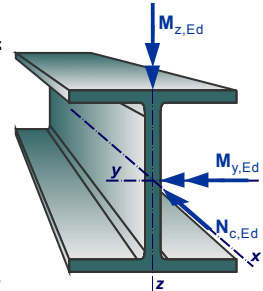


Example

1. STRENGTH-001

Resistance of cross-section, Compression N_c , Bending M_y and Bending M_z
(EC3 EN1993-1-1:2005, §6.2.9)

Profile : IPE 400
 Actions : Bending and compression N_c - M_y - M_z
 $N_{c,ed} = 650.00\text{kN}$, $M_{y,ed} = 40.00\text{kNm}$, $M_{z,ed} = 15.00\text{kNm}$
 Steel Class : S 355



1.1. Design codes

EN1990:2002, Eurocode 0 Basis of Structural Design
 EN1993-1-1:2005, Eurocode 3 1-1 Design of Steel structures
 EN1993-1-3:2005, Eurocode 3 1-3 Cold-formed members
 EN1993-1-5:2006, Eurocode 3 1-5 Plated structural elements

1.2. Materials

Steel: S 355 (EN1993-1-1, §3.2)
 $t \leq 40\text{ mm}$, Yield strength $f_y = 355\text{ N/mm}^2$, Ultimate strength $f_u = 510\text{ N/mm}^2$
 $40\text{ mm} < t \leq 80\text{ mm}$, Yield strength $f_y = 335\text{ N/mm}^2$, Ultimate strength $f_u = 470\text{ N/mm}^2$
 Modulus of elasticity $E = 210000\text{ N/mm}^2$, Poisson ratio $\nu = 0.30$, Unit mass $\rho = 7850\text{ Kg/m}^3$

Partial safety factors for actions (EN1990, Annex A1)
 $\gamma_G = 1.35$, $\gamma_Q = 1.50$, $\psi_0 = 0.70$

Partial factors for materials (EN1993-1-1, §6.1)
 $\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M1} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$

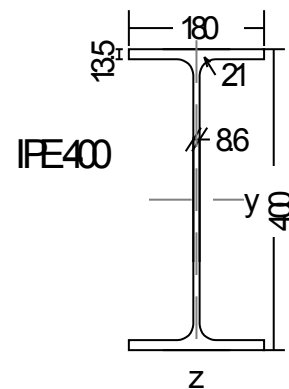
Cross-section actions
 Bending and compression $N_{c,ed} + M_{y,ed} + M_{z,ed}$
 $N_{c,ed} = 650.00\text{ kN}$ (Compression)
 $M_{y,ed} = 40.00\text{ kNm}$, $M_{z,ed} = 15.00\text{ kNm}$

Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 400-S 355

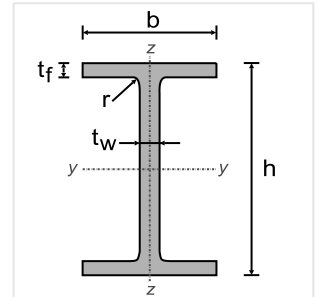
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	h=	400.00 mm
Width of cross section	b=	180.00 mm
Web depth	hw=	386.50 mm
Depth of straight portion of web	dw=	331.00 mm
Web thickness	tw=	8.60 mm
Flange thickness	tf=	13.50 mm
Radius of root fillet	r=	21.00 mm
Mass	=	66.30 Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A=	8446	mm ²		
Second moment of area	I _y =	231.30x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	I _z =	13.180x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	W _y =	1156.0x10 ³	mm ³	W _z =	146.40x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	W _{py} =	1307.0x10 ³	mm ³	W _{pz} =	229.00x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	i _y =	165.5	mm	i _z =	39.5 mm
Shear area	A _{vz} =	4269	mm ²	A _{vy} =	4860 mm ²
Torsional constant	I _t =	0.511x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	i _p =	170 mm
Warping constant	I _w =	490.05x10 ⁹	mm ⁶		



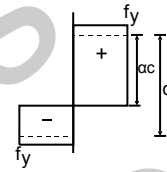
(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

1.3. Classification of cross-sections, Bending and compression

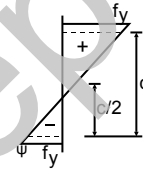
Maximum and minimum cross-section stresses $\sigma = N_{ed}/A_{el} \pm M_{yed}/W_{el,y} \pm M_{zed}/W_{el,z}$
 $\sigma = [10^3]650.00/8446 \pm [10^6]40.00/1156.0 \times 10^3 \pm [10^6]15.00/146.4 \times 10^3$
 $\sigma_1 = 214 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_2 = -60 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_3 = 9 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_4 = 145 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (compression positive)

Web

$c = 400.0 - 2 \times 13.5 - 2 \times 21.0 = 331.0 \text{ mm}, t = 8.6 \text{ mm}, c/t = 331.0/8.6 = 38.49$
 S 355, $t = 8.6 \leq 40 \text{ mm}, f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2, \epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$
 Position of neutral axis for combined Bending and compression
 $N_{ed}/(2t_w \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0}) = 650000/(2 \times 8.6 \times 355/1.00) = 106.5 \text{ mm}$
 $\alpha = (331.0/2 + 106.5)/331.0 = 0.822 > 0.5$
 $c/t = 38.49 > 456 \times 0.81/(13 \times 0.822 - 1) = 38.15$
 The web is not class 1 or 2

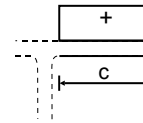


$\sigma = N_{ed}/A \pm M_{yed} \cdot (0.5d)/I_y, \sigma_1 = 77 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_2 = 77 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $\psi = 77/77 = 1.000 > -1$
 $c/t = 38.49 > 42 \times 0.81/(0.67 + 0.33 \times 1.000) = 34.02$
 The web is not class 3
 The web is class 4 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Flange

$c = 180.0/2 - 8.6/2 - 21.0 = 64.7 \text{ mm}, t = 13.5 \text{ mm}, c/t = 64.7/13.5 = 4.79$
 S 355, $t = 13.5 \leq 40 \text{ mm}, f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2, \epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$
 $c/t = 4.79 \leq 9 \epsilon = 9 \times 0.81 = 7.29$
 The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 4, Bending and compression

1.4. Effective cross-section properties of Class 4 cross-sections

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.2.5)

Web

$\bar{\lambda}_p = (b/t) / [28.40 \epsilon \sqrt{K\sigma}]$ (EN1993-1-5, §4.4.2, Eq.4.2, Tab1.4.1)
 $b = d = 331.0 \text{ mm}, t = 8.6 \text{ mm}, \epsilon = 0.81, \psi = 1.00, K\sigma = 4.00, \bar{\lambda}_p = 0.837$
 $\bar{\lambda}_p = 0.837 > 0.673, \rho = [1 - 0.055(3 + 1.00)/0.837]/0.837 = 0.881$ ($\rho < 1.0$), $deff = \rho \cdot d = 0.881 \times 331 = 291.6 \text{ mm}$
 Effective area $A_{eff} = 8446 - 1 \times (331.0 - 291.6) \times 8.60 = 8107 \text{ mm}^2$

1.5. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for compression

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.4)

N_{c,ed} = 650.00 kN

Compression Resistance $N_{crd} = A_{eff} \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 8107 \times 355/1.00 = 2878.09 \text{ kN}$
 $N_{ed} = 650.00 \text{ kN} < 2878.09 \text{ kN} = N_{c,rd}$, Is verified
 $N_{ed}/N_{c,rd} = 650.00/2878.09 = 0.226 < 1$

1.6. Effective cross-section properties of Class 4 cross-sections

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.2.5)

Web

$$\bar{\lambda}_p = (b/t) / [28.40 \varepsilon \sqrt{K\sigma}] \quad (\text{EN1993-1-5, §4.4.2, Eq.4.2, Tab1.4.1})$$

$$b=d=331.0\text{mm}, t=8.6\text{mm}, \varepsilon=0.81, \psi=-1.00, K\sigma=23.90, \bar{\lambda}_p=0.342$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_p=0.342 < 0.673, \rho=1.0, h_{eff}=\rho \cdot d/2=1.000 \times 166=165.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Effective area } A_{eff}=8446-1 \times (165.5-165.5) \times 8.6=8446 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$e_{my}=99.30 \times (8446/8446-1)=0.00 \text{ mm}, I_{y,eff}=231.30 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\text{Effective section modulus } W_{y,eff}=231.30 \times 10^6 / (400.0/2+0.00)=1156.5 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$$

1.7. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment y-y

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

$$M_{y,ed}= 40.00 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{Bending Resistance } M_{cy,rd}=W_{eff,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 1156.5 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 410.56 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{y,ed} = 40.00 \text{ kNm} < 410.56 \text{ kNm} = M_{y,rd} = M_{ply,rd}, \text{ Is verified}$$

$$M_{y,ed} / M_{y,rd} = 40.00 / 410.56 = 0.097 < 1$$

1.8. Effective cross-section properties of Class 4 cross-sections

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.2.5)

Web

$$\bar{\lambda}_p = (b/t) / [28.40 \varepsilon \sqrt{K\sigma}] \quad (\text{EN1993-1-5, §4.4.2, Eq.4.2, Tab1.4.1})$$

$$b=d=331.0\text{mm}, t=8.6\text{mm}, \varepsilon=0.81, \psi=-1.00, K\sigma=23.90, \bar{\lambda}_p=0.342$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_p=0.342 < 0.673, \rho=1.0, h_{eff}=\rho \cdot d/2=1.000 \times 166=165.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Effective area } A_{eff}=8446-1 \times (165.5-165.5) \times 8.6=8446 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$e_{mz}=99.30 \times (8446/8446-1)=0.00 \text{ mm}, I_{z,eff}=13.180 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\text{Effective section modulus } W_{z,eff}=13.180 \times 10^6 / (400.0/2+0.00)=65.900 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$$

1.9. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment z-z

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

$$M_{z,ed}= 15.00 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{Bending Resistance } M_{cz,rd}=W_{eff,z} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 65.900 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 23.39 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{z,ed} = 15.00 \text{ kNm} < 23.39 \text{ kNm} = M_{z,rd} = M_{plz,rd}, \text{ Is verified}$$

$$M_{z,ed} / M_{z,rd} = 15.00 / 23.39 = 0.641 < 1$$

1.10. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending and axial force

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

$$N_{,ed}=650.00 \text{ kN (Compression)}, M_{y,ed}= 40.00 \text{ kNm}, M_{z,ed}= 15.00 \text{ kNm}$$

$$N_{plrd}=2878.09 \text{ kN}, M_{c,y,rd}=410.56 \text{ kNm}, M_{c,z,rd}=23.39 \text{ kNm}$$

$$N_{ed}=650.00 \text{ kN} > [10^{-3}] \times 0.5 \times 386.5 \times 8.6 \times 355 / 1.00 = 0.5 h_w \cdot t_w \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = 589.99 \text{ kN}$$

$$n = N_{ed} / N_{plrd} = 650 / 2878 = 0.226$$

Effect of axial force is considered

(EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

Ved=0 kN, Effect of shear force is neglected

(EC3 §6.2.8.2)

Maximum and minimum cross-section stresses $\sigma = N_{ed} / A_{eff} \pm M_{y,ed} / W_{eff,y} \pm M_{z,ed} / W_{eff,z}$

$$\sigma = [10^3] 650.00 / 8107 \pm [10^6] 40.00 / 1156.5 \times 10^3 \pm [10^6] 15.00 / 65.9 \times 10^3$$

$$\sigma_1 = 342 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_2 = -182 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_3 = -113 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_4 = 273 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ (compression positive)}$$

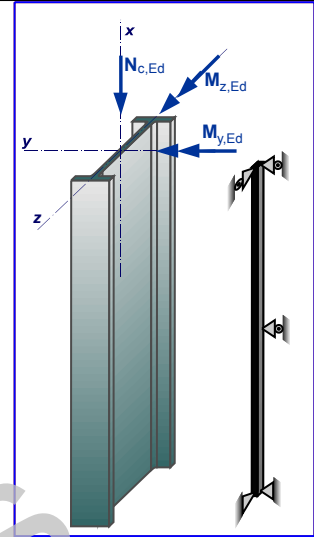
$$\sigma_{x,ed} = 342 < 355 / 1.00 = 355 = f_y / \gamma_{M0} \text{ N/mm}^2, \text{ Is verified}$$

(EC3 Eq.6.43, Eq.6.44)

2. COLUMN-001

Buckling resistance, Members in compression Nc-My-Mz
(EC3 EN1993-1-1:2005, §6.3.1)

Profile : IPE 450
Actions : Bending and compression Nc-My-Mz
 $N_g = 530.00\text{kN}$, $N_q = 260.00\text{kN}$
Steel Class : S 355



2.1. Design codes

EN1990:2002, Eurocode 0 Basis of Structural Design
 EN1993-1-1:2005, Eurocode 3 1-1 Design of Steel structures
 EN1993-1-3:2005, Eurocode 3 1-3 Cold-formed members
 EN1993-1-5:2006, Eurocode 3 1-5 Plated structural elements

2.2. Materials

Steel: S 355 (EN1993-1-1, §3.2)
 $t \leq 40\text{ mm}$, Yield strength $f_y = 355\text{ N/mm}^2$, Ultimate strength $f_u = 510\text{ N/mm}^2$
 $40\text{ mm} < t \leq 80\text{ mm}$, Yield strength $f_y = 335\text{ N/mm}^2$, Ultimate strength $f_u = 470\text{ N/mm}^2$
 Modulus of elasticity $E = 210000\text{ N/mm}^2$, Poisson ratio $\nu = 0.30$, Unit mass $\rho = 7850\text{ Kg/m}^3$

Partial safety factors for actions (EN1990, Annex A1)
 $\gamma_G = 1.35$, $\gamma_Q = 1.50$, $\psi_0 = 0.70$

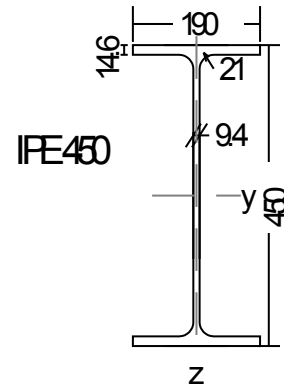
Partial factors for materials (EN1993-1-1, §6.1)
 $\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M1} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$

Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 450-S 355

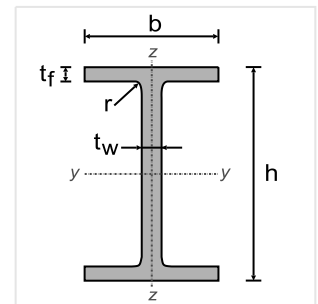
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	$h = 450.00\text{ mm}$
Width of cross section	$b = 190.00\text{ mm}$
Web depth	$h_w = 435.40\text{ mm}$
Depth of straight portion of web	$d_w = 378.80\text{ mm}$
Web thickness	$t_w = 9.40\text{ mm}$
Flange thickness	$t_f = 14.60\text{ mm}$
Radius of root fillet	$r = 21.00\text{ mm}$
Mass	$= 77.60\text{ Kg/m}$



Properties of cross section

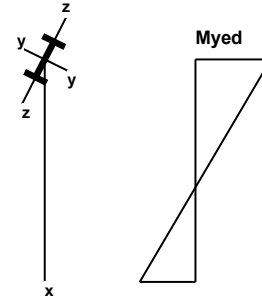
Area	$A = 9882\text{ mm}^2$	
Second moment of area	$I_y = 337.40 \times 10^6\text{ mm}^4$	$I_z = 16.760 \times 10^6\text{ mm}^4$
Section modulus	$W_y = 1500.0 \times 10^3\text{ mm}^3$	$W_z = 176.40 \times 10^3\text{ mm}^3$
Plastic section modulus	$W_{py} = 1702.0 \times 10^3\text{ mm}^3$	$W_{pz} = 276.40 \times 10^3\text{ mm}^3$
Radius of gyration	$i_y = 184.8\text{ mm}$	$i_z = 41.2\text{ mm}$
Shear area	$A_{vz} = 5084\text{ mm}^2$	$A_{vy} = 5548\text{ mm}^2$
Torsional constant	$I_t = 0.669 \times 10^6\text{ mm}^4$	$i_p = 189\text{ mm}$
Warping constant	$I_w = 791.01 \times 10^9\text{ mm}^6$	



2.3. Dimensions and loads

Column length $L=3.400$ m
 Buckling length $y-y$: $L_{cr,y}=1.000 \times 3.400=3.400$ m
 Buckling length $z-z$: $L_{cr,z}=0.500 \times 3.400=1.700$ m
 Column loads

axial load compression $N_g=530.00$ kN $N_q=260.00$ kN
 bending moment at top $M_{yyAg}=31.00$ kNm $M_{yyAq}=19.50$ kNm
 bending moment at bottom $M_{yyBg}=-25.00$ kNm $M_{yyBq}=-12.50$ kNm
 bending moment at top $M_{zzAg}=0.00$ kNm $M_{zzAq}=0.00$ kNm
 bending moment at bottom $M_{zzBg}=0.00$ kNm $M_{zzBq}=0.00$ kNm



2.4. Design actions

Bending moments, shearing forces, axial forces, load combination 1.35g+1.50q

$x=0.00$ m, $N_{ed}=1105.50$ kN, $M_{y,ed}=71.10$ kNm, $M_{z,ed}=0.00$ kNm, $V_{z,ed}=36.35$ kN, $V_{y,ed}=0.00$ kN
 $x=1.70$ m, $N_{ed}=1105.50$ kN, $M_{y,ed}=9.30$ kNm, $M_{z,ed}=0.00$ kNm, $V_{z,ed}=36.35$ kN, $V_{y,ed}=0.00$ kN
 $x=3.40$ m, $N_{ed}=1105.50$ kN, $M_{y,ed}=-52.50$ kNm, $M_{z,ed}=0.00$ kNm, $V_{z,ed}=36.35$ kN, $V_{y,ed}=0.00$ kN

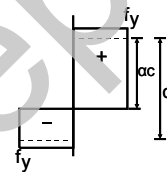
2.5. Classification of cross-sections, Bending and compression

(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

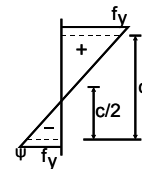
Maximum and minimum cross-section stresses $\sigma=N_{ed}/A_{ef} \pm M_{yed}/W_{el,y} \pm M_{zed}/W_{el,z}$
 $\sigma=[10^3]1105.50/9882 \pm [10^6]71.10/1500.0 \times 10^3 \pm [10^6]0.00/176.4 \times 10^3$
 $\sigma_1=159$ N/mm², $\sigma_2=64$ N/mm² (compression positive)

Web

$c=450.0-2 \times 14.6-2 \times 21.0=378.8$ mm, $t=9.4$ mm, $c/t=378.8/9.4=40.30$
 S 355, $t=9.4 \leq 40$ mm, $f_y=355$ N/mm², $\epsilon=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81$
 Position of neutral axis for combined Bending and compression
 $N_{ed}/(2t \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0})=1105500/(2 \times 9.4 \times 355/1.00)=165.6$ mm
 $\alpha=(378.8/2+165.6)/378.8=0.937 > 0.5$
 $c/t=40.30 > 456 \times 0.81/(13 \times 0.937-1)=33.02$
 The web is not class 1 or 2

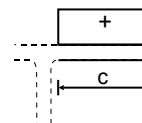


$\sigma=N_{ed}/A \pm M_{yed} \cdot (0.5d)/I_y$, $\sigma_1=112$ N/mm², $\sigma_2=112$ N/mm²
 $\psi=112/112=1.000 > -1$
 $c/t=40.30 > 42 \times 0.81/(0.67+0.33 \times 1.000)=34.02$
 The web is not class 3
 The web is class 4 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Flange

$c=190.0/2-9.4/2-21.0=69.3$ mm, $t=14.6$ mm, $c/t=69.3/14.6=4.75$
 S 355, $t=14.6 \leq 40$ mm, $f_y=355$ N/mm², $\epsilon=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81$
 $c/t=4.75 \leq 9 \times 0.81=7.29$
 The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 4, Bending and compression

2.6. Effective cross-section properties of Class 4 cross-sections

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.2.5)

Web

$\bar{\lambda}_p=(b/t)/[28.40 \epsilon \sqrt{K\sigma}]$ (EN1993-1-5, §4.4.2, Eq.4.2, Tab1.4.1)
 $b=d=378.8$ mm, $t=9.4$ mm, $\epsilon=0.81$, $\psi=1.00$, $K\sigma=4.00$, $\bar{\lambda}_p=0.876$
 $\bar{\lambda}_p=0.876 > 0.673$ $\rho=[1-0.055(3+1.00)/0.876]/0.876=0.855$ ($\rho < 1.0$), $deff=\rho \cdot d=0.855 \times 379=323.8$ mm

Effective area $A_{eff}=9882-1 \times (378.8-323.8) \times 9.40=9365$ mm²

2.7. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for compression

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.4)

Nc.ed=1105.50 kN

Compression Resistance $N_{c,rd} = A_{eff} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 9365 \times 355 / 1.00 = 3324.74 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 1105.50 \text{ kN} < 3324.74 \text{ kN} = N_{c,rd}$, Is verified

$N_{ed}/N_{c,rd} = 1105.50/3324.74 = 0.333 < 1$

2.8. Effective cross-section properties of Class 4 cross-sections

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.2.5)

Web

$\bar{\lambda}_p = (b/t) / [28.40 \varepsilon \sqrt{K\sigma}]$

(EN1993-1-5, §4.4.2, Eq.4.2, Tabl.4.1)

$b = d = 378.8 \text{ mm}$, $t = 9.4 \text{ mm}$, $\varepsilon = 0.81$, $\psi = -1.00$, $K\sigma = 23.90$, $\bar{\lambda}_p = 0.358$

$\bar{\lambda}_p = 0.358 < 0.673$, $\rho = 1.0$, $h_{eff} = \rho \cdot d / 2 = 1.000 \times 189 = 189.4 \text{ mm}$

Effective area $A_{eff} = 9882 - 1 \times (189.4 - 189.4) \times 9.4 = 9882 \text{ mm}^2$

$e_{my} = 113.64 \times (9882 / 9882 - 1) = 0.00 \text{ mm}$, $I_{y,eff} = 337.40 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

Effective section modulus $W_{y,eff} = 337.40 \times 10^6 / (450.0 / 2 + 0.00) = 1499.6 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$

2.9. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment y-y

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

My.ed= 71.10 kNm

Bending Resistance $M_{c,y,rd} = W_{eff,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 1499.6 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 532.34 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{y,ed} = 71.10 \text{ kNm} < 532.34 \text{ kNm} = M_{y,rd} = M_{ply,rd}$, Is verified

$M_{y,ed}/M_{y,rd} = 71.10/532.34 = 0.134 < 1$

2.10. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for shear z

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.6)

Vz.ed= 36.35 kN

$A_v = A - 2b \cdot t_f + (t_w + 2r) t_f = 9882 - 2 \times 190.0 \times 14.6 + (9.4 + 2 \times 21.0) \times 14.6 = 5084 \text{ mm}^2$

(EC3 §6.2.6.3)

$A_v = 5084 \text{ mm}^2 > \eta \cdot h_w \cdot t_w = 1.00 \times (450.0 - 2 \times 14.6) \times 9.4 = 1.00 \times 435.4 \times 9.4 = 4093 \text{ mm}^2$

Plastic Shear Resistance $V_{pl,z,rd} = A_v (f_y / \sqrt{3}) / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 5084 \times (355 / 1.73) / 1.00 = 1042.10 \text{ kN}$

$V_{z,ed} = 36.35 \text{ kN} < 1042.10 \text{ kN} = V_{z,rd} = V_{pl,z,rd}$, Is verified

$V_{z,ed}/V_{z,rd} = 36.35/1042.10 = 0.035 < 1$

$h_w/t_w = (450.0 - 2 \times 14.6) / 9.4 = 435.4 / 9.4 = 46.32 <= 72 \times 0.81 / 1.00 = 72 \times \eta / 58.32$ ($\eta = 1.00$)

S 355, $t = 9.4 <= 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\varepsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$

Shear buckling resistance is not necessary to be verified

(EC3 §6.2.6.6)

2.11. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for axial force, shear and bending

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

N.ed= 1105.50kN (Compression), Vz.ed= 36.35kN, My.ed= 71.10kNm

$N_{pl,rd} = 3324.74 \text{ kN}$, $M_{c,y,rd} = 532.34 \text{ kNm}$, $V_{pl,z,rd} = 1042.10 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 1105.50 \text{ kN} > 0.25 \times 3324.74 = 0.25 \times N_{pl,rd} = 831.18 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 1105.50 \text{ kN} > [10^{-3}] \times 0.5 \times 435.4 \times 9.4 \times 355 / 1.00 = 0.5 h_w \cdot t_w \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = 726.46 \text{ kN}$

$n = N_{ed}/N_{pl,rd} = 1106/3325 = 0.333$

Effect of axial force is considered

(EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

$V_{ed} = 36.35 \text{ kN} <= 0.50 \times 1042.10 = 0.50 \times V_{pl,rd} = 521.05 \text{ kN}$

Effect of shear force is neglected

(EC3 §6.2.8.2)

Maximum and minimum cross-section stresses $\sigma = N_{ed}/A_{eff} \pm M_{y,ed}/W_{eff,y} \pm M_{z,ed}/W_{eff,z}$

$\sigma = [10^3] 1105.50/9365 \pm [10^6] 71.10/1499.6 \times 10^3 \pm [10^6] 0.00/176.4 \times 10^3$

$\sigma_1 = 165 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\sigma_2 = 71 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (compression positive)

$\sigma_{x,ed} = 165 < 355/1.00 = 355 = f_y / \gamma_{M0} \text{ N/mm}^2$, Is verified

(EC3 Eq.6.43, Eq.6.44)

2.12. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for axial force, shear and bending

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

N.ed= 1105.50kN (Compression), Vz.ed= 36.35kN, My.ed= 9.30kNm

Position at $x = 1.70 \text{ m}$

$N_{pl,rd} = 3324.74 \text{ kN}$, $M_{c,y,rd} = 532.34 \text{ kNm}$, $V_{pl,z,rd} = 1042.10 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 1105.50 \text{ kN} > 0.25 \times 3324.74 = 0.25 \times N_{pl,rd} = 831.18 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 1105.50 \text{ kN} > [10^{-3}] \times 0.5 \times 435.4 \times 9.4 \times 355 / 1.00 = 0.5 h_w \cdot t_w \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = 726.46 \text{ kN}$

$n = N_{ed}/N_{pl,rd} = 1106/3325 = 0.333$

Effect of axial force is considered

(EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

$V_{ed} = 36.35 \text{ kN} <= 0.50 \times 1042.10 = 0.50 \times V_{pl,rd} = 521.05 \text{ kN}$

Effect of shear force is neglected

(EC3 §6.2.8.2)

Maximum and minimum cross-section stresses $\sigma = N_{ed}/A_{eff} \pm M_{y,ed}/W_{eff,y} \pm M_{z,ed}/W_{eff,z}$
 $\sigma = [10^3]1105.50/9365 \pm [10^6]9.30/1499.6 \times 10^3 \pm [10^6]0.00/176.4 \times 10^3$
 $\sigma_1 = 124 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\sigma_2 = 112 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (compression positive)
 $\sigma_{x,ed} = 124 < 355/1.00 = 355 = f_y/\gamma_{M0} \text{ N/mm}^2$, Is verified (EC3 Eq.6.43, Eq.6.44)

2.13. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for axial force, shear and bending (EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

$N_{ed} = 1105.50 \text{ kN}$ (Compression), $V_{z,ed} = 36.35 \text{ kN}$, $M_{y,ed} = 52.50 \text{ kNm}$

Position at $x = 3.40 \text{ m}$

$N_{pl,rd} = 3324.74 \text{ kN}$, $M_{c,y,rd} = 532.34 \text{ kNm}$, $V_{pl,z,rd} = 1042.10 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 1105.50 \text{ kN} > 0.25 \times 3324.74 = 0.25 \times N_{pl,rd} = 831.18 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 1105.50 \text{ kN} > [10^{-3}] \times 0.5 \times 435.4 \times 9.4 \times 355/1.00 = 0.5 \times h_w \cdot t_w \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0} = 726.46 \text{ kN}$

$n = N_{ed}/N_{pl,rd} = 1106/3325 = 0.333$

Effect of axial force is considered (EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

$V_{ed} = 36.35 \text{ kN} \leq 0.50 \times 1042.10 = 0.50 \times V_{pl,rd} = 521.05 \text{ kN}$

Effect of shear force is neglected (EC3 §6.2.8.2)

Maximum and minimum cross-section stresses $\sigma = N_{ed}/A_{eff} \pm M_{y,ed}/W_{eff,y} \pm M_{z,ed}/W_{eff,z}$
 $\sigma = [10^3]1105.50/9365 \pm [10^6]52.50/1499.6 \times 10^3 \pm [10^6]0.00/176.4 \times 10^3$
 $\sigma_1 = 153 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\sigma_2 = 83 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (compression positive)
 $\sigma_{x,ed} = 153 < 355/1.00 = 355 = f_y/\gamma_{M0} \text{ N/mm}^2$, Is verified (EC3 Eq.6.43, Eq.6.44)

2.14. Flexural Buckling, (Ultimate Limit State) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.1)

$N_{c,ed} = 1105.50 \text{ kN}$, $L_{cr,y} = 3.400 \text{ m}$, $L_{cr,z} = 1.700 \text{ m}$

Buckling lengths: $L_{cr,y} = 1.000 \times 3400 = 3400 \text{ mm}$, $L_{cr,z} = 0.500 \times 3400 = 1700 \text{ mm}$

Non-dimensional slenderness (Cross-section Class: 4) (EC3 §6.3.1.3)

$\bar{\lambda}_y = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{c,y})} = (L_{cr,y} / i_y) \sqrt{(A_{eff} / A) / \lambda_1} = (3400 / 184.3) \times (0.974 / 76.06) = 0.236$

$\bar{\lambda}_z = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{c,z})} = (L_{cr,z} / i_z) \sqrt{(A_{eff} / A) / \lambda_1} = (1700 / 41.2) \times (0.974 / 76.06) = 0.528$

$\lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{(E / f_y)} = 93.9 \text{ e} = 76.06$, $\varepsilon = \sqrt{(235 / f_y)} = 0.81$, $\sqrt{(A_{eff} / A)} = \sqrt{(9365 / 9882)} = 0.974$

$h/b = 450/190 = 2.37 > 1.20$, $t_f = 14.6 \text{ mm} \leq 40 \text{ mm}$

y-y buckling curve: a, imperfection factor: $\alpha_y = 0.21$, $\chi_y = 0.992$ (T.6.2, T.6.1, Fig.6.4)

$\Phi_y = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_y (\bar{\lambda}_y - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_y^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.21 \times (0.236 - 0.2) + 0.236^2] = 0.532$

$\chi_y = 1 / [\Phi_y + \sqrt{(\Phi_y^2 - \bar{\lambda}_y^2)}] = 1 / [0.532 + \sqrt{(0.532^2 - 0.236^2)}] = 0.992 < 1$ $\chi_y = 0.992$

z-z buckling curve: b, imperfection factor: $\alpha_z = 0.34$, $\chi_z = 0.872$

$\Phi_z = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_z (\bar{\lambda}_z - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_z^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (0.528 - 0.2) + 0.528^2] = 0.695$

$\chi_z = 1 / [\Phi_z + \sqrt{(\Phi_z^2 - \bar{\lambda}_z^2)}] = 1 / [0.695 + \sqrt{(0.695^2 - 0.528^2)}] = 0.872 < 1$ $\chi_z = 0.872$

Reduction factor $\chi = 1 / [\Phi + \sqrt{(\Phi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2)}]$, $\chi < 1.0$, $\Phi = 0.5 [1 + \alpha (\bar{\lambda} - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}^2]$, $\chi = 0.872$ (EC3 Eq.6.49)

$N_{b,rd} = \chi \cdot A_{eff} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.872 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9365 \times 355 / 1.00 = 2899.17 \text{ kN}$ (EC3 Eq.6.48)

$N_{c,ed} = 1105.50 \text{ kN} < 2899.17 \text{ kN} = N_{b,rd}$, Is verified

$N_{c,ed} / N_{b,rd} = 1105.50 / 2899.17 = 0.381 < 1$

2.15. Lateral torsional buckling, (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

$M_{y,ed} = 71.10 \text{ kNm}$, $L = 3.400 \text{ m}$, $L_{cr,y} = 3.400 \text{ m}$, $L_{cr,z} = 1.700 \text{ m}$, $L_{cr,lt} = 1.700 \text{ m}$

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P., Gere, J.M., Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$M_{cr} = C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 EI_z / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (I_w/I_z) + (kL)^2 GI_t / (\pi^2 EI_z) + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2]} - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$

Method of computation C_1, C_2, C_3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$k \cdot L = 1700 \text{ mm}$, $z_g = h/2 = 450/2 = 225 \text{ mm}$, $z_j = 0 \text{ mm}$ (EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

$k_y = 1.0$, $k_z = 1.0$, $k_w = 1.0$, $\psi = -0.738$, $C_1 = 2.559$, $C_2 = 0.000$, $C_3 = 0.000$

$M_{cr} = [10^{-6}] 2.559 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 16.760 \times 10^6 / 1700^2]$

$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (791.01 \times 10^9 / 16.760 \times 10^6)]$

$+ 1700^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.669 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 16.760 \times 10^6) \}^{0.5} = 6992.7 \text{ kNm}$

$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{(W_{eff,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})} = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 1499.6 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 6992.7)} = 0.276$ (EC3 Eq.6.56)

$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} \leq 0.40$, $\chi_{lt} = 1.00$ (EC3 §6.3.2.2.4)

$M_b,rd = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{eff,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 1.000 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1499.6 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 532.34 \text{ kNm}$ (EC3 Eq.6.55)
 $M_{y,ed} = 71.10 \text{ kNm} < 532.34 \text{ kNm} = M_b,rd$, Is verified
 $M_{y,ed} / M_b,rd = 71.10 / 532.34 = 0.134 < 1$

2.16. Axial force and bending moment, (ULS)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.3)

Ned=1105.50 kN, My,ed=71.10 kNm

$N_{ed} / (\chi_Y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1$ (EC3 Eq.6.61)

$N_{ed} / (\chi_Z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1$ (EC3 Eq.6.62)

$N_{rk} = A_{eff} \cdot f_y = [10^{-3}] \times 9365 \times 355 = 3324.7 \text{ kN}$ (Tab.6.7)

$M_{y,rk} = W_{eff,y} \cdot f_y = [10^{-6}] \times 1499.6 \times 10^3 \times 355 = 532.3 \text{ kNm}$

$\chi_Y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_Y \cdot A_{eff} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.992 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9365 \times 355 / 1.00 = 3298.1 \text{ kN}$

$\chi_Z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_Z \cdot A_{eff} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.872 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9365 \times 355 / 1.00 = 2899.2 \text{ kN}$

$\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_{LT} \cdot W_{eff,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 1.000 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1499.6 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 532.3 \text{ kNm}$

Interaction factors, Method of computation: Method 2 Annex B

(EC3 AnnexB)

$k_{yy} = C_{my} [1 + 0.6 \bar{\lambda}_y [N_{ed} / (\chi_Y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1})]]$, $K_{yy} \leq C_{my} [1 + 0.6 [N_{ed} / (\chi_Y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1})]]$ (EC3 Tab.B.1)

$k_{zy} = 1 - [0.05 \bar{\lambda}_z / (C_{mt} - 0.25)] [N_{ed} / (\chi_Z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1})]$, $K_{zy} \geq 1 - [0.05 / (C_{mt} - 0.25)] [N_{ed} / (\chi_Z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1})]$

$\psi = -0.74$, $C_{my} = 0.400$, $C_{mt} = 0.40$

$K_{yy} = 0.40 \times [1 + 0.6 \times 0.236 \times (1105.5 / 3298.1)]$, $K_{yy} \leq 0.40 \times [1 + 0.6 \times (1105.5 / 3298.1)]$

$K_{yy} = 0.419$, $K_{yy} \leq 0.480$, $K_{yy} = 0.419$

$K_{zy} = [1 - [0.05 \times 0.528 / (0.40 - 0.25)] \times (1105.5 / 2899.2)]$, $K_{zy} \geq [1 - [0.05 / (0.40 - 0.25)] \times (1105.5 / 2899.2)]$

$K_{zy} = 0.933$, $K_{zy} \geq 0.873$, $K_{zy} = 0.933$

Position at x=0.00 m

$N_{ed} / (\chi_Y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) =$ (EC3 Eq.6.61)

$1105.5 / (0.992 \times 3324.7 / 1.00) + 0.419 \times 71.1 / (1.000 \times 532.3 / 1.00) = 0.335 + 0.056 = 0.391$

$0.391 < 1.000$, Is verified

$N_{ed} / (\chi_Z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) =$ (EC3 Eq.6.62)

$1105.5 / (0.872 \times 3324.7 / 1.00) + 0.933 \times 71.1 / (1.000 \times 532.3 / 1.00) = 0.381 + 0.125 = 0.506$

$0.506 < 1.000$, Is verified

Position at x=1.70 m

$N_{ed} / (\chi_Y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) =$ (EC3 Eq.6.61)

$1105.5 / (0.992 \times 3324.7 / 1.00) + 0.419 \times 9.3 / (1.000 \times 532.3 / 1.00) = 0.335 + 0.007 = 0.343$

$0.343 < 1.000$, Is verified

$N_{ed} / (\chi_Z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) =$ (EC3 Eq.6.62)

