacity, $P_x = K/(C4 \cdot P_w)$

With $b_1=0$, unstiffened web buckling capacity, $P_x = 30.9$ kN: no minimum stiff bearing length required

LL deflection = $0.000 \times 1e8/205,000 \times 473.000 = 0.0$ mm OK

TL deflection = $1.754 \times 1e8/205,000 \times 473 = 1.8$ mm ($L/1216$)

Bearing details

127x76x13 UB stiff bearing length, $b_1 = t + 1.6r + 2T = 31.4$ mm

R1: 150 x 100 mm bearing plate

Factored reaction = $6.32 \times 1.4 + 0.00 \times 1.6 = 8.85$ kN

5 mm m.s. bearing plate, size 150 x 100 mm

Local design strength of masonry (factored) = 0.700 N/mm² (User-ented value)

Bearing plate projection beyond stiff bearing length = $(150 - 31.4)/2 = 59.3$ mm

Factored stress under plate = $8.85 \times 1000/150 \times 100 = 0.59$ N/mm²

Required plate thickness = $\sqrt{(3 \times 0.59 \times 59.3 \times 59.3/275)} = 4.76$ mm: use 5mm

Factored bending stress in plate = $0.59 \times 59.3 \times (59.3/2)/(5 \times 5/6) = 249.3$ N/mm² ($p_y=275$ N/mm²)

R2: None

Encase beam to provide half-hour fire resistance as per specification.

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 1

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:19

Beam: Beam C

Span: 4.0 m.

Load name	Loading w1	Start x1	Loading w2	End x2	R1comp	R2comp
U D o.w.	0.2	0		L	0.40	0.40
U D TIMBER FLOOR	2.0*0.40	0		L	1.60	1.60
P D Beam: Beam B : R1	6.32 [B/F]	1.0			4.74	1.58
P L Beam: Beam B : R1	0.00 [B/F]	1.0			0.00	0.00

Unfactored reactions (kN) Total: 6.74 3.58

Dead: 6.74 3.58

Live: 0.00 0.00

Total load: 10.32/14.45 kN Unfactored/Factored Factored reactions: 9.44 5.01

Load types: U:UDL P:PL D: Dead; L: Live (positions in m. from R1)

Maximum B.M. (factored) = 8.74 kNm at 1.00 m. from R1

Maximum S.F. (factored) = 9.44 kN at R1

Live load deflection = $0.00 \times 10^8/EI$ at R2 (E in N/mm^2 , I in cm^4)

Total deflection = $9.19 \times 10^8/EI$ at 1.87 m. from R1

Beam calculation to BS5950-1:2000 using S275 steel

SECTION SIZE : 152 x 89 x 16 UB S275 (compact)

D=152.4 mm B=88.7 mm t=4.5 mm T=7.7 mm $I_x=834 \text{ cm}^4$ $r_y=2.10 \text{ cm}$ $S_x=123 \text{ cm}^3$

Shear capacity = $0.6 p_y \cdot t \cdot D = 0.6 \times 275 \times 4.5 \times 152.4/1000 = 113 \text{ kN}$ (≥ 9.44) OK

Maximum moment = 8.741 kNm at 1.00 m. from R1

Moment capacity, $M_c = p_y \cdot S_x = 275 \times 123/1000 = 33.83 \text{ kNm}$ OK

Beam is laterally restrained at supports only: effective length = $1.0L$

Effective length (L_F) = 4.00m

Slenderness, λ (L_F/r_y) = $4.00 \times 100/2.10 = 190.5$

Buckling parameter (u) = 0.889

Slenderness factor (v) = 0.647 ($x = 19.6$; $\lambda/x = 9.72$)

$\beta_w = 1.000$ (Class 1/2 compact)

Equivalent slenderness (λ_{LT}) = $u \cdot v \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{\beta_w} = 109.5$

Bending strength, $p_b = 109.8 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Maximum moment within segment, $M_x = 8.741 \text{ kNm}$

Equivalent uniform moment factor, $m_{1T} = 0.837$ ($M_2=8.74$, $M_3=7.23$, $M_4=4.31$)

Equivalent uniform moment = $0.837 \times 8.741 = 7.320 \text{ kNm}$

Buckling resistance moment, $M_b = p_b \cdot S_x = 109.8 \times 123/1000 = 13.50 \text{ kNm}$ OK

Check unstiffened web capacities with loads of 9.441 kN and 5.014 kN

$C1 = 37.9 \text{ kN}$; $C2 = 1.24 \text{ kN/mm}$; $C4 = 129$; $K = \min\{0.5+(a_e/1.4d), 1.0\}$; $p_{vw} = 275 \text{ N/mm}^2$

(for derivation of C factors see Steelwork Design Guide to BS5950-1:2000 6th ed.)