$1105.5 / (0.872 \times 3324.7 / 1.00) + 0.933 \times 9.3 / (1.000 \times 532.3 / 1.00) = 0.381 + 0.016 = 0.398$

$0.398 < 1.000$, Is verified

Position at x=3.40 m

$N_{ed} / (\chi_Y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) =$ (EC3 Eq.6.61)

$1105.5 / (0.992 \times 3324.7 / 1.00) + 0.419 \times 52.5 / (1.000 \times 532.3 / 1.00) = 0.335 + 0.041 = 0.377$

$0.377 < 1.000$, Is verified

$N_{ed} / (\chi_Z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) =$ (EC3 Eq.6.62)

$1105.5 / (0.872 \times 3324.7 / 1.00) + 0.933 \times 52.5 / (1.000 \times 532.3 / 1.00) = 0.381 + 0.092 = 0.473$

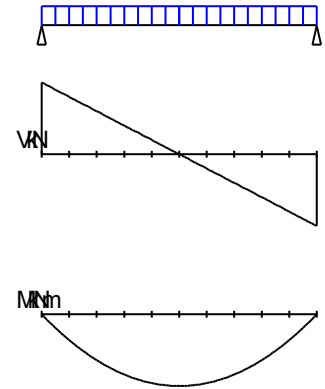
$0.473 < 1.000$, Is verified

3. BEAM-001

Members in bending, My

(EC3 EN1993-1-1:2005, §6.3.2)

Profile : IPE 240
Actions : Design of beams, Bending and compression
Steel Class : S 355



3.1. Design codes

EN1990:2002, Eurocode 0 Basis of Structural Design
 EN1993-1-1:2005, Eurocode 3 1-1 Design of Steel structures
 EN1993-1-3:2005, Eurocode 3 1-3 Cold-formed members
 EN1993-1-5:2006, Eurocode 3 1-5 Plated structural elements

3.2. Materials

Steel: S 355 (EN1993-1-1, §3.2)

$t \leq 40$ mm, Yield strength $f_y = 355$ N/mm², Ultimate strength $f_u = 510$ N/mm²
 $40\text{mm} < t \leq 80$ mm, Yield strength $f_y = 335$ N/mm², Ultimate strength $f_u = 470$ N/mm²
 Modulus of elasticity $E = 210000$ N/mm², Poisson ratio $\nu = 0.30$, Unit mass $\rho = 7850$ Kg/m³

Partial safety factors for actions (EN1990, Annex A1)

$\gamma_G = 1.35$, $\gamma_Q = 1.50$, $\psi_0 = 0.70$

Partial factors for materials (EN1993-1-1, §6.1)

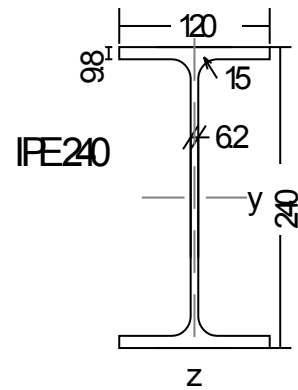
$\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M1} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$

Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 240-S 355

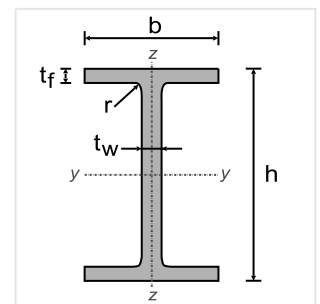
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	$h = 240.00$ mm
Width of cross section	$b = 120.00$ mm
Web depth	$h_w = 230.20$ mm
Depth of straight portion of web	$d_w = 190.40$ mm
Web thickness	$t_w = 6.20$ mm
Flange thickness	$t_f = 9.80$ mm
Radius of root fillet	$r = 15.00$ mm
Mass	$= 30.70$ Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	$A = 3912$ mm ²	
Second moment of area	$I_y = 38.920 \times 10^6$ mm ⁴	$I_z = 2.836 \times 10^6$ mm ⁴
Section modulus	$W_y = 324.30 \times 10^3$ mm ³	$W_z = 47.270 \times 10^3$ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	$W_{py} = 366.60 \times 10^3$ mm ³	$W_{pz} = 73.920 \times 10^3$ mm ³
Radius of gyration	$i_y = 99.7$ mm	$i_z = 26.9$ mm
Shear area	$A_{vz} = 1915$ mm ²	$A_{vy} = 2352$ mm ²
Torsional constant	$I_t = 0.129 \times 10^6$ mm ⁴	$i_p = 103$ mm
Warping constant	$I_w = 37.391 \times 10^9$ mm ⁶	



3.3. Dimensions and loads

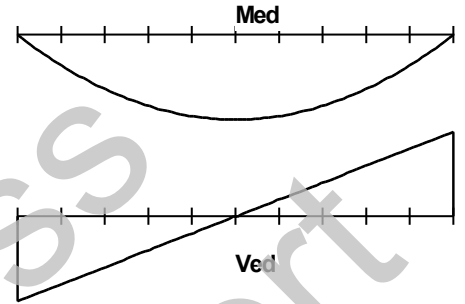
Beam span L=5.40 m
 Buckling length y-y: $L_{cr,y}=1.000 \times 5.400=5.400\text{m}$
 Buckling length z-z: $L_{cr,z}=0.630 \times 5.400=3.400\text{m}$
 Beam loads
 beam self weight $g_0= 0.31 \text{ kN/m}$
 uniform load $g_1= 7.10 \text{ kN/m} \quad q_1= 4.20 \text{ kN/m}$

3.4. Design actions, shearing forces and bending moments

Bending moments and shears, load combination 1.35g+1.50q

x/L=0.00, x= 0.00m, Med=	0.00 kNm, Ved=	44.01 kN
x/L=0.10, x= 0.54m, Med=	21.39 kNm, Ved=	35.21 kN
x/L=0.20, x= 1.08m, Med=	38.02 kNm, Ved=	26.41 kN
x/L=0.30, x= 1.62m, Med=	49.91 kNm, Ved=	17.60 kN
x/L=0.40, x= 2.16m, Med=	57.04 kNm, Ved=	8.80 kN
x/L=0.50, x= 2.70m, Med=	59.41 kNm, Ved=	0.00 kN
x/L=0.60, x= 3.24m, Med=	57.04 kNm, Ved=	-8.80 kN
x/L=0.70, x= 3.78m, Med=	49.91 kNm, Ved=	-17.60 kN
x/L=0.80, x= 4.32m, Med=	38.02 kNm, Ved=	-26.41 kN
x/L=0.90, x= 4.86m, Med=	21.39 kNm, Ved=	-35.21 kN
x/L=1.00, x= 5.40m, Med=	0.00 kNm, Ved=	-44.01 kN

Maximum Med= 59.41 kNm, Maximum Ved= 44.01 kN

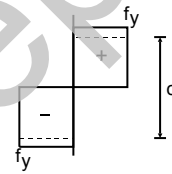


3.5. Classification of cross-sections, Bending My

(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

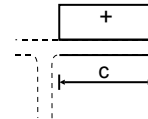
Web

$c=240.0-2 \times 9.8-2 \times 15.0=190.4 \text{ mm}$, $t=6.2 \text{ mm}$, $c/t=190.4/6.2=30.71$
 S 355, $t=6.2 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y=355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81$
 $c/t=30.71 < 72\epsilon=72 \times 0.81=58.32$
 The web is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Flange

$c=120.0/2-6.2/2-15.0=41.9 \text{ mm}$, $t=9.8 \text{ mm}$, $c/t=41.9/9.8=4.28$
 S 355, $t=9.8 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y=355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81$
 $c/t=4.28 < 9\epsilon=9 \times 0.81=7.29$
 The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 1, Bending My,ed

3.6. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment y-y

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

My,ed= 59.41 kNm

Bending Resistance $M_{pl,y,rd}=W_{ply} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 130.14 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{y,ed} = 59.41 \text{ kNm} < 130.14 \text{ kNm} = M_{y,rd}$, Is verified
 $M_{y,ed} / M_{y,rd} = 59.41 / 130.14 = 0.457 < 1$

3.7. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for shear z

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.6)

Vz,ed= 44.01 kN

$A_v = A - 2b \cdot t_f + (t_w + 2r) t_f = 3912 - 2 \times 120.0 \times 9.8 + (6.2 + 2 \times 15.0) \times 9.8 = 1915 \text{ mm}^2$ (EC3 §6.2.6.3)

$A_v = 1915 \text{ mm}^2 > \eta \cdot h_w \cdot t_w = 1.00 \times (240.0 - 2 \times 9.8) \times 6.2 = 1.00 \times 230.2 \times 6.2 = 1427 \text{ mm}^2$

Plastic Shear Resistance $V_{pl,z,rd} = A_v (f_y / \sqrt{3}) / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 1915 \times (355 / 1.73) / 1.00 = 392.45 \text{ kN}$

$V_{z,ed} = 44.01 \text{ kN} < 392.45 \text{ kN} = V_{z,rd} = V_{pl,z,rd}$, Is verified

$V_{z,ed} / V_{z,rd} = 44.01 / 392.45 = 0.112 < 1$

$h_w / t_w = (240.0 - 2 \times 9.8) / 6.2 = 230.2 / 6.2 = 37.13 < 72 \times 0.81 / 1.00 = 72 \times 0.81 / \eta = 58.32$ ($\eta=1.00$)

S 355, $t=6.2 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y=355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81$

Shear buckling resistance is not necessary to be verified (EC3 §6.2.6.6)

3.8. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for axial force, shear and bending (EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

N.ed= 0.00kN, Vz.ed= 21.78kN, My.ed= 44.86kNm

Position at x=1.35 m

Mpl,y,rd=130.14kNm, Vpl,z,rd=392.45kN

Ned=0 kN, Effect of axial force is neglected (EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

Ved=21.78kN <= 0.50x392.45=0.50xVpl,rd=196.23kN

Effect of shear force is neglected (EC3 §6.2.8.2)

3.9. Lateral torsional buckling, (ULS) (x=0.000~2.700m) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

My,ed=59.41 kN, L=5.400m, Lcr,y=5.400m, Lcr,z=5.400m, Lcr,lt=2.700m

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$Mcr=C1 \cdot [\pi^2 EIz / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (Iw/Iz) + (kL)^2 Git / (\pi^2 EIz) + (C2 \cdot zg - C3 \cdot zj)^2]} - (C2 \cdot zg - C3 \cdot zj) \}$

Method of computation C1, C2, C3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$\mu = Mo/M = qL^2 / 8M = 15.2 / 59.4 = 0.26$, $\psi = Mb/Ma = 0.0 / 59.4 = 0.00$, $C1 = 1.317$, $C2 = 0.124$

$G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4$ N/mm²

$k \cdot L = 2700$ mm, $zg = h/2 = 240/2 = 120$ mm, $zj = 0$ mm (EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

$ky = 1.0$, $kz = 1.0$, $kw = 1.0$, $C1 = 1.317$, $C2 = 0.124$, $C3 = 0.000$

$Mcr = [10^{-6}] 1.317 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6 / 2700^2]$

$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (37.391 \times 10^9 / 2.836 \times 10^6) + 2700^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.129 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6) + (0.124 \times 120)^2]^{0.5} - (0.124 \times 120) \} = 156.5$ kNm

$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{(Wpl,y \cdot fy / Mcr)} = \sqrt{[10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 156.5} = 0.912$ (EC3 Eq.6.56)

$h/b = 240/120 = 2.00 <= 2.00$ buckling curve: b

imperfection factor: $\alpha_{lt} = 0.34$, $\beta = 0.75$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.753$ (T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)

$\Phi_{lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - \bar{\lambda}_{lt0}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (0.912 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 0.912^2] = 0.899$

$\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.899 + \sqrt{(0.899^2 - 0.75 \times 0.899^2)}] = 0.753$

Reduction factor $\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}]$, $\chi_{lt} <= 1.0$, $1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.753$ (Eq.6.57)

$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f$, $\chi_{lt,mod} <= 1$, $\chi_{lt,mod} <= 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2 = 1 / 0.912^2 = 1.20$ (EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58)

$Kc = 1 / (1.33 - 0.33\psi) = 0.752$, $\psi = 0.00$ (EC3 Tab.6.6)

$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - Kc) [1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 0.752) [1 - 2.0 \times (0.912 - 0.8)^2] = 0.879$, $f <= 1.0$

$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f = 0.753 / 0.879 = 0.857$, $\chi_{lt,mod} <= 1.0$, $\chi_{lt,mod} <= 1.20$, $\chi_{lt,mod} = 0.857$

$Mb,rd = \chi_{lt} \cdot Wpl,y \cdot fy / \gamma_{M1} = 0.857 \times [10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 111.53$ kNm (EC3 Eq.6.55)

$My,ed = 59.41$ kNm < 111.53 kNm = Mb,rd , Is verified

$My,ed / Mb,rd = 59.41 / 111.53 = 0.533 < 1$

3.10. Lateral torsional buckling, (ULS) (x=2.700~5.400m) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

My,ed=59.41 kN, L=5.400m, Lcr,y=5.400m, Lcr,z=5.400m, Lcr,lt=2.700m

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$Mcr=C1 \cdot [\pi^2 EIz / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (Iw/Iz) + (kL)^2 Git / (\pi^2 EIz) + (C2 \cdot zg - C3 \cdot zj)^2]} - (C2 \cdot zg - C3 \cdot zj) \}$

Method of computation C1, C2, C3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$\mu = Mo/M = qL^2 / 8M = 15.2 / 59.4 = 0.26$, $\psi = Mb/Ma = 0.0 / 59.4 = 0.00$, $C1 = 1.317$, $C2 = 0.124$

$G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4$ N/mm²

$k \cdot L = 2700$ mm, $zg = h/2 = 240/2 = 120$ mm, $zj = 0$ mm (EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

$ky = 1.0$, $kz = 1.0$, $kw = 1.0$, $C1 = 1.317$, $C2 = 0.124$, $C3 = 0.000$

$Mcr = [10^{-6}] 1.317 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6 / 2700^2]$

$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (37.391 \times 10^9 / 2.836 \times 10^6) + 2700^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.129 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6) + (0.124 \times 120)^2]^{0.5} - (0.124 \times 120) \} = 156.5$ kNm

$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{(Wpl,y \cdot fy / Mcr)} = \sqrt{[10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 156.5} = 0.912$ (EC3 Eq.6.56)

$h/b = 240/120 = 2.00 <= 2.00$ buckling curve: b

imperfection factor: $\alpha_{lt} = 0.34$, $\beta = 0.75$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.753$ (T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)

$\Phi_{lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - \bar{\lambda}_{lt0}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (0.912 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 0.912^2] = 0.899$

$\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.899 + \sqrt{(0.899^2 - 0.75 \times 0.899^2)}] = 0.753$

Reduction factor $\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}]$, $\chi_{lt} <= 1.0$, $1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.753$ (Eq.6.57)

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$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt}/f$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1/\bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2 = 1/0.912^2 = 1.20$ (EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58)
 $K_c = 1/(1.33 - 0.33\psi) = 0.752$, $\psi = 0.00$ (EC3 Tab.6.6)
 $f = 1 - 0.5(1 - k_c)[1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 0.752)[1 - 2.0 \times (0.912 - 0.8)^2] = 0.879$, $f \leq 1.0$
 $\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt}/f = 0.753/0.879 = 0.857$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1.0$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1.20$, $\chi_{lt,mod} = 0.857$

$M_{b,rd} = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.857 \times [10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 111.53 \text{ kNm}$ (EC3 Eq.6.55)
 $M_{y,ed} = 59.41 \text{ kNm} < 111.53 \text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}$, Is verified
 $M_{y,ed}/M_{b,rd} = 59.41/111.53 = 0.533 < 1$

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Example Report

4. JOINTd-001

Chord continuity of I sections
(EC3 EN1993-1-8:2005, §3, §6)

4.1. Materials

Steel: S 275 (EN1993-1-1, §3.2)
 $t \leq 40$ mm, Yield strength $f_y = 275$ N/mm², Ultimate strength $f_u = 430$ N/mm²
 $40\text{mm} < t \leq 80$ mm, Yield strength $f_y = 255$ N/mm², Ultimate strength $f_u = 410$ N/mm²
 Modulus of elasticity $E = 210000$ N/mm², Poisson ratio $\nu = 0.30$, Unit mass $\rho = 7850$ Kg/m³

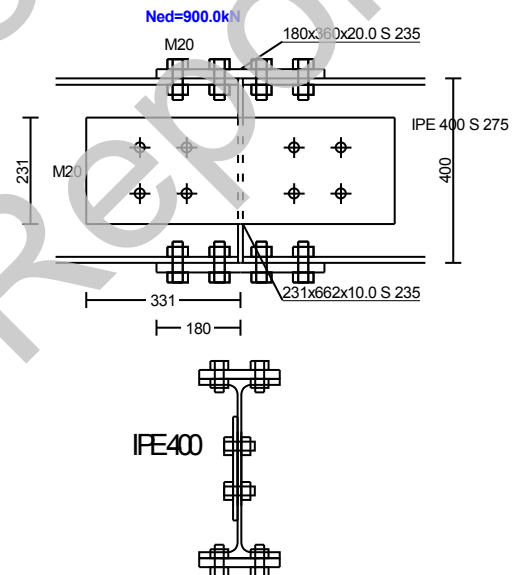
Partial factors for materials (EN1993-1-1, §6.1)
 $\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M1} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$

4.2. Actions at beam connection

$N_{ed} = 1113.61$ kN

4.3. Basic data, Beam-continuation connection

Beam section IPE 400 $h = 400\text{mm}$, $b = 180\text{mm}$
 $t_w = 8.6\text{mm}$, $t_f = 13.5\text{mm}$, $r = 21.0\text{mm}$
 Flange S 275, $f_y = 275$, $f_u = 430\text{N/mm}^2$
 Web S 275, $f_y = 275$, $f_u = 430\text{N/mm}^2$
 Top-bottom plates $360 \times 180 \times 20.0$ mm, S 235
 $t_1 = 20.0\text{mm}$, S 235, $f_y = 235$, $f_u = 360\text{N/mm}^2$
 Side plates $662 \times 231 \times 10.0$ mm, S 235
 $t_2 = 10.0\text{mm}$, S 235, $f_y = 235$, $f_u = 360\text{N/mm}^2$



Bolts M20, Grade 8.8 Regular bolts
 Bolt diameter $d = 20$ mm
 Diameter of holes $d_o = 22$ mm
 Nominal area $\pi d^2 / 4 = \pi \times 20^2 / 4 = 314.2$ mm²
 Tensile stress area $A_s = 245.0$ mm²
 Bolt strength grade 8.8, $f_{yb} = 640\text{N/mm}^2$, $f_{ub} = 800\text{N/mm}^2$

4.4. Edge distances and spacing of bolts

Bolts on top-bottom plates

Minimum edge distances $e_1 = 1.2d_o = 1.2 \times 22 = 27$ mm
 $e_2 = 1.2d_o = 1.2 \times 22 = 27$ mm
 Maximum edge distances $e_1 = 4t + 40 = 4 \times 13.5 + 40 = 95$ mm
 $e_2 = 4t + 40 = 4 \times 13.5 + 40 = 95$ mm
 Minimum spacing of bolts $p_1 = 2.2d_o = 2.2 \times 22 = 49$ mm
 $p_2 = 2.4d_o = 2.4 \times 22 = 53$ mm
 Maximum spacing of bolts $p_1 = \min(14t, 200) = \min(14 \times 13.5, 200) = 190$ mm
 $p_2 = \min(14t, 200) = \min(14 \times 13.5, 200) = 190$ mm

Number of Bolts $2 \times 2 = 4$
 Distance of plate edge to bolt line $e_1 = e_x = 45$ mm
 Distance of plate edge to bolt line $e_2 = e_y = 45$ mm
 Pitch between bolt rows $p_1 = p_x = 90$ mm
 Spacing between cross centers $p_2 = p_y = 90$ mm

(EN1993-1-8, §3.5, Tab.3.3)

Bolts on side plates

Minimum edge distances	$e1=1.2d_o=1.2 \times 22=27$ mm $e2=1.2d_o=1.2 \times 22=27$ mm
Maximum edge distances	$e1=4t+40=4 \times 8.6+40=75$ mm $e2=4t+40=4 \times 8.6+40=75$ mm
Minimum spacing of bolts	$p1=2.2d_o=2.2 \times 22=49$ mm $p2=2.4d_o=2.4 \times 22=53$ mm
Maximum spacing of bolts	$p1=\min(14t, 200)=\min(14 \times 8.6, 200)=121$ mm $p2=\min(14t, 200)=\min(14 \times 8.6, 200)=121$ mm
Number of Bolts	$2 \times 2 = 4$
Distance of plate edge to bolt line	$e1=e_x = 116$ mm
Distance of plate edge to bolt line	$e2=e_y = 66$ mm
Pitch between bolt rows	$p1=p_x = 100$ mm
Spacing between cross centers	$p2=p_y = 100$ mm

4.5. Design resistance of individual bolts M20-8.8, Top-bottom plates (EC3-1-8 §3.6.1, Tab.3.4)

Bolts $d=20$ mm, Grade 8.8, $f_u=430$ N/mm ² , $f_{ub}=800$ N/mm ² , $A_s=245.0$ mm ² , $\gamma_{M2}=1.25$	
Shear resistance of bolts	$F_{v,rd}=n \cdot \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$, ($\alpha_v=0.60$, $n=1$)
Shear plane of bolt	through the threaded portion
	$F_{v,rd}=[10^{-3}] \times 0.60 \times 800 \times 245.0 / 1.25=94.08$ kN
Bearing resistance of bolts	$F_{b,rd}=k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2}$
	$t=13.5$ mm, $d=20$ mm, $d_o=22$ mm, $e1=45$ mm, $e2=45$ mm, $p1=90$ mm, $p2=90$ mm
	$\alpha_b=\min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e1/3d_o, p1/3d_o-1/4]=$ $=\min[800/430, 1.0, 45/(3 \times 22), 90/(3 \times 22)-0.25]=0.68$
	$k_1=\min[2.8e2/d_o-1.7, 1.4p2/d_o-1.7, 2.5]=$ $=\min[2.8 \times 45/22-1.7, 1.4 \times 90/22-1.7, 2.5]=2.50$
	$F_{b,rd}=[10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.68 \times 430 \times 20 \times 13.5 / 1.25=158.32$ kN

4.6. Design resistance of individual bolts M20-8.8, Side plates (EC3-1-8 §3.6.1, Tab.3.4)

Bolts $d=20$ mm, Grade 8.8, $f_u=430$ N/mm ² , $f_{ub}=800$ N/mm ² , $A_s=245.0$ mm ² , $\gamma_{M2}=1.25$	
Shear resistance of bolts	$F_{v,rd}=n \cdot \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$, ($\alpha_v=0.60$, $n=2$)
Shear plane of bolt	through the threaded portion
	$F_{v,rd}=[10^{-3}] \times 2 \times 0.60 \times 800 \times 245.0 / 1.25=188.16$ kN
Bearing resistance of bolts	$F_{b,rd}=k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2}$
	$t=8.6$ mm, $d=20$ mm, $d_o=22$ mm, $e1=75$ mm, $e2=66$ mm, $p1=100$ mm, $p2=100$ mm
	$\alpha_b=\min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e1/3d_o, p1/3d_o-1/4]=$ $=\min[800/430, 1.0, 75/(3 \times 22), 100/(3 \times 22)-0.25]=1.00$
	$k_1=\min[2.8e2/d_o-1.7, 1.4p2/d_o-1.7, 2.5]=$ $=\min[2.8 \times 66/22-1.7, 1.4 \times 100/22-1.7, 2.5]=2.50$
	$F_{b,rd}=[10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 1.00 \times 430 \times 20 \times 8.6 / 1.25=144.00$ kN

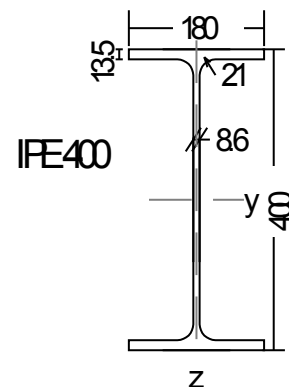
4.7. Beam section

Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 400-S 275

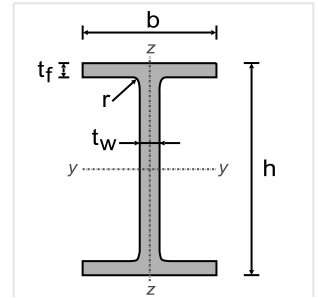
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	$h= 400.00$ mm
Width of cross section	$b= 180.00$ mm
Web depth	$h_w= 386.50$ mm
Depth of straight portion of web	$d_w= 331.00$ mm
Web thickness	$t_w= 8.60$ mm
Flange thickness	$t_f= 13.50$ mm
Radius of root fillet	$r= 21.00$ mm
Mass	$= 66.30$ Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A=	8446	mm ²		
Second moment of area	I _y =	231.30x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	I _z =	13.180x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	W _y =	1156.0x10 ³	mm ³	W _z =	146.40x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	W _{py} =	1307.0x10 ³	mm ³	W _{pz} =	229.00x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	i _y =	165.5	mm	i _z =	39.5 mm
Shear area	Av _z =	4269	mm ²	Av _y =	4860 mm ²
Torsional constant	I _t =	0.511x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	i _p =	170 mm
Warping constant	I _w =	490.05x10 ⁹	mm ⁶		

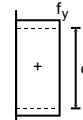


(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

4.8. Classification of cross-sections, Compression N_c

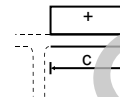
Web

c=400.0-2x13.5-2x21.0=331.0 mm, t=8.6 mm, c/t=331.0/8.6=38.49
 S 275 , t= 8.6<= 40 mm, f_y=275 N/mm², ε=(235/275)^{0.5}=0.92
 38ε=38x0.92=34.96<c/t=38.49<=42ε=42x0.92=38.64
 The web is class 3 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Flange

c=180.0/2-8.6/2-21.0=64.7 mm, t=13.5 mm, c/t=64.7/13.5=4.79
 S 275 , t=13.5<= 40 mm, f_y=275 N/mm², ε=(235/275)^{0.5}=0.92
 c/t=4.79<=9ε=9x0.92=8.28
 The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 3, Compression N_{c,ed}

4.9. Ultimate Limit State, Verification for tension

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.3)

N_{t,ed}=1113.61 kN

A=8446mm², A_{net}=8446-4x22x13.5-2x22x8.6= 6880mm²

Tension Resistance N_{trd}=min(A·f_y/γ_{M0}, 0.9x A_{net}·f_u/γ_{M2})

=min([10⁻³]x8446x275/1.00, [10⁻³]x0.9x6880x430/1.25)=min(2322.65, 2129.92) =2129.92kN

N_{t,ed}= 1113.61 kN < 2129.92 kN =N_{t,rd}=N_{trd}, Is verified

N_{t,ed}/N_{t,rd}= 1113.61/2129.92= 0.523<1

4.10. Resistance of bolt connection, Top-bottom plates

(EC3-1-8 §3.6)

Flange: Cross-section area of plate, A=180x20.0= 3600mm², A_{net}=(180-2x22)x20.0= 2720mm²

Web : Cross-section area of plate, A=231x10.0= 2310mm², A_{net}=(231-2x22)x10.0= 1870mm²

Axial forces, N_{ed}=1113.61x3600/(2x3600+2x2310)=274.11 kN

Tension Resistance N_{trd}=min(A·f_y/γ_{M0}, 0.9x A_{net}·f_u/γ_{M2})

=min([10⁻³]x3600x235/1.00, [10⁻³]x0.9x2720x360/1.25)=min(846.00, 705.02) =705.02kN

Shear resistance of bolts, 4 Bolts, F_{vrd}= 4x94.08= 376.32 kN

Bearing resistance of bolts, 4 Bolts, F_{brd}= 4x158.32= 633.28 kN

Resistance of plate in axial load, N_{rd}= min(705.02, 376.32, 633.28)= 376.32 kN

N_{ed}= 274.11 kN < 376.32 kN =N_{rd}, Is verified

N_{ed}/N_{rd}= 274.11/376.32= 0.728<1

4.11. Resistance of bolt connection, Side plates

(EC3-1-8 §3.6)

Flange: Cross-section area of plate, A=180x20.0= 3600mm², A_{net}=(180-2x22)x20.0= 2720mm²

Web : Cross-section area of plate, A=231x10.0= 2310mm², A_{net}=(231-2x22)x10.0= 1870mm²

Axial forces, N_{ed}=1113.61x2310/(2x3600+2x2310)=175.89 kN

Tension Resistance N_{trd}=min(A·f_y/γ_{M0}, 0.9x A_{net}·f_u/γ_{M2})

=min([10⁻³]x2310x235/1.00, [10⁻³]x0.9x1870x360/1.25)=min(542.85, 484.70) =484.70kN

Shear resistance of bolts, 4 Bolts, F_{vrd}= 4x188.16= 752.64 kN

Bearing resistance of bolts, 4 Bolts, F_{brd}= 4x144.00= 576.00 kN

Resistance of plate in axial load, N_{rd}= min(484.70, 752.64, 576.00)= 484.70 kN

N_{ed}= 175.89 kN < 484.70 kN =N_{rd}, Is verified

N_{ed}/N_{rd}= 175.89/484.70= 0.363<1

5. JOINTd-002

Eave connection

(EC3 EN1993-1-8:2005, §3, §6)

V_{rd} = 411.00 kN
M_{rd} = 315.98 kNm

5.1. Basic data, Eave connection

Steel sections

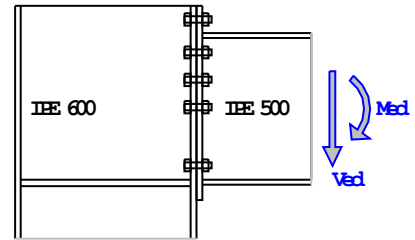
Steel section for column: IPE 600

Steel section for rafter: IPE 500

Design forces of connection, Eave connection

Maximum design values for actions

N_{ed} = -125.0 kN
V_{ed} = 100.0 kN
M_{ed} = 240.0 kNm



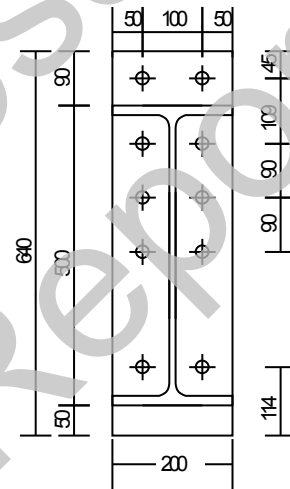
5.2. Connection data, Eave connection

Bolt connection data

End Plate 200x640x20 mm, S 235
Bolts M20, Bolt strength grade 8.8
Number of Bolts top 2x4=8
bottom 2x1=2
Total number of bolts =10
Diameter of holes do = 22 mm
Shear plane of bolt through the unthreaded portion

Edge distances and spacing of bolts

Distance of plate edge to bolt line e1=e2=ex= 50 mm
Distance of section edge to bolt line ec= 44 mm
Distance of flange edge to bolt line ef= 45 mm
Pitch between bolt rows p1=p3=p= 90 mm
Spacing between cross centers p2=g =w= 100 mm
Flange to end-plate weld atf>= 0.55tf=0.55x19.0= 11 mm
Web to end-plate weld aw>= 0.55tw=0.55x12.0= 7 mm



Compression stiffener at the bottom of haunch

Compression stiffener with thickness ts= 20.0 mm

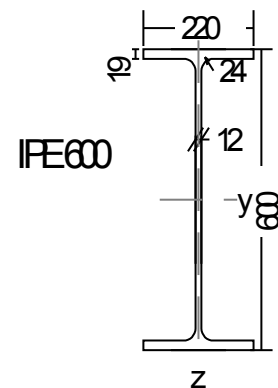
5.3. Column section

Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 600-S 355

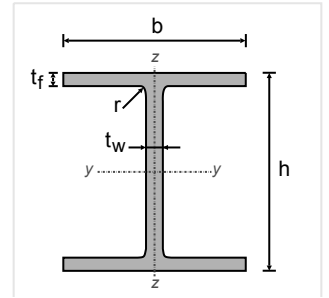
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section h= 600.00 mm
Width of cross section b= 220.00 mm
Web depth hw= 581.00 mm
Depth of straight portion of web dw= 514.00 mm
Web thickness tw= 12.00 mm
Flange thickness tf= 19.00 mm
Radius of root fillet r= 24.00 mm
Mass = 122.00 Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A=	15600	mm ²		
Second moment of area	I _y =	920.80x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	I _z =	33.870x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	W _y =	3069.0x10 ³	mm ³	W _z =	307.90x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	W _{py} =	3512.0x10 ³	mm ³	W _{pz} =	485.60x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	i _y =	243.0	mm	i _z =	46.6 mm
Shear area	A _{vz} =	8380	mm ²	A _{vy} =	8360 mm ²
Torsional constant	I _t =	1.654x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	i _p =	247 mm
Warping constant	I _w =	2845.5x10 ⁹	mm ⁶		



5.4. Rafter section

Cross-section properties

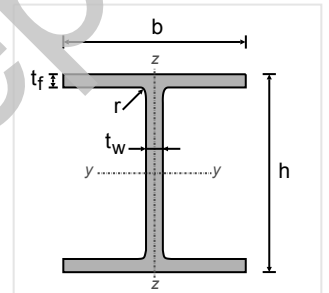
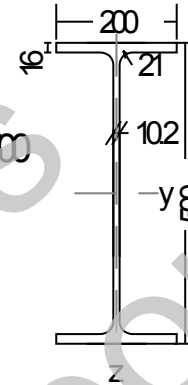
Cross-section IPE 500-S 355

Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	h=	500.00	mm
Width of cross section	b=	200.00	mm
Web depth	h _w =	484.00	mm
Depth of straight portion of web	d _w =	426.00	mm
Web thickness	t _w =	10.20	mm
Flange thickness	t _f =	16.00	mm
Radius of root fillet	r=	21.00	mm
Mass	=	90.70	Kg/m

Properties of cross section

Area	A=	11550	mm ²		
Second moment of area	I _y =	482.00x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	I _z =	21.420x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	W _y =	1928.0x10 ³	mm ³	W _z =	214.20x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	W _{py} =	2194.0x10 ³	mm ³	W _{pz} =	335.90x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	i _y =	204.3	mm	i _z =	43.1 mm
Shear area	A _{vz} =	5985	mm ²	A _{vy} =	6400 mm ²
Torsional constant	I _t =	0.893x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	i _p =	209 mm
Warping constant	I _w =	1249.4x10 ⁹	mm ⁶		



(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Fig.6.2)

5.5. Connection geometry of end-plate (Eave connection)

e_x=50 mm, e_{min}=50 mm
 $m_{x,x} = (100 - 12.0 - 2 \times 0.8 \times 7 \times \sqrt{2}) / 2 = 36.1$ mm
 $m_{x,y} = 45 - 0.8 \times 11 \times \sqrt{2} = 32.6$ mm
 $n_{x,x} = e_{min} \leq 1.25m_{x,x} = \min(50.0, 1.25 \times 36.1) = 45.1$ mm
 $n_{x,y} = e_{min} \leq 1.25m_{x,y} = \min(50.0, 1.25 \times 32.6) = 40.8$ mm
 $\min(m_{x,x}, m_{x,y}) = \min(36.1, 32.6) = 32.6$ mm, $\max(m_{x,x}, m_{x,y}) = \max(36.1, 32.6) = 36.1$ mm
 $\min(n_{x,x}, n_{x,y}) = \min(45.1, 40.8) = 40.8$ mm, $\max(n_{x,x}, n_{x,y}) = \max(45.1, 40.8) = 45.1$ mm

5.6. Effective lengths of end-plate (Eave connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.5 Tab.6.6)

Bolt-row outside tension flange of beam

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot m_x = 2 \times 32.6 = 204.8$ mm
 $= \pi \cdot m_x + w = \pi \times 32.6 + 100.0 = 202.4$ mm
 $= \pi \cdot m_x + 2e = \pi \times 32.6 + 2 \times 50.0 = 202.4$ mm
 $= 4m_x + 1.25e_x = 4 \times 32.6 + 1.25 \times 50.0 = 192.9$ mm
 $= e + 2m_x + 0.625e_x = 50.0 + 2 \times 32.6 + 0.625 \times 50.0 = 146.4$ mm
 $= 0.5b_p = 0.5 \times 200 = 100.0$ mm
 $= 0.5w + 2m_x + 0.625e_x = 0.5 \times 100.0 + 2 \times 32.6 + 0.625 \times 50.0 = 146.4$ mm
 $l_{eff,lb} = \min(204.8, 202.4, 202.4, 192.9, 146.4, 100.0, 146.4) = 100.0$ mm
 $l_{eff,lb} = 100.0$ mm

Bolt next to tension flange alone

$$\begin{aligned} l_{eff} &= 2\pi \cdot m_x = 2\pi \times 32.6 = 204.8 \text{ mm} \\ &= \alpha \cdot m = 7.00 \times 32.6 = 228.2 \text{ mm} \quad (\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = m / (m + e) = 0.39, \alpha = 7.00) \quad (\text{EC3-1-8 Fig.6.11}) \\ l_{eff,2b} &= \min(204.8, 228.2) = 204.8 \text{ mm} \\ l_{eff,2b} &= 204.8 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Bolt next to tension flange in a group

$$\begin{aligned} l_{eff} &= 2\pi \cdot m_x = 2\pi \times 32.6 = 204.8 \text{ mm} \\ &= \alpha \cdot m = 7.00 \times 32.6 = 228.2 \text{ mm} \quad (\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = m / (m + e) = 0.39, \alpha = 7.00) \\ &= \pi m + p = \pi \times 32.6 + 90.0 = 192.4 \text{ mm} \\ &= 0.5p + \alpha \cdot m - (2m + 0.625e) = 0.5 \times 90.0 + 7.0 \times 32.6 - (2 \times 32.6 + 0.625 \times 50.0) = 176.8 \text{ mm} \\ l_{eff,3b} &= \min(204.8, 228.2, 192.4, 176.8) = 176.8 \text{ mm} \\ l_{eff,3b} &= 176.8 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$$\begin{aligned} l_{eff} &= 2\pi \cdot m_x = 2\pi \times 36.1 = 226.8 \text{ mm} \\ &= 4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 36.1 + 1.25 \times 50.0 = 206.9 \text{ mm} \\ &= 2p = 2 \times 90.0 = 180.0 \text{ mm} \\ &= p = 90.0 \text{ mm} \\ l_{eff,4b} &= \min(226.8, 206.9, 180.0, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm} \\ l_{eff,4b} &= 90.0 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

5.7. End-Plate, Resistance of T-stub flange (Eave connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Tab.6.2)

Bolt-row outside tension flange of beam

$$\begin{aligned} M_{pl,1,rd} &= M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 100.0 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 2.350 \text{ kNm} \\ \text{Mode 1} \quad F_{t,1,rd} &= 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 2.350 / 32.6 = 288 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Mode 2} \quad F_{t,2,rd} &= (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m + n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 2.350 + 40.8 \times 2 \times 141) / (32.6 + 40.8) = 221 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Mode 3} \quad F_{t,3,rd} &= \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 141 = 282 \text{ kN} \\ F_{t,rd} &= \min(288, 221, 282) = 221 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Bolt next to tension flange alone

$$\begin{aligned} M_{pl,1,rd} &= M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 204.8 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 4.813 \text{ kNm} \\ \text{Mode 1} \quad F_{t,1,rd} &= 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 4.813 / 32.6 = 591 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Mode 2} \quad F_{t,2,rd} &= (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m + n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 4.813 + 40.8 \times 2 \times 141) / (32.6 + 40.8) = 288 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Mode 3} \quad F_{t,3,rd} &= \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 141 = 282 \text{ kN} \\ F_{t,rd} &= \min(591, 288, 282) = 282 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Bolt next to tension flange in a group

$$\begin{aligned} M_{pl,1,rd} &= M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 176.8 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 4.155 \text{ kNm} \\ \text{Mode 1} \quad F_{t,1,rd} &= 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 4.155 / 32.6 = 510 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Mode 2} \quad F_{t,2,rd} &= (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m + n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 4.155 + 40.8 \times 2 \times 141) / (32.6 + 40.8) = 270 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Mode 3} \quad F_{t,3,rd} &= \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 141 = 282 \text{ kN} \\ F_{t,rd} &= \min(510, 270, 282) = 270 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$$\begin{aligned} M_{pl,1,rd} &= M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 90.0 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 2.115 \text{ kNm} \\ \text{Mode 1} \quad F_{t,1,rd} &= 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 2.115 / 36.1 = 234 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Mode 2} \quad F_{t,2,rd} &= (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m + n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 2.115 + 45.1 \times 2 \times 141) / (36.1 + 45.1) = 209 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Mode 3} \quad F_{t,3,rd} &= \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 141 = 282 \text{ kN} \\ F_{t,rd} &= \min(234, 209, 282) = 209 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

5.8. Rafter flange and web in compression (Eave connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.7)

$$\begin{aligned} F_{c,fb,rd} &= M_{c,rd} / (h - t_f), \quad M_{c,rd} = W_{el,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} \\ W_{el,y} &= (200 \times 16.0 \times 484.0^2 + 10.2 \times 468.0^3 / 6) / 500 = 1847.7 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3 \\ M_{c,rd} &= [10^{-6}] \times 1847.7 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 656 \text{ kNm}, \quad F_{c,fb,rd} = [10^3] \times 656 / 484.0 = 1355 \text{ kN} \\ F_{c,fb,rd,max} &= b \cdot t \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 200.0 \times 16.0 \times 235 / 1.00 = 752 \text{ kN} \quad (h \leq 600 \text{ mm}) \\ F_{c,fb,rd} &= \min(1355, 752) = 752 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

5.9. Rafter web in tension (Eave connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.8)

$F_{t,wb,rd} = b_{eff,t,wb} \cdot t_{wb} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0}$
 $b_{eff,t,wb} = l_{eff} = \min(l_{eff,3b}, l_{eff,4b}) = \min(176.8, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $F_{t,wb,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 90.0 \times 10.2 \times 355 / 1.00 = 326 \text{ kN}$

$\min F_{t,rd} = \min(221, 282, 270, 209, 326) = 209 \text{ kN}$

5.10. Connection geometry of column-side (Eave connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Fig.6.2)

$e = e_x = 50 \text{ mm}, e_{min} = 50 \text{ mm}$
 $m_{x,x} = (100 - 12.0 - 2 \times 0.8 \times 24) / 2 = 24.8 \text{ mm}$
 $m_{x,y} = 45 - 0.8 \times 11 \times \sqrt{2} = 32.6 \text{ mm}$
 $n_{x,x} = e_{min} \leq 1.25 m_{x,x} = \min(50.0, 1.25 \times 24.8 = 31.0) = 31.0 \text{ mm}$
 $n_{x,y} = e_{min} \leq 1.25 m_{x,y} = \min(50.0, 1.25 \times 32.6 = 40.7) = 40.8 \text{ mm}$
 $\min(m_{x,x}, m_{x,y}) = \min(24.8, 32.6) = 24.8 \text{ mm}, \max(m_{x,x}, m_{x,y}) = \max(24.8, 32.6) = 32.6 \text{ mm}$
 $\min(n_{x,x}, n_{x,y}) = \min(31.0, 40.8) = 31.0 \text{ mm}, \max(n_{x,x}, n_{x,y}) = \max(31.0, 40.8) = 40.8 \text{ mm}$

5.11. Effective lengths of column-side (Eave connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.4 Tab.6.4)

End Bolt-row in a group

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot m = 2 \times 24.8 = 155.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= m + 2e_1 = 24.8 + 2 \times 50.0 = 177.9 \text{ mm}$
 $= 4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 24.8 + 1.25 \times 50.0 = 161.7 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2m + 0.63e + e_1 = 2 \times 24.8 + 0.63 \times 50.0 + 50.0 = 130.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= m + p = 24.8 + 90.0 = 167.9 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2e_1 + p = 2 \times 50.0 + 90.0 = 190.0 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2m + 0.63e + 0.5p = 2 \times 24.8 + 0.63 \times 50.0 + 0.5 \times 90.0 = 125.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= e_1 + 0.5p = 50.0 + 0.5 \times 90.0 = 95.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,1c} = \min(155.8, 177.9, 161.7, 130.8, 167.9, 190.0, 125.8, 95.0) = 95.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,1c} = 95.0 \text{ mm}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot m = 2 \times 24.8 = 155.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= 4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 24.8 + 1.25 \times 50.0 = 161.7 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2p = 2 \times 90.0 = 180.0 \text{ mm}$
 $= p = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,2c} = \min(155.8, 161.7, 180.0, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,2c} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$

5.12. Column-Side, Resistance of T-stub flange (Eave connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Tab.6.2)

End Bolt-row in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 95.0 \times 19.0^2 \times 355 / 1.00 = 3.044 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4 M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 3.044 / 24.8 = 491 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2 M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 3.044 + 31.0 \times 2 \times 141) / (24.8 + 31.0) = 266 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 141 = 282 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(491, 266, 282) = 266 \text{ kN}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 90.0 \times 19.0^2 \times 355 / 1.00 = 2.883 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4 M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 2.883 / 24.8 = 465 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2 M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 2.883 + 31.0 \times 2 \times 141) / (24.8 + 31.0) = 260 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 141 = 282 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(465, 260, 282) = 260 \text{ kN}$

5.13. Column-web in transverse tension (Eave connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.3)

$F_{t,wc,rd} = \omega \cdot b_{eff,t,wc} \cdot t_{wc} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0}$
 $\beta = 1, \omega = \omega_1 = 1 / \sqrt{[1 + 1.3 (b_{eff,c} \cdot t_{wc} / A_{vc})^2]}, b_{eff,c} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$ (EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.2, Tab.6.3)
 $\omega = 1 / \sqrt{[1 + 1.3 \times (90.0 \times 12.0 / 8380)^2]} = 0.99$
 $F_{t,wc,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.99 \times 90.0 \times 12.0 \times 355 / 1.00 = 380 \text{ kN}$

5.14. Design resistance of compression stiffener (Eave connection)

(EC3-1-5 §9.1)

Compression stiffener at the bottom of haunch $t_s = 20.0$ mm

$f_y = 235 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $b_s = (200 - 12.0 - 2 \times 24.0) / 2 = 70.0 \text{ mm}$, $t_s = 20.0 \text{ mm}$, $t_w = 12.0 \text{ mm}$, $\varepsilon = \sqrt{(235/f_y)} = 0.81$
 $A_{eff,s} = 2 \times 70.0 \times 20.0 + (2 \times 15 \times 0.81 \times 12.0 + 20.0) \times 12.0 = 6539 \text{ mm}^2$ (EC3-1-5 §9.1(2))
 $L_{eff,s} = \min(70.0, 14 \times 0.81 \times 20.0) = \min(70.0, 226.80) = 70.0 \text{ mm}$, (EC3 Tab.5.2)
 $I_{eff,s} = (2 \times 70.0 + 12.0)^3 \times 20.0 / 12 = 5853.0 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$
 $i_{eff,s} = \sqrt{(5853 \times 10^3 / 6539)} = 29.9 \text{ mm}$, $\lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{(E/f_y)} = 93.9 \varepsilon = 76.06$

$L_{cr} = 0.75 \times (600 - 2 \times 19.0) = 421.5 \text{ mm}$ (EC3-1-5 §9.4(2))
 $\bar{\lambda} = L_{cr} / (i_{eff,s} \cdot \lambda_1) = 421.5 / (29.9 \times 76.06) = 0.19$ (EC3 §6.3.1.3(1))
 $\bar{\lambda} < 0.20$, $\chi = 1.00$ (EC3 §6.3.1.2.4)
 $F_{c,wc,rd} = \chi \cdot A_{eff,s} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 1.000 \times 6539 \times 235 / 1.00 = 1537 \text{ kN} > F_{c,fb,rd} = 752 \text{ kN}$
 Compression stiffener, Is verified

5.15. Moment resistance of connection (Eave connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2)

$M_{j,rd} = \Sigma h_r \cdot F_{tr,rd}$ (EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2 Eq.6.25)
hr: row numbering from top, distances from center of bottom (compression) flange

End-plate in bending

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.5)

Force distribution in bolt rows
 Bolt-row 1, $h_r = 537.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 221 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 2, $h_r = 428.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 270 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 3, $h_r = 338.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 209 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 4, $h_r = 248.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 209 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 221 + 270 + 209 + 209 = 909 \text{ kN}$

End-plate in bending

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.4)

Force distribution in bolt rows
 Bolt-row 1, $h_r = 537.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 266 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 2, $h_r = 428.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 260 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 3, $h_r = 338.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 260 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 4, $h_r = 248.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 260 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 266 + 260 + 260 + 260 = 1046 \text{ kN}$

Rafter web in tension

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.8)

$F_{t,wb,rd} = 326 \text{ kN}$

Rafter flange and web in compression

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.7)

$F_{c,fb,rd} = 752 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} \leq F_{t,wb,rd} = 326 \text{ kN}$, $F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} \leq F_{c,fb,rd} = 752 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} \leq F_{c,wc,rd} = 1537 \text{ kN}$

Force distribution in bolt rows

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.7.2.(7))

Bolt-row 1, $h_r = 537.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 221 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 2, $h_r = 428.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 260 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 3, $h_r = 338.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 209 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 4, $h_r = 248.0 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 62 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 221 + 260 + 209 + 62 = 752 \text{ kN}$

Moment resistance of connection

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2(10))

$M_{j,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times [221 \times 537.0 + 260 \times 428.0 + 209 \times 338.0 + 62 \times 248.0]$
 $M_{j,rd} = 316 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{ed} = 240.0 \text{ kNm} < 316.0 \text{ kNm} = M_{j,rd}$, Is verified

5.16. Shear resistance (Eave connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Shear resistance of bolts

$F_{v,rd} = \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot (\pi x d^2 / 4) / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.60 \times 800 \times (\pi \times 20^2 / 4) / 1.25 = 121 \text{ kN}$
 Shear plane of bolt: through the untreated portion

Bearing resistance of bolts

$$F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2}$$

End-Plate

t=20.0mm, d=20mm, do=22mm, e1=50mm, e2=50mm, p1=90mm, fub=800kN/mm², fu=360kN/mm²,
 $\alpha_b = \min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e_1/3d_o, p_1/3d_o - 1/4] =$
 $= \min[800/360, 1.0, 50/(3 \times 22), 90/(3 \times 22) - 0.25] = 0.76$
 $k_1 = \min[2.8e_2/d_o - 1.7, 1.4p_2/d_o - 1.7, 2.5] = \min[2.8 \times 50/22 - 1.7, 1.4 \times 100/22 - 1.7, 2.5] = 2.50$
 $F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.76 \times 360 \times 20 \times 20.0 / 1.25 = 218 \text{ kN}$

Column-Side

t=19.0mm, d=20mm, do=22mm, e1=50mm, e2=50mm, p1=90mm, fub=800kN/mm², fu=510kN/mm²,
 $\alpha_b = \min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e_1/3d_o, p_1/3d_o - 1/4] =$
 $= \min[800/510, 1.0, 50/(3 \times 22), 90/(3 \times 22) - 0.25] = 0.76$
 $k_1 = \min[2.8e_2/d_o - 1.7, 1.4p_2/d_o - 1.7, 2.5] = \min[2.8 \times 50/22 - 1.7, 1.4 \times 100/22 - 1.7, 2.5] = 2.50$
 $F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.76 \times 510 \times 20 \times 19.0 / 1.25 = 294 \text{ kN}$

Design resistance of one bolt in shear = min(121, 218, 294) = 121 kN

Bending moment and shear

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Maximum tension force in bolts

$$F_{t,ed} = 260/2 = 130 \text{ kN}$$

Reduction of shear resistance due to bending

$$\rho = 1 - F_{t,ed} / 1.40 F_{t,rd} = 1 - 130 / (1.40 \times 141) = 0.34$$

Shear acting together with bending moment for all the bolts

$$V_{rd} = 10 \times 0.34 \times 121 = 411 \text{ kN}$$

Ved = 100 kN < 411 kN = Vrd, Is verified

6. JOINTd-003

Apex connection

(EC3 EN1993-1-8:2005, §3, §6)

6.1. Basic data, Apex connection

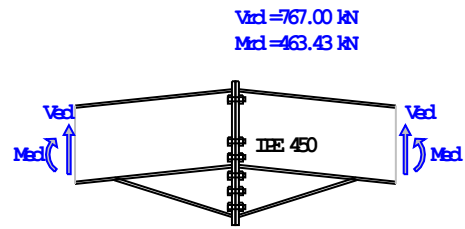
Steel sections

Steel section for rafter: IPE 450

Design forces of connection, Apex connection

Maximum design values for actions

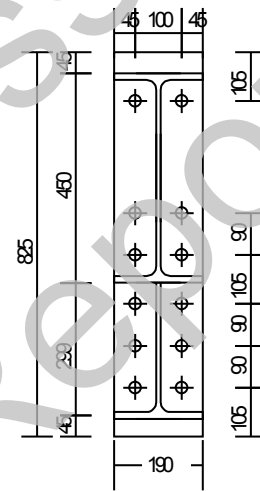
Ned = -125.0 kN
 Ved = 40.0 kN
 Med = 320.0 kNm



6.2. Connection data, Apex connection

Bolt connection data

End Plate 190x825x20 mm, S 235
 Bolts M24, Bolt strength grade 8.8
 Number of Bolts top 2x1=2
 bottom 2x5=10
 Total number of bolts =12
 Diameter of holes do = 26 mm
 Shear plane of bolt through the threaded portion



Edge distances and spacing of bolts

Distance of plate edge to bolt line e1=e2=ex= 45 mm
 Distance of section edge to bolt line ec= 45 mm
 Distance of flange edge to bolt line ef= 45 mm
 Pitch between bolt rows p1=p3=p= 90 mm
 Spacing between cross centers p2=g =w= 100 mm
 Flange to end-plate weld atf>= 0.55tf=0.55x14.6= 8 mm
 Web to end-plate weld aw>= 0.55tw=0.55x 9.4= 6 mm

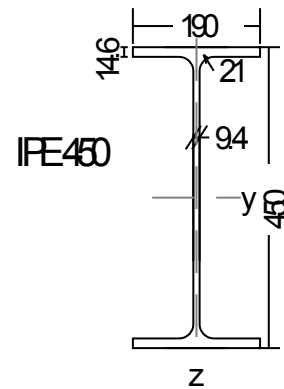
6.3. Rafter section

Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 450-S 355

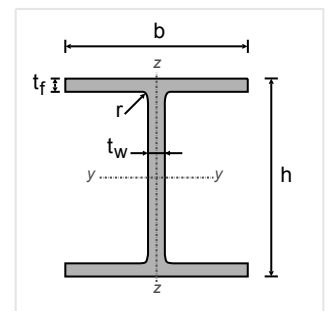
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section h= 450.00 mm
 Width of cross section b= 190.00 mm
 Web depth hw= 435.40 mm
 Depth of straight portion of web dw= 378.80 mm
 Web thickness tw= 9.40 mm
 Flange thickness tf= 14.60 mm
 Radius of root fillet r= 21.00 mm
 Mass = 77.60 Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A=	9882	mm ²		
Second moment of area	Iy=	337.40x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	Iz=	16.760x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	Wy=	1500.0x10 ³	mm ³	Wz=	176.40x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	Wpy=	1702.0x10 ³	mm ³	Wpz=	276.40x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	iy=	184.8	mm	iz=	41.2 mm
Shear area	Avz=	5084	mm ²	Avy=	5548 mm ²
Torsional constant	It=	0.669x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	ip=	189 mm
Warping constant	Iw=	791.01x10 ⁹	mm ⁶		



6.4. Connection geometry of end-plate (Apex connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Fig.6.2)

$e = e_x = 45 \text{ mm}$, $e_{min} = 45 \text{ mm}$
 $m_x, x = (100 - 9.4 - 2 \times 0.8 \times 6 \times \sqrt{2}) / 2 = 38.5 \text{ mm}$
 $m_x, y = 45 - 0.8 \times 8 \times \sqrt{2} = 35.9 \text{ mm}$
 $n_x, x = e_{min} \leq 1.25 m_x, x = \min(45.0, 1.25 \times 38.5 = 48.1) = 45.0 \text{ mm}$
 $n_x, y = e_{min} \leq 1.25 m_x, y = \min(45.0, 1.25 \times 35.9 = 44.9) = 44.9 \text{ mm}$
 $\min(m_x, x, m_x, y) = \min(38.5, 35.9) = 35.9 \text{ mm}$, $\max(m_x, x, m_x, y) = \max(38.5, 35.9) = 38.5 \text{ mm}$
 $\min(n_x, x, n_x, y) = \min(45.0, 44.9) = 44.9 \text{ mm}$, $\max(n_x, x, n_x, y) = \max(45.0, 44.9) = 45.0 \text{ mm}$

6.5. Effective lengths of end-plate (Apex connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.5 Tab.6.6)

Bolt-row outside tension flange of beam

$l_{eff} = 2 \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \pi \times 35.9 = 225.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= \pi \cdot m_x + w = \pi \times 35.9 + 100.0 = 212.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= \pi \cdot m_x + 2e = \pi \times 35.9 + 2 \times 45.0 = 202.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= 4m_x + 1.25e_x = 4 \times 35.9 + 1.25 \times 45.0 = 199.9 \text{ mm}$
 $= e + 2m_x + 0.625e_x = 45.0 + 2 \times 35.9 + 0.625 \times 45.0 = 144.9 \text{ mm}$
 $= 0.5b_p = 0.5 \times 190 = 95.0 \text{ mm}$
 $= 0.5w + 2m_x + 0.625e_x = 0.5 \times 100.0 + 2 \times 35.9 + 0.625 \times 45.0 = 149.9 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff, 1b} = \min(225.6, 212.8, 202.8, 199.9, 144.9, 95.0, 149.9) = 95.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff, 1b} = 95.0 \text{ mm}$

Bolt next to tension flange alone

$l_{eff} = 2 \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \pi \times 35.9 = 225.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= \alpha \cdot m = 6.28 \times 35.9 = 225.6 \text{ mm}$ ($\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = m / (m + e) = 0.44$, $\alpha = 6.28$) (EC3-1-8 Fig.6.11)
 $l_{eff, 2b} = \min(225.6, 225.6) = 225.6 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff, 2b} = 225.6 \text{ mm}$

Bolt next to tension flange in a group

$l_{eff} = 2 \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \pi \times 35.9 = 225.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= \alpha \cdot m = 6.28 \times 35.9 = 225.6 \text{ mm}$ ($\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = m / (m + e) = 0.44$, $\alpha = 6.28$)
 $= \pi m + p = \pi \times 35.9 + 90.0 = 202.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= 0.5p + \alpha \cdot m - (2m + 0.625e) = 0.5 \times 90.0 + 6.3 \times 35.9 - (2 \times 35.9 + 0.625 \times 45.0) = 170.6 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff, 3b} = \min(225.6, 225.6, 202.8, 170.6) = 170.6 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff, 3b} = 170.6 \text{ mm}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$l_{eff} = 2 \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \pi \times 38.5 = 241.9 \text{ mm}$
 $= 4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 38.5 + 1.25 \times 45.0 = 210.3 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2p = 2 \times 90.0 = 180.0 \text{ mm}$
 $= p = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff, 4b} = \min(241.9, 210.3, 180.0, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff, 4b} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$

6.6. End-Plate, Resistance of T-stub flange (Apex connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Tab.6.2)

Bolt-row outside tension flange of beam

$M_{pl, 1, rd} = M_{pl, 2, rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 95.0 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 2.233 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t, 1, rd} = 4 M_{pl, 1, rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 2.233 / 35.9 = 249 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t, 2, rd} = (2 M_{pl, 2, rd} + n \Sigma F_{t, rd}) / (m + n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 2.233 + 44.9 \times 2 \times 203) / (35.9 + 44.9) = 281 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t, 3, rd} = \Sigma F_{t, rd} = 2 \times 203 = 406 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t, rd} = \min(249, 281, 406) = 249 \text{ kN}$

Bolt next to tension flange alone

$M_{pl, 1, rd} = M_{pl, 2, rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 225.6 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 5.302 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t, 1, rd} = 4 M_{pl, 1, rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 5.302 / 35.9 = 591 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t, 2, rd} = (2 M_{pl, 2, rd} + n \Sigma F_{t, rd}) / (m + n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 5.302 + 44.9 \times 2 \times 203) / (35.9 + 44.9) = 357 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t, 3, rd} = \Sigma F_{t, rd} = 2 \times 203 = 406 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t, rd} = \min(591, 357, 406) = 357 \text{ kN}$

Bolt next to tension flange in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 170.6 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 4.009 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4 M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 4.009 / 35.9 = 447 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2 M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 4.009 + 44.9 \times 2 \times 203) / (35.9 + 44.9) = 325 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 203 = 406 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(447, 325, 406) = 325 \text{ kN}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 90.0 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 2.115 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4 M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 2.115 / 38.5 = 220 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2 M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 2.115 + 45.0 \times 2 \times 203) / (38.5 + 45.0) = 269 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 203 = 406 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(220, 269, 406) = 220 \text{ kN}$

6.7. Rafter flange and web in compression (Apex connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.7)

$F_{c,fb,rd} = M_{c,rd} / (h - t_f)$, $M_{c,rd} = W_{el,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0}$
 $W_{el,y} = (190 \times 14.6 \times 720.0^2 + 9.4 \times 705.4^3 / 6) / 735 = 2706.2 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$
 $M_{c,rd} = [10^{-6}] \times 2706.2 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 961 \text{ kNm}$, $F_{c,fb,rd} = [10^3] \times 961 / 720.0 = 1334 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{c,fb,rd,max} = (1/0.8) b \cdot t \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = (1/0.8) \times [10^{-3}] \times 190.0 \times 14.6 \times 235 / 1.00 = 815 \text{ kN}$ ($h > 600 \text{ mm}$)
 $F_{c,fb,rd} = \min(1334, 815) = 815 \text{ kN}$

6.8. Rafter web in tension (Apex connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.8)

$F_{t,wb,rd} = b_{eff,t,wb} \cdot t_{wb} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0}$
 $b_{eff,t,wb} = l_{eff} = \min(l_{eff,3b}, l_{eff,4b}) = \min(170.6, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $F_{t,wb,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 90.0 \times 9.4 \times 355 / 1.00 = 300 \text{ kN}$

$\min F_{t,rd} = \min(249, 357, 325, 220, 300) = 220 \text{ kN}$

6.9. Moment resistance of connection (Apex connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2)

$M_{j,rd} = \Sigma h_r \cdot F_{tr,rd}$ (EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2 Eq.6.25)
hr: row numbering from bottom, distances from center of top (compression) flange

End-plate in bending

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.5)

Force distribution in bolt rows

Bolt-row 1, $h_r = 667.7 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 325 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 2, $h_r = 577.7 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 220 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 3, $h_r = 487.7 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 220 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 4, $h_r = 383.1 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 220 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 5, $h_r = 293.1 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 325 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 6, $h_r = 52.3 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 220 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 325 + 220 + 220 + 220 + 325 + 220 = 1530 \text{ kN}$

Rafter web in tension

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.8)

$F_{t,wb,rd} = 300 \text{ kN}$

Rafter flange and web in compression

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.7)

$F_{c,fb,rd} = 815 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} \leq F_{t,wb,rd} = 300 \text{ kN}$, $F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} \leq F_{c,fb,rd} = 815 \text{ kN}$

Force distribution in bolt rows

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.7.2.(7))

Bolt-row 1, $h_r = 667.7 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 300 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 2, $h_r = 577.7 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 220 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 3, $h_r = 487.7 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 220 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 4, $h_r = 383.1 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 75 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 5, $h_r = 293.1 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 0 \text{ kN}$
 Bolt-row 6, $h_r = 52.3 \text{ mm}$, $F_{t,rd} = 0 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 300 + 220 + 220 + 75 + 0 + 0 = 815 \text{ kN}$

Moment resistance of connection

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2(10))

$M_{j,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times [300 \times 667.7 + 220 \times 577.7 + 220 \times 487.7 + 75 \times 383.1 + 0 \times 293.1 + 0 \times 52.3]$
 $M_{j,rd} = 463 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{ed} = 320.0 \text{ kNm} < 463.4 \text{ kNm} = M_{j,rd}$, Is verified

6.10. Shear resistance (Apex connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Shear resistance of bolts

$F_{v,rd} = \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.60 \times 800 \times 353.0 / 1.25 = 136 \text{ kN}$
 Shear plane of bolt: through the threaded portion

Bearing resistance of bolts

$F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2}$
 $t = 20.0 \text{ mm}$, $d = 24 \text{ mm}$, $d_o = 26 \text{ mm}$, $e_1 = 45 \text{ mm}$, $e_2 = 45 \text{ mm}$, $p_1 = 90 \text{ mm}$, $f_{ub} = 800 \text{ kN/mm}^2$, $f_u = 360 \text{ kN/mm}^2$,
 $\alpha_b = \min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e_1/3d_o, p_1/3d_o - 1/4] =$
 $= \min[800/360, 1.0, 45/(3 \times 26), 90/(3 \times 26) - 0.25] = 0.58$
 $k_1 = \min[2.8e_2/d_o - 1.7, 1.4p_2/d_o - 1.7, 2.5] = \min[2.8 \times 45/26 - 1.7, 1.4 \times 100/26 - 1.7, 2.5] = 2.50$
 $F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.58 \times 360 \times 24 \times 20.0 / 1.25 = 199 \text{ kN}$

Design resistance of one bolt in shear = $\min(136, 199) = 136 \text{ kN}$

Bending moment and shear

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Maximum tension force in bolts

$F_{t,ed} = 300/2 = 150 \text{ kN}$

Reduction of shear resistance due to bending

$\rho = 1 - F_{t,ed} / 1.40 F_{t,rd} = 1 - 150 / (1.40 \times 203) = 0.47$

Shear acting together with bending moment for all the bolts

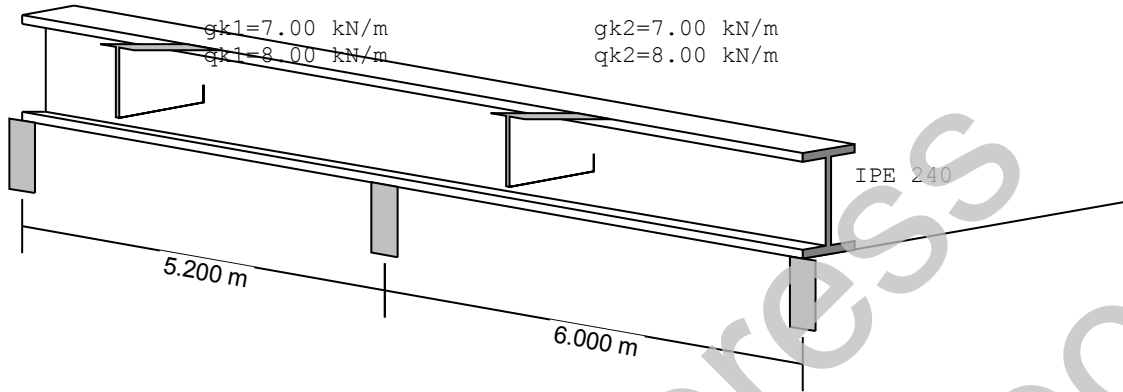
$V_{rd} = 12 \times 0.47 \times 136 = 767 \text{ kN}$

$V_{ed} = 40 \text{ kN} < 767 \text{ kN} = V_{rd}$, Is verified

7. BEAM-002

Design of Beams, Continuous beam of two spans
 (EC3 EN1993-1-1:2005)

Span lengths L1=5.200m, L2=6.000m
Conditions of lateral restraining: Lat. restr. at L/2



7.1. Design codes

- EN1990:2002, Eurocode 0 Basis of Structural Design
- EN1991-1-1:2002, Eurocode 1-1 Actions on structures
- EN1993-1-1:2005, Eurocode 3 1-1 Design of Steel structures
- EN1993-1-3:2005, Eurocode 3 1-3 Cold-formed members
- EN1993-1-5:2006, Eurocode 3 1-5 Plated structural elements

7.2. Materials

Steel: S 355 (EN1993-1-1, §3.2)

t ≤ 40 mm, Yield strength $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Ultimate strength $f_u = 510 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 40mm < t ≤ 80 mm, Yield strength $f_y = 335 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Ultimate strength $f_u = 470 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Modulus of elasticity $E = 210000 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Poisson ratio $\nu = 0.30$, Unit mass $\rho = 7850 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

Partial safety factors for actions (EN1990, Annex A1)

$\gamma_G = 1.35, \gamma_Q = 1.50$

Partial factors for materials (EN1993-1-1, §6.1)

$\gamma_{M0} = 1.00, \gamma_{M1} = 1.00, \gamma_{M2} = 1.25$

7.3. Loading

(EN1991-1-1)

Load on beam

Dead load	Gk1= Span-1 : 7.00 kN/m, Span-2 : 7.00 kN/m
Beam weight	Gk2= Span-1 : 0.30 kN/m, Span-2 : 0.30 kN/m
Permanent load	Gk =Gk1+Gk2= Span-1 : 7.30 kN/m, Span-2 : 7.30 kN/m
Variable load	Qk = Span-1 : 8.00 kN/m, Span-2 : 8.00 kN/m

7.4. Design values of Actions, Load combinations

Ultimate Limit State, Load combinations (EN1990 §6.4.3.2, T.A1.2A, T.A1.2B)

Span-1 $\gamma_G \cdot G_k + \gamma_Q \cdot Q_k = 1.35 \times 7.30 + 1.50 \times 8.00 = 21.85 \text{ kN/m}$, $q_1^2/8 = 73.87 \text{ kNm}$
 Span-2 $\gamma_G \cdot G_k + \gamma_Q \cdot Q_k = 1.35 \times 7.30 + 1.50 \times 8.00 = 21.85 \text{ kN/m}$, $q_1^2/8 = 98.35 \text{ kNm}$

Design actions, Ultimate Limit State

$M_{yed,1} = 50.20 \text{ kNm}$, $M_{yed,s} = -86.98 \text{ kNm}$, $M_{yed,2} = 68.89 \text{ kNm}$,
 $V_{zed,1A} = 46.84 \text{ kN}$, $V_{zed,1B} = -73.55 \text{ kN}$, $V_{zed,2A} = 80.06 \text{ kN}$, $V_{zed,2B} = -54.87 \text{ kN}$

Serviceability Limit State (SLS), Load combinations (EN1990 §6.5.3, T.A1.4)

Span-1 $G_k + Q_k = 7.30 + 8.00 = 15.30 \text{ kN/m}$
 Span-2 $G_k + Q_k = 7.30 + 8.00 = 15.30 \text{ kN/m}$

Design actions, Serviceability Limit State (SLS)

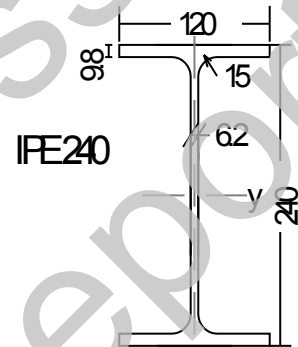
$M_{yed,1} = 33.00 \text{ kNm}$, $M_{yed,s} = -60.89 \text{ kNm}$, $M_{yed,2} = 33.00 \text{ kNm}$,
 $V_{zed,1A} = 31.78 \text{ kN}$, $V_{zed,1B} = -51.49 \text{ kN}$, $V_{zed,2A} = 56.05 \text{ kN}$, $V_{zed,2B} = -37.84 \text{ kN}$

7.5. Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 240-S 355

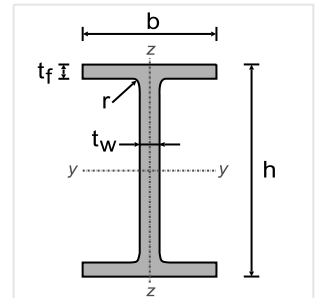
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	h = 240.00 mm
Width of cross section	b = 120.00 mm
Web depth	hw = 230.20 mm
Depth of straight portion of web	dw = 190.40 mm
Web thickness	tw = 6.20 mm
Flange thickness	tf = 9.80 mm
Radius of root fillet	r = 15.00 mm
Mass	= 30.70 Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A = 3912 mm ²	
Second moment of area	$I_y = 38.920 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$	$I_z = 2.836 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$
Section modulus	$W_y = 324.30 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$	$W_z = 47.270 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$
Plastic section modulus	$W_{py} = 366.60 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$	$W_{pz} = 73.920 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$
Radius of gyration	$i_y = 99.7 \text{ mm}$	$i_z = 26.9 \text{ mm}$
Shear area	$A_{vy} = 1915 \text{ mm}^2$	$A_{vz} = 2352 \text{ mm}^2$
Torsional constant	$I_t = 0.129 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$	$i_p = 103 \text{ mm}$
Warping constant	$I_w = 37.391 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^6$	



(EN1993-1-1, §7)

7.6. Serviceability Limit State (SLS)

Beam deflections

Loading G+Q: $w_1 = 10.1 \text{ mm} = L/515$, $w_2 = 10.1 \text{ mm} = L/515$, $L/515 < L/200$
 Loading Q: $w_1 = 6.6 \text{ mm} = L/788$, $w_2 = 6.6 \text{ mm} = L/788$, $L/788 < L/360$

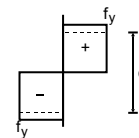
Beam deflections, Serviceability Limit State (SLS), Is verified

7.7. Classification of cross-sections, Bending My

(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

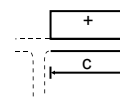
Web

$c = 240.0 - 2 \times 9.8 - 2 \times 15.0 = 190.4 \text{ mm}$, $t = 6.2 \text{ mm}$, $c/t = 190.4/6.2 = 30.71$
 S 355, $t = 6.2 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$
 $c/t = 30.71 \leq 72 \epsilon = 72 \times 0.81 = 58.32$
 The web is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Flange

$c = 120.0/2 - 6.2/2 - 15.0 = 41.9 \text{ mm}$, $t = 9.8 \text{ mm}$, $c/t = 41.9/9.8 = 4.28$
 S 355, $t = 9.8 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$
 $c/t = 4.28 \leq 9 \epsilon = 9 \times 0.81 = 7.29$
 The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 1, Bending My,ed

7.8. Resistance of cross-section, Beam section

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment y-y

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

My,ed= 86.98 kNm

Bending Resistance $M_{pl,y,rd} = W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 130.14 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{y,ed} = 86.98 \text{ kNm} < 130.14 \text{ kNm} = M_{y,rd} = M_{pl,y,rd}$, Is verified

$M_{y,ed} / M_{y,rd} = 86.98 / 130.14 = 0.668 < 1$

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for shear z

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.6)