Bearing capacity, $P_w = C1+b_1C2$ (b_e taken as zero) Buckling capacity, $P_x = K/(C4 \cdot P_w)$

R1: With $b_1=0$, unstiffened web buckling capacity, $P_x = 34.9 \text{ kN}$: no minimum stiff bearing length required

R2: With $b_1=0$, unstiffened web buckling capacity, $P_x = 34.9 \text{ kN}$: no minimum stiff bearing length required

LL deflection = $0.000 \times 1e8/205,000 \times 834.000 = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ OK

TL deflection = $9.189 \times 1e8/205,000 \times 834 = 5.4 \text{ mm}$ ($L/744$)

Bearing details

152x89x16 UB stiff bearing length, $b_1 = t + 1.6r + 2T = 32.1 \text{ mm}$

Local design strength of masonry (factored) = 0.700 N/mm^2 (User-entered value)

R1: 150 x 100 mm bearing plate

Factored reaction = $6.74 \times 1.4 + 0.00 \times 1.6 = 9.44 \text{ kN}$

5 mm m.s. bearing plate, size 150 x 100 mm

Bearing plate projection beyond stiff bearing length = $(150-32.1)/2 = 59 \text{ mm}$

Factored stress under plate = $9.44 \times 1000/150 \times 100 = 0.63 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Required plate thickness = $\sqrt{(3 \times 0.63 \times 59.0 \times 59.0)/275} = 4.89 \text{ mm}$: use 5mm

Factored bending stress in plate = $0.63 \times 59.0 \times (59.0/2)/(5 \times 5/6) = 262.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ($p_y=275 \text{ N/mm}^2$)

R2: 89 x 100 mm bearing plate

Factored reaction = $3.58 \times 1.4 + 0.00 \times 1.6 = 5.01 \text{ kN}$

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 2

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:19

5 mm m.s. bearing plate, size 89 x 100 mm

Bearing plate projection beyond stiff bearing length = $(89-32.1)/2 = 28.5\text{mm}$

Factored stress under plate = $5.01 \times 1000/89 \times 100 = 0.56 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Required plate thickness = $\sqrt{(3 \times 0.56 \times 28.5 \times 28.5/275)} = 2.23 \text{ mm}$: use 5mm

Factored bending stress in plate = $0.56 \times 28.5 \times (28.5/2)/(5 \times 5/6) = 54.8 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ($p_y=275 \text{ N/mm}^2$)

Encase beam to provide half-hour fire resistance as per specification.

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Job:

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Made by KR

Page 1

File copy

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:19

Notched beam web cleat connection check (based on SCI/BCSA Simple Connections, 2002 edition)

Location:

Factored shear at support, $F_v = 8.855$ kN

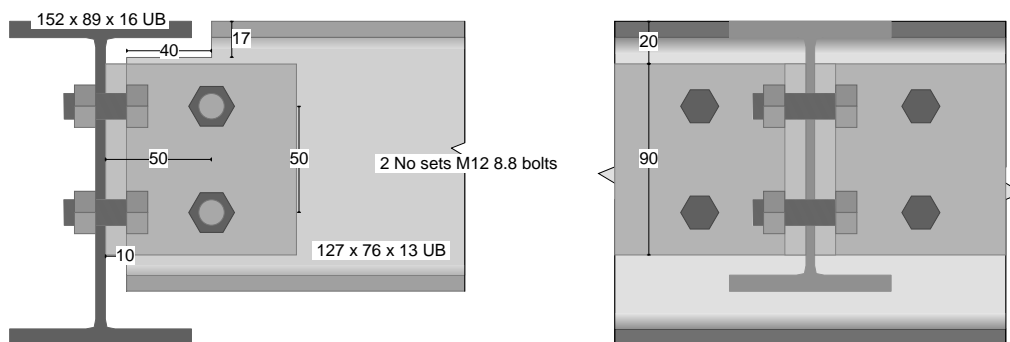
Beam: S275 127x76x13 UB connection to web of S275 152x89x16 UB