Vz,ed= 80.06 kN

$A_v = A - 2b \cdot t_f + (t_w + 2r) t_f = 3912 - 2 \times 120.0 \times 9.8 + (6.2 + 2 \times 15.0) \times 9.8 = 1915 \text{ mm}^2$ (EC3 §6.2.6.3)

$A_v = 1915 \text{ mm}^2 > \eta \cdot h_w \cdot t_w = 1.00 \times (240.0 - 2 \times 9.8) \times 6.2 = 1.00 \times 230.2 \times 6.2 = 1427 \text{ mm}^2$

Plastic Shear Resistance $V_{pl,z,rd} = A_v (f_y / \sqrt{3}) / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 1915 \times (355 / 1.73) / 1.00 = 392.45 \text{ kN}$

$V_{z,ed} = 80.06 \text{ kN} < 392.45 \text{ kN} = V_{z,rd} = V_{pl,z,rd}$, Is verified

$V_{z,ed} / V_{z,rd} = 80.06 / 392.45 = 0.204 < 1$

$h_w / t_w = (240.0 - 2 \times 9.8) / 6.2 = 230.2 / 6.2 = 37.13 < = 72 \times 0.81 / 1.00 = 72 \epsilon / \eta = 58.32$ ($\eta = 1.00$)

S 355, $t = 6.2 < = 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon = (235 / 355)^{0.5} = 0.81$

Shear buckling resistance is not necessary to be verified (EC3 §6.2.6.6)

Ultimate Limit State, Bending and shear

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.8)

Vz,ed=80.06kN, My,ed=86.98kNm

$V_{z,ed} = 80.06 \text{ kN} < = V_{pl,z,rd} / 2 = 392.45 / 2 = 196.23 \text{ kN}$ (EC3 §6.2.8(2))

Effect of shear on moment resistance is neglected

7.9. Lateral torsional buckling, (ULS) (Beam span)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

My,ed=68.89 kN, L=5.200m, Lcr,y=3.640m, Lcr,z=5.200m, Lcr,lt=2.600m

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$M_{cr} = C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 E I_z / (k L)^2] \{ \sqrt{ [(k_z / k_w)^2 (I_w / I_z) + (k L)^2 G I_t / (\pi^2 E I_z) + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2] } - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$

Method of computation C1, C2, C3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$\mu = M_o / M = q L^2 / 8 M = 18.5 / 30.4 = 0.61$, $\psi = M_b / M_a = 0.0 / 30.4 = 0.00$, $C_1 = 1.119$, $C_2 = 0.222$

$G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$k \cdot L = 2600 \text{ mm}$, $z_g = h / 2 = 240 / 2 = 120 \text{ mm}$, $z_j = 0 \text{ mm}$

(EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

$k_y = 1.0$, $k_z = 1.0$, $k_w = 1.0$, $C_1 = 1.119$, $C_2 = 0.222$, $C_3 = 0.000$

$M_{cr} = [10^{-6}] 1.119 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6 / 2600^2]$

$\times \{ [(1.0 / 1.0)^2 \times (37.391 \times 10^9 / 2.836 \times 10^6)$

$+ 2600^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.129 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6)$

$+ (0.222 \times 120)^2 \}^{0.5} - (0.222 \times 120) \} = 130.6 \text{ kNm}$

$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{(W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})} = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 130.6)} = 0.998$

(EC3 Eq.6.56)

$h / b = 240 / 120 = 2.00 < = 2.00$ buckling curve: b

imperfection factor: $\alpha_{lt} = 0.34$, $\beta = 0.75$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.701$

(T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)

$\Phi_{lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - \bar{\lambda}_{lt0}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (0.998 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 0.998^2] = 0.975$

$\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.975 + \sqrt{(0.975^2 - 0.75 \times 0.975^2)}] = 0.701$

Reduction factor $\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}]$, $\chi_{lt} < = 1.0$, $1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.701$ (Eq.6.57)

$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / \xi$, $\chi_{lt,mod} < = 1$, $\chi_{lt,mod} < = 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2 = 1 / 0.998^2 = 1.00$

(EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58)

$K_c = 1 / (1.33 - 0.33 \psi) = 0.752$, $\psi = 0.00$

(EC3 Tab.6.6)

$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - k_c) [1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 0.752) [1 - 2.0 \times (0.998 - 0.8)^2] = 0.886$, $f < = 1.0$

$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f = 0.701 / 0.886 = 0.791$, $\chi_{lt,mod} < = 1.0$, $\chi_{lt,mod} < = 1.00$, $\chi_{lt,mod} = 0.791$

$M_{b,rd} = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.791 \times [10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 102.94 \text{ kNm}$

(EC3 Eq.6.55)

$M_{y,ed} = 68.89 \text{ kNm} < 102.94 \text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}$, Is verified

$M_{y,ed} / M_{b,rd} = 68.89 / 102.94 = 0.669 < 1$

7.10. Lateral torsional buckling, (ULS) (Beam support)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

My,ed=86.98 kN, L=5.200m, Lcr,y=3.640m, Lcr,z=5.200m, Lcr,lt=2.600m

Check lateral-torsional buckling at support region, Lc= 2.600m

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$$M_{cr} = C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 EI_z / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (I_w/I_z) + (kL)^2 GI_t / (\pi^2 EI_z) + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2]} - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$$

Method of computation C1, C2, C3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$$\mu = M_o/M = qL^2/8M = -18.5/87.0 = -0.21, \psi = M_b/M_a = 30.4/-87.0 = -0.35, C_1 = 2.864, C_2 = 0.168$$

$$G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$k \cdot L = 2600 \text{ mm}, z_g = h/2 = 240/2 = 120 \text{ mm}, z_j = 0 \text{ mm}$$

(EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

$$k_y = 1.0, k_z = 1.0, k_w = 1.0, C_1 = 2.864, C_2 = 0.168, C_3 = 0.000$$

$$M_{cr} = [10^{-6}] 2.864 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6 / 2600^2]$$

$$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (37.391 \times 10^9 / 2.836 \times 10^6) + 2600^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.129 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6) + (0.168 \times 120)^2 \}^{0.5} - (0.168 \times 120) \} = 348.0 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{(W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})} = \sqrt{[10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 348.0} = 0.612$$

(EC3 Eq.6.56)

$$h/b = 240/120 = 2.00 \leq 2.00 \text{ buckling curve: b}$$

$$\text{imperfection factor: } \alpha_{lt} = 0.34, \beta = 0.75, \chi_{lt} = 0.912$$

(T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)

$$\Phi_{lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - \bar{\lambda}_{lt0}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (0.612 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 0.612^2] = 0.676$$

$$\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.676 + \sqrt{(0.676^2 - 0.75 \times 0.612^2)}] = 0.912$$

$$\text{Reduction factor } \chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}], \chi_{lt} \leq 1.0, 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2, \chi_{lt} = 0.912 \quad (\text{Eq.6.57})$$

$$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2 = 1 / 0.612^2 = 2.67$$

(EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58)

$$K_c = 1 / (1.33 - 0.33\psi) = 0.752, \psi = 0.00$$

(EC3 Tab.6.6)

$$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - K_c) [1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 0.752) [1 - 2.0 \times (0.612 - 0.8)^2] = 0.885, f \leq 1.0$$

$$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f = 0.912 / 0.885 = 1.031, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1.0, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 2.67, \chi_{lt,mod} = 1.000$$

$$M_{b,rd} = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 1.000 \times [10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 130.14 \text{ kNm}$$

(EC3 Eq.6.55)

$$M_{y,ed} = 86.98 \text{ kNm} < 130.14 \text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}, \text{ Is verified}$$

$$M_{y,ed} / M_{b,rd} = 86.98 / 130.14 = 0.668 < 1$$

7.11. Lateral torsional buckling, (ULS) (Beam span)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

My,ed=68.89 kN, L=6.000m, Lcr,y=4.200m, Lcr,z=6.000m, Lcr,lt=3.000m

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$$M_{cr} = C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 EI_z / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (I_w/I_z) + (kL)^2 GI_t / (\pi^2 EI_z) + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2]} - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$$

Method of computation C1, C2, C3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$$\mu = M_o/M = qL^2/8M = 24.6/54.9 = 0.45, \psi = M_b/M_a = 0.0/54.9 = 0.00, C_1 = 1.166, C_2 = 0.192$$

$$G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$k \cdot L = 3000 \text{ mm}, z_g = h/2 = 240/2 = 120 \text{ mm}, z_j = 0 \text{ mm}$$

(EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

$$k_y = 1.0, k_z = 1.0, k_w = 1.0, C_1 = 1.166, C_2 = 0.192, C_3 = 0.000$$

$$M_{cr} = [10^{-6}] 1.166 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6 / 3000^2]$$

$$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (37.391 \times 10^9 / 2.836 \times 10^6) + 3000^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.129 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6) + (0.192 \times 120)^2 \}^{0.5} - (0.192 \times 120) \} = 113.5 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{(W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})} = \sqrt{[10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 113.5} = 1.071$$

(EC3 Eq.6.56)

$$h/b = 240/120 = 2.00 \leq 2.00 \text{ buckling curve: b}$$

$$\text{imperfection factor: } \alpha_{lt} = 0.34, \beta = 0.75, \chi_{lt} = 0.656$$

(T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)

$$\Phi_{lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - \bar{\lambda}_{lt0}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (1.071 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 1.071^2] = 1.044$$

$$\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [1.044 + \sqrt{(1.044^2 - 0.75 \times 1.044^2)}] = 0.656$$

$$\text{Reduction factor } \chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}], \chi_{lt} \leq 1.0, 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2, \chi_{lt} = 0.656 \quad (\text{Eq.6.57})$$

$$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2 = 1 / 1.071^2 = 0.87$$

(EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58)

$$K_c = 1 / (1.33 - 0.33\psi) = 0.752, \psi = 0.00$$

(EC3 Tab.6.6)

$$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - K_c) [1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 0.752) [1 - 2.0 \times (1.071 - 0.8)^2] = 0.894, f \leq 1.0$$

$$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f = 0.656 / 0.894 = 0.734, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1.0, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 0.87, \chi_{lt,mod} = 0.734$$

$M_{b,rd} = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.734 \times [10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 95.52 \text{ kNm}$ (EC3 Eq.6.55)
 $M_{y,ed} = 68.89 \text{ kNm} < 95.52 \text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}$, Is verified
 $M_{y,ed} / M_{b,rd} = 68.89 / 95.52 = 0.721 < 1$

7.12. Lateral torsional buckling, (ULS) (Beam support)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

$M_{y,ed} = 86.98 \text{ kN}$, $L = 6.000 \text{ m}$, $L_{cr,y} = 4.200 \text{ m}$, $L_{cr,z} = 6.000 \text{ m}$, $L_{cr,lt} = 3.000 \text{ m}$

Check lateral-torsional buckling at support region, $L_c = 3.000 \text{ m}$

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$M_{cr} = C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 E I_z / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (I_w/I_z) + (kL)^2 G I_t / (\pi^2 E I_z) + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2]} - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$

Method of computation C_1, C_2, C_3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$\mu = M_o/M = qL^2/8M = -24.6/87.0 = -0.28$, $\psi = M_b/M_a = 54.9/-87.0 = -0.63$, $C_1 = 3.001$, $C_2 = 0.311$

$G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$k \cdot L = 3000 \text{ mm}$, $z_g = h/2 = 240/2 = 120 \text{ mm}$, $z_j = 0 \text{ mm}$

(EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

$k_y = 1.0$, $k_z = 1.0$, $k_w = 1.0$, $C_1 = 3.001$, $C_2 = 0.311$, $C_3 = 0.000$

$M_{cr} = [10^{-6}] 3.001 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6 / 3000^2]$

$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (37.391 \times 10^9 / 2.836 \times 10^6) + 3000^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.129 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 2.836 \times 10^6) + (0.311 \times 120)^2]^{0.5} - (0.311 \times 120) \} = 269.1 \text{ kNm}$

$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{(W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})} = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 269.1)} = 0.695$ (EC3 Eq.6.56)

$h/b = 240/120 = 2.00 \leq 2.00$ buckling curve: b

imperfection factor: $\alpha_{lt} = 0.34$, $\beta = 0.75$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.872$

(T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)

$\Phi_{lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - \bar{\lambda}_{lt0}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (0.695 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 0.695^2] = 0.732$

$\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.732 + \sqrt{(0.732^2 - 0.75 \times 0.732^2)}] = 0.872$

Reduction factor $\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}]$, $\chi_{lt} \leq 1.0$, $1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.872$ (Eq.6.57)

$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2 = 1 / 0.695^2 = 2.07$ (EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58)

$K_c = 1 / (1.33 - 0.33\psi) = 0.752$, $\psi = 0.00$

(EC3 Tab.6.6)

$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - K_c) [1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 0.752) [1 - 2.0 \times (0.695 - 0.8)^2] = 0.879$, $f \leq 1.0$

$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f = 0.872 / 0.879 = 0.992$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1.0$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 2.07$, $\chi_{lt,mod} = 0.992$

$M_{b,rd} = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.992 \times [10^{-6}] \times 366.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 129.10 \text{ kNm}$ (EC3 Eq.6.55)

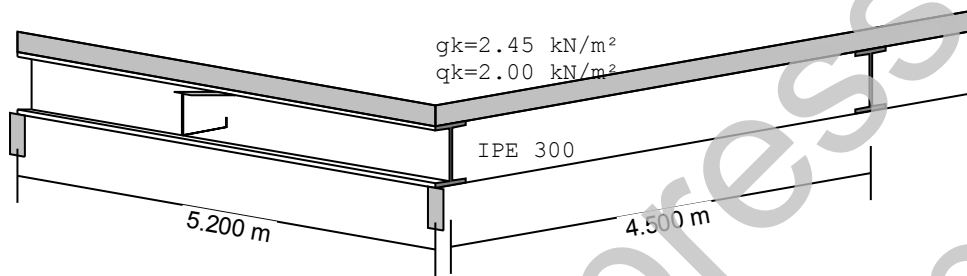
$M_{y,ed} = 86.98 \text{ kNm} < 129.10 \text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}$, Is verified

$M_{y,ed} / M_{b,rd} = 86.98 / 129.10 = 0.674 < 1$

8. BEAM-003

Design of Floor Beams, Floor of one span
(EC3 EN1993-1-1:2005)

Span of floor beam $L=5.200$ m, Spacing of floor beams $s=4.500$ m, Simply supported beam
Conditions of lateral restraining: Lat. restr. at $L/2$



8.1. Design codes

- EN1990:2002, Eurocode 0 Basis of Structural Design
- EN1991-1-1:2002, Eurocode 1-1 Actions on structures
- EN1993-1-1:2005, Eurocode 3 1-1 Design of Steel structures
- EN1993-1-3:2005, Eurocode 3 1-3 Cold-formed members
- EN1993-1-5:2006, Eurocode 3 1-5 Plated structural elements

8.2. Materials

Steel: S 355 (EN1993-1-1, §3.2)

$t \leq 40$ mm, Yield strength $f_y = 355$ N/mm², Ultimate strength $f_u = 510$ N/mm²

$40\text{mm} < t \leq 80$ mm, Yield strength $f_y = 335$ N/mm², Ultimate strength $f_u = 470$ N/mm²

Modulus of elasticity $E = 210000$ N/mm², Poisson ratio $\nu = 0.30$, Unit mass $\rho = 7850$ Kg/m³

Partial safety factors for actions (EN1990, Annex A1)

$\gamma_G = 1.35$, $\gamma_Q = 1.50$

Partial factors for materials (EN1993-1-1, §6.1)

$\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M1} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$

8.3. Loading

(EN1991-1-1)

Floor loads

Weight of floor finishing $g_{k1} = 0.500$ kN/m² (EN1991-1-1 §5.2)

Weight of floor structure $g_{k0} = 1.750$ kN/m²

Weight of ceiling under floor $g_{k2} = 0.200$ kN/m²

Self weight of floor $g_k = 0.500 + 1.750 + 0.200 = 2.450$ kN/m²

Live load on floor $q_k = 2.000$ kN/m² (EN1991-1-1 §6.3)

STEELexpress Example

Load on beam

Spacing of floor beams	s= 4.500 m
Self weight of floor	Gk1= 4.500x2.450= 11.03kN/m
Beam weight	Gk2= 0.41 kN/m
Permanent load	Gk =Gk1+Gk2= 11.44 kN/m
Variable load	Qk = 4.500x2.000= 9.00kN/m

8.4. Design values of Actions, Load combinations

Ultimate Limit State, Load combinations

(EN1990 §6.4.3.2, T.A1.2A, T.A1.2B)

$$\gamma_G \cdot G_k + \gamma_Q \cdot Q_k = 1.35 \times 11.44 + 1.50 \times 9.00 = 28.94 \text{ kN/m}, \quad q_1^2/8 = 97.83 \text{ kNm}$$

Design actions, Ultimate Limit State

$$M_{yed} = 28.94 \times 5.200^2/8 = 97.83 \text{ kNm}, \quad V_{zed} = 28.94 \times 5.200/2 = 75.25 \text{ kN}$$

Serviceability Limit State (SLS), Load combinations

(EN1990 §6.5.3, T.A1.4)

$$G_k + Q_k = 11.44 + 9.00 = 20.44 \text{ kN/m}$$

Design actions, Serviceability Limit State (SLS)

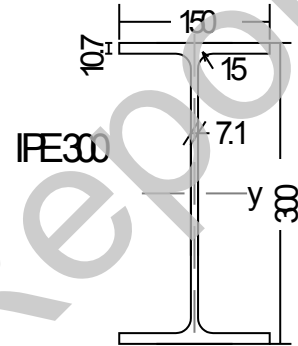
$$M_{yed} = 20.44 \times 5.200^2/8 = 69.09 \text{ kNm}, \quad V_{zed} = 20.44 \times 5.200/2 = 53.14 \text{ kN}$$

8.5. Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 300-S 355

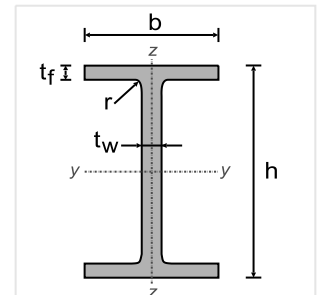
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	h= 300.00 mm
Width of cross section	b= 150.00 mm
Web depth	hw= 289.30 mm
Depth of straight portion of web	dw= 248.60 mm
Web thickness	tw= 7.10 mm
Flange thickness	tf= 10.70 mm
Radius of root fillet	r= 15.00 mm
Mass	= 42.20 Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A= 5381 mm ²	
Second moment of area	I _y =83.560x10 ⁶ mm ⁴	I _z = 6.038x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	W _y =557.10x10 ³ mm ³	W _z =80.500x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	W _{py} =628.40x10 ³ mm ³	W _{pz} =125.20x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	i _y = 124.6 mm	i _z = 33.5 mm
Shear area	A _{vs} = 2568 mm ²	A _{vy} = 3210 mm ²
Torsional constant	I _t = 0.201x10 ⁶ mm ⁴	i _p = 129 mm
Warping constant	I _w =125.93x10 ⁹ mm ⁶	



8.6. Serviceability Limit State (SLS)

(EN1993-1-1, §7)

Beam deflections

$$\text{Loading } G+Q: w = 5 \times 20.44 \times 5.200^4 / (384 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 83.560 \times 10^6) = 11.09 \text{ mm} = L/469 < L/200$$

$$\text{Loading } Q: w = 5 \times 9.00 \times 5.200^4 / (384 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 83.560 \times 10^6) = 4.88 \text{ mm} = L/1065 < L/360$$

Beam deflections, Serviceability Limit State (SLS), Is verified

8.7. Classification of cross-sections, Bending My

(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

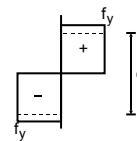
Web

$$c = 300.0 - 2 \times 10.7 - 2 \times 15.0 = 248.6 \text{ mm}, \quad t = 7.1 \text{ mm}, \quad c/t = 248.6/7.1 = 35.01$$

$$S 355, \quad t = 7.1 \leq 40 \text{ mm}, \quad f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad \epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$$

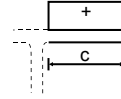
$$c/t = 35.01 \leq 72 \epsilon = 72 \times 0.81 = 58.32$$

The web is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Flange

$c=150.0/2-7.1/2-15.0=56.5$ mm, $t=10.7$ mm, $c/t=56.5/10.7=5.28$
 S 355 , $t=10.7 \leq 40$ mm, $f_y=355$ N/mm², $\epsilon=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81$
 $c/t=5.28 \leq 9\epsilon=9 \times 0.81=7.29$
 The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 1, Bending $M_{y,ed}$

8.8. Resistance of cross-section, Beam section

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment y-y

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

$M_{y,ed} = 97.83$ kNm

Bending Resistance $M_{pl,y,rd} = W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 628.40 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 223.08$ kNm
 $M_{y,ed} = 97.83$ kNm < 223.08 kNm = $M_{y,rd} = M_{pl,y,rd}$, Is verified
 $M_{y,ed} / M_{y,rd} = 97.83 / 223.08 = 0.439 < 1$

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for shear z

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.6)

$V_{z,ed} = 75.25$ kN

$A_v = A - 2b \cdot t_f + (t_w + 2r) t_f = 5381 - 2 \times 150.0 \times 10.7 + (7.1 + 2 \times 15.0) \times 10.7 = 2568$ mm² (EC3 §6.2.6.3)
 $A_v = 2568$ mm² > $\eta \cdot h_w \cdot t_w = 1.00 \times (300.0 - 2 \times 10.7) \times 7.1 = 1.00 \times 289.3 \times 7.1 = 2054$ mm²
 Plastic Shear Resistance $V_{pl,z,rd} = A_v (f_y / \sqrt{3}) / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 2568 \times (355 / 1.73) / 1.00 = 526.33$ kN
 $V_{z,ed} = 75.25$ kN < 526.33 kN = $V_{z,rd} = V_{pl,z,rd}$, Is verified
 $V_{z,ed} / V_{z,rd} = 75.25 / 526.33 = 0.143 < 1$

$h_w / t_w = (300.0 - 2 \times 10.7) / 7.1 = 289.3 / 7.1 = 40.75 \leq 72 \epsilon / \eta = 72 \times 0.81 / 1.00 = 72 \epsilon / \eta = 58.32$ ($\eta = 1.00$)
 S 355 , $t = 7.1 \leq 40$ mm, $f_y = 355$ N/mm², $\epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$
 Shear buckling resistance is not necessary to be verified (EC3 §6.2.6.6)

Ultimate Limit State, Bending and shear

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.8)

$V_{z,ed} = 37.63$ kN, $M_{y,ed} = 73.37$ kNm , Position at $x = 1.300$ m

$V_{z,ed} = 37.63$ kN <= $V_{pl,z,rd} / 2 = 526.33 / 2 = 263.17$ kN (EC3 §6.2.8(2))

Effect of shear on moment resistance is neglected

8.9. Lateral torsional buckling, (ULS) (Beam span)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

$M_{y,ed} = 97.83$ kN, $L = 5.200$ m, $L_{cr,y} = 5.200$ m, $L_{cr,z} = 5.200$ m, $L_{cr,t} = 2.600$ m

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)
Timoshenko, S.P., Gere, J.M., Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$$M_{cr} = C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 EI_z / (kL)]^2 \{ \sqrt{ [(kz/kw)^2 (I_w / I_z) + (kL)^2 GI_t / (\pi^2 EI_z) + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2] } - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$$

Method of computation C_1, C_2, C_3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$\mu = M_o / M = q L^2 / 8M = 0.25$, $\psi = M_b / M_a = 0.00$, $C_1 = 1.325$, $C_2 = 0.122$

$G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4$ N/mm²

$k \cdot L = 2600$ mm, $z_g = 0$ mm, $z_j = 0$ mm (EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

$k_y = 1.0$, $k_z = 1.0$, $k_w = 1.0$, $C_1 = 1.325$, $C_2 = 0.122$, $C_3 = 0.000$

$$M_{cr} = [10^{-6}] 1.325 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 6.038 \times 10^6 / 2600^2]$$

$$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (125.93 \times 10^9 / 6.038 \times 10^6) + 2600^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.201 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 6.038 \times 10^6)]^{0.5} \} = 422.3$$
 kNm

$$\bar{\lambda}_{,lt} = \sqrt{(W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})} = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 628.40 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 422.3)} = 0.727$$
 (EC3 Eq.6.56)

$h/b = 300/150 = 2.00 \leq 2.00$ buckling curve: b

imperfection factor: $\alpha_{,lt} = 0.34$, $\beta = 0.75$, $\chi_{,lt} = 0.856$ (T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)

$$\Phi_{,lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{,lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{,lt} - \bar{\lambda}_{,lto}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{,lt}^2] = 0.5 [1 + 0.34 \times (0.727 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 0.727^2] = 0.754$$

$$\chi_{,lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{,lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{,lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{,lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.754 + \sqrt{(0.754^2 - 0.75 \times 0.754^2)}] = 0.856$$

$$\text{Reduction factor } \chi_{,lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{,lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{,lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{,lt}^2)}], \chi_{,lt} \leq 1.0, 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{,lt}^2, \chi_{,lt} = 0.856$$
 (Eq.6.57)

$$\chi_{,lt,mod} = \chi_{,lt} / f, \chi_{,lt,mod} \leq 1, \chi_{,lt,mod} \leq 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{,lt}^2 = 1 / 0.727^2 = 1.89$$
 (EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58)

$$K_c = 1 / (1.33 - 0.33\psi) = 0.752, \psi = 0.00$$
 (EC3 Tab.6.6)

$$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - k_c) [1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{,lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 0.752) [1 - 2.0 \times (0.727 - 0.8)^2] = 0.877, f \leq 1.0$$

$$\chi_{,lt,mod} = \chi_{,lt} / f = 0.856 / 0.877 = 0.976, \chi_{,lt,mod} \leq 1.0, \chi_{,lt,mod} \leq 1.89, \chi_{,lt,mod} = 0.976$$

$M_{b,rd} = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.976 \times [10^{-6}] \times 628.40 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 217.73 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{y,ed} = 97.83 \text{ kNm} < 217.73 \text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}$, Is verified
 $M_{y,ed} / M_{b,rd} = 97.83 / 217.73 = 0.449 < 1$

(EC3 Eq.6.55)

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Example Report

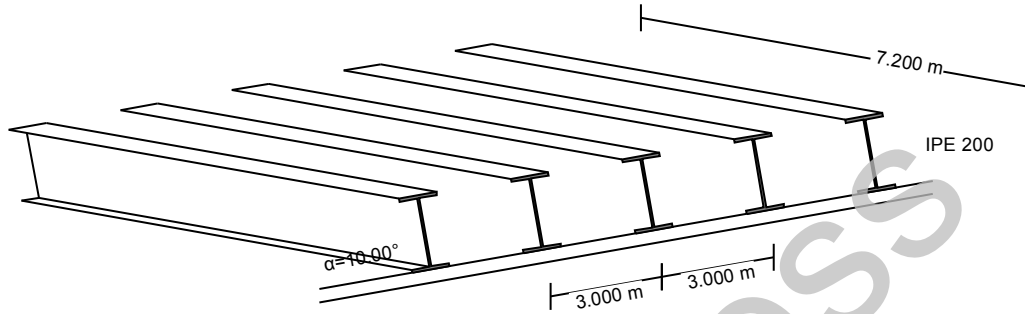
9. STR01-001

Design of purlins

(EC3 EN1993-1-1:2005)

Purlin laterally restrained, IPE 200 S 355

Continuous purlin, L= 7.200 m, s= 3.000 m



9.1. Design codes

- EN1990:2002, Eurocode 0 Basis of Structural Design
- EN1991-1-1:2002, Eurocode 1-1 Actions on structures
- EN1993-1-1:2005, Eurocode 3 1-1 Design of Steel structures
- EN1993-1-3:2005, Eurocode 3 1-3 Cold-formed members
- EN1993-1-5:2006, Eurocode 3 1-5 Plated structural elements

9.2. Materials

Steel: S 355 (EN1993-1-1, §3.2)

t ≤ 40 mm, Yield strength $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Ultimate strength $f_u = 510 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 40mm < t ≤ 80 mm, Yield strength $f_y = 335 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Ultimate strength $f_u = 470 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Modulus of elasticity $E = 210000 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Poisson ratio $\nu = 0.30$, Unit mass $\rho = 7850 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

Partial safety factors for actions (EN1990, Annex A1)

$\gamma_{G, sup} = 1.35$, $\gamma_Q = 1.50$, $\gamma_{G, inf} = 1.00$, $\psi_0 = 0.70$

Partial factors for materials (EN1993-1-1, §6.1)

$\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M1} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$

9.3. Loading

(EN1991-1-1)

Roof loads

Roof slope	$\alpha = 10.00^\circ$	
Load of roof covering	$g_{k1} = 0.200 \text{ kN/m}^2$	(EN1991-1-1 §5)
Imposed load (category H)	$q_k = 0.500 \text{ kN/m}^2$	(EN1991-1-1 §6.3.4.2)
Snow load	$q_{sk} = 1.500 \text{ kN/m}^2$	(EN1991-1-3 §5.3)
Wind pressure	$w_k = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$	(EN1991-1-4 §7.2)
Wind uplift	$w_k = -0.900 \text{ kN/m}^2$	

Load on purlin

Purlin spacing	s= 3.000 m
Load of roof covering	Gk1= 3.000x0.200= 0.60kN/m
Purlin weight	Gk2= 0.22 kN/m
Permanent load	Gk =Gk1+Gk2=0.60+0.22=0.82 kN/m
Imposed load (category H)	Qkk= 3.000x0.500= 1.50kN/m
Snow load	Qsk= 3.000x1.500= 4.50kN/m
Wind uplift	Qwk=-3.000x0.900=-2.70kN/m

Load on purlin main axis(z) and transverse direction(y)

Permanent load	Gk,z = 0.82xcos(10.00)= 0.81kN/m, Gk,y = 0.82xsin(10.00)= 0.14kN/m
Imposed load (category H)	Qkk,z= 1.50xcos(10.00)= 1.48kN/m, Qkk,y= 1.50xsin(10.00)= 0.26kN/m
Snow load	Qsk,z= 4.50xcos(10.00)= 4.43kN/m, Qsk,y= 4.50xsin(10.00)= 0.78kN/m
Wind pressure	Qwk,z= 0.00kN/m, Qwk,y= 0.00kN/m
Wind uplift	Qwk,z= -2.70kN/m, Qwk,y= 0.00kN/m

9.4. Design values of Actions, Load combinations

Ultimate Limit State, Load combinations (EN1990 §6.4.3.2, T.A1.2A, T.A1.2B)

Sagging	$\gamma_G \cdot \sup \cdot G_k, z + \gamma_Q \cdot Q_{k, z} + \gamma_Q \cdot \psi_0 \cdot Q_{w, k, z} = 1.35 \times 0.81 + 1.50 \times 4.43 + 1.50 \times 0.70 \times 0.00 = 7.74 \text{ kN/m}$
Hogging	$\gamma_G \cdot \inf \cdot G_k, z - \gamma_Q \cdot Q_{w, k, z} = 1.00 \times 0.81 - 1.50 \times 2.70 = -3.24 \text{ kN/m}$
Transverse	$\gamma_G \cdot \sup \cdot G_k, y + \gamma_Q \cdot Q_{k, y} = 1.35 \times 0.14 + 1.50 \times 0.78 = 1.36 \text{ kN/m}$

Serviceability Limit State (SLS), Load combinations (EN1990 §6.5.3, T.A1.4)

Sagging	$G_k, z + Q_{k, z} + \psi_0 \cdot Q_{w, k, z} = 0.81 + 4.43 + 0.70 \times 0.00 = 5.24 \text{ kN/m}$
Hogging	$G_k, z + Q_{w, k, z} = 0.81 - 2.70 = -1.89 \text{ kN/m}$

9.5. Design actions

Design actions, Ultimate Limit State

Sagging	$M_{y, ed, o} = 0.078 \times 7.74 \times 7.200^2 = 31.29 \text{ kNm}$, $M_{y, ed, s} = -0.105 \times 7.74 \times 7.200^2 = -42.12 \text{ kNm}$ $V_{z, ed} = 0.605 \times 7.74 \times 7.200 = 33.71 \text{ kN}$
Hogging	$M_{y, ed, o} = -0.078 \times 3.24 \times 7.200^2 = -13.11 \text{ kNm}$, $M_{y, ed, s} = 0.105 \times 3.24 \times 7.200^2 = 17.65 \text{ kNm}$ $V_{z, ed} = 0.605 \times 3.24 \times 7.200 = 14.12 \text{ kN}$
Transverse	Laterally restrained

Design actions, Serviceability Limit State (SLS)

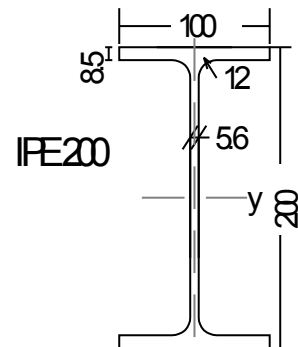
Sagging	$M_{y, ed, o} = 0.078 \times 5.24 \times 7.200^2 = 21.18 \text{ kNm}$, $M_{y, ed, s} = -0.105 \times 5.24 \times 7.200^2 = -28.52 \text{ kNm}$
Hogging	$M_{y, ed, o} = -0.078 \times 1.89 \times 7.200^2 = -7.65 \text{ kNm}$, $M_{y, ed, s} = 0.105 \times 1.89 \times 7.200^2 = 10.30 \text{ kNm}$

9.6. Cross-section properties, Purlins

Cross-section IPE 200-S 355

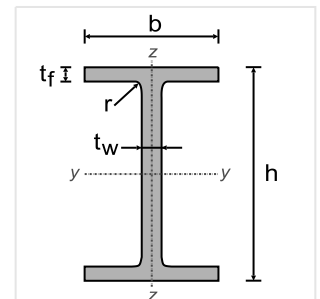
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	h= 200.00 mm
Width of cross section	b= 100.00 mm
Web depth	hw= 191.50 mm
Depth of straight portion of web	dw= 159.00 mm
Web thickness	tw= 5.60 mm
Flange thickness	tf= 8.50 mm
Radius of root fillet	r= 12.00 mm
Mass	= 22.40 Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A= 2848 mm ²	
Second moment of area	Iy=19.430x10 ⁶ mm ⁴	Iz= 1.424x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	Wy=194.30x10 ³ mm ³	Wz=28.470x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	Wpy=220.60x10 ³ mm ³	Wpz=44.610x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	iy= 82.6 mm	iz= 22.4 mm
Shear area	Avz= 1400 mm ²	Avy= 1700 mm ²
Torsional constant	It= 0.070x10 ⁶ mm ⁴	ip= 86 mm
Warping constant	Iw=12.988x10 ⁹ mm ⁶	



9.7. Serviceability Limit State (SLS), Purlins

(EN1993-1-1, §7)

Purlin deflections, Sagging

Loading G+Q: $w = 5.24 \times 7200^4 / (153.6 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 19.430 \times 10^6) = 22.47 \text{ mm} = L/321 < L/200$

Loading Q: $w = 4.43 \times 7200^4 / (153.6 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 19.430 \times 10^6) = 19.00 \text{ mm} = L/379 < L/250$

Purlin deflections, Hogging

Loading G+Q: $w = -1.89 \times 7200^4 / (153.6 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 19.430 \times 10^6) = -8.11 \text{ mm} = L/886 < L/200$

Loading Q: $w = -2.70 \times 7200^4 / (153.6 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 19.430 \times 10^6) = -11.58 \text{ mm} = L/620 < L/250$

Purlin deflections, Serviceability Limit State (SLS), Is verified

9.8. Classification of cross-sections, Bending My (Purlin section)

(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

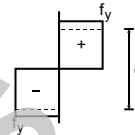
Web

$c = 200.0 - 2 \times 8.5 - 2 \times 12.0 = 159.0 \text{ mm}$, $t = 5.6 \text{ mm}$, $c/t = 159.0/5.6 = 28.39$

S 355, $t = 5.6 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$

$c/t = 28.39 \leq 72\epsilon = 72 \times 0.81 = 58.32$

The web is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



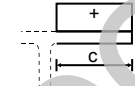
Flange

$c = 100.0/2 - 5.6/2 - 12.0 = 35.2 \text{ mm}$, $t = 8.5 \text{ mm}$, $c/t = 35.2/8.5 = 4.14$

S 355, $t = 8.5 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$

$c/t = 4.14 \leq 9\epsilon = 9 \times 0.81 = 7.29$

The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 1, Bending My,ed

9.9. Resistance of cross-section, Purlin section

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment y-y

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

$M_{y,ed} = 42.12 \text{ kNm}$

Bending Resistance $M_{pl,y,rd} = W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 220.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 78.31 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{y,ed} = 42.12 \text{ kNm} < 78.31 \text{ kNm} = M_{y,rd} = M_{pl,y,rd}$, Is verified

$M_{y,ed} / M_{y,rd} = 42.12 / 78.31 = 0.538 < 1$

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for shear z

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.6)

$V_{z,ed} = 33.71 \text{ kN}$

$A_v = A - 2b \cdot t_f + (t_w + 2r) t_f = 2848 - 2 \times 100.0 \times 8.5 + (5.6 + 2 \times 12.0) \times 8.5 = 1400 \text{ mm}^2$ (EC3 §6.2.6.3)

$A_v = 1400 \text{ mm}^2 > \eta \cdot h_w \cdot t_w = 1.00 \times (200.0 - 2 \times 8.5) \times 5.6 = 1.00 \times 191.5 \times 5.6 = 1072 \text{ mm}^2$

Plastic Shear Resistance $V_{pl,z,rd} = A_v (f_y / \sqrt{3}) / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 1400 \times (355 / 1.73) / 1.00 = 286.86 \text{ kN}$

$V_{z,ed} = 33.71 \text{ kN} < 286.86 \text{ kN} = V_{z,rd} = V_{pl,z,rd}$, Is verified

$V_{z,ed} / V_{z,rd} = 33.71 / 286.86 = 0.118 < 1$

$h_w / t_w = (200.0 - 2 \times 8.5) / 5.6 = 191.5 / 5.6 = 34.20 \leq 72\epsilon / \eta = 72 \times 0.81 / 1.00 = 72\epsilon / \eta = 58.32$ ($\eta = 1.00$)

S 355, $t = 5.6 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$

Shear buckling resistance is not necessary to be verified

(EC3 §6.2.6.6)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for axial force, shear and bending

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

$N_{ed} = 0.00 \text{ kN}$, $V_{z,ed} = 33.71 \text{ kN}$, $M_{y,ed} = 42.12 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{pl,y,rd} = 78.31 \text{ kNm}$, $V_{pl,z,rd} = 286.86 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 0 \text{ kN}$, Effect of axial force is neglected

(EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

$V_{ed} = 33.71 \text{ kN} \leq 0.50 \times 286.86 = 0.50 \times V_{pl,rd} = 143.43 \text{ kN}$

Effect of shear force is neglected

(EC3 §6.2.8.2)

9.10. Lateral restraining of sheeting

(EC3 EN1993-1-3:2005, §10.1)

Sheeting thickness $t_w=0.750$ mm, Profile depth $h_w=40.0$ mm

Shear stiffness of sheeting $S=t^{1.5}(50+10b^{0.33})s/h_w=0.750^{1.5}(50+10 \times 7200^{0.33} \times 3000/40.0=11842$ kNm/m (EN1993-1-3, §10.1.1Eq.10.1b)

Minimum required shear stiffness, for laterally restrained purlin $S_{min}=[\pi^2 E \cdot I_w/L^2 + G \cdot I_t + \pi^2 E \cdot I_z (h/2)^2/L^2] \cdot 70/h = [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 12.988 \times 10^9/7200^2 + 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.070 \times 10^6 + \pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 1.424 \times 10^6 \times 100^2/7200^2] \times 70/200^2 \times [10^{-3}] = 11771$ kNm/m (§10.1.1Eq.10.1a)

$s=11842$ kNm/m > 11771 kNm/m

The sheeting can be considered as sufficiently stiff to restrain the purlins

Rotational restraint given by the sheeting $C_d=1/(1/C_{d,a}+1/C_{d,c})$ (EN1993-1-3, §10.1.5.2)

$C_{d,c}=k \cdot E \cdot I_{eff}/s$, $k=2$, $I_{eff}=0.3 \times 0.75 \times 39.25^2=347$ mm⁴/m, $s=3000$ mm (Eq.10.16)

$C_{d,c}=[10^{-3}]2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 346.6/3000=48.5$ kNm/m

$C_{d,a}=C100 \cdot k_{ba} \cdot k_t \cdot k_{br} \cdot k_a \cdot k_{bt}$ (EN1993-1-3, Eq.10.17)

$C100=2.0$, $k_{ba}=1.25 \times 200/100=2.50$, $k_t=(0.75/0.75)^{1.5}=1.00$, $k_{br}=1.0$, $k_a=1.0$, $k_{bt}=1.0$

$C_{d,a}=2.0 \times 2.50 \times 1.00 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.0=5.0$ kNm/m

$C_d=C_{d,a}=4.5$ kNm/m

9.11. Lateral torsional buckling (Purlin laterally restrained)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$M_{cr}=C1 \cdot [\pi^2 E I_z / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (I_w/I_z) + (kL)^2 G I_t, eq / (\pi^2 E I_z) + (C2 \cdot z_g - C3 \cdot z_j)^2] - (C2 \cdot z_g - C3 \cdot z_j)} \}$

Method of computation C1, C2, C3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$\mu=Mo/M=qL^2/8M=-1.19$, $\psi=M_b/M_a=0.00$, $C1=1.629$, $C2=0.805$

$G=E/(2(1+\nu))=210000/(2(1+0.30))=80769=8.1 \times 10^4$ N/mm², $I_t, eq=I_t+C_d \cdot (kL)^2/(\pi^2 G)$

Hogging

$k \cdot L=7200$ mm, $z_g=-100$ mm, $z_j=0$ mm (EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

$k_y=1.0$, $k_z=1.0$, $k_w=1.0$, $C1=1.629$, $C2=0.805$, $C3=0.000$

$M_{cr}=[10^{-6}]1.629 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 1.424 \times 10^6 / 7200^2]$

$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (12.988 \times 10^9 / 1.424 \times 10^6) + 7200^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.365 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 1.424 \times 10^6) + (-0.805 \times 100)^2 \}^{0.5} - (-0.805 \times 100) \} = 75.1$ kNm

$I_t, eq=(0.070 \times 10^6 + 10^3 \times 4.5 \times 7200^2 / (\pi^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4))=0.365 \times 10^6$ mm⁴

$\bar{\lambda}, l_t = \sqrt{(W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})} = \sqrt{[10^{-6}] \times 220.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 75.1} = 1.021$ (EC3 Eq.6.56)

$h/b=200/100=2.00 \leq 2.00$ buckling curve: b

imperfection factor: $\alpha, l_t=0.34$, $\beta=0.75$, $\chi, l_t=0.687$ (T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)

$\Phi, l_t=0.5 [1 + \alpha, l_t(\bar{\lambda}, l_t - \bar{\lambda}, l_{to}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}, l_t^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (1.021 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 1.021^2] = 0.997$

$\chi, l_t=1 / [\Phi, l_t + \sqrt{(\Phi, l_t^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}, l_t^2)}] = 1 / [0.997 + \sqrt{(0.997^2 - 0.75 \times 0.997^2)}] = 0.687$

Reduction factor $\chi, l_t=1 / [\Phi, l_t + \sqrt{(\Phi, l_t^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}, l_t^2)}]$, $\chi, l_t \leq 1.0$, $1/\bar{\lambda}, l_t^2$, $\chi, l_t=0.687$ (Eq.6.57)

$M_{b,rd} = \chi, l_t \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.687 \times [10^{-6}] \times 220.60 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 53.80$ kNm (EC3 Eq.6.55)

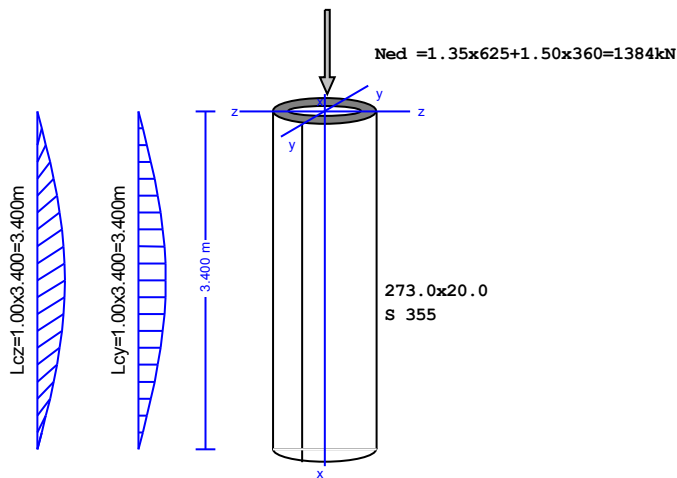
$M_{y,ed} = 17.65$ kNm < 53.80 kNm = $M_{b,rd}$, Is verified

$M_{y,ed}/M_{b,rd} = 17.65/53.80 = 0.328 < 1$

10. COLUMN-002

Design of Build-up Columns, Build-up laced column

(EC3 EN1993-1-1:2005)



10.1. Design codes

EN1990:2002, Eurocode 0 Basis of Structural Design
 EN1991-1-1:2002, Eurocode 1-1 Actions on structures
 EN1993-1-1:2005, Eurocode 3 1-1 Design of Steel structures
 EN1993-1-3:2005, Eurocode 3 1-3 Cold-formed members
 EN1993-1-5:2006, Eurocode 3 1-5 Plated structural elements

10.2. Materials

Steel: S 355

(EN1993-1-1, §3.2)

$t \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, Yield strength $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Ultimate strength $f_u = 510 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$40 \text{ mm} < t \leq 80 \text{ mm}$, Yield strength $f_y = 335 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Ultimate strength $f_u = 470 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Modulus of elasticity $E = 210000 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Poisson ratio $\nu = 0.30$, Unit mass $\rho = 7850 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

Partial safety factors for actions

(EN1990, Annex A1)

$\gamma_G = 1.35$, $\gamma_Q = 1.50$

Partial factors for materials

(EN1993-1-1, §6.1)

$\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M1} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$

10.3. Loading

(EN1991-1-1)

Permanent load $N_{gk} = 625.00 \text{ kN}$

Variable load $N_{qk} = 360.00 \text{ kN}$

10.4. Dimensions

Column length $L = 3.400 \text{ m}$

Buckling length y-y: $L_{cr,y} = 1.000 \times 3.400 = 3.400 \text{ m}$

Buckling length z-z: $L_{cr,z} = 1.000 \times 3.400 = 3.400 \text{ m}$

10.5. Design values of Actions, Load combinations

Ultimate Limit State, Load combinations

(EN1990 §6.4.3.2, T.A1.2A, T.A1.2B)

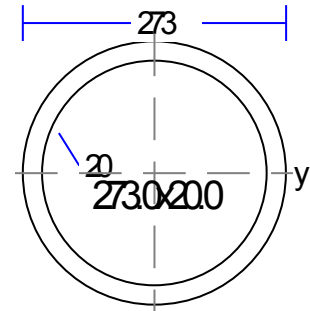
$N_{ed} = \gamma_G \cdot N_{gk} + \gamma_Q \cdot N_{qk} = 1.35 \times 625.00 + 1.50 \times 360.00 = 1383.75 \text{ kN}$

10.6. Cross-section properties

Cross-section O273.0x20.0-S 355

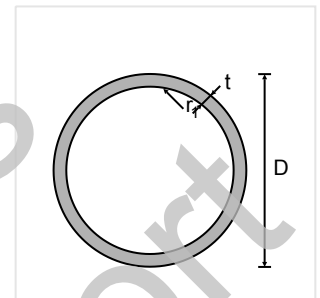
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	h=	273.00 mm
Width of cross section	b=	273.00 mm
Web depth	hw=	273.00 mm
Depth of straight portion of web	dw=	273.00 mm
Web thickness	tw=	20.00 mm
Flange thickness	tf=	20.00 mm
Mass	=	124.87 Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A=	15896 mm ²		
Second moment of area	Iy=127.98x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	Iz=127.98x10 ⁶ mm ⁴	
Section modulus	Wy=937.61x10 ³	mm ³	Wz=937.61x10 ³ mm ³	
Plastic section modulus	Wpy=1282.8x10 ³	mm ³	Wpz=1282.8x10 ³ mm ³	
Radius of gyration	iy=	89.7 mm	iz=	89.7 mm
Shear area	Avz=	10120 mm ²	Avy=	10120 mm ²
Torsional constant	It=255.97x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	ip=	127 mm
Torsional modulus	Wt=1875.2x10 ³	mm ³		



10.7. Classification of cross-sections, Compression Nc

d=273.0 mm, t=20.0 mm, d/t=273.0/20.0=13.65
 S 355, t=20.0 ≤ 40 mm, fy=355 N/mm², ε=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81
 d/t=13.65 ≤ 50ε²=50x0.81=32.80

(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

Overall classification of cross-section is **Class 1, Compression Nc,ed**

10.8. Resistance of cross-section, Column section

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for compression

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.4)

Nc.ed=1383.75 kN

Compression Resistance Nplrd= A·fy/γM0=[10⁻³]x15896x355/1.00=5643.24kN
 Ned= 1383.75 kN < 5643.24 kN =Nc,rd=Nplrd, Is verified
 Ned/Nc,rd= 1383.75/5643.24= 0.245<1

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending and axial force

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

N.ed=1383.75 kN (Compression)

Nplrd=5643.24kN,

Ned=1383.75kN ≤ 0.25x5643.24=0.25xNplrd=1410.81kN

Ned=1383.75kN > [10⁻³]x0.5x273.0x20.0x355/1.00=0.5hw·tw·fy/γM0=969.15 kN

n=Ned/Nplrd=1384/5643= 0.245

Effect of axial force is considered

(EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

Ved=0 kN, Effect of shear force is neglected

(EC3 §6.2.8.2)

n=Ned/Npl,rd=1384/5643=0.245

aw=(A-2b·t)/A, aw≤0.5, aw=(15896-2x273x20.0)/15896=0.31

(§6.2.9.1.5)

af=(A-2h·t)/A, af≤0.5, af=(15896-2x273x20.0)/15896=0.31

Mny,rd=Mply,rd(1-n)/(1-0.50aw)=0.00x0.895, Mny,rd≤Mply,rd, Mny,rd=0.00kNm

(EC3 Eq.6.39)

Mnz,rd=Mplz,rd(1-n)/(1-0.50af)=0.00x0.895, Mnz,rd≤Mplz,rd, Mnz,rd=0.00kNm

(EC3 Eq.6.40)

My,ed= 0.00 kNm ≤ 0.00 kNm =Mny,rd, Is verified

My,ed/Mny,rd= 0.00/0.00= 1.000≤1

10.9. Flexural Buckling, (Ultimate Limit State)
 $N_{c,ed}=1383.75 \text{ kN}$, $L_{cr,y}=3.400 \text{ m}$, $L_{cr,z}=3.400 \text{ m}$

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.1)

Buckling lengths: $L_{cr,y}=1.000 \times 3400=3400 \text{ mm}$, $L_{cr,z}=1.000 \times 3400=3400 \text{ mm}$

Non-dimensional slenderness (Cross-section Class: 1)

(EC3 §6.3.1.3)

$$\bar{\lambda}_y = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,y})} = (L_{cr,y} / i_y) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (3400 / 89.7) \times (1 / 76.06) = 0.498$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_z = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,z})} = (L_{cr,z} / i_z) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (3400 / 89.7) \times (1 / 76.06) = 0.498$$

$$\lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{(E / f_y)} = 93.9 \text{ e} = 76.06, \quad \varepsilon = \sqrt{(235 / f_y)} = 0.81$$

y-y buckling curve: a, imperfection factor: $\alpha_y=0.21$, $\chi_y=0.925$

(T.6.2, T.6.1, Fig.6.4)

$$\Phi_y = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_y (\bar{\lambda}_y - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_y^2] = 0.5 [1 + 0.21 \times (0.498 - 0.2) + 0.498^2] = 0.655$$

$$\chi_y = 1 / [\Phi_y + \sqrt{(\Phi_y^2 - \bar{\lambda}_y^2)}] = 1 / [0.655 + \sqrt{(0.655^2 - 0.498^2)}] = 0.925 <= 1 \quad \chi_y = 0.925$$

z-z buckling curve: a, imperfection factor: $\alpha_z=0.21$, $\chi_z=0.925$

$$\Phi_z = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_z (\bar{\lambda}_z - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_z^2] = 0.5 [1 + 0.21 \times (0.498 - 0.2) + 0.498^2] = 0.655$$

$$\chi_z = 1 / [\Phi_z + \sqrt{(\Phi_z^2 - \bar{\lambda}_z^2)}] = 1 / [0.655 + \sqrt{(0.655^2 - 0.498^2)}] = 0.925 <= 1 \quad \chi_z = 0.925$$

Reduction factor $\chi = 1 / [\Phi + \sqrt{(\Phi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2)}]$, $\chi <= 1.0$, $\Phi = 0.5 [1 + \alpha (\bar{\lambda} - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}^2]$, $\chi = 0.925$

(EC3 Eq.6.49)

$$N_{b,rd} = \chi \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.925 \times [10^{-3}] \times 15896 \times 355 / 1.00 = 5220.00 \text{ kN}$$

(EC3 Eq.6.47)

$N_{c,ed} = 1383.75 \text{ kN} < 5220.00 \text{ kN} = N_{b,rd}$, Is verified

$$N_{c,ed} / N_{b,rd} = 1383.75 / 5220.00 = 0.265 < 1$$

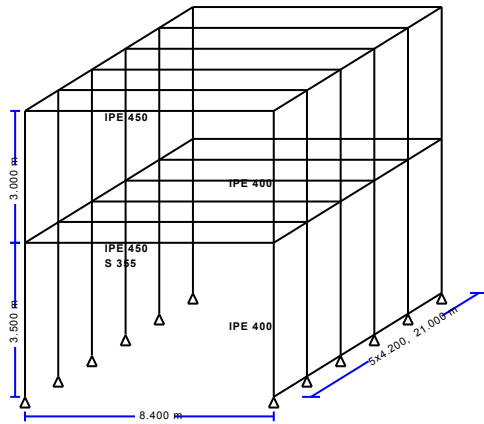
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 Example Report

11. FRAME-001

Two floor frame

(EC3 EN1993-1-1:2005)

FRAME-001



11.1. Design codes

- EN1990:2002, Eurocode 0 Basis of Structural Design
- EN1991-1-1:2002, Eurocode 1-1 Actions on structures
- EN1991-1-3:2003, Eurocode 1-3 Snow loads
- EN1991-1-4:2005, Eurocode 1-4 Wind actions
- EN1993-1-1:2005, Eurocode 3 1-1 Design of Steel structures
- EN1993-1-3:2005, Eurocode 3 1-3 Cold-formed members
- EN1993-1-5:2006, Eurocode 3 1-5 Plated structural elements
- EN1993-1-8:2005, Eurocode 3 1-8 Design of Joints
- CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009, Design of fastenings in concrete, General
- CEN/TS 1992-4-2:2009, Design of fastenings, Headed Fasteners

11.2. Basic data

11.2.1. Geometry of frame structure

Bay width	L = 8.400 m
Column height	H1 = 3.500 m
	H2 = 3.000 m
Total length	B = 21.000 m (5x4.200m)
Spacing of frames	s = 4.200 m
Roof slope	$\alpha = 0.00^\circ$
Crossbeam spacing	= 3.000 m

11.2.2. Steel sections

Column section	IPE 400 - S 355
Beam section	IPE 450 - S 355
Lateral bracing of columns	Lm1= 3.275 m
Torsional restrains of beams	Lm2= 3.901 m
Compression stiffener at the bottom of corner joint between rafter and column	

11.2.3. Steel joints

Type of connection	End-plate connection, non-preloaded bolts
Category of connection	Category A: Bearing type Category D: Non-preloaded
End Plate	Thickness $t_p=20$ mm, S 235
Bolts	M24, Grade 10.9

11.3. Materials and Code parameters

11.3.1. Materials

Steel: S 355

(EN1993-1-1, §3.2)

$t \leq 40$ mm, Yield strength $f_y = 355$ N/mm², Ultimate strength $f_u = 510$ N/mm²

$40 \text{ mm} < t \leq 80$ mm, Yield strength $f_y = 335$ N/mm², Ultimate strength $f_u = 470$ N/mm²

Modulus of elasticity $E = 210000$ N/mm², Poisson ratio $\nu = 0.30$, Unit mass $\rho = 7850$ Kg/m³

Partial factors for materials

(EN1993-1-1, §6.1)

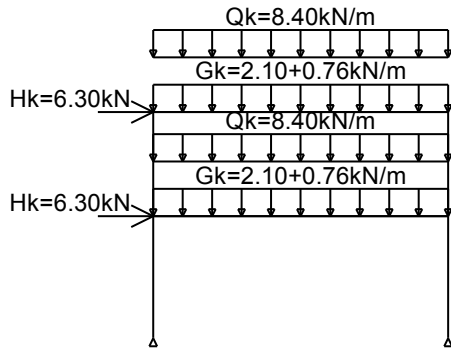
$\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M1} = 1.00$, $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$

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11.4. Loads

Permanent load	$g_{k1} = 2.100 \text{ kN/m}$	$g_{k2} = 2.100 \text{ kN/m}$
Self weight of beams	$G(\text{IPE } 450) = 0.76 \text{ kN/m}$	$G(\text{IPE } 450) = 0.76 \text{ kN/m}$
Permanent load on frame	$G_{k1} = 2.10 + 0.76 = 2.86 \text{ kN/m}$	$G_{k2} = 2.10 + 0.76 = 2.86 \text{ kN/m}$
Self weight of columns	$G(\text{IPE } 400) = 0.65 \text{ kN/m}$	$G(\text{IPE } 400) = 0.65 \text{ kN/m}$
Variable load-1	$Q_{k1} = 8.400 \text{ kN/m}$	$Q_{k2} = 8.400 \text{ kN/m}$
Variable load-2	$H_{k1} = 6.300 \text{ kN}$	$H_{k2} = 6.300 \text{ kN}$

Load Gk,Qk,Hk



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Example Report

11.4.1. Ultimate Limit State (ULS) (STR)

$$E_d = \gamma_G \cdot G_k + \gamma_Q \cdot Q_{k1} + \gamma_Q \cdot \psi_0 \cdot Q_{k2} \quad (\text{Eq. 6.10})$$

$\gamma_{G, \text{sup}} = 1.35$ (Unfavorable)
 $\gamma_{G, \text{inf}} = 1.00$ (Favorable)
 $\gamma_Q = 1.50$ (Unfavorable)
 $\gamma_Q = 0.00$ (Favorable)
 $\psi_0 = 0.70$ (Load combination)

Load combinations (ULS) (STR),

Permanent load G_k , Variable load-1 Q_k Variable load-2 H_k

L.C. 201: $1.35G_k + 1.50Q_k$ (Eq. 6.10)

L.C. 202: $1.35G_k + 1.50H_k$ (Eq. 6.10)

L.C. 221: $1.35G_k + 1.50Q_k + 0.70 \times 1.50H_k = 1.35 \times G_k + 1.50Q_k + 1.05H_k$ (Eq. 6.10)

L.C. 222: $1.35G_k + 1.50H_k + 0.70 \times 1.50Q_k = 1.35 \times G_k + 1.50H_k + 1.05Q_k$ (Eq. 6.10)

11.4.2. Serviceability Limit State (SLS)

$$E_d = G_k + Q_{k1} + \psi_0 \cdot Q_{k2} + \psi_0 \cdot Q_{k3} \quad (\text{Characteristic combination}) \quad (\text{Eq. 6.14b})$$

Load combinations (SLS)

Permanent load G_k , Variable load-1 Q_k Variable load-2 H_k

L.C. 301: $G_k + Q_k$ (Eq. 6.14a)

L.C. 302: $G_k + H_k$ (Eq. 6.14a)

L.C. 311: $G + Q_k + 0.70H_k$ (Eq. 6.14a)

L.C. 312: $G + H_k + 0.70Q_k$ (Eq. 6.14a)

11.4.3. Summary of load combination

Permanent load G_k , Variable load-1 Q_k Variable load-2 H_k

1	L.C. 201 (ULS) (STR)	$1.35G_k + 1.50Q_k + 0.00H_k$
2	L.C. 202 (ULS) (STR)	$1.35G_k + 0.00Q_k + 1.50H_k$
3	L.C. 221 (ULS) (STR)	$1.35G_k + 1.50Q_k + 1.05H_k$
4	L.C. 222 (ULS) (STR)	$1.35G_k + 1.05Q_k + 1.50H_k$
5	L.C. 301 (SLS)	$1.00G_k + 1.00Q_k + 0.00H_k$
6	L.C. 302 (SLS)	$1.00G_k + 0.00Q_k + 1.00H_k$
7	L.C. 311 (SLS)	$1.00G_k + 1.00Q_k + 0.70H_k$
8	L.C. 312 (SLS)	$1.00G_k + 0.70Q_k + 1.00H_k$

11.5. Steel sections

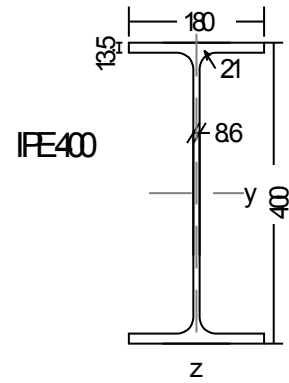
11.5.1. Column section

Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 400-S 355

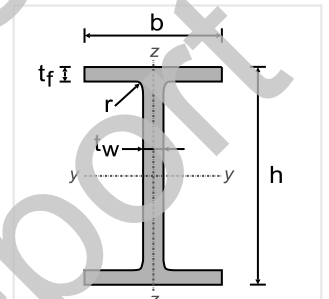
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	h=	400.00 mm
Width of cross section	b=	180.00 mm
Web depth	hw=	386.50 mm
Depth of straight portion of web	dw=	331.00 mm
Web thickness	tw=	8.60 mm
Flange thickness	tf=	13.50 mm
Radius of root fillet	r=	21.00 mm
Mass	=	66.30 Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A=	8446 mm ²	
Second moment of area	I _y =	231.30x10 ⁶ mm ⁴	I _z =13.180x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	W _y =	1156.0x10 ³ mm ³	W _z =146.40x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	W _{py} =	1307.0x10 ³ mm ³	W _{pz} =229.00x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	i _y =	165.5 mm	i _z = 39.5 mm
Shear area	A _{vz} =	4269 mm ²	A _{vy} = 4860 mm ²
Torsional constant	I _t =	0.511x10 ⁶ mm ⁴	i _p = 170 mm
Warping constant	I _w =	490.05x10 ⁹ mm ⁶	



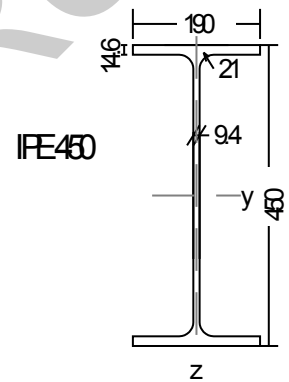
11.5.2. Beam section

Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 450-S 355

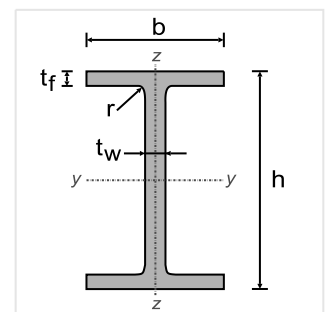
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	h=	450.00 mm
Width of cross section	b=	190.00 mm
Web depth	hw=	435.40 mm
Depth of straight portion of web	dw=	379.80 mm
Web thickness	tw=	9.40 mm
Flange thickness	tf=	14.60 mm
Radius of root fillet	r=	21.00 mm
Mass	=	77.60 Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A=	9882 mm ²	
Second moment of area	I _y =	337.40x10 ⁶ mm ⁴	I _z =16.760x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	W _y =	1500.0x10 ³ mm ³	W _z =176.40x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	W _{py} =	1702.0x10 ³ mm ³	W _{pz} =276.40x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	i _y =	184.8 mm	i _z = 41.2 mm
Shear area	A _{vz} =	5084 mm ²	A _{vy} = 5548 mm ²
Torsional constant	I _t =	0.669x10 ⁶ mm ⁴	i _p = 189 mm
Warping constant	I _w =	791.01x10 ⁹ mm ⁶	



11.6. Finite Element Analysis

(EN1993-1-1, §5.1)

The 2-dimensional finite element program FRAME2Dexpres© RUNET is used for the analysis.
 The column bases are assumed to be pinned.
 The connection of rafter to column are assumed to be fully rigid.
 The global or local imperfections are taken into account by equivalent loads.

Linear-elastic analysis is used for the design of static loads.

11.6.1. Data used for elastic analysis

Nodal points

Node	x [mm]	y [mm]
1	0	0
2	0	3500
3	0	6500
4	8400	6500
5	8400	3500
6	8400	0

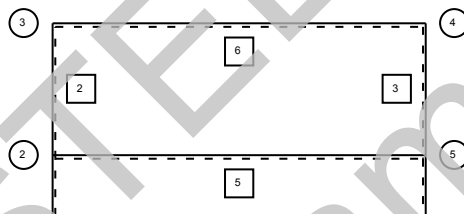
Supports

Node	kind	ux [mm]	uy [mm]	ur [rad]
1	pin	ux=uy=0		
6	pin	ux=uy=0		

Elements

Element	node 1	node 2	length (mm)	angle (°)	E (GPa)	A (mm ²)	I (mm ⁴)
1	1	2	3500	90.00	210	8446	231300x10 ³
2	2	3	3000	90.00	210	8446	231300x10 ³
3	2	5	8400	0.00	210	9882	337400x10 ³
4	3	4	8400	0.00	210	9882	337400x10 ³
5	4	5	3000	270.00	210	8446	231300x10 ³
6	5	6	3500	270.00	210	8446	231300x10 ³

Finite element model (FEM) Linear elastic analysis



11.6.2. Element uniform loads, q perpendicular to element, qy vertical, qx horizontal [kN/m]

L.C.		Column (1)			Column (2)			Beam (1)			Beam (2)		
		q	qy	qx	q	qy	qx	q	qy	qx	q	qy	qx
201	ULS-STR	0.00	0.88	0	0.00	0.88	0	0.00	16.46	0	0.00	16.46	0
202	ULS-STR	0.00	0.88	0	0.00	0.88	0	0.00	3.86	0	0.00	3.86	0
221	ULS-STR	0.00	0.88	0	0.00	0.88	0	0.00	16.46	0	0.00	16.46	0
222	ULS-STR	0.00	0.88	0	0.00	0.88	0	0.00	12.68	0	0.00	12.68	0
301	SLS	0.00	0.65	0	0.00	0.65	0	0.00	11.26	0	0.00	11.26	0
302	SLS	0.00	0.65	0	0.00	0.65	0	0.00	2.86	0	0.00	2.86	0
311	SLS	0.00	0.65	0	0.00	0.65	0	0.00	11.26	0	0.00	11.26	0
312	SLS	0.00	0.65	0	0.00	0.65	0	0.00	8.74	0	0.00	8.74	0

11.7. Results of static-linear-elastic analysis

11.7.1. Displacements [mm]

L.C.		Hor. defl. Column Dx mm	Bending Defl. Beam(1) wy mm	Bending Defl. Beam(2) wy mm
201	ULS-STR	0.096	3.012	4.961
202	ULS-STR	2.836	0.707	1.149
221	ULS-STR	2.066	3.012	4.951
222	ULS-STR	2.888	2.320	3.808
301	SLS	0.066	2.060	3.394
302	SLS	1.893	0.523	0.852
311	SLS	1.379	2.060	3.387
312	SLS	1.927	1.599	2.625

11.7.2. Reactions at the supports

Horizontal Force Hed [kN], Vertical Force Ved [kN], Moment Med [kNm]

L.C.	Left support 1			Right support 2		
	Hed,1 kN	Ved,1 kN	Med,1 kNm	Hed,2 kN	Ved,2 kN	Med,2 kNm
201	ULS-STR	6.8	144.0	0.0	-6.8	144.0
202	ULS-STR	-3.2	34.2	0.0	-6.3	42.1
221	ULS-STR	3.5	141.2	0.0	-10.1	146.7
222	ULS-STR	0.5	108.3	0.0	-10.0	116.2
301	SLS	4.7	98.8	0.0	-4.7	98.8
302	SLS	-2.0	25.6	0.0	-4.3	30.9
311	SLS	2.5	97.0	0.0	-6.9	100.6
312	SLS	0.5	75.0	0.0	-6.8	80.3

11.7.3. Axial forces Ned [kN]

L.C.	Column(1) Ned,6	Column(2) Ned,5	Beam(1) Ned,3	Beam(2) Ned,4
201	ULS-STR	-142.4	-70.5	40.8
202	ULS-STR	-40.5	-18.3	4.9
221	ULS-STR	-145.2	-71.0	37.5
222	ULS-STR	-114.6	-55.3	26.8
301	SLS	-97.7	-48.3	27.9
302	SLS	-29.7	-13.5	4.0
311	SLS	-99.5	-48.6	25.7
312	SLS	-79.1	-38.2	18.6

11.7.4. Shearing forces Ved [kN]

L.C.	Column(1)		Column(2)		Beam(1)		Beam(2)		
	VedA,6	VedB,6	VedA,5	VedB,5	VedA,3	VedB,3	VedA,4	VedB,4	
201	ULS-STR	6.8	6.8	47.6	47.6	69.1	-69.1	69.1	-69.1
202	ULS-STR	6.3	6.3	11.2	11.2	13.0	-19.4	15.4	-17.0
221	ULS-STR	10.1	10.1	47.7	47.7	66.9	-71.4	68.6	-69.7
222	ULS-STR	10.0	10.0	36.7	36.7	50.1	-56.4	52.5	-54.0
301	SLS	4.7	4.7	32.6	32.6	47.3	-47.3	47.3	-47.3
302	SLS	4.3	4.3	8.3	8.3	9.9	-14.1	11.5	-12.5
311	SLS	6.9	6.9	32.6	32.6	45.8	-48.8	46.9	-47.7
312	SLS	6.8	6.8	25.3	25.3	34.6	-38.8	36.2	-37.2

A:left end, B: right end

11.7.5. Bending moments Med [kNm]

L.C.	Column(1)			Column(2)			
	MedA,6	MedM,6	MedB,6	MedA,5	MedM,5	MedB,5	
201	ULS-STR	-23.9	-12.0	0.0	-79.3	-7.9	63.5
202	ULS-STR	-22.0	-11.0	0.0	-21.9	-5.0	11.8
221	ULS-STR	-35.4	-17.7	0.0	-81.6	-10.1	61.4
222	ULS-STR	-34.8	-17.4	0.0	-64.4	-9.2	45.9
301	SLS	-16.4	-8.2	0.0	-54.2	-5.4	43.5
302	SLS	-15.1	-7.5	0.0	-16.0	-3.5	9.0
311	SLS	-24.0	-12.0	0.0	-55.8	-6.9	42.0
312	SLS	-23.6	-11.8	0.0	-44.3	-6.3	31.7

A:left end, C:haunch end, M: span, B: right end

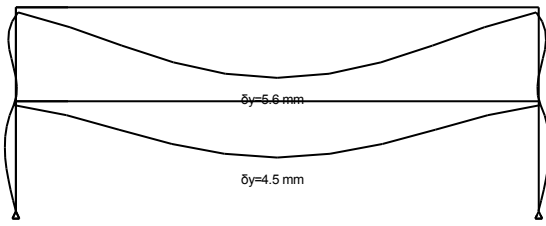
STEELexpress Example

L.C.		Beam (1)			Beam (2)		
		MedA, 3	MedM, 3	MedB, 3	MedA, 4	MedM, 4	MedB, 4
201	ULS-STR	-87.5	57.7	-87.5	-79.3	65.9	-79.3
202	ULS-STR	-7.2	14.8	-33.8	-15.4	15.5	-21.9
221	ULS-STR	-78.2	57.8	-96.8	-77.1	65.9	-81.6
222	ULS-STR	-54.1	44.8	-80.7	-57.9	50.7	-64.4
301	SLS	-59.8	39.5	-59.8	-54.2	45.1	-54.2
302	SLS	-6.3	10.8	-24.1	-11.7	11.5	-16.0
311	SLS	-53.6	39.6	-66.1	-52.8	45.1	-55.8
312	SLS	-37.6	30.9	-55.3	-40.0	35.0	-44.3

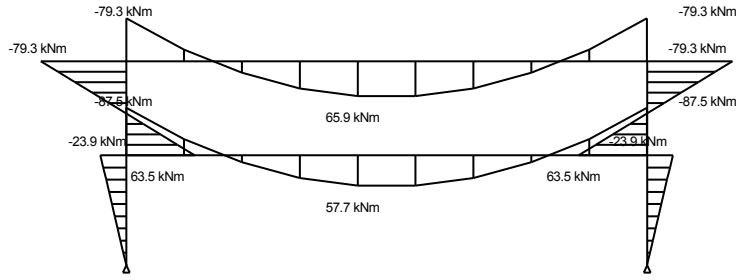
A:left end, C:haunch end, M: span, B: right end