Notch dimensions: Top: 40 x 17mm

Use 2no 90mm long 90x90x10 angle cleats, 2no sets of M12 8.8 bolts at 50 mm centres

ANGLE CLEAT CONNECTION

90mm long 90 x 90 x 10mm angle cleats



Check 1: Recommended detailing requirements

All requirements satisfied

Check 2: Capacity of cleat/supported beam bolt group

Distance from face of supporting member to centre line of bolts, $a = 50$ mm, pitch, $p_1 = 50$ mm

Vertical load per bolt = $F_{sv} = F_v/n = 8.85/2 = 4.43$ kN

Horizontal load on top and bottom bolts (from moment), $F_{sm} = B.F_v$

where $B = 6a/(n(n+1).p_1) = 6 \times 50/(2 \times 3 \times 50) = 1.00$ $F_{sm} = 1.00 \times 8.85 = 8.85$ kN

Resultant load on top and bottom bolts = $\sqrt{(4.43^2 + 8.85^2)} = 9.90$ kN

Bolt shear capacity, P_s , per bolt = $2 \times 84.3 \times 375/1000 = 63.2$ kN (double shear)

End distances, e , in load direction: Beam: $e = 45$ mm; Cleats: $e = 45$ mm

Bearing capacity, $P_{hs} = t.\min(D,e/2).p_{hs}$ p_{hs} S275: 460 N/mm²; S355: 550 N/mm²

Bearing capacity of cleats, P_{hs} , per bolt = $2 \times 10 \times 12 \times 460/1000 = 110.4$ kN

Bearing capacity of beam web, P_{bs} , per bolt = $4.0 \times 12 \times 460/1000 = 22.1$ kN

Bolt capacity = $P_{bs} = 22.1$ kN/bolt (bearing capacity of beam web governs)

Bolt group capacity (single line) = $n.P_{bs}/\sqrt{(1 + (Bn)^2)} = 2 \times 22.1/\sqrt{(1 + (1.00 \times 2)^2)} = 19.7$ kN OK

Check 3: Shear capacity of cleat legs at bolt line

Plain shear capacity of each cleat, $P_v = 122.4$ kN (x2) OK

Block shear capacity of each cleat, $P_r = 180.8$ kN (x2) OK

Check 4: Capacity of supported beam at bolt line

Plain shear capacity of beam web, $P_v = 72.6$ kN OK ($F_v \leq 0.75P_v$)

Block shear capacity of beam web, $P_r = 74.3$ kN OK

Check 5: Shear and bending interaction at notch

Shear capacity at notch, $P_{vN} = 72.6$ kN ($F_v \leq 0.75P_{vN}$)

Moment at notch = $8.85 \times (40+10)/1000 = 0.443$ kNm

Moment capacity at notch, $M_{cN} = p_y.Z_N = 275 \times 13.0/1000 = 3.58$ kNm OK

Moment-determined capacity = $3.58/((40+10)/1000) = 71.6$ kN

Check 6: Local stability of notched beam

Not checked

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 2

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

ProSteel 5.41i 532184

Noname.PS5

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:19

Check 7: Overall stability of notched beam

Not checked

Check 8: Capacity of bolt group connection to support

Bolt shear capacity, P_s , per bolt = $84.3 \times 375/1000 = 31.6$ kN

Shear capacity of bolt group, $\Sigma PS = 4 \times 31.6 = 126.5$ kN OK

Bolt bearing capacity per bolt = $12 \times 10 \times 460/1000 = 55.2$ kN

Top pair bolt bearing capacity = $20.0 [e/2] \times 10 \times 460/1000 = 46.0$ kN

Bearing capacity of cleats at support = $2 \times 46.0 + 2 \times (2 - 1) \times 55.2 = 202.4$ kN OK

Check 9: Shear and bearing capacity of cleats at support

Plain shear capacity, $P_v = 0.7 \times 275 \times 1.2 \times 530/1000 = 122.4$ kN (x2) OK

Block shear capacity, $P_r = 180.8$ kN (x2) OK

Check 10: Local capacity of supporting beam web

Shear capacity, $P_v = 0.6 \cdot p_v \cdot A_v = 0.6 \times 275 \times 518/1000 = 85.4$ kN (x2) OK

Further checking is needed if this web supports connections on both sides

Summary:

Check

Cap kN

1	Basic detailing requirements	OK
2	Strength of bolt group to cleat/beam web	19.7
3	Shear and bearing capacity of cleat leg at bolt line	244.9
4	Capacity of supported beam at bolt line	72.6
5	Shear and bending interaction at notch	71.6
6	Local stability of notched beam	Not checked
7	Overall stability of notched beam	Not checked
8	Shear capacity of bolt group connection to support	126.5
9	Shear and bearing capacity of cleats at support	244.9
10	Local capacity of supporting member	170.8

Critical design check: 2 - Strength of bolt group to cleat/beam web

Connection capacity = **19.7 kN** OK

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 1

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

SuperBeam 4.57f 452185

Noname.SBW

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:21

Beam: Floor joists

Span: 3.4 m.

	Load name	Loading w1	Start x1	Loading w2	End x2	R1comp	R2comp
U T	o.w.	0.1	0		L	0.17	0.17
U T	TIMBER FLOOR	2.00*0.40	0		L	1.36	1.36
						1.53	1.53

Total load: 3.06 kN

Load types: U:UDL T: Total (positions in m. from R1)

Maximum B.M. = 1.30 kNm at 1.70 m. from R1

Maximum S.F. = 1.53 kN at R1

Total deflection = $1.57 \times 10^8 / EI$ at 1.70 m. from R1 (E in N/mm^2 , I in cm^4)

Timber beam calculation to BS5268 Part 2: 2002 using C16 timber

Use 50 x 195 C16 3.6 kg/m approx

$z = 316.9 \text{ cm}^3$ $I = 3,090 \text{ cm}^4$

Timber grade: C16 4 members acting together: $K_8 = 1.1$

K_3 (loading duration factor) = 1.00 K_7 (depth factor) = 1.049 K_8 (load sharing factor) = 1.1

$E = 5,800 \times 1.24 = 7,192 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ($E_{\min} \cdot K_9$)

Bending

Permissible bending stress, $\sigma_{m,adm} = \sigma_{m,g} \cdot K_3 \cdot K_7 \cdot K_8 = 5.3 \times 1.00 \times 1.049 \times 1.1 = 6.11 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bending stress, $\sigma_{m,a} = 1.30 \times 1000 / 316.9 = 4.10 \text{ N/mm}^2$ OK

Shear

Permissible shear stress, $\tau_{adm,||} = \tau_{g,||} \cdot K_3 \cdot K_8 = 0.67 \times 1.00 \times 1.1 = 0.74 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied shear stress, $\tau_a = 1.53 \times 1000 \times 3/2 \times 50 \times 195 = 0.24 \text{ N/mm}^2$ OK

Deflection

Bending deflection = $1.57 \times 10^8 / 7,192 \times 3,090 = 7.05 \text{ mm}$

Mid-span shear deflection = $1.2 \times 1.30 \times 10^6 / ((E/16) \times 50 \times 195) = 0.36 \text{ mm}$

Total deflection = $7.05 + 0.36 = 7.40 \text{ mm}$ ($0.0022 L$) $\leq 0.003L$ OK

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 2

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

SuperBeam 4.57f 452185

Noname.SBW

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:21

Beam: Flat roof joists

Span: 3.8 m.

	Load name	Loading w1	Start x1	Loading w2	End x2	R1comp	R2comp
U T	o.w.	0.1	0		L	0.19	0.19
U T	FLAT ROOF	1.55*0.40	0		L	1.18	1.18
						1.37	1.37

Total load: 2.74 kN

Load types: U:UDL T: Total (positions in m. from R1)

Maximum B.M. = 1.30 kNm at 1.90 m. from R1

Maximum S.F. = 1.37 kN at R1

Total deflection = $1.95 \times 10^8 / EI$ at 1.90 m. from R1 (E in N/mm^2 , I in cm^4)

Timber beam calculation to BS5268 Part 2: 2002 using C16 timber

Use 50 x 195 C16 3.6 kg/m approx

$z = 316.9 \text{ cm}^3$ $I = 3,090 \text{ cm}^4$

Timber grade: C16 4 members acting together: $K_8 = 1.1$

K_3 (loading duration factor) = 1.00 K_7 (depth factor) = 1.049 K_8 (load sharing factor) = 1.1

$E = 5,800 \times 1.24 = 7,192 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ($E_{\min} \cdot K_9$)

Bending

Permissible bending stress, $\sigma_{m,adm} = \sigma_{m,g} \cdot K_3 \cdot K_7 \cdot K_8 = 5.3 \times 1.00 \times 1.049 \times 1.1 = 6.11 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bending stress, $\sigma_{m,a} = 1.30 \times 1000 / 316.9 = 4.10 \text{ N/mm}^2$ OK

Shear

Permissible shear stress, $\tau_{adm,||} = \tau_{g,||} \cdot K_3 \cdot K_8 = 0.67 \times 1.00 \times 1.1 = 0.74 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied shear stress, $\tau_a = 1.37 \times 1000 \times 3/2 \times 50 \times 195 = 0.21 \text{ N/mm}^2$ OK

Deflection

Bending deflection = $1.95 \times 10^8 / 7,192 \times 3,090 = 8.80 \text{ mm}$

Mid-span shear deflection = $1.2 \times 1.30 \times 10^6 / ((E/16) \times 50 \times 195) = 0.36 \text{ mm}$

Total deflection = $8.80 + 0.36 = 9.15 \text{ mm}$ ($0.0024 L$) $\leq 0.003L$ OK

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 3

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

SuperBeam 4.57f 452185

Noname.SBW

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:21

Beam: Floor joists alternative

Span: 3.4 m.

	Load name	Loading w1	Start x1	Loading w2	End x2	R1comp	R2comp
U T	o.w.	0.1	0		L	0.17	0.17
U T	TIMBER FLOOR	2.00*0.40	0		L	1.36	1.36
						1.53	1.53

Total load: 3.06 kN

Load types: U:UDL T: Total (positions in m. from R1)

Maximum B.M. = 1.30 kNm at 1.70 m. from R1

Maximum S.F. = 1.53 kN at R1

Total deflection = $1.57 \times 10^8 / EI$ at 1.70 m. from R1 (E in N/mm^2 , I in cm^4)

Timber beam calculation to BS5268 Part 2: 2002 using C24 timber

Use 75 x 150 C24 4.7 kg/m approx

$z = 281.3 \text{ cm}^3$ $I = 2,109 \text{ cm}^4$

Timber grade: C24 4 members acting together: $K_8 = 1.1$

K_3 (loading duration factor) = 1.00 K_7 (depth factor) = 1.079 K_8 (load sharing factor) = 1.1

$E = 7,200 \times 1.24 = 8,928 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ($E_{\min} \cdot K_9$)

Bending

Permissible bending stress, $\sigma_{m,adm} = \sigma_{m,g} \cdot K_3 \cdot K_7 \cdot K_8 = 7.5 \times 1.00 \times 1.079 \times 1.1 = 8.90 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bending stress, $\sigma_{m,a} = 1.30 \times 1000 / 281.3 = 4.62 \text{ N/mm}^2$ OK

Shear

Permissible shear stress, $\tau_{adm,||} = \tau_{g,||} \cdot K_3 \cdot K_8 = 0.71 \times 1.00 \times 1.1 = 0.78 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied shear stress, $\tau_a = 1.53 \times 1000 \times 3/2 \times 75 \times 150 = 0.20 \text{ N/mm}^2$ OK

Deflection

Bending deflection = $1.57 \times 10^8 / 8,928 \times 2,109 = 8.31 \text{ mm}$

Mid-span shear deflection = $1.2 \times 1.30 \times 10^6 / ((E/16) \times 75 \times 150) = 0.25 \text{ mm}$

Total deflection = $8.31 + 0.25 = 8.56 \text{ mm}$ ($0.0025 L$) $\leq 0.003L$ OK

KCR Design

6 Chada Avenue Gillingham Kent ME7 4BN

KCR Design | www.kcrdesign.co.uk | Phone: 01634 757355 | email: keith.rogers@kcrdesign.co.uk

Site: Removed to protect client confidentiality

Made by KR

Job:

Page 4

MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN ON SITE BEFORE ORDERING MATERIALS

File copy

SuperBeam 4.57f 452185

Noname.SBW

Printed 5 Jan 2018 11:21

Beam: Beam for ridge post

Span: 3.4 m.