STEELexpress
Example Report

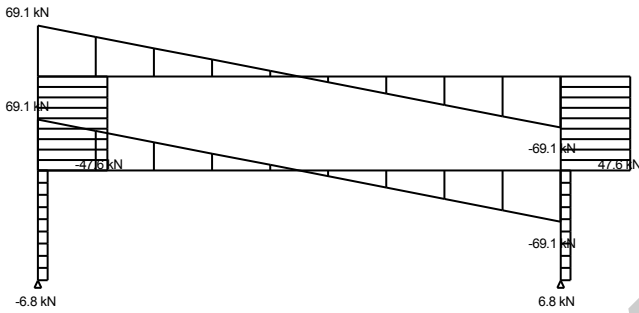
L.C. 201 Displacements mm



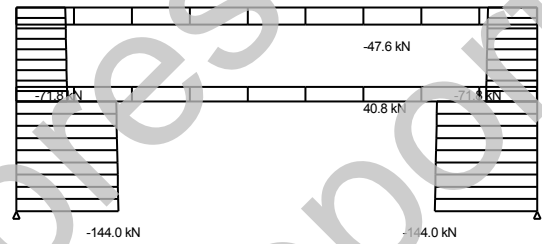
L.C. 201 Bend. moments kNm



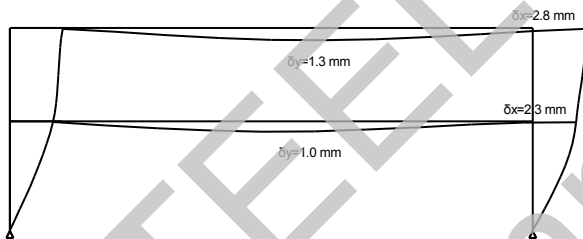
L.C. 201 Shear forces kN



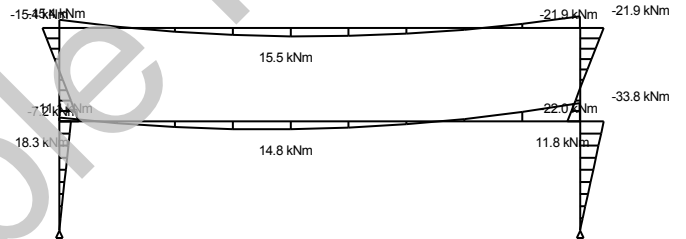
L.C. 201 Axial forces kN



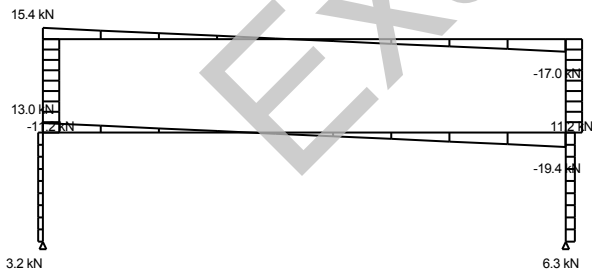
L.C. 202 Displacements mm



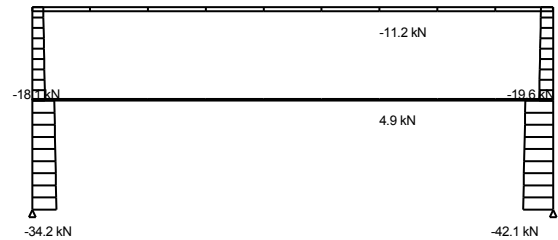
L.C. 202 Bend. moments kNm



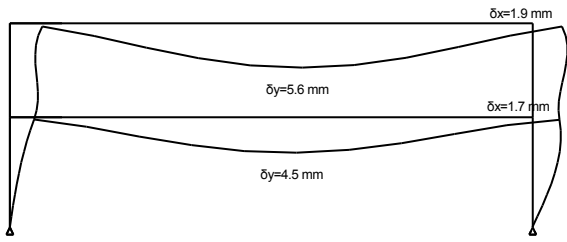
L.C. 202 Shear forces kN



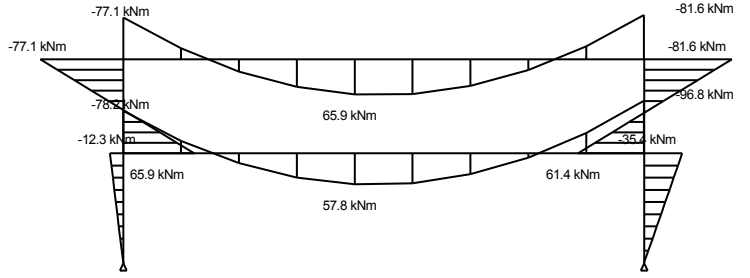
L.C. 202 Axial forces kN



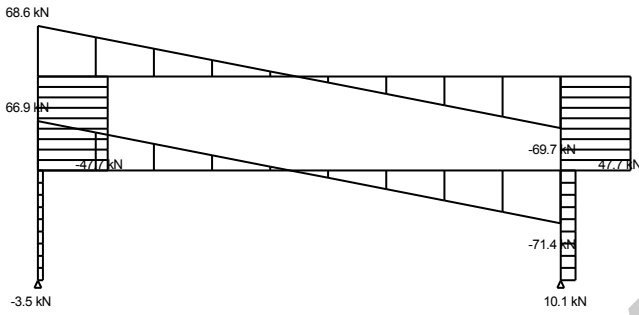
L.C. 221 Displacements mm



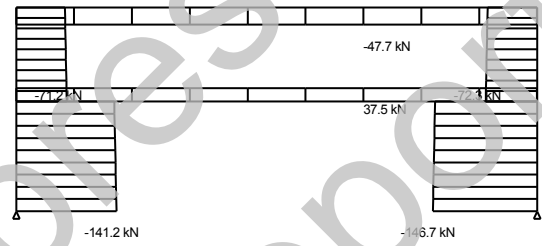
L.C. 221 Bend. moments kNm



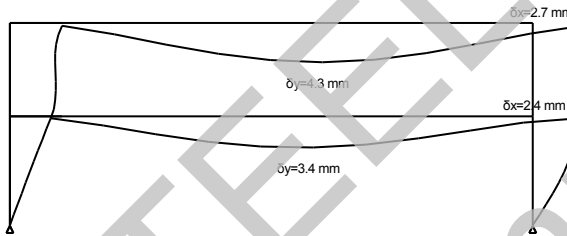
L.C. 221 Shear forces kN



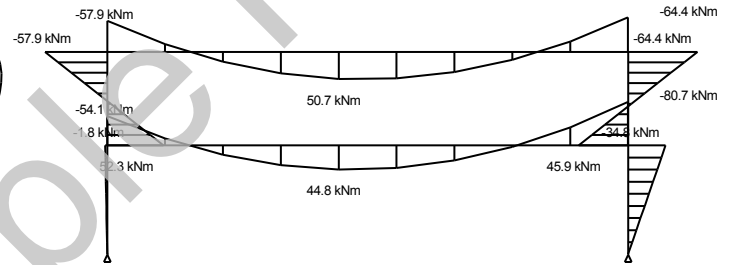
L.C. 221 Axial forces kN



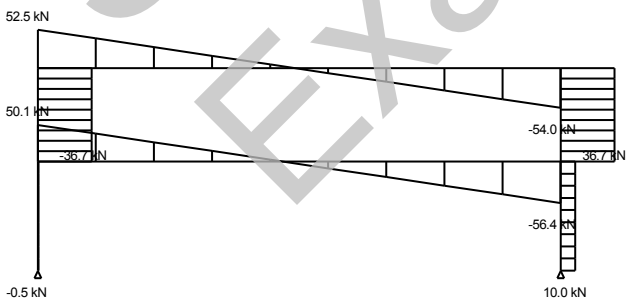
L.C. 222 Displacements mm



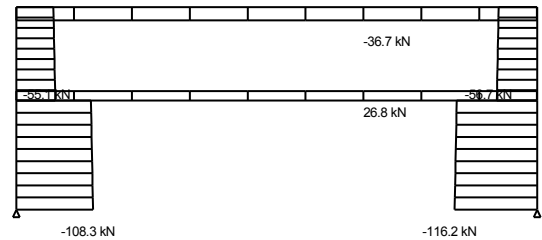
L.C. 222 Bend. moments kNm



L.C. 222 Shear forces kN



L.C. 222 Axial forces kN



11.8. Global analysis

(EN1993-1-1, §5.2)

11.8.1. Effects of deformed geometry of the structure

(EN1993-1-1, §5.2.1)

$\alpha_{cr} = (H_{nhf}/V_{ed}) (h/\delta_{h,ed})$ (Eq.5.2)

From elastic analysis we obtain, L.C. 221: $1.35G_k + 1.50Q_k + 0.70 \times 1.50H_k = 1.35 \times G_k + 1.50 \times Q_k + 1.05H_k$

Vertical reaction at the base of column $V_{ed} = 146.7$ kN

Horizontal reaction at the base of column $H_{ed} = 10.1$ kN

Axial force at rafters $N_{red} = 47.7$ kN

Notional horizontal force applied at the top of the columns $H_{nhf} = 1.0$ kN

Horizontal deflection at column top for notional force $\delta_{h,ed} = 1.09$ mm

$\alpha_{cr} = (1.0/146.7) (3000/1.09) = 18.79$ (Eq.5.2)

Check axial compression of rafters. Axial compression is significant if (§5.2.1, (4)B)

$\lambda = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr})} > 0.3 \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{ed})}$, $N_{ed} > 0.09 N_{cr}$ (§5.2.1 Eq.5.3)

Development length of the rafter pair from column to column $L = 8400 / \cos 0.00^\circ = 8400$ mm

$N_{cr} = \pi^2 EI / L^2 = \pi^2 \times 210 \times 337.40 \times 10^6 / (8400)^2 = 9910.7$ kN

Maximum axial force in the rafters $N_{ed} = 47.7$ kN, L.C. 221: $1.35G_k + 1.50Q_k + 0.70 \times 1.50H_k$

$\lambda = \sqrt{(9882 \times 355 / 9910728)} = 0.59 \leq 0.3 \sqrt{(9882 \times 355 / 47655)} = 2.57$

Axial compression of rafters is not significant, we can use Eq.5.2

$\alpha_{cr} = 18.79 > 10$ (Eq.5.1)

First-order elastic analysis may be used (§5.2.2.1)

Amplification factor for design moments $\delta = 1 / (1 - 1/\alpha_{cr}) = 1 / (1 - 1/18.79) = 1.06$ (Eq.5.4)

11.8.2. Imperfections for global analysis

(EN1993-1-1, §5.3.2)

$\phi = \phi_0 \cdot \alpha_h \cdot \alpha_m \cdot \delta = (1/200) \times 1.000 \times 0.866 \times 1.056 = 4.574 \times 10^{-3} = 1/219$ (Eq.5.5)

$\phi_0 = 1/200$, $\alpha_h = 2/\sqrt{h} = 2/\sqrt{3.000} = 1.000$, $2/3 \leq \alpha_h \leq 1.0$, $\alpha_m = \sqrt{(0.5(1+1/2))} = 0.866$

Sway imperfection may be disregarded where $H_{ed} > 0.15 V_{ed}$ (§5.3.2 (4) Eq.5.7)

Effect of initial sway imperfection $H_{eq} = 4.574 \times 10^{-3} \times V_{ed}$ (§5.3.2 (5))

11.8.3. Sway imperfections for columns

(EN1993-1-1, §5.3.2)

Reactions at the supports, Horizontal Force H_{ed} [kN], Vertical Force V_{ed} [kN]

		Left support 1		Right support 2		Hed1+Hed2		Ved1+Ved2		$\phi \cdot V_{ed}$ Heq kN
		Hed,1	Ved,1	Hed,2	Ved,2	Hed	Ved	Hed/Vhe	Heq	
201	ULS-STR	6.8	144.0	69.1	47.6	76.0	191.6	0.40	0.658	
202	ULS-STR	-3.2	34.2	17.0	11.2	13.8	45.4	0.30	0.192	
221	ULS-STR	3.5	141.2	69.7	47.7	73.2	188.9	0.39	0.671	
222	ULS-STR	0.5	108.3	54.0	36.7	54.5	145.0	0.38	0.531	
301	SLS	4.7	98.8	47.3	32.6	52.0	131.4	0.40	0.452	
302	SLS	-2.0	25.6	12.5	8.3	10.5	33.9	0.31	0.141	
311	SLS	2.5	97.0	47.7	32.6	50.1	129.6	0.39	0.460	
312	SLS	0.5	75.0	37.2	25.3	37.7	100.3	0.38	0.367	

11.8.4. Internal forces and bending moments with imperfection effect

11.8.5. Axial forces N_{ed} [kN]

L.C.	Column (1) Ned,6	Column (2) Ned,5	Beam (1) Ned,3	Beam (2) Ned,4
201 ULS-STR	-143.2	-70.7	40.4	-47.9
202 ULS-STR	-40.8	-18.4	4.8	-11.3
221 ULS-STR	-146.0	-71.2	37.2	-48.0
222 ULS-STR	-115.3	-55.5	26.5	-37.0
301 SLS	-98.2	-48.4	27.7	-32.8
302 SLS	-29.9	-13.5	3.9	-8.4
311 SLS	-100.1	-48.8	25.5	-32.8
312 SLS	-79.6	-38.3	18.4	-25.5

11.8.6. Shearing forces Ved [kN]

L.C.		Column (1)		Column (2)		Beam (1)		Beam (2)	
		VedA, 6	VedB, 6	VedA, 5	VedB, 5	VedA, 3	VedB, 3	VedA, 4	VedB, 4
201	ULS-STR	7.5	7.5	47.9	47.9	68.6	-69.7	68.9	-69.4
202	ULS-STR	6.5	6.5	11.3	11.3	12.9	-19.5	15.4	-17.0
221	ULS-STR	10.8	10.8	48.0	48.0	66.3	-71.9	68.4	-69.9
222	ULS-STR	10.5	10.5	37.0	37.0	49.6	-56.9	52.3	-54.2
301	SLS	5.1	5.1	32.8	32.8	46.9	-47.7	47.1	-47.4
302	SLS	4.5	4.5	8.4	8.4	9.8	-14.2	11.5	-12.6
311	SLS	7.3	7.3	32.8	32.8	45.4	-49.2	46.8	-47.8
312	SLS	7.1	7.1	25.5	25.5	34.3	-39.1	36.1	-37.3

A: left end, B: right end

11.8.7. Bending moments Med [kNm]

L.C.		Column (1)			Column (2)		
		MedA, 6	MedM, 6	MedB, 6	MedA, 5	MedM, 5	MedB, 5
201	ULS-STR	-26.2	-13.1	0.0	-80.2	-8.3	63.6
202	ULS-STR	-22.7	-11.3	0.0	-22.2	-5.2	11.8
221	ULS-STR	-37.8	-18.9	0.0	-82.5	-10.6	61.4
222	ULS-STR	-36.7	-18.4	0.0	-65.1	-9.6	45.9
301	SLS	-18.0	-9.0	0.0	-54.9	-5.7	43.5
302	SLS	-15.6	-7.8	0.0	-16.2	-3.6	9.0
311	SLS	-25.6	-12.8	0.0	-56.4	-7.2	42.1
312	SLS	-24.9	-12.5	0.0	-44.8	-6.5	31.7

A: left end, C: haunch end, M: span, B: right end

L.C.		Beam (1)			Beam (2)		
		MedA, 3	MedM, 3	MedB, 3	MedA, 4	MedM, 4	MedB, 4
201	ULS-STR	-85.1	57.7	-89.8	-78.3	65.9	-80.2
202	ULS-STR	-6.5	15.0	-34.5	-15.2	15.5	-22.2
221	ULS-STR	-75.8	57.9	-99.2	-76.1	65.9	-82.5
222	ULS-STR	-52.2	45.0	-82.6	-57.2	50.7	-65.1
301	SLS	-58.2	39.5	-61.5	-53.6	45.1	-54.9
302	SLS	-5.8	10.9	-24.6	-11.5	11.5	-16.2
311	SLS	-52.0	39.6	-67.7	-52.1	45.1	-56.4
312	SLS	-36.3	31.0	-56.6	-39.5	35.0	-44.8

A: left end, C: haunch end, M: span, B: right end

11.9. Serviceability Limit State (SLS)

(EN1993-1-1, §7)

11.9.1. Vertical deflection at the apex

(EN1993-1-1, §7.2.1)

Maximum vertical deflection, L.C. 301: G_k+Q_k $D_y = 2.1 \text{ mm} = 8400/4000 = L/4000$
Limit for vertical deflection $L/200$, Is verified

11.9.2. Horizontal deflection at the top of column

(EN1993-1-1, §7.2.2)

Maximum horizontal deflection, L.C. 302: G_k+H_k $D_x = 1.5 \text{ mm} = 3500/2000 = h/2000$
Limit for horizontal deflection $H/150$, Is verified

11.9.3. Dynamic effects

(EN1993-1-1, §7.2.3)

Eigenfrequencies and Eigenperiods of the structure

Mass of building, for loading: L.C. 301: G_k+Q_k

1	f=	1.995 Hz	T=	0.501 sec
2	f=	10.562 Hz	T=	0.095 sec
3	f=	11.592 Hz	T=	0.086 sec
4	f=	15.916 Hz	T=	0.063 sec
5	f=	33.114 Hz	T=	0.030 sec
6	f=	40.156 Hz	T=	0.025 sec
7	f=	79.995 Hz	T=	0.013 sec
8	f=	84.829 Hz	T=	0.012 sec
9	f=	91.773 Hz	T=	0.011 sec
10	f=	132.348 Hz	T=	0.008 sec

STEELexpress
Example Report

11.10. Column verification, Column(1), (Ultimate Limit State)

(EN1993-1-1, §6)

Profile : IPE 400-S 355

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Ned = 147.5 kN
 Ved = 10.8 kN
 Myed = 37.8 kNm, Mzed = 0.0 kNm
 Myed = 35.3 kNm (Column top under the beam)
 Buckling length, In-plane buckling Lcr,y = 3078mm (Braced members) (EC3 §5.5.2.(7))
 Buckling length, Out-of-plane buckling Lcr,z = 3275mm (System length)
 Buckling length, Torsional buckling Lcr,t = 3275mm
 Buckling length, Lateral torsional buckling Lcr,lt = 3275mm

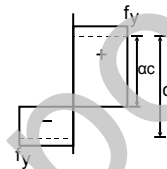
11.10.1. Classification of cross-sections, Column(1)

(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

Maximum and minimum cross-section stresses $\sigma = N_{ed}/A_e1 \pm M_{y,ed}/W_{el,y} \pm M_{z,ed}/W_{el,z}$
 $\sigma = [10^3]147.50/8446 \pm [10^6]37.80/1156.0 \times 10^3 \pm [10^6]0.00/146.4 \times 10^3$
 $\sigma_1 = 50 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_2 = -15 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (compression positive)

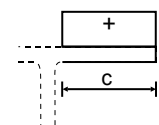
Web

c = 400.0 - 2x13.5 - 2x21.0 = 331.0 mm, t = 8.6 mm, c/t = 331.0/8.6 = 38.49
 S 355, t = 8.6 ≤ 40 mm, fy = 355 N/mm², ε = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81
 Position of neutral axis for combined Bending and compression
 $N_{ed}/(2t_w \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0}) = 147500/(2 \times 8.6 \times 355/1.00) = 24.2 \text{ mm}$
 $\alpha = (331.0/2 + 24.2)/331.0 = 0.573 > 0.5$
 $c/t = 38.49 < 396 \times 0.81/(13 \times 0.573 - 1) = 49.74$
 The web is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Flange

c = 180.0/2 - 8.6/2 - 21.0 = 64.7 mm, t = 13.5 mm, c/t = 64.7/13.5 = 4.79
 S 355, t = 13.5 ≤ 40 mm, fy = 355 N/mm², ε = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81
 $c/t = 4.79 < 9 \times \epsilon = 9 \times 0.81 = 7.29$
 The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 1, Bending and compression Nc,ed+My,ed

11.10.2. Resistance of cross-section, Column(1) (Ultimate Limit State)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for compression

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.4)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Nc,ed = 147.50 kN
 Compression Resistance Npl,rd = A · fy/γM0 = [10⁻³]x8446x355/1.00 = 2998.33 kN
 Ned = 147.50 kN < 2998.33 kN = Nc,rd = Npl,rd, Is verified
 Ned/Nc,rd = 147.50/2998.33 = 0.049 < 1

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment y-y

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

My,ed = 37.80 kNm
 Bending Resistance Mply,rd = Wply · fy/γM0 = [10⁻⁶]x1307.0x10³x355/1.00 = 463.98 kNm
 My,ed = 37.80 kNm < 463.98 kNm = Mply,rd, Is verified
 My,ed/Mply,rd = 37.80/463.98 = 0.081 < 1

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for shear z

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.6)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Vz,ed = 10.80 kN
 $A_v = A - 2b \cdot t_f + (t_w + 2r) t_f = 8446 - 2 \times 180.0 \times 13.5 + (8.6 + 2 \times 21.0) \times 13.5 = 4269 \text{ mm}^2$ (EC3 §6.2.6.3)
 $A_v = 4269 \text{ mm}^2 > \eta \cdot h_w \cdot t_w = 1.00 \times (400.0 - 2 \times 13.5) \times 8.6 = 1.00 \times 386.5 \times 8.6 = 3324 \text{ mm}^2$
 Plastic Shear Resistance Vpl,z,rd = Av (fy/√3)/γM0 = [10⁻³]x4269x(355/1.73)/1.00 = 874.99 kN
 Vz,ed = 10.80 kN < 874.99 kN = Vz,rd = Vpl,z,rd, Is verified
 Vz,ed/Vz,rd = 10.80/874.99 = 0.012 < 1

hw/tw=(400.0-2x13.5)/8.6=386.5/8.6=44.94<=72ε/η=58.32 (η=1.00)
 S 355 , t= 8.6<= 40 mm, fy=355 N/mm², ε=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81
 Shear buckling resistance is not necessary to be verified (EC3 §6.2.6.6)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for axial force, shear and bending (EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

N.ed= 147.50kN (Compression), Vz.ed= 10.80kN, My.ed= 37.80kNm

Nplrd=2998.33kN, Mpl,y,rd=463.98kNm, Vpl,z,rd=874.99kN

Ned=147.50kN <= 0.25x2998.33=0.25xNplrd=749.58kN

Ned=147.50kN <= [10⁻³]x0.5x386.5x8.6x355/1.00=0.5hw·tw·fy/γM0=589.99 kN

n=Ned/Nplrd=148/2998= 0.049

Effect of axial force is neglected (EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

Ved=10.80kN <= 0.50x874.99=0.50xVpl,rd=437.49kN

Effect of shear force is neglected (EC3 §6.2.8.2)

My,ed= 37.80 kNm < 463.98 kNm =Mply,rd, Is verified

My,ed/Mply,rd= 37.80/463.98= 0.081<1

11.10.3. Buckling length, In-plane buckling (EN1993-1-1, §5.2.2.8)

Buckling lengths ENV 1993-1-1:1992 Annex E

kc=Ic1/H1=231x10⁶/3500= 66085.71, k1=Ic2/H2=231x10⁶/3000= 77100.00

k12= 1.50Ib1/L= 1.50x337x10⁶/8400= 60250.00

η2=1.00, η1= (Kc+k1)/(kc+k1+k12)=(66085.71+77100.00)/(66085.71+77100.00+60250.00)= 0.704

Column in braced frame, ky=0.879, Lcr,y=0.879x3500=3078mm, ENV 1993-1-1:1992 Annex E.5

11.10.4. Flexural Buckling, Column(1) (Ultimate Limit State) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.1)

Nc,ed=147.50 kN, Lcr,y=3.078 m, Lcr,z=3.275 m

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Buckling lengths: Lcr,y=0.879x3500=3078mm, Lcr,z=0.936x3500=3275mm

Non-dimensional slenderness (Cross-section Class: 1) (EC3 §6.3.1.3)

$\bar{\lambda}_y = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,y})} = (L_{cr,y} / i_y) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (3078 / 165.5) \times (1 / 76.06) = 0.245$

$\bar{\lambda}_z = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,z})} = (L_{cr,z} / i_z) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (3275 / 39.5) \times (1 / 76.06) = 1.090$

$\lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{(E / f_y)} = 93.9 \epsilon = 76.06, \epsilon = \sqrt{(235 / f_y)} = 0.81$

h/b=400/180=2.22>=1.20, tf=13.5mm<=40 mm

y-y buckling curve:a, imperfection factor:αy=0.21, γy=0.990 (T.6.2,T.6.1, Fig.6.4)

Φy=0.5[1+αy(λ̄y-0.2)+λ̄y²]=0.5x[1+0.21x(0.245-0.2)+0.245²]=0.535

χy=1/[Φy+√(Φy²-λ̄y²)]=1/[0.535+√(0.535²-0.245²)]=0.990 <=1 χy=0.990

z-z buckling curve:b, imperfection factor:αz=0.34, γz=0.541

Φz=0.5[1+αz(λ̄z-0.2)+λ̄z²]=0.5x[1+0.34x(1.090-0.2)+1.090²]=1.245

χz=1/[Φz+√(Φz²-λ̄z²)]=1/[1.245+√(1.245²-1.090²)]=0.541 <=1 χz=0.541

Reduction factor χ=1/[Φ+√(Φ²-λ̄²)], χ<=1.0, Φ=0.5[1+α(λ̄-0.2)+λ̄²], χ=0.541 (EC3 Eq.6.49)

Nb,rd=χ·A·fy/γM1= 0.541x[10⁻³]x8446x355/1.00=1622.10kN (EC3 Eq.6.47)

Nc,ed= 147.50 kN < 1622.10 kN =Nb,rd, Is verified

Nc,ed/Nb,rd= 147.50/1622.10= 0.091<1

11.10.5. Lateral torsional buckling, Column(1) (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

My,ed=35.34 kN, L=3.500m, Lcr,y=3.078m, Lcr,z=3.275m, Lcr,lt=3.275m

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$M_{cr} = C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 EI_z / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (I_w / I_z) + (kL)^2 GI_t / (\pi^2 EI_z) + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2]} - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$

Method of computation C1,C2,C3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

ψ=Mb/Ma=0.0/-35.3=0.00, C1=1.770, C2=0.000, C3=1.000,

G=E/(2(1+ν))=210000/(2(1+0.30))=80769=8.1x10⁴ N/mm²

k·L=3275mm, zg=h/2=400/2=200mm, zj=0mm (EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

ky=0.9, kz=1.0, kw=1.0, C1=1.770, C2=0.000, C3=1.000

$M_{cr} = [10^{-6}] 1.770 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 13.180 \times 10^6 / 3275^2]$

$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (490.05 \times 10^9 / 13.180 \times 10^6)]$

$+ 3275^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.511 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 13.180 \times 10^6) \}^{0.5} = 1041.5 \text{ kNm}$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr}} = \sqrt{[10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1041.5} = 0.667 \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.56})$$

$h/b = 400/180 = 2.22 > 2.00$ buckling curve: c

imperfection factor: $\alpha_{lt} = 0.49, \beta = 0.75, \chi_{lt} = 0.846 \quad (\text{T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4})$

$$\Phi_{lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - \bar{\lambda}_{lt0}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.49 \times (0.667 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 0.667^2] = 0.733$$

$$\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.733 + \sqrt{(0.733^2 - 0.75 \times 0.667^2)}] = 0.846$$

$$\text{Reduction factor } \chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}], \chi_{lt} \leq 1.0, 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2, \chi_{lt} = 0.846 \quad (\text{Eq.6.57})$$

$$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2 = 1 / 0.667^2 = 2.24 \quad (\text{EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58})$$

$$K_c = 1 / (1.33 - 0.33\psi) = 0.752, \psi = 0.00 \quad (\text{EC3 Tab.6.6})$$

$$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - k_c) [1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 0.752) [1 - 2.0 \times (0.667 - 0.8)^2] = 0.880, f \leq 1.0$$

$$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f = 0.846 / 0.880 = 0.961, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1.0, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 2.24, \chi_{lt,mod} = 0.961$$

$$M_{b,rd} = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.961 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 445.89 \text{ kNm} \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.55})$$

$$M_{y,ed} = 35.34 \text{ kNm} < 445.89 \text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}, \text{ Is verified}$$

$$M_{y,ed} / M_{b,rd} = 35.34 / 445.89 = 0.079 < 1$$

11.10.6. Axial force and bending moment, Column(1) (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.3)

Ned=147.50 kN, My,ed=35.34 kNm

$$N_{ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1 \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.61})$$

$$N_{ed} / (\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1 \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.62})$$

$$N_{rk} = A \cdot f_y = [10^{-3}] \times 8446 \times 355 = 2998.3 \text{ kN} \quad (\text{Tab.6.7})$$

$$M_{y,rk} = W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y = [10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 = 464.0 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\chi_{LT} \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_{LT} \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.990 \times [10^{-3}] \times 8446 \times 355 / 1.00 = 2968.3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_z \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.541 \times [10^{-3}] \times 8446 \times 355 / 1.00 = 1622.1 \text{ kN}$$

$$\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_{LT} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.961 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 445.9 \text{ kNm}$$

Interaction factors, Method of computation: Method 1 Annex A (EC3 AnnexA)

$$k_{yy} = C_{mLT} (\mu_y / (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) (1 / C_{yy}), \mu_y = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_{LT} \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) \quad (\text{EC3 Tab.A.1})$$

$$k_{zy} = C_{mLT} (\mu_z / (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) (1 / C_{zy}) 0.60 \sqrt{w_y / w_z}, \mu_z = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,z})$$

$$N_{cr,y} = \pi^2 EI_y / l_{cr,y}^2 = 3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 231.30 \times 10^6 / 3078^2 = 50601 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{cr,z} = \pi^2 EI_z / l_{cr,z}^2 = 3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 13.180 \times 10^6 / 3275^2 = 2547 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{cr,t} = (1 / i_p^2) \times (G \cdot I_t + \pi^2 EI_w / L_{cr,t}^2) \quad (\text{EC3 NCCI SN003b-EN-EU})$$

$$N_{cr,t} = [10^{-3}] \times (1 / 170^2) [80769 \times 0.511 \times 10^6 + \pi^2 \times 210000 \times 490.05 \times 10^9 / 2880^2] = 5655 \text{ kN}$$

$$\mu_y = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_{LT} \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) = (1 - 147.5 / 50601) / (1 - 0.990 \times 147.5 / 50601) = 1.000$$

$$\mu_z = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) = (1 - 147.5 / 2547) / (1 - 0.541 \times 147.5 / 2547) = 0.973$$

$$alt = 1 - I_t / I_y > 0 = 1 - 0.511 \times 10^6 / 231.30 \times 10^6 = 0.998 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$w_y = W_{pl,y} / W_{el,y} \leq 1.50, w_y = 1.307 \times 10^6 / 1.156 \times 10^6 = 1.131 \leq 1.50 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$w_z = W_{pl,z} / W_{el,z} \leq 1.50, w_z = 0.229 \times 10^6 / 0.146 \times 10^6 = 1.564 > 1.50, w_z = 1.50$$

$$\eta_{pl} = N_{ed} / (N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) = 147.50 / (2998.30 / 1.00) = 0.049$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{max} = \max(0.245, 1.090) = 1.090 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$M_{cr,o} = (1.00 / 1.77) \times 1041.50 = 588.4, C1 = 1.00$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_o = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 588.4)} = 0.890$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.2 \sqrt{C1} [(1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,t})]^{0.25} \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.2 \sqrt{1.770} [(1 - 147.5 / 2547) (1 - 147.5 / 5655)]^{0.25} = 0.260$$

$$\epsilon_y = (M_{y,ed} / N_{ed}) (A / W_{el}) = ([10^3] \times 35.34 / 147.50) \times (8446.0 / 1156.0 \times 10^3) = 1.75$$

$$C_{m,y,o} = 0.79 + 0.21\psi + 0.36(\psi - 0.33) \times (147.50 / 50601.0) = 1.001, (\psi = 1.00) \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_o = 0.890 > \bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.260$$

$$C_{m,y} = C_{m,y,o} + (1 - C_{m,y,o}) (\sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot alt}) / (1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot alt}) =$$

$$= 1.001 + (1 - 1.001) \times (\sqrt{1.751 \times 0.998}) / (1 + \sqrt{1.751 \times 0.998}) = 1.000$$

$$C_{mlt} = C_{m,y}^2 \cdot alt / \sqrt{[(1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,t})]} > 1$$

$$C_{mlt} = 1.000^2 \times 0.998 / \sqrt{[(1 - 147.5 / 2547.0) (1 - 147.5 / 5655.0)]} = 1.042, C_{mlt} = 1.042$$

$$C_{yy}=1+(w_y-1) [(2-1.6C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}/w_y-1.6C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2/w_y) n_{pl}-blt] \geq W_{el,y}/W_{pl,y} \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$blt=0.5a_{lt} \cdot \bar{\lambda}_o^2 [M_{y,ed}/(\chi_{lt} \cdot M_{pl,y,rd})] (M_{z,ed}/M_{pl,z,rd}) =$$

$$=0.5 \times 0.998 \times 0.890^2 [35.3/(0.961 \times 410.4)] (0.0/52.0) = 0.000$$

$$C_{yy}=1+(1.131-1) [(2-1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 1.090/1.131-1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 1.090^2/1.131) \times 0.049-0.000]=0.992$$

$$C_{yy} \geq 1156.0 \times 10^3 / 1307.0 \times 10^3 = 0.884, C_{yy}=0.992$$

$$C_{zy}=1+(w_y-1) [(2-14.0C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2/w_y^5) n_{pl}-dlt] \geq 0.6 \sqrt{w_y/w_z} (W_{el,y}/W_{pl,y}) \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$dlt=2a_{lt} \cdot [\bar{\lambda}_o/(0.1+\bar{\lambda}_z^4)] [M_{y,ed}/(C_{my} \cdot \chi_{lt} \cdot M_{pl,y,rd})] [M_{z,ed}/(C_{mz} \cdot M_{pl,z,rd})] =$$

$$=20.998 \times [0.890/(0.1+1.090^4)] [35.3/(1.000 \times 0.961 \times 410.4)] [0.0/(0.000 \times 52.0)] = 0.000$$

$$C_{zy}=1+(1.131-1) [(2-14.0 \times 1.000^2 \times 1.090^2/1.131^5) 0.049-0.000]=0.955$$

$$C_{zy} \geq 0.6 \sqrt{1.131/1.500} (1156.0 \times 10^3 / 1307.0 \times 10^3) = 0.461, C_{zy}=0.955$$

$$C_{yy}=0.992, C_{zy}=0.955 \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$k_{yy}=1.000 \times 1.042 \times 1.000 / (1-147.50/50601.0) \times (1/0.992) = 1.053$$

$$k_{zy}=1.000 \times 1.042 \times 0.973 / (1-147.50/50601.0) \times (1/0.955) \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{1.131/1.500} = 0.555$$

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

$$N_{ed}/(\chi_y \cdot N_{rk}/\gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed}/(\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk}/\gamma_{M1}) = \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.61})$$

$$147.5/(0.990 \times 2998.3/1.00) + 1.053 \times 35.3/(0.961 \times 464.0/1.00) = 0.050 + 0.083 = 0.133$$

$$0.133 < 1.000, \text{ Is verified}$$

$$N_{ed}/(\chi_z \cdot N_{rk}/\gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed}/(\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk}/\gamma_{M1}) = \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.62})$$

$$147.5/(0.541 \times 2998.3/1.00) + 0.555 \times 35.3/(0.961 \times 464.0/1.00) = 0.091 + 0.044 = 0.135$$

$$0.135 < 1.000, \text{ Is verified}$$

11.11. Column verification, Column(2), (Ultimate Limit State) (EN1993-1-1, §6)

Profile : IPE 400-S 355

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Ned = 72.5 kN
 Ved = 48.0 kN
 Myed = 82.5 kNm, Mzed = 0.0 kNm
 Myed = 71.7 kNm (Column top under the beam)

Buckling length, In-plane buckling Lcr,y = 2244mm (Braced members) (EC3 §5.5.2.(7))
 Buckling length, Out-of-plane buckling Lcr,z = 2775mm (System length)
 Buckling length, Torsional buckling Lcr,t = 2775mm
 Buckling length, Lateral torsional buckling Lcr,lt = 2775mm

11.11.1. Classification of cross-sections, Column(2) (EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

Maximum and minimum cross-section stresses $\sigma = N_{ed}/A_{el} \pm M_{y,ed}/W_{el,y} \pm M_{z,ed}/W_{el,z}$

$$\sigma = [10^3] 72.50/8446 \pm [10^6] 82.50/1156.0 \times 10^3 \pm [10^6] 0.00/146.4 \times 10^3$$

$$\sigma_1 = 80 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_2 = -63 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ (compression positive)}$$

Web

$$c = 400.0 - 2 \times 13.5 - 2 \times 21.0 = 331.0 \text{ mm}, t = 8.6 \text{ mm}, c/t = 331.0/8.6 = 38.49$$

S 355, $t = 8.6 \leq 40 \text{ mm}, f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2, \epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$

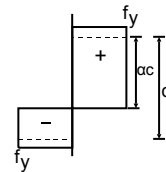
Position of neutral axis for combined Bending and compression

$$N_{ed}/(2t \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0}) = 72500/(2 \times 8.6 \times 355/1.00) = 11.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha = (331.0/2 + 11.9)/331.0 = 0.536 > 0.5$$

$$c/t = 38.49 \leq 396 \times 0.81 / (13 \times 0.536 - 1) = 53.76$$

The web is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



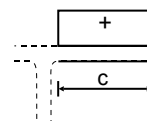
Flange

$$c = 180.0/2 - 8.6/2 - 21.0 = 64.7 \text{ mm}, t = 13.5 \text{ mm}, c/t = 64.7/13.5 = 4.79$$

S 355, $t = 13.5 \leq 40 \text{ mm}, f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2, \epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$

$$c/t = 4.79 \leq 9 \epsilon = 9 \times 0.81 = 7.29$$

The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 1, Bending and compression $N_{c,ed} + M_{y,ed}$

11.11.2. Resistance of cross-section, Column(2) (Ultimate Limit State)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for compression

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.4)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Nc.ed= 72.50 kN

Compression Resistance $N_{plrd} = A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 8446 \times 355 / 1.00 = 2998.33 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 72.50 \text{ kN} < 2998.33 \text{ kN} = N_{c,rd} = N_{plrd}$, Is verified

$N_{ed}/N_{c,rd} = 72.50/2998.33 = 0.024 < 1$

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment y-y

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

My.ed= 82.50 kNm

Bending Resistance $M_{ply,rd} = W_{ply} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 463.98 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{y,ed} = 82.50 \text{ kNm} < 463.98 \text{ kNm} = M_{y,rd} = M_{ply,rd}$, Is verified

$M_{y,ed}/M_{y,rd} = 82.50/463.98 = 0.178 < 1$

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for shear z

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.6)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Vz.ed= 48.00 kN

$A_v = A - 2b \cdot t_f + (t_w + 2r) t_f = 8446 - 2 \times 180.0 \times 13.5 + (8.6 + 2 \times 21.0) \times 13.5 = 4269 \text{ mm}^2$ (EC3 §6.2.6.3)

$A_v = 4269 \text{ mm}^2 > \eta \cdot h_w \cdot t_w = 1.00 \times (400.0 - 2 \times 13.5) \times 8.6 = 1.00 \times 386.5 \times 8.6 = 3324 \text{ mm}^2$

Plastic Shear Resistance $V_{pl,z,rd} = A_v (f_y / \sqrt{3}) / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 4269 \times (355 / 1.73) / 1.00 = 874.99 \text{ kN}$

$V_{z,ed} = 48.00 \text{ kN} < 874.99 \text{ kN} = V_{z,rd} = V_{pl,z,rd}$, Is verified

$V_{z,ed}/V_{z,rd} = 48.00/874.99 = 0.055 < 1$

$h_w/t_w = (400.0 - 2 \times 13.5) / 8.6 = 386.5 / 8.6 = 44.94 \leq 72 \times 0.81 / 1.00 = 72 \times \eta = 58.32$ ($\eta = 1.00$)

S 355, $t = 8.6 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$

Shear buckling resistance is not necessary to be verified

(EC3 §6.2.6.6)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for axial force, shear and bending

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

N.ed= 72.50kN (Compression), Vz.ed= 48.00kN, My.ed= 82.50kNm

$N_{plrd} = 2998.33 \text{ kN}$, $M_{pl,y,rd} = 463.98 \text{ kNm}$, $V_{pl,z,rd} = 874.99 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 72.50 \text{ kN} \leq 0.25 \times 2998.33 = 0.25 \times N_{plrd} = 749.58 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 72.50 \text{ kN} \leq [10^{-3}] \times 0.5 \times 386.5 \times 8.6 \times 355 / 1.00 = 0.5 h_w t_w f_y / \gamma_{M0} = 589.99 \text{ kN}$

$n = N_{ed} / N_{plrd} = 73 / 2998 = 0.024$

Effect of axial force is neglected

(EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

$V_{ed} = 48.00 \text{ kN} \leq 0.50 \times 874.99 = 0.50 \times V_{pl,rd} = 437.49 \text{ kN}$

Effect of shear force is neglected

(EC3 §6.2.8.2)

$M_{y,ed} = 82.50 \text{ kNm} < 463.98 \text{ kNm} = M_{ply,rd}$, Is verified

$M_{y,ed}/M_{ply,rd} = 82.50/463.98 = 0.178 < 1$

11.11.3. Buckling length, In-plane buckling

(EN1993-1-1, §5.2.2.8)

Buckling lengths ENV 1993-1-1:1992 Annex E

$k_c = I_c^2 / I_2 = 231 \times 10^6 / 3000 = 77100.00$, $k_2 = I_{c1} \times 10^6 / H_1 = 231 / 3500 = 66085.71$

$k_{12} = 1.50 I_b^2 / L = 1.50 \times 337 \times 10^6 / 8400 = 60250.00$, $k_{22} = 1.50 I_b^2 / L = 1.50 \times 337 \times 10^6 / 8400 = 60250.00$

$\eta_2 = (k_c + k_1) / (k_c + k_1 + k_{12}) = (66085.71 + 77100.00) / (66085.71 + 77100.00 + 60250.00) = 0.704$

$\eta_1 = k_c / (k_c + k_{22}) = 77100.00 / (77100.00 + 60250.00) = 0.561$

Column in braced frame, $k_y = 0.748$, $L_{cr,y} = 0.748 \times 3000 = 2244 \text{ mm}$, ENV 1993-1-1:1992 Annex E.5

11.11.4. Flexural Buckling, Column(2) (Ultimate Limit State)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.1)

Nc.ed=72.50 kN, Lcr,y=2.244 m, Lcr,z=2.775 m

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Buckling lengths: $L_{cr,y} = 0.748 \times 3000 = 2244 \text{ mm}$, $L_{cr,z} = 0.925 \times 3000 = 2775 \text{ mm}$

Non-dimensional slenderness (Cross-section Class: 1)

(EC3 §6.3.1.3)

$\bar{\lambda}_y = \sqrt{A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,y}} = (L_{cr,y} / i_y) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (2244 / 165.5) \times (1 / 76.06) = 0.178$

$\bar{\lambda}_z = \sqrt{A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,z}} = (L_{cr,z} / i_z) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (2775 / 39.5) \times (1 / 76.06) = 0.924$

$\lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{E / f_y} = 93.9 \times \epsilon = 76.06$, $\epsilon = \sqrt{(235 / f_y)} = 0.81$

$h/b=400/180=2.22 > 1.20$, $t_f=13.5\text{mm} < 40\text{ mm}$
 $\bar{\lambda} < 0.20$, $\chi_y=1.00$ (EC3 §6.3.1.2.4)
 z-z buckling curve:b, imperfection factor: $\alpha_z=0.34$, $\chi_z=0.646$
 $\Phi_z=0.5[1+\alpha_z(\bar{\lambda}_z-0.2)+\bar{\lambda}_z^2]=0.5[1+0.34 \times (0.924-0.2)+0.924^2]=1.050$
 $\chi_z=1/[\Phi_z+\sqrt{(\Phi_z^2-\bar{\lambda}_z^2)}]=1/[1.050+\sqrt{(1.050^2-0.924^2)}]=0.646 < 1$ $\chi_z=0.646$

Reduction factor $\chi=1/[\Phi+\sqrt{(\Phi^2-\bar{\lambda}^2)}]$, $\chi < 1.0$, $\Phi=0.5[1+\alpha(\bar{\lambda}-0.2)+\bar{\lambda}^2]$, $\chi=0.646$ (EC3 Eq.6.49)
 $N_{b,rd}=\chi \cdot A \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M1}=0.646 \times [10^{-3}] \times 8446 \times 355/1.00=1936.92\text{ kN}$ (EC3 Eq.6.47)
 $N_{c,ed}=72.50\text{ kN} < 1936.92\text{ kN} = N_{b,rd}$, Is verified
 $N_{c,ed}/N_{b,rd}=72.50/1936.92=0.037 < 1$

11.11.5. Lateral torsional buckling, Column(2) (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

$M_{y,ed}=71.74\text{ kN}$, $L=3.000\text{m}$, $L_{cr,y}=2.244\text{m}$, $L_{cr,z}=2.775\text{m}$, $L_{cr,t}=2.775\text{m}$
 Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: $1.35 \times G_k + 1.50 \times Q_k + 1.05 \times H_k$
 Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)
Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961
 $M_{cr}=C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 EI_z / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (I_w/I_z) + (kL)^2 GIt / (\pi^2 EI_z) + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2]} - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$
 Method of computation C_1, C_2, C_3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006
 $\psi=M_b/M_a=61.4/-71.7=-0.86$, $C_1=2.561$, $C_2=0.000$, $C_3=1.000$,
 $G=E/(2(1+\nu))=210000/(2(1+0.30))=80769=8.1 \times 10^4\text{ N/mm}^2$
 $k \cdot L=2775\text{mm}$, $z_g=h/2=400/2=200\text{mm}$, $z_j=0\text{mm}$ (EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)
 $k_y=0.7$, $k_z=1.0$, $k_w=1.0$, $C_1=2.561$, $C_2=0.000$, $C_3=1.000$
 $M_{cr}=[10^{-6}] 2.561 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 13.180 \times 10^6 / 2775^2]$
 $\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (490.05 \times 10^9 / 13.180 \times 10^6)]^{0.5} + 2775^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.511 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 13.180 \times 10^6) \} = 2007.5\text{ kNm}$

$\bar{\lambda}_{lt}=\sqrt{(W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})}=\sqrt{[10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 2007.5}=0.481$ (EC3 Eq.6.56)
 $h/b=400/180=2.22 > 2.00$ buckling curve:c
 imperfection factor: $\alpha_{lt}=0.49$, $\beta=0.75$, $\chi_{lt}=0.955$ (T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)
 $\Phi_{lt}=0.5[1+\alpha_{lt}(\bar{\lambda}_{lt}-0.2)+\bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2]=0.5[1+0.49 \times (0.481-0.2)+0.75 \times 0.481^2]=0.606$
 $\chi_{lt}=1/[\Phi_{lt}+\sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2-\beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}]=1/[0.606+\sqrt{(0.606^2-0.75 \times 0.481^2)}]=0.955$
 Reduction factor $\chi_{lt}=1/[\Phi_{lt}+\sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2-\beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}]$, $\chi_{lt} < 1.0$, $1/\bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2$, $\chi_{lt}=0.955$ (Eq.6.57)

$\chi_{lt,mod}=\chi_{lt}/f$, $\chi_{lt,mod} < 1$, $\chi_{lt,mod} < 1/\bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2=1/0.481^2=4.33$ (EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58)
 $K_c=1/(1.33-0.33\psi)=0.752$, $\psi=0.00$ (EC3 Tab.6.6)
 $f=1-0.5(1-k_c)[1-2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt}-0.8)^2]=1-0.5 \times (1-0.752)[1-2.0 \times (0.481-0.8)^2]=0.901$, $f < 1.0$
 $\chi_{lt,mod}=\chi_{lt}/f=0.955/0.901=1.060$, $\chi_{lt,mod} < 1.0$, $\chi_{lt,mod} < 4.33$, $\chi_{lt,mod}=1.000$

$M_{b,rd}=\chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M1}=1.000 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355/1.00=463.98\text{ kNm}$ (EC3 Eq.6.55)
 $M_{y,ed}=71.74\text{ kNm} < 463.98\text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}$, Is verified
 $M_{y,ed}/M_{b,rd}=71.74/463.98=0.155 < 1$

11.11.6. Axial force and bending moment, Column(2) (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.3)

$N_{ed}=72.50\text{ kN}$, $M_{y,ed}=71.74\text{ kNm}$
 $N_{ed}/(\chi_y \cdot N_{rk}/\gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed}/(\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk}/\gamma_{M1}) < 1$ (EC3 Eq.6.61)
 $N_{ed}/(\chi_z \cdot N_{rk}/\gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed}/(\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk}/\gamma_{M1}) < 1$ (EC3 Eq.6.62)
 $N_{rk}=A \cdot f_y=[10^{-3}] \times 8446 \times 355=2998.3\text{ kN}$ (Tab.6.7)
 $M_{y,rk}=W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y=[10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355=464.0\text{ kNm}$
 $\chi_y \cdot N_{rk}/\gamma_{M1}=\chi_y \cdot A \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M1}=1.000 \times [10^{-3}] \times 8446 \times 355/1.00=2998.3\text{ kN}$
 $\chi_z \cdot N_{rk}/\gamma_{M1}=\chi_z \cdot A \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M1}=0.646 \times [10^{-3}] \times 8446 \times 355/1.00=1936.9\text{ kN}$
 $\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk}/\gamma_{M1}=\chi_{LT} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M1}=1.000 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355/1.00=464.0\text{ kNm}$

Interaction factors, Method of computation: Method 1 Annex A (EC3 AnnexA)

$k_{yy}=C_{m,y} \cdot C_{m,LT}(\mu_y/(1-N_{ed}/N_{cr,y}))(1/C_{yy})$, $\mu_y=(1-N_{ed}/N_{cr,y})/(1-\chi_y \cdot N_{ed}/N_{cr,y})$ (EC3 Tab.A.1)
 $k_{zy}=C_{m,y} \cdot C_{m,LT}(\mu_z/(1-N_{ed}/N_{cr,y}))(1/C_{zy}) \cdot 0.60 \sqrt{(w_y/w_z)}$, $\mu_z=(1-N_{ed}/N_{cr,z})/(1-\chi_z \cdot N_{ed}/N_{cr,z})$

$N_{cr,y}=\pi^2 EI_y/l_{cr,y}^2=3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 231.30 \times 10^6 / 2244^2=95203\text{ kN}$
 $N_{cr,z}=\pi^2 EI_z/l_{cr,z}^2=3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 13.180 \times 10^6 / 2775^2=3547\text{ kN}$
 $N_{cr,t}=(1/i_p^2) \times (G \cdot I_t + \pi^2 EI_w/L_{cr,t}^2)$ (EC3 NCCI SN003b-EN-EU)
 $N_{cr,t}=[10^{-3}] \times (1/170^2) [80769 \times 0.511 \times 10^6 + \pi^2 \times 210000 \times 490.05 \times 10^9 / 2076^2]=9569\text{ kN}$

$$\mu_y = (1 - N_{ed}/N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_y \cdot N_{ed}/N_{cr,y}) = (1 - 72.5/95203) / (1 - 1.000 \times 72.5/95203) = 1.000$$

$$\mu_z = (1 - N_{ed}/N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed}/N_{cr,z}) = (1 - 72.5/3547) / (1 - 0.646 \times 72.5/3547) = 0.993$$

$$\alpha_{lt} = 1 - I_t / I_y > 0 = 1 - 0.511 \times 10^6 / 231.30 \times 10^6 = 0.998 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$w_y = W_{pl,y} / W_{el,y} < 1.50, \quad w_y = 1.307 \times 10^6 / 1.156 \times 10^6 = 1.131 < 1.50 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$w_z = W_{pl,z} / W_{el,z} < 1.50, \quad w_z = 0.229 \times 10^6 / 0.146 \times 10^6 = 1.564 > 1.50, \quad w_z = 1.50$$

$$n_{pl} = N_{ed} / (N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) = 72.50 / (2998.30 / 1.00) = 0.024$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{max} = \max(0.178, 0.924) = 0.920 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$M_{cr,o} = (1.00 / 2.56) \times 2007.50 = 783.7, \quad C_1 = 1.00$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_o = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 1307.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 783.7)} = 0.770$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_o, \text{lim} = 0.2 \sqrt{C_1 [(1 - N_{ed}/N_{cr,z}) (1 - N_{ed}/N_{cr,t})]^{0.25}} \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_o, \text{lim} = 0.2 \sqrt{2.561 [(1 - 72.5/3547) (1 - 72.5/9569)]^{0.25}} = 0.318$$

$$e_y = (M_y, ed / N_{ed}) (A / W_{el}) = ([10^3] \times 71.74 / 72.50) \times (8446.0 / 1156.0 \times 10^3) = 7.23$$

$$C_{my,o} = 0.79 + 0.21\psi + 0.36(\psi - 0.33) \times (72.50 / 95203.0) = 1.000, \quad (\psi = 1.00) \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_o = 0.770 > \bar{\lambda}_o, \text{lim} = 0.318$$

$$C_{my} = C_{my,o} + (1 - C_{my,o}) (\sqrt{e_y \cdot \alpha_{lt}}) / (1 + \sqrt{e_y \cdot \alpha_{lt}}) =$$

$$= 1.000 + (1 - 1.000) \times (\sqrt{7.230 \times 0.998}) / (1 + \sqrt{7.230 \times 0.998}) = 1.000$$

$$C_{m1t} = C_{my}^2 \cdot \alpha_{lt} / \sqrt{[(1 - N_{ed}/N_{cr,z}) (1 - N_{ed}/N_{cr,t})]} > 1$$

$$C_{m1t} = 1.000^2 \times 0.998 / \sqrt{[(1 - 72.5/3547.0) (1 - 72.5/9569.0)]} = 1.012, \quad C_{m1t} = 1.012$$

$$C_{yy} = 1 + (w_y - 1) [(2 - 1.6 C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max} / w_y - 1.6 C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2 / w_y) n_{pl} - d_{lt}] > W_{el,y} / W_{pl,y} \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$d_{lt} = 0.5 \alpha_{lt} \cdot \bar{\lambda}_o^2 [M_y, ed / (\chi_{lt} \cdot M_{pl,y}, rd)] [M_z, ed / M_{pl,z}, rd] =$$

$$= 0.5 \times 0.998 \times 0.770^2 [71.7 / (1.000 \times 410.4)] [0.0 / 52.0] = 0.000$$

$$C_{yy} = 1 + (1.131 - 1) [(2 - 1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 0.920 / 1.131 - 1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 0.920^2 / 1.131) \times 0.024 - 0.000] = 0.998$$

$$C_{yy} > 1156.0 \times 10^3 / 1307.0 \times 10^3 = 0.884, \quad C_{yy} = 0.998$$

$$C_{zy} = 1 + (w_y - 1) [(2 - 14.0 C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2 / w_y^5) n_{pl} - d_{lt}] > 0.6 \sqrt{(w_y / w_z)} (W_{el,y} / W_{pl,y}) \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$d_{lt} = 2 \alpha_{lt} \cdot [\bar{\lambda}_o / (0.1 + \bar{\lambda}_z^4)] [M_y, ed / (C_{my} \cdot \chi_{lt} \cdot M_{pl,y}, rd)] [M_z, ed / (C_{mz} \cdot M_{pl,z}, rd)] =$$

$$= 20.998 \times [0.770 / (0.1 + 0.924^4)] [71.7 / (1.000 \times 1.000 \times 410.4)] [0.0 / (0.000 \times 52.0)] = 0.000$$

$$C_{zy} = 1 + (1.131 - 1) [(2 - 14.0 \times 1.000^2 \times 0.920^2 / 1.131^5) \times 0.024 - 0.000] = 0.986$$

$$C_{zy} > 0.6 \sqrt{(1.131 / 1.500)} (1156.0 \times 10^3 / 1307.0 \times 10^3) = 0.461, \quad C_{zy} = 0.986$$

$$C_{yy} = 0.998, \quad C_{zy} = 0.986 \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$k_{yy} = 1.000 \times 1.012 \times 1.000 / (1 - 72.50 / 95203.0) \times (1 / 0.998) = 1.015$$

$$k_{zy} = 1.000 \times 1.012 \times 0.993 / (1 - 72.50 / 95203.0) \times (1 / 0.986) \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{(1.131 / 1.500)} = 0.531$$

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

$$N_{ed} / (\chi_y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_y, ed / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_y, rk / \gamma_{M1}) = \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.61})$$

$$72.5 / (1.000 \times 2998.3 / 1.00) + 1.015 \times 71.7 / (1.000 \times 464.0 / 1.00) = 0.024 + 0.157 = 0.181$$

$$0.181 < 1.000, \quad \text{Is verified}$$

$$N_{ed} / (\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_y, ed / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_y, rk / \gamma_{M1}) = \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.62})$$

$$72.5 / (0.646 \times 2998.3 / 1.00) + 0.531 \times 71.7 / (1.000 \times 464.0 / 1.00) = 0.037 + 0.082 = 0.120$$

$$0.120 < 1.000, \quad \text{Is verified}$$

11.12. Beam verification, Beam(1), (Ultimate Limit State)

(EN1993-1-1, §6)

Profile : IPE 450-S 355

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Ned = 37.2 kN
 Ved = 71.9 kN
 Myed = 99.2 kNm, Mzed = 0.0 kNm
 Myed = 57.9 kNm (at mid-span)
 Myed = -84.8 kNm (at column face)

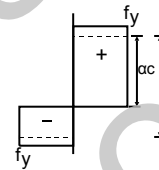
11.12.1. Classification of cross-sections, Beam(1)

(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

Maximum and minimum cross-section stresses $\sigma = N_{ed}/A_{el} \pm M_{yed}/W_{el,y} \pm M_{zed}/W_{el,z}$
 $\sigma = [10^3]37.20/9882 \pm [10^6]99.20/1500.0 \times 10^3 \pm [10^6]0.00/176.4 \times 10^3$
 $\sigma_1 = 70 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_2 = -62 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (compression positive)

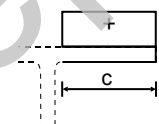
Web

$c = 450.0 - 2 \times 14.6 - 2 \times 21.0 = 378.8 \text{ mm}$, $t = 9.4 \text{ mm}$, $c/t = 378.8/9.4 = 40.30$
 S 355, $t = 9.4 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$
 Position of neutral axis for combined Bending and compression
 $N_{ed}/(2t \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0}) = 37200/(2 \times 9.4 \times 355/1.00) = 5.6 \text{ mm}$
 $\alpha = (378.8/2 + 5.6)/378.8 = 0.515 > 0.5$
 $c/t = 40.30 \leq 396 \times 0.81 / (13 \times 0.515 - 1) = 56.36$
 The web is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Flange

$c = 190.0/2 - 9.4/2 - 21.0 = 69.3 \text{ mm}$, $t = 14.6 \text{ mm}$, $c/t = 69.3/14.6 = 4.75$
 S 355, $t = 14.6 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$
 $c/t = 4.75 \leq 9 \times \epsilon = 9 \times 0.81 = 7.29$
 The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 1, Bending and compression $N_{c,ed} + M_{y,ed}$

11.12.2. Resistance of cross-section, Beam(1) (Ultimate Limit State)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for compression

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.4)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 201: 1.35Gk+1.50Qk

Nc.ed= 40.40 kN

Compression Resistance $N_{pl,rd} = A \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355/1.00 = 3508.11 \text{ kN}$
 $N_{ed} = 40.40 \text{ kN} < 3508.11 \text{ kN} = N_{c,rd} = N_{pl,rd}$, Is verified
 $N_{ed}/N_{c,rd} = 40.40/3508.11 = 0.012 < 1$

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment y-y

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

My.ed= 99.20 kNm

Bending Resistance $M_{pl,y,rd} = W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355/1.00 = 604.21 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{y,ed} = 99.20 \text{ kNm} < 604.21 \text{ kNm} = M_{y,rd} = M_{pl,y,rd}$, Is verified
 $M_{y,ed}/M_{y,rd} = 99.20/604.21 = 0.164 < 1$

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for shear z

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.6)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Vz.ed= 71.90 kN

$A_v = A - 2b \cdot t_f + (t_w + 2r) t_f = 9882 - 2 \times 190.0 \times 14.6 + (9.4 + 2 \times 21.0) \times 14.6 = 5084 \text{ mm}^2$ (EC3 §6.2.6.3)
 $A_v = 5084 \text{ mm}^2 > \eta \cdot h_w \cdot t_w = 1.00 \times (450.0 - 2 \times 14.6) \times 9.4 = 1.00 \times 435.4 \times 9.4 = 4093 \text{ mm}^2$
 Plastic Shear Resistance $V_{pl,z,rd} = A_v (f_y/\sqrt{3})/\gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 5084 \times (355/1.73)/1.00 = 1042.10 \text{ kN}$
 $V_{z,ed} = 71.90 \text{ kN} < 1042.10 \text{ kN} = V_{z,rd} = V_{pl,z,rd}$, Is verified
 $V_{z,ed}/V_{z,rd} = 71.90/1042.10 = 0.069 < 1$

$h_w/t_w = (450.0 - 2 \times 14.6)/9.4 = 435.4/9.4 = 46.32 \leq 72 \times 0.81/1.00 = 72 \times \epsilon/\eta = 58.32$ ($\eta = 1.00$)

S 355, $t = 9.4 \leq 40 \text{ mm}$, $f_y = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\epsilon = (235/355)^{0.5} = 0.81$

Shear buckling resistance is not necessary to be verified

(EC3 §6.2.6.6)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for axial force, shear and bending (EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

N_{ed}= 37.20kN (Compression), V_{z,ed}= 71.90kN, M_{y,ed}= 99.20kNm

N_{plrd}=3508.11kN, M_{pl,y,rd}=604.21kNm, V_{pl,z,rd}=1042.10kN

N_{ed}=37.20kN ≤ 0.25x3508.11=0.25xN_{plrd}=877.03kN

N_{ed}=37.20kN ≤ [10⁻³]x0.5x435.4x9.4x355/1.00=0.5hw·tw·fy/γM0=726.46 kN

n=N_{ed}/N_{plrd}=37/3508= 0.011

Effect of axial force is neglected (EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

V_{ed}=71.90kN ≤ 0.50x1042.10=0.50xV_{pl,rd}=521.05kN

Effect of shear force is neglected (EC3 §6.2.8.2)

M_{y,ed}= 99.20 kNm < 604.21 kNm =M_{ply,rd}, Is verified

M_{y,ed}/M_{ply,rd}= 99.20/604.21= 0.164<1

11.12.3. Buckling resistance, Beam(1) mid-span region (Ultimate Limit State)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

N_{ed} = 37.2 kN

V_{ed} = 66.3 kN

M_{yed} = 57.9 kNm, M_{zed} =0.0 kNm

Rafter length L_r=8400 mm

Buckling length, In-plane buckling

α_{cr}=18.79, N_{ed}=37.2kN, L_{cr,y}=π√[EI/α_{cr}·N_{ed}] ≤ L_r=8400 mm

L_{cr,y}=π√[210000x337.40x10⁶/(18.79x37.2x10³)]=31630mm, L_{cr,y}=8400mm

Buckling length, In-plane buckling L_{cr,y}=8400mm (System length)

Buckling length, Out-of-plane buckling L_{cr,z}=3000mm (Crossbeam spacing)

11.12.4. Flexural Buckling, Beam(1) mid-span region (Ultimate Limit State) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.1)

N_{c,ed}=37.20 kN, L_{cr,y}=8.400 m, L_{cr,z}=3.000 m

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Buckling lengths: L_{cr,y}=1.000x8400=8400mm, L_{cr,z}=0.357x8400=3000mm

Non-dimensional slenderness (Cross-section Class: 1) (EC3 §6.3.1.3)

λ_y=√(A·fy/N_{cr,y})=(L_{cr,y}/i_y)·(1/λ1)=(8400/184.8)x(1/76.06)=0.598

λ_z=√(A·fy/N_{cr,z})=(L_{cr,z}/i_z)·(1/λ1)=(3000/41.2)x(1/76.06)=0.958

λ1=π√(E/fy)=93.9ε=76.06, ε=√(235/fy)=0.81

h/b=450/190=2.37>=1.20, t_f=14.6mm≤40 mm

y-y buckling curve:a, imperfection factor:α_y=0.21, χ_y=0.891 (T.6.2,T.6.1, Fig.6.4)

Φ_y=0.5[1+α_y(λ_y-0.2)+λ_y²]=0.5x[1+0.21x(0.598-0.2)+0.598²]=0.721

χ_y=1/[Φ_y+√(Φ_y²-λ_y²)]=1/[0.721+√(0.721²-0.598²)]=0.891 ≤1 χ_y=0.891

z-z buckling curve:b, imperfection factor:α_z=0.34, χ_z=0.624

Φ_z=0.5[1+α_z(λ_z-0.2)+λ_z²]=0.5x[1+0.34x(0.958-0.2)+0.958²]=1.088

χ_z=1/[Φ_z+√(Φ_z²-λ_z²)]=1/[1.088+√(1.088²-0.958²)]=0.624 ≤1 χ_z=0.624

Reduction factor χ=1/[Φ+√(Φ²-λ²)], χ≤1.0, Φ=0.5[1+α(λ-0.2)+λ²], χ=0.624 (EC3 Eq.6.49)

N_{b,rd}=χ·A·fy/γM1=0.624x[10⁻³]x9882x355/1.00=2189.06kN (EC3 Eq.6.47)

N_{c,ed}= 37.20 kN < 2189.06 kN =N_{b,rd}, Is verified

N_{c,ed}/N_{b,rd}= 37.20/2189.06= 0.017<1

11.12.5. Lateral torsional buckling, Beam(1) mid-span region (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

M_{y,ed}=57.93 kN, L=8.400m, L_{cr,y}=8.400m, L_{cr,z}=3.000m, L_{cr,lt}=3.000m

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

M_{cr}=C1·[π²EI_z/(kL)]²{√[(kz/kw)²(I_w/I_z)+(kL)²GI_t/(π²EI_z)+(C2·z_g-C3·z_j)²]- (C2·z_g-C3·z_j)}

Method of computation C1, C2, C3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

μ=Mo/M=qL²/8M=18.5/57.9=0.32, ψ=M_b/M_a=-56.7/57.9=-0.98, C1=1.943, C2=0.197

G=E/(2(1+ν))=210000/(2(1+0.30))=80769=8.1x10⁴ N/mm²

k·L=3000mm, z_g=h/2=450/2=225mm, z_j=0mm (EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

k_y=1.0, k_z=1.0, k_w=1.0, C1=1.943, C2=0.197, C3=0.000

M_{cr}=[10⁻⁶]1.943x[π²x2.1x10⁵x16.760x10⁶/3000²]

x{ [(1.0/1.0)²x(791.01x10⁹/16.760x10⁶)

+3000²x8.1x10⁴x0.669x10⁶/(π²x2.1x10⁵x16.760x10⁶)

+(0.197x225)²]-^{0.5}-(0.197x225)}= 1552.2 kNm

$$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr}} = \sqrt{[10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1552.2} = 0.624 \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.56})$$

$h/b = 450/190 = 2.37 > 2.00$ buckling curve: c

imperfection factor: $\alpha_{lt} = 0.49, \beta = 0.75, \chi_{lt} = 0.872 \quad (\text{T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4})$

$$\Phi_{lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - \bar{\lambda}_{lt0}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.49 \times (0.624 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 0.624^2] = 0.701$$

$$\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.701 + \sqrt{(0.701^2 - 0.75 \times 0.624^2)}] = 0.872$$

Reduction factor $\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}], \chi_{lt} \leq 1.0, 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2, \chi_{lt} = 0.872 \quad (\text{Eq.6.57})$

$$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2 = 1 / 0.624^2 = 2.57 \quad (\text{EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58})$$

$$K_c = 1.00 \quad (\text{EC3 Tab.6.6})$$

$$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - K_c) [1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 1.000) [1 - 2.0 \times (0.624 - 0.8)^2] = 1.000, f \leq 1.0$$

$$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f = 0.872 / 1.000 = 0.872, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1.0, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 2.57, \chi_{lt,mod} = 0.872$$

$$M_{b,rd} = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.872 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 526.87 \text{ kNm} \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.55})$$

$$M_{y,ed} = 57.93 \text{ kNm} < 526.87 \text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}, \text{ Is verified}$$

$$M_{y,ed} / M_{b,rd} = 57.93 / 526.87 = 0.110 < 1$$

11.12.6. Axial force and bending moment, Beam(1) mid-span region (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.3)

Ned=37.20 kN, My,ed=57.93 kNm

$$N_{ed} / (\chi_y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1 \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.61})$$

$$N_{ed} / (\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1 \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.62})$$

$$N_{rk} = A \cdot f_y = [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 = 3508.1 \text{ kN} \quad (\text{Tab.6.7})$$

$$M_{y,rk} = W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y = [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 = 604.2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\chi_y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_y \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.891 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 3125.7 \text{ kN}$$

$$\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_z \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.624 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 2189.1 \text{ kN}$$

$$\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_{LT} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.872 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 526.9 \text{ kNm}$$

Interaction factors, Method of computation: Method 1 Annex A (EC3 AnnexA)

$$k_{yy} = C_{my} \cdot C_{mLT} (\mu_y / (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) (1 / C_{yy}), \mu_y = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_y \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) \quad (\text{EC3 Tab.A.1})$$

$$k_{zy} = C_{my} \cdot C_{mLT} (\mu_z / (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) (1 / C_{zy}) 0.60 \sqrt{w_y / w_z}, \mu_z = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,z})$$

$$N_{cr,y} = \pi^2 EI_y / l_{cr,y}^2 = 3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 337.40 \times 10^6 / 8400^2 = 9911 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{cr,z} = \pi^2 EI_z / l_{cr,z}^2 = 3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 16.760 \times 10^6 / 3000^2 = 3860 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{cr,t} = (1 / i_p^2) \times (G \cdot I_t + \pi^2 EI_w / L_{cr,t}^2) \quad (\text{EC3 NCCI SN003b-EN-EU})$$

$$N_{cr,t} = [10^{-3}] \times (1 / 189^2) [80769 \times 0.669 \times 10^6 + \pi^2 \times 210000 \times 791.01 \times 10^9 / 3000^2] = 6590 \text{ kN}$$

$$\mu_y = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_y \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) = (1 - 37.2 / 9911) / (1 - 0.891 \times 37.2 / 9911) = 1.000$$

$$\mu_z = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) = (1 - 37.2 / 3860) / (1 - 0.624 \times 37.2 / 3860) = 0.996$$

$$\text{alt} = 1 - I_t / I_y > 0 = 1 - 0.669 \times 10^6 / 337.40 \times 10^6 = 0.998 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$w_y = W_{pl,y} / W_{el,y} \leq 1.50, w_y = 1.702 \times 10^6 / 1.500 \times 10^6 = 1.135 \leq 1.50 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$w_z = W_{pl,z} / W_{el,z} \leq 1.50, w_z = 0.276 \times 10^6 / 0.176 \times 10^6 = 1.567 > 1.50, w_z = 1.50$$

$$\eta_{pl} = N_{ed} / (N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) = 37.20 / (3508.10 / 1.00) = 0.011$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{max} = \max(0.598, 0.958) = 0.960 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$M_{cr,o} = (1.00 / 1.94) \times 1552.20 = 799.0, C1 = 1.00$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_o = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 799.0)} = 0.870$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.2 \sqrt{C1} [(1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,t})]^{0.25} \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.2 \sqrt{1.943} [(1 - 37.2 / 3860) (1 - 37.2 / 6590)]^{0.25} = 0.278$$

$$\epsilon_y = (M_{y,ed} / N_{ed}) (A / W_{el}) = ([10^3] \times 57.93 / 37.20) \times (9882.0 / 1500.0 \times 10^3) = 10.26$$

$$C_{my,o} = 0.79 + 0.21 \psi + 0.36 (\psi - 0.33) \times (37.20 / 9911.0) = 1.001, (\psi = 1.00) \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_o = 0.870 > \bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.278$$

$$C_{my} = C_{my,o} + (1 - C_{my,o}) (\sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot \text{alt}}) / (1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot \text{alt}}) =$$

$$= 1.001 + (1 - 1.001) \times (\sqrt{10.259 \times 0.998}) / (1 + \sqrt{10.259 \times 0.998}) = 1.000$$

$$C_{m1t} = C_{my}^2 \cdot \text{alt} / \sqrt{[(1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,t})]} > 1$$

$$C_{m1t} = 1.000^2 \times 0.998 / \sqrt{[(1 - 37.2 / 3860.0) (1 - 37.2 / 6590.0)]} = 1.006, C_{m1t} = 1.006$$

$$C_{yy}=1+(w_y-1) [(2-1.6C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}/w_y-1.6C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2/w_y) n_{pl}-blt] \geq W_{el,y}/W_{pl,y} \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$blt=0.5alt \cdot \bar{\lambda}_o^2 [M_{y,ed}/(\chi, lt \cdot M_{pl,y,rd})] (M_{z,ed}/M_{pl,z,rd}) =$$

$$=0.5 \times 0.998 \times 0.870^2 [0.0/(0.872 \times 532.5)] (0.0/62.6) = 0.000$$

$$C_{yy}=1+(1.135-1) [(2-1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 0.960/1.135-1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 0.960^2/1.135) \times 0.011-0.000]=0.999$$

$$C_{yy} \geq 1500.0 \times 10^3 / 1702.0 \times 10^3 = 0.881, C_{yy}=0.999$$

$$C_{zy}=1+(w_y-1) [(2-14.0C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2/w_y^5) n_{pl}-dlt] \geq 0.6 \sqrt{(w_y/w_z)} (W_{el,y}/W_{pl,y}) \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$dlt=2alt \cdot [\bar{\lambda}_o / (0.1 + \bar{\lambda}_z^4)] [M_{y,ed}/(C_{my} \cdot \chi, lt \cdot M_{pl,y,rd})] [M_{z,ed}/(C_{mz} \cdot M_{pl,z,rd})] =$$

$$=20.998 \times [0.870 / (0.1 + 0.958^4)] [0.0 / (1.000 \times 0.872 \times 532.5)] [0.0 / (0.000 \times 62.6)] = 0.000$$

$$C_{zy}=1+(1.135-1) [(2-14.0 \times 1.000^2 \times 0.960^2/1.135^5) \times 0.011-0.000]=0.993$$

$$C_{zy} \geq 0.6 \sqrt{(1.135/1.500)} (1500.0 \times 10^3 / 1702.0 \times 10^3) = 0.460, C_{zy}=0.993$$

$$C_{yy}=0.999, C_{zy}=0.993 \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$k_{yy}=1.000 \times 1.006 \times 1.000 / (1-37.20/9911.0) \times (1/0.999) = 1.011$$

$$k_{zy}=1.000 \times 1.006 \times 0.996 / (1-37.20/9911.0) \times (1/0.993) \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{(1.135/1.500)} = 0.529$$

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

$$N_{ed}/(\chi_y \cdot N_{rk}/\gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed}/(\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk}/\gamma_{M1}) = \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.61})$$

$$37.2 / (0.891 \times 3508.1 / 1.00) + 1.011 \times 57.9 / (0.872 \times 604.2 / 1.00) = 0.012 + 0.111 = 0.123$$

$$0.123 < 1.000, \text{ Is verified}$$

$$N_{ed}/(\chi_z \cdot N_{rk}/\gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed}/(\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk}/\gamma_{M1}) = \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.62})$$

$$37.2 / (0.624 \times 3508.1 / 1.00) + 0.529 \times 57.9 / (0.872 \times 604.2 / 1.00) = 0.017 + 0.058 = 0.075$$

$$0.075 < 1.000, \text{ Is verified}$$

11.12.7. Buckling resistance, Beam(1) end-span region (Ultimate Limit State)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

N_{ed} = 37.2 kN
 V_{ed} = 66.3 kN
 M_{yed} = 62.8 kNm, M_{zed} = 0.0 kNm
 Rafter length L_r = 8400 mm
 Buckling length, In-plane buckling L_{cr,y} = 8400 mm (System length)
 Buckling length, Out-of-plane buckling L_{cr,z} = 3901 mm (Torsional restrains of beams)