Load name	Loading w1	Start x1	Loading w2	End x2	R1comp	R2comp
U T o.w.	0.2	0		L	0.34	0.34
U T TIMBER FLOOR	2.00*0.40	0		L	1.36	1.36
U T TIMBER STUD PARTITON	0.75*1.80	0		L	2.30	2.30
P T Ridge post	21	0.2			19.76	1.24
					23.76	5.23

Total load: 28.99 kN

Load types: U:UDL P:PL T: Total (positions in m. from R1)

Maximum B.M. = 5.82 kNm at 1.17 m. from R1

Maximum S.F. = 23.8 kN at R1

Total deflection = $7.14 \times 10^8 / EI$ at 1.59 m. from R1 (E in N/mm^2 , I in cm^4)

Steel calculation to BS449 Part 2 using S275 (Grade 43) steel

SECTION SIZE : 127 x 76 x 13 UB Grade 43

$D=127.0$ mm $B=76.0$ mm $t=4.0$ mm $T=7.6$ mm $I_x=473$ cm⁴ $r_y=1.84$ cm $Z_x=75.0$ cm³

$L_E/r_y = 3.40 \times 100 / 1.84 = 185$ $D/T = 16.7$

Permissible bending stress, $p_{bc} = 95.3$ N/mm² (Table 3a)

Actual bending stress, $f_{bc} = 5.820 \times 1000 / 75.0 = 77.6$ N/mm² OK

Maximum shear in web, $f_s = 23.76 \times 1000 / (4.0 \times 127.0) = 46.8$ N/mm² OK

Check unstiffened web capacities with loads of 23.76 kN and 5.230 kN

Stiffeners are required where reactions are taken on bottom flange and minimum stiff bearing length(s) shown below cannot be provided

Bearing: $p_h = 210$ N/mm² (Table 9); $C1 = 22.1$ kN; $C2 = 0.840$ kN/mm

Buckling: $p_c = 149$ N/mm² (Table 17a); $C1 = 37.8$ kN; $C2 = 0.596$ kN/mm

R1: Minimum required stiff bearing length, $L_h = 2$ mm

Bearing capacity, $P_w = 22.1 + 2 \times 0.840 = 23.8$ kN

With $L_h = 2$ mm, buckling capacity, $P_x = 37.8 + 2 \times 0.596 = 39.0$ kN

R2: Unstiffened web bearing capacity, $P_w = 22.1$ kN: no minimum stiff bearing length required

Total deflection = $7.14 \times 1e8 / (205,000 \times 473) = 7.4$ mm ($L/462$) OK

Combined bending and shear check (14.c): $(f_{bc}/p_{bc})^2 + (f_s/p_s)^2 = 0.663$ at 1.16 m. (≤ 1.25 OK)

Bearing details (bearing plate sizing to BS5950-1:2000)

127x76x13 UB stiff bearing length, $b_1 = t + 1.6r + 2T = 31.4$ mm

Factor reactions by 1.55 (user selected value)

Local design strength of masonry (factored) = 0.700 N/mm² (User-entered value)

R1: 550 x 100 mm bearing plate

Factored reaction = $23.76 \times 1.55 = 36.83$ kN

25 mm m.s. bearing plate, size 550 x 100 mm

Bearing plate projection beyond stiff bearing length = $(550 - 31.4) / 2 = 259.3$ mm

Factored stress under plate = $1.55 \times 23.76 \times 1000 / (550 \times 100) = 0.67$ N/mm²

Required plate thickness = $\sqrt{(3 \times 0.67 \times 259 \times 259) / 265} = 22.6$ mm: use 25 mm

Factored bending stress in plate = $0.67 \times 259 \times (259/2) / (25 \times 25/6) = 216.1$ N/mm² ($p_y = 265$ N/mm²)

R2: 125 x 100 mm bearing plate

Factored reaction = $5.23 \times 1.55 = 8.11$ kN

5 mm m.s. bearing plate, size 125 x 100 mm

Bearing plate projection beyond stiff bearing length = $(125 - 31.4) / 2 = 46.8$ mm

Factored stress under plate = $1.55 \times 5.23 \times 1000 / (125 \times 100) = 0.65$ N/mm²

Required plate thickness = $\sqrt{(3 \times 0.65 \times 46.8 \times 46.8) / 275} = 3.94$ mm: use 5 mm

Factored bending stress in plate = $0.65 \times 46.8 \times (46.8/2) / (5 \times 5/6) = 170.6$ N/mm² ($p_y = 275$ N/mm²)