11.12.8. Flexural Buckling, Beam(1) end-span region (Ultimate Limit State) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.1)

N_{c,ed} = 37.20 kN, L_{cr,y} = 8.400 m, L_{cr,z} = 3.901 m

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Buckling lengths: L_{cr,y} = 1.000 x 8400 = 8400 mm, L_{cr,z} = 0.464 x 8400 = 3901 mm
 Non-dimensional slenderness (Cross-section Class: 1) (EC3 §6.3.1.3)

$$\bar{\lambda}_y = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,y})} = (L_{cr,y} / i_y) \cdot (1/\lambda_1) = (8400 / 184.8) \times (1/76.06) = 0.598$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_z = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,z})} = (L_{cr,z} / i_z) \cdot (1/\lambda_1) = (3901 / 41.2) \times (1/76.06) = 1.245$$

$$\lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{(E / f_y)} = 93.9 \text{e} = 76.06, \epsilon = \sqrt{(235 / f_y)} = 0.81$$

$$h/b = 450/190 = 2.37 \geq 1.20, t_f = 14.6 \text{ mm} \leq 40 \text{ mm}$$

y-y buckling curve: a, imperfection factor: α_y = 0.21, χ_y = 0.891 (T.6.2, T.6.1, Fig.6.4)

$$\Phi_y = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_y (\bar{\lambda}_y - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_y^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.21 \times (0.598 - 0.2) + 0.598^2] = 0.721$$

$$\chi_y = 1 / [\Phi_y + \sqrt{(\Phi_y^2 - \bar{\lambda}_y^2)}] = 1 / [0.721 + \sqrt{(0.721^2 - 0.598^2)}] = 0.891 \leq 1 \quad \chi_y = 0.891$$

z-z buckling curve: b, imperfection factor: α_z = 0.34, χ_z = 0.454

$$\Phi_z = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_z (\bar{\lambda}_z - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_z^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (1.245 - 0.2) + 1.245^2] = 1.453$$

$$\chi_z = 1 / [\Phi_z + \sqrt{(\Phi_z^2 - \bar{\lambda}_z^2)}] = 1 / [1.453 + \sqrt{(1.453^2 - 1.245^2)}] = 0.454 \leq 1 \quad \chi_z = 0.454$$

$$\text{Reduction factor } \chi = 1 / [\Phi + \sqrt{(\Phi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2)}], \chi \leq 1.0, \Phi = 0.5 [1 + \alpha (\bar{\lambda} - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}^2], \chi = 0.454 \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.49})$$

$$N_{b,rd} = \chi \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.454 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 1592.68 \text{ kN} \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.47})$$

N_{c,ed} = 37.20 kN < 1592.68 kN = N_{b,rd}, Is verified

$$N_{c,ed} / N_{b,rd} = 37.20 / 1592.68 = 0.023 < 1$$

11.12.9. Lateral torsional buckling, Beam(1) end-span region (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

My,ed=62.84 kNm, L=8.400m, Lcr,y=8.400m, Lcr,z=3.901m, Lcr,t=3.901m

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$$M_{cr} = C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 EI_z / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (I_w/I_z) + (kL)^2 GIt / (\pi^2 EI_z) + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2]} - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$$

Method of computation C1, C2, C3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$$\mu = M_o/M = qL^2/8M = -31.3/62.8 = -0.50, \psi = M_b/M_a = 57.9/-62.8 = -0.92, C_1 = 1.741, C_2 = 0.388$$

$$G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$k \cdot L = 3901 \text{ mm}, z_g = h/2 = 450/2 = 225 \text{ mm}, z_j = 0 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11})$$

$$k_y = 1.0, k_z = 1.0, k_w = 1.0, C_1 = 1.741, C_2 = 0.388, C_3 = 0.000$$

$$M_{cr} = [10^{-6}] 1.741 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 16.760 \times 10^6 / 3901^2]$$

$$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (791.01 \times 10^9 / 16.760 \times 10^6) + 3901^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.669 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 16.760 \times 10^6) + (0.388 \times 225)^2 \}^{0.5} - (0.388 \times 225) \} = 766.4 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{(W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})} = \sqrt{[10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 766.4} = 0.888 \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.56})$$

h/b=450/190=2.37>2.00 buckling curve: c

imperfection factor: α_{lt}=0.49, β=0.75, χ_{lt}=0.709 (T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)

$$\Phi_{lt} = 0.5[1 + \alpha_{lt}(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - \bar{\lambda}_{lt0}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5[1 + 0.49 \times (0.888 - 0.40) + 0.75 \times 0.888^2] = 0.915$$

$$\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.915 + \sqrt{(0.915^2 - 0.75 \times 0.915^2)}] = 0.709$$

$$\text{Reduction factor } \chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}], \chi_{lt} \leq 1.0, 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2, \chi_{lt} = 0.709 \quad (\text{Eq.6.57})$$

$$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2 = 1 / 0.888^2 = 1.27 \quad (\text{EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58})$$

$$K_c = 1 / (1.33 - 0.33\psi) = 0.752, \psi = 0.00 \quad (\text{EC3 Tab.6.6})$$

$$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - k_c)[1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 0.752)[1 - 2.0 \times (0.888 - 0.8)^2] = 0.878, f \leq 1.0$$

$$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f = 0.709 / 0.878 = 0.808, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1.0, \chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1.27, \chi_{lt,mod} = 0.808$$

$$M_{b,rd} = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.808 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 488.20 \text{ kNm} \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.55})$$

My,ed= 62.84 kNm < 488.20 kNm = Mb,rd, Is verified

$$M_{y,ed} / M_{b,rd} = 62.84 / 488.20 = 0.129 < 1$$

11.12.10. Axial force and bending moment, Beam(1) end-span region (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.3)

Ned=37.20 kN, My,ed=62.84 kNm

$$N_{ed} / (\chi_y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1 \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.61})$$

$$N_{ed} / (\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1 \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.62})$$

$$N_{rk} = A \cdot f_y = [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 = 3508.1 \text{ kN} \quad (\text{Tab.6.7})$$

$$M_{y,rk} = W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y = [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 = 604.2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\chi_y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_y \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.891 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 3125.7 \text{ kN}$$

$$\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_z \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.454 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 1592.7 \text{ kN}$$

$$\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_{LT} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.808 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 488.2 \text{ kNm}$$

Interaction factors, Method of computation: Method 1 Annex A (EC3 AnnexA)

$$k_{yy} = C_{my} \cdot C_{mLT} (\mu_y / (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y})) (1 / C_{yy}), \mu_y = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_y \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) \quad (\text{EC3 Tab.A.1})$$

$$k_{zy} = C_{my} \cdot C_{mLT} (\mu_z / (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y})) (1 / C_{zy}) 0.60 \sqrt{(w_y / w_z)}, \mu_z = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,z})$$

$$N_{cr,y} = \pi^2 EI_y / l_{cr,y}^2 = 3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 337.40 \times 10^6 / 8400^2 = 9911 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{cr,z} = \pi^2 EI_z / l_{cr,z}^2 = 3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 16.760 \times 10^6 / 3901^2 = 2283 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{cr,t} = (1 / i_p^2) \times (GIt + \pi^2 EI_w / L_{cr,t}^2) \quad (\text{EC3 NCCI SN003b-EN-EU})$$

$$N_{cr,t} = [10^{-3}] \times (1 / 189^2) [80769 \times 0.669 \times 10^6 + \pi^2 \times 210000 \times 791.01 \times 10^9 / 3901^2] = 4513 \text{ kN}$$

$$\mu_y = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_y \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) = (1 - 37.2 / 9911) / (1 - 0.891 \times 37.2 / 9911) = 1.000$$

$$\mu_z = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) = (1 - 37.2 / 2283) / (1 - 0.454 \times 37.2 / 2283) = 0.991$$

$$\alpha_{lt} = 1 - I_t / I_y > 0 = 1 - 0.669 \times 10^6 / 337.40 \times 10^6 = 0.998 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$w_y = W_{pl,y} / W_{el,y} \leq 1.50, w_y = 1.702 \times 10^6 / 1.500 \times 10^6 = 1.135 \leq 1.50 \quad (\text{EC3 Annex A.1})$$

$$w_z = W_{pl,z} / W_{el,z} \leq 1.50, w_z = 0.276 \times 10^6 / 0.176 \times 10^6 = 1.567 > 1.50, w_z = 1.50$$

$$n_{pl} = N_{ed} / (N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) = 37.20 / (3508.10 / 1.00) = 0.011$$

$\bar{\lambda}_{max} = \max(0.598, 1.245) = 1.250$ (EC3 Annex A.1)
 $M_{cr, o} = (1.00/1.74) \times 766.40 = 440.1$, $C_1 = 1.00$
 $\bar{\lambda}_o = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 440.1)} = 1.170$
 $\bar{\lambda}_o, \lim = 0.2 \sqrt{C_1 [(1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr, z}) (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr, t})]^{0.25}}$ (EC3 Annex A.1)
 $\bar{\lambda}_o, \lim = 0.2 \sqrt{1.741 [(1 - 37.2 / 2283) (1 - 37.2 / 4513)]^{0.25}} = 0.262$
 $\epsilon_y = (M_y, ed / N_{ed}) (A / W_{el}) = ([10^3] \times 62.84 / 37.20) \times (9882.0 / 1500.0 \times 10^3) = 11.13$

$C_{m_y, o} = 0.79 + 0.21\psi + 0.36(\psi - 0.33) \times (37.20 / 9911.0) = 1.001$, ($\psi = 1.00$) (EC3 Annex A, T.A.1)
 $\bar{\lambda}_o = 1.170 > \bar{\lambda}_o, \lim = 0.262$
 $C_{m_y} = C_{m_y, o} + (1 - C_{m_y, o}) (\sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot alt}) / (1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot alt}) =$
 $= 1.001 + (1 - 1.001) \times (\sqrt{11.128 \times 0.998}) / (1 + \sqrt{11.128 \times 0.998}) = 1.000$
 $C_{m_{lt}} = C_{m_y}^2 \cdot alt / \sqrt{[(1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr, z}) (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr, t})]} > 1$
 $C_{m_{lt}} = 1.000^2 \times 0.998 / \sqrt{[(1 - 37.2 / 2283.0) (1 - 37.2 / 4513.0)]} = 1.010$, $C_{m_{lt}} = 1.010$

$C_{yy} = 1 + (w_y - 1) [(2 - 1.6 C_{m_y}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max} / w_y - 1.6 C_{m_y}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2 / w_y) n_{pl} - blt] > W_{el, y} / W_{pl, y}$ (Annex A, T.A.1)
 $blt = 0.5 alt \cdot \bar{\lambda}_o^2 [M_y, ed / (\chi_{lt} \cdot M_{pl, y}, rd)] [M_z, ed / (M_{pl, z}, rd)] =$
 $= 0.5 \times 0.998 \times 1.170^2 [0.0 / (0.808 \times 532.5)] [0.0 / 62.6] = 0.000$
 $C_{yy} = 1 + (1.135 - 1) [(2 - 1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 1.250 / 1.135 - 1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 1.250^2 / 1.135) \times 0.011 - 0.000] = 0.997$
 $C_{yy} > 1500.0 \times 10^3 / 1702.0 \times 10^3 = 0.881$, $C_{yy} = 0.997$

$C_{zy} = 1 + (w_y - 1) [(2 - 14.0 C_{m_y}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2 / w_y^5) n_{pl} - dlt] > 0.6 \sqrt{(w_y / w_z)} (W_{el, y} / W_{pl, y})$ (Annex A, T.A.1)
 $dlt = 2 alt \cdot [\bar{\lambda}_o / (0.1 + \bar{\lambda}_z^4)] [M_y, ed / (C_{m_y} \cdot \chi_{lt} \cdot M_{pl, y}, rd)] [M_z, ed / (C_{m_z} \cdot M_{pl, z}, rd)] =$
 $= 20.998 \times [1.170 / (0.1 + 1.245^4)] [0.0 / (1.000 \times 0.808 \times 532.5)] [0.0 / (0.000 \times 62.6)] = 0.000$
 $C_{zy} = 1 + (1.135 - 1) [(2 - 14.0 \times 1.000^2 \times 1.250^2 / 1.135^5) \times 0.011 - 0.000] = 0.986$
 $C_{zy} > 0.6 \sqrt{(1.135 / 1.500)} (1500.0 \times 10^3 / 1702.0 \times 10^3) = 0.460$, $C_{zy} = 0.986$

$C_{yy} = 0.997$, $C_{zy} = 0.986$ (Annex A, T.A.1)
 $k_{yy} = 1.000 \times 1.010 \times 1.000 / (1 - 37.20 / 9911.0) \times (1 / 0.997) = 1.017$
 $k_{zy} = 1.000 \times 1.010 \times 0.991 / (1 - 37.20 / 9911.0) \times (1 / 0.986) \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{(1.135 / 1.500)} = 0.532$

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk
 $N_{ed} / (\chi_y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_y, ed / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_y, rk / \gamma_{M1}) =$ (EC3 Eq.6.61)
 $37.2 / (0.891 \times 3508.1 / 1.00) + 1.017 \times 62.8 / (0.808 \times 604.2 / 1.00) = 0.012 + 0.131 = 0.143$
 $0.143 < 1.000$, Is verified
 $N_{ed} / (\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_y, ed / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_y, rk / \gamma_{M1}) =$ (EC3 Eq.6.62)
 $37.2 / (0.454 \times 3508.1 / 1.00) + 0.532 \times 62.8 / (0.808 \times 604.2 / 1.00) = 0.023 + 0.068 = 0.092$
 $0.092 < 1.000$, Is verified

11.13. Beam verification, Beam(2), (Ultimate Limit State) (EN1993-1-1, §6)

Profile : IPE 450-S 355

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

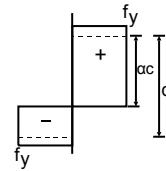
Ned = 48.0 kN
 Ved = 69.9 kN
 Myed = 82.5 kNm, Mzed = 0.0 kNm
 Myed = 65.9 kNm (at mid-span)
 Myed = -68.5 kNm (at column face)

11.13.1. Classification of cross-sections, Beam(2) (EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

Maximum and minimum cross-section stresses $\sigma = N_{ed} / A_{el} \pm M_{yed} / W_{el, y} \pm M_{zed} / W_{el, z}$
 $\sigma = [10^3] 48.00 / 9882 \pm [10^6] 82.50 / 1500.0 \times 10^3 \pm [10^6] 0.00 / 176.4 \times 10^3$
 $\sigma_1 = 60 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\sigma_2 = -50 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (compression positive)

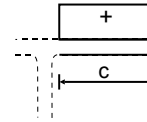
Web

$c=450.0-2 \times 14.6-2 \times 21.0=378.8$ mm, $t=9.4$ mm, $c/t=378.8/9.4=40.30$
 S 355, $t=9.4 \leq 40$ mm, $f_y=355$ N/mm², $\epsilon=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81$
 Position of neutral axis for combined Bending and compression
 $N_{ed}/(2t_w \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0})=48000/(2 \times 9.4 \times 355/1.00)=7.2$ mm
 $\alpha=(378.8/2+7.2)/378.8=0.519 > 0.5$
 $c/t=40.30 \leq 396 \times 0.81/(13 \times 0.519-1)=55.82$
 The web is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Flange

$c=190.0/2-9.4/2-21.0=69.3$ mm, $t=14.6$ mm, $c/t=69.3/14.6=4.75$
 S 355, $t=14.6 \leq 40$ mm, $f_y=355$ N/mm², $\epsilon=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81$
 $c/t=4.75 \leq 9 \epsilon=9 \times 0.81=7.29$
 The flange is class 1 (EN1993-1-1, Tab.5.2)



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 1, Bending and compression $N_{c,ed}+M_{y,ed}$

11.13.2. Resistance of cross-section, Beam(2) (Ultimate Limit State) (EN1993-1-1, §6.2)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for compression (EN1993-1-1, §6.2.4)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: $1.35G_k+1.50Q_k+1.05H_k$

$N_{c,ed}= 48.00$ kN

Compression Resistance $N_{pl,rd}= A \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0}=[10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355/1.00=3508.11$ kN

$N_{ed}= 48.00$ kN < 3508.11 kN = $N_{c,rd}=N_{pl,rd}$, Is verified

$N_{ed}/N_{c,rd}= 48.00/3508.11= 0.014 < 1$

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for bending moment y-y (EN1993-1-1, §6.2.5)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: $1.35G_k+1.50Q_k+1.05H_k$

$M_{y,ed}= 82.50$ kNm

Bending Resistance $M_{pl,y,rd}=W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0}=[10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355/1.00= 604.21$ kNm

$M_{y,ed}= 82.50$ kNm < 604.21 kNm = $M_{y,rd}=M_{pl,y,rd}$, Is verified

$M_{y,ed}/M_{y,rd}= 82.50/604.21= 0.137 < 1$

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for shear z (EN1993-1-1, §6.2.6)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: $1.35G_k+1.50Q_k+1.05H_k$

$V_{z,ed}= 69.90$ kN

$A_v=A-2b \cdot t_f+(t_w+2t_f) \cdot t_f=9882-2 \times 190.0 \times 14.6+(9.4+2 \times 21.0) \times 14.6=5084$ mm² (EC3 §6.2.6.3)

$A_v= 5084$ mm² > $\eta \cdot h_w \cdot t_w= 1.00 \times (450.0-2 \times 14.6) \times 9.4=1.00 \times 435.4 \times 9.4= 4093$ mm²

Plastic Shear Resistance $V_{pl,z,rd}=A_v(f_y/\sqrt{3})/\gamma_{M0}=[10^{-3}] \times 5084 \times (355/1.73)/1.00= 1042.10$ kN

$V_{z,ed}= 69.90$ kN < 1042.10 kN = $V_{z,rd}=V_{pl,z,rd}$, Is verified

$V_{z,ed}/V_{z,rd}= 69.90/1042.10= 0.067 < 1$

$h_w/t_w=(450.0-2 \times 14.6)/9.4=435.4/9.4=46.32 \leq 72 \times 0.81/1.00=72 \epsilon/\eta=58.32$ ($\eta=1.00$)

S 355, $t=9.4 \leq 40$ mm, $f_y=355$ N/mm², $\epsilon=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81$

Shear buckling resistance is not necessary to be verified (EC3 §6.2.6.6)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for axial force, shear and bending (EN1993-1-1, §6.2.9)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: $1.35G_k+1.50Q_k+1.05H_k$

$N_{ed}= 48.00$ kN (Compression), $V_{z,ed}= 69.90$ kN, $M_{y,ed}= 82.50$ kNm

$N_{pl,rd}=3508.11$ kN, $M_{pl,y,rd}=604.21$ kNm, $V_{pl,z,rd}=1042.10$ kN

$N_{ed}=48.00$ kN < $0.25 \times 3508.11=0.25 \times N_{pl,rd}=877.03$ kN

$N_{ed}=48.00$ kN < $[10^{-3}] \times 0.5 \times 435.4 \times 9.4 \times 355/1.00=0.5 h_w \cdot t_w \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M0}=726.46$ kN

$n=N_{ed}/N_{pl,rd}=48/3508= 0.014$

Effect of axial force is neglected (EC3 §6.2.9.1 Eq.6.33, Eq.6.34, Eq.6.35)

$V_{ed}=69.90$ kN < $0.50 \times 1042.10=0.50 \times V_{pl,rd}=521.05$ kN

Effect of shear force is neglected (EC3 §6.2.8.2)

$M_{y,ed}= 82.50$ kNm < 604.21 kNm = $M_{pl,y,rd}$, Is verified

$M_{y,ed}/M_{pl,y,rd}= 82.50/604.21= 0.137 < 1$

11.13.3. Buckling resistance, Beam(2) mid-span region (Ultimate Limit State)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Ned = 48.0 kN
 Ved = 68.4 kN
 Myed = 65.9 kNm, Mzed = 0.0 kNm

Rafter length Lr=8400 mm

Buckling length, In-plane buckling

$\alpha_{cr}=18.79$, Ned=48.0kN, $L_{cr,y}=\pi\sqrt{EI/\alpha_{cr}\cdot Ned} \leq L_r=8400$ mm

$L_{cr,y}=\pi\sqrt{210000 \times 337.40 \times 10^6 / (18.79 \times 48.0 \times 10^3)} = 27847$ mm], $L_{cr,y}=8400$ mm

Buckling length, In-plane buckling $L_{cr,y}=8400$ mm (System length)

Buckling length, Out-of-plane buckling $L_{cr,z}=3000$ mm (Crossbeam spacing)

11.13.4. Flexural Buckling, Beam(2) mid-span region (Ultimate Limit State)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.1)

Nc,ed=47.99 kN, Lcr,y=8.400 m, Lcr,z=3.000 m

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Buckling lengths: $L_{cr,y}=1.000 \times 8400 = 8400$ mm, $L_{cr,z}=0.357 \times 8400 = 3000$ mm

Non-dimensional slenderness (Cross-section Class: 1)

(EC3 §6.3.1.3)

$\bar{\lambda}_y = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,y})} = (L_{cr,y} / i_y) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (8400 / 184.8) \times (1 / 76.06) = 0.598$

$\bar{\lambda}_z = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,z})} = (L_{cr,z} / i_z) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (3000 / 41.2) \times (1 / 76.06) = 0.958$

$\lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{E / f_y} = 93.9 \epsilon = 76.06$, $\epsilon = \sqrt{(235 / f_y)} = 0.81$

$h/b = 450 / 190 = 2.37 > 1.20$, $t_f = 14.6$ mm ≤ 40 mm

y-y buckling curve: a, imperfection factor: $\alpha_y = 0.21$, $\chi_y = 0.891$

(T.6.2, T.6.1, Fig.6.4)

$\Phi_y = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_y (\bar{\lambda}_y - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_y^2] = 0.5 [1 + 0.21 \times (0.598 - 0.2) + 0.598^2] = 0.721$

$\chi_y = 1 / [\Phi_y + \sqrt{(\Phi_y^2 - \bar{\lambda}_y^2)}] = 1 / [0.721 + \sqrt{(0.721^2 - 0.598^2)}] = 0.891 \leq 1$ $\chi_y = 0.891$

z-z buckling curve: b, imperfection factor: $\alpha_z = 0.34$, $\chi_z = 0.624$

$\Phi_z = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_z (\bar{\lambda}_z - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_z^2] = 0.5 [1 + 0.34 \times (0.958 - 0.2) + 0.958^2] = 1.088$

$\chi_z = 1 / [\Phi_z + \sqrt{(\Phi_z^2 - \bar{\lambda}_z^2)}] = 1 / [1.088 + \sqrt{(1.088^2 - 0.958^2)}] = 0.624 \leq 1$ $\chi_z = 0.624$

Reduction factor $\chi = 1 / [\Phi + \sqrt{(\Phi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2)}]$, $\chi \leq 1.0$, $\Phi = 0.5 [1 + \alpha (\bar{\lambda} - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}^2]$, $\chi = 0.624$

(EC3 Eq.6.49)

$N_{b,rd} = \chi \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.624 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 2189.06$ kN

(EC3 Eq.6.47)

$N_{c,ed} = 47.99$ kN < 2189.06 kN = $N_{b,rd}$, Is verified

$N_{c,ed} / N_{b,rd} = 47.99 / 2189.06 = 0.022 < 1$

11.13.5. Lateral torsional buckling, Beam(2) mid-span region (ULS)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

My,ed=65.88 kNm, L=8.400m, Lcr,y=8.400m, Lcr,z=3.000m, Lcr,lt=3.000m

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)

Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961

$M_{cr} = C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 EI_z / (kL)^2] \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (I_w/I_z) + (kL)^2 GI_t / (\pi^2 EI_z)] + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2} - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$

Method of computation C1, C2, C3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006

$\mu = M_o / M = qL^2 / 8M = 18.5 / 65.9 = 0.28$, $\psi = M_b / M_a = -62.4 / 65.9 = -0.95$, $C_1 = 1.996$, $C_2 = 0.178$

$G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4$ N/mm²

$k_y L = 3000$ mm, $z_g = h/2 = 450/2 = 225$ mm, $z_j = 0$ mm

(EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)

$k_y = 1.0$, $k_z = 1.0$, $k_w = 1.0$, $C_1 = 1.996$, $C_2 = 0.178$, $C_3 = 0.000$

$M_{cr} = [10^{-6}] 1.996 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 16.760 \times 10^6 / 3000^2]$

$\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (791.01 \times 10^9 / 16.760 \times 10^6) + 3000^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.669 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 16.760 \times 10^6) + (0.178 \times 225)^2 \}^{0.5} - (0.178 \times 225) \} = 1622.2$ kNm

$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{(W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})} = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1622.2)} = 0.610$

(EC3 Eq.6.56)

$h/b = 450 / 190 = 2.37 > 2.00$ buckling curve: c

imperfection factor: $\alpha_{lt} = 0.49$, $\beta = 0.75$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.880$

(T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)

$\Phi_{lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8) + \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5 [1 + 0.49 \times (0.610 - 0.8) + 0.610^2] = 0.691$

$\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.691 + \sqrt{(0.691^2 - 0.75 \times 0.610^2)}] = 0.880$

Reduction factor $\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \beta \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}]$, $\chi_{lt} \leq 1.0$, $1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.880$

(Eq.6.57)

$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2 = 1 / 0.610^2 = 2.68$

(EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58)

$K_c = 1.00$

(EC3 Tab.6.6)

$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - K_c) [1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 1.000) [1 - 2.0 \times (0.610 - 0.8)^2] = 1.000$, $f \leq 1.0$

$\chi_{lt,mod} = \chi_{lt} / f = 0.880 / 1.000 = 0.880$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 1.0$, $\chi_{lt,mod} \leq 2.68$, $\chi_{lt,mod} = 0.880$

$M_{b,rd} = \chi_{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.880 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 531.70 \text{ kNm}$ (EC3 Eq.6.55)
 $M_{y,ed} = 65.88 \text{ kNm} < 531.70 \text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}$, Is verified
 $M_{y,ed} / M_{b,rd} = 65.88 / 531.70 = 0.124 < 1$

11.13.6. Axial force and bending moment, Beam(2) mid-span region (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.3)

Ned=47.99 kN, My,ed=65.88 kNm

$N_{ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1$ (EC3 Eq.6.61)

$N_{ed} / (\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1$ (EC3 Eq.6.62)

$N_{rk} = A \cdot f_y = [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 = 3508.1 \text{ kN}$ (Tab.6.7)

$M_{y,rk} = W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y = [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 = 604.2 \text{ kNm}$

$\chi_{LT} \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_{LT} \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.891 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 3125.7 \text{ kN}$

$\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_z \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.624 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 2189.1 \text{ kN}$

$\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_{LT} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.880 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 531.7 \text{ kNm}$

Interaction factors, Method of computation: Method 1 Annex A (EC3 AnnexA)

$k_{yy} = C_{my} \cdot C_{mLT} (\mu_y / (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) (1 / C_{yy}), \mu_y = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_{LT} \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,y})$ (EC3 Tab.A.1)

$k_{zy} = C_{my} \cdot C_{mLT} (\mu_z / (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) (1 / C_{zy}) 0.60 \sqrt{w_y / w_z}, \mu_z = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,z})$

$N_{cr,y} = \pi^2 EI_y / l_{cr,y}^2 = 3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 337.40 \times 10^6 / 8400^2 = 9911 \text{ kN}$

$N_{cr,z} = \pi^2 EI_z / l_{cr,z}^2 = 3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 16.760 \times 10^6 / 3000^2 = 3860 \text{ kN}$

$N_{cr,t} = (1 / i_p^2) \times (G \cdot I_t + \pi^2 EI_w / L_{cr,t}^2)$ (EC3 NCCI SN003b-EN-EU)

$N_{cr,t} = [10^{-3}] \times (1 / 189^2) [80769 \times 0.669 \times 10^6 + \pi^2 \times 210000 \times 791.01 \times 10^9 / 3000^2] = 6590 \text{ kN}$

$\mu_y = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_{LT} \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) = (1 - 48.0 / 9911) / (1 - 0.891 \times 48.0 / 9911) = 0.999$

$\mu_z = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) = (1 - 48.0 / 3860) / (1 - 0.624 \times 48.0 / 3860) = 0.995$

$\alpha_{lt} = 1 - I_t / I_y > 0 = 1 - 0.669 \times 10^6 / 337.40 \times 10^6 = 0.998$ (EC3 Annex A.1)

$w_y = W_{pl,y} / W_{el,y} < 1.50, w_y = 1.702 \times 10^6 / 1.500 \times 10^6 = 1.135 < 1.50$ (EC3 Annex A.1)

$w_z = W_{pl,z} / W_{el,z} < 1.50, w_z = 0.276 \times 10^6 / 0.176 \times 10^6 = 1.567 > 1.50, w_z = 1.50$

$n_{pl} = N_{ed} / (N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) = 47.99 / (3508.10 / 1.00) = 0.014$

$\bar{\lambda}_{max} = \max(0.598, 0.958) = 0.960$ (EC3 Annex A.1)

$C_{cr,o} = (1.00 / 2.00) \times 1622.20 = 812.7, C_1 = 1.00$

$\bar{\lambda}_o = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 812.7)} = 0.860$

$\bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.2 \sqrt{C_1 [(1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,t})]^{0.25}}$ (EC3 Annex A.1)

$\bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.2 \sqrt{1.996 [(1 - 48.0 / 3860) (1 - 48.0 / 6590)]^{0.25}} = 0.281$

$\epsilon_y = (M_{y,ed} / N_{ed}) (A / W_{el}) = ([10^3] \times 65.88 / 47.99) \times (9882.0 / 1500.0 \times 10^3) = 9.04$

$C_{my,o} = 0.79 + 0.21 \psi + 0.36 (\psi - 0.33) \times (47.99 / 9911.0) = 1.001, (\psi = 1.00)$ (EC3 Annex A, T.A.1)

$\bar{\lambda}_o = 0.860 > \bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.281$

$C_{my} = C_{my,o} + (1 - C_{my,o}) (\sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot \alpha_{lt}}) / (1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot \alpha_{lt}}) =$

$= 1.001 + (1 - 1.001) \times (\sqrt{9.044 \times 0.998}) / (1 + \sqrt{9.044 \times 0.998}) = 1.000$

$C_{mLT} = C_{my} \cdot \alpha_{lt} / \sqrt{[(1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,t})]} > 1$

$C_{mLT} = 1.000 \times 0.998 / \sqrt{[(1 - 48.0 / 3860.0) (1 - 48.0 / 6590.0)]} = 1.008, C_{mLT} = 1.008$

$C_{yy} = 1 + (w_y - 1) [(2 - 1.6 C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max} / w_y - 1.6 C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2 / w_y) n_{pl} - b_{lt}] > W_{el,y} / W_{pl,y}$ (Annex A, T.A.1)

$b_{lt} = 0.5 \alpha_{lt} \cdot \bar{\lambda}_o^2 [M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{lt} \cdot M_{pl,y,rd})] (M_{z,ed} / M_{pl,z,rd}) =$

$= 0.5 \times 0.998 \times 0.860^2 [0.0 / (0.880 \times 532.5)] (0.0 / 62.6) = 0.000$

$C_{yy} = 1 + (1.135 - 1) [(2 - 1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 0.960 / 1.135 - 1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 0.960^2 / 1.135) \times 0.014 - 0.000] = 0.999$

$C_{yy} > 1500.0 \times 10^3 / 1702.0 \times 10^3 = 0.881, C_{yy} = 0.999$

$C_{zy} = 1 + (w_y - 1) [(2 - 14.0 C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2 / w_y^5) n_{pl} - d_{lt}] > 0.6 \sqrt{w_y / w_z} (W_{el,y} / W_{pl,y})$ (Annex A, T.A.1)

$d_{lt} = 2 \alpha_{lt} \cdot [\bar{\lambda}_o / (0.1 + \bar{\lambda}_z^4)] [M_{y,ed} / (C_{my} \cdot \chi_{lt} \cdot M_{pl,y,rd})] [M_{z,ed} / (C_{mz} \cdot M_{pl,z,rd})] =$

$= 20.998 \times [0.860 / (0.1 + 0.958^4)] [0.0 / (1.000 \times 0.880 \times 532.5)] [0.0 / (0.000 \times 62.6)] = 0.000$

$C_{zy} = 1 + (1.135 - 1) [(2 - 14.0 \times 1.000^2 \times 0.960^2 / 1.135^5) \times 0.014 - 0.000] = 0.991$

$C_{zy} > 0.6 \sqrt{(1.135 / 1.500)} (1500.0 \times 10^3 / 1702.0 \times 10^3) = 0.460, C_{zy} = 0.991$

$C_{yy} = 0.999, C_{zy} = 0.991$ (Annex A, T.A.1)

$k_{yy} = 1.000 \times 1.008 \times 0.999 / (1 - 47.99 / 9911.0) \times (1 / 0.999) = 1.013$

$k_{zy} = 1.000 \times 1.008 \times 0.995 / (1 - 47.99 / 9911.0) \times (1 / 0.991) \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{(1.135 / 1.500)} = 0.531$

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk
 $N_{ed}/(\chi_y \cdot N_{rk}/\gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed}/(\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk}/\gamma_{M1}) =$ (EC3 Eq.6.61)
 $48.0/(0.891 \times 3508.1/1.00) + 1.013 \times 65.9/(0.880 \times 604.2/1.00) = 0.015 + 0.126 = 0.141$
 $0.141 < 1.000$, Is verified
 $N_{ed}/(\chi_z \cdot N_{rk}/\gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed}/(\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk}/\gamma_{M1}) =$ (EC3 Eq.6.62)
 $48.0/(0.624 \times 3508.1/1.00) + 0.531 \times 65.9/(0.880 \times 604.2/1.00) = 0.022 + 0.066 = 0.088$
 $0.088 < 1.000$, Is verified

11.13.7. Buckling resistance, Beam(2) end-span region (Ultimate Limit State)

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk
 $N_{ed} = 48.0$ kN
 $V_{ed} = 68.4$ kN
 $M_{yed} = 68.9$ kNm, $M_{zed} = 0.0$ kNm
 Rafter length $L_r = 8400$ mm
 Buckling length, In-plane buckling $L_{cr,y} = 8400$ mm (System length)
 Buckling length, Out-of-plane buckling $L_{cr,z} = 3901$ mm (Torsional restrains of beams)

11.13.8. Flexural Buckling, Beam(2) end-span region (Ultimate Limit State) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.1)

$N_{c,ed} = 47.99$ kN, $L_{cr,y} = 8.400$ m, $L_{cr,z} = 3.901$ m
 Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk
 Buckling lengths: $L_{cr,y} = 1.000 \times 8400 = 8400$ mm, $L_{cr,z} = 0.464 \times 8400 = 3901$ mm
 Non-dimensional slenderness (Cross-section Class: 1) (EC3 §6.3.1.3)
 $\bar{\lambda}_y = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,y})} = (L_{cr,y} / i_y) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (8400 / 184.8) \times (1 / 76.06) = 0.598$
 $\bar{\lambda}_z = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,z})} = (L_{cr,z} / i_z) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (3901 / 41.2) \times (1 / 76.06) = 1.245$
 $\lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{(E / f_y)} = 93.9 \text{e} = 76.06$, $\varepsilon = \sqrt{(235 / f_y)} = 0.81$

$h/b = 450/190 = 2.37 > 1.20$, $t_f = 14.6$ mm ≤ 40 mm
 y-y buckling curve: a, imperfection factor: $\alpha_y = 0.21$, $\chi_y = 0.891$ (T.6.2, T.6.1, Fig.6.4)
 $\Phi_y = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_y (\bar{\lambda}_y - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_y^2] = 0.5 [1 + 0.21 \times (0.598 - 0.2) + 0.598^2] = 0.721$
 $\chi_y = 1 / [\Phi_y + \sqrt{(\Phi_y^2 - \bar{\lambda}_y^2)}] = 1 / [0.721 + \sqrt{(0.721^2 - 0.598^2)}] = 0.891 < 1$ $\chi_y = 0.891$
 z-z buckling curve: b, imperfection factor: $\alpha_z = 0.34$, $\chi_z = 0.454$
 $\Phi_z = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_z (\bar{\lambda}_z - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_z^2] = 0.5 [1 + 0.34 \times (1.245 - 0.2) + 1.245^2] = 1.453$
 $\chi_z = 1 / [\Phi_z + \sqrt{(\Phi_z^2 - \bar{\lambda}_z^2)}] = 1 / [1.453 + \sqrt{(1.453^2 - 1.245^2)}] = 0.454 < 1$ $\chi_z = 0.454$

Reduction factor $\chi = 1 / [\Phi + \sqrt{(\Phi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2)}]$, $\chi \leq 1.0$, $\Phi = 0.5 [1 + \alpha (\bar{\lambda} - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}^2]$, $\chi = 0.454$ (EC3 Eq.6.49)
 $N_{b,rd} = \chi \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.454 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 1592.68$ kN (EC3 Eq.6.47)
 $N_{c,ed} = 47.99$ kN < 1592.68 kN = $N_{b,rd}$, Is verified
 $N_{c,ed} / N_{b,rd} = 47.99 / 1592.68 = 0.030 < 1$

11.13.9. Lateral torsional buckling, Beam(2) end-span region (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.2)

$M_{y,ed} = 68.89$ kNm, $L = 8.400$ m, $L_{cr,y} = 8.400$ m, $L_{cr,z} = 3.901$ m, $L_{cr,lt} = 3.901$ m
 Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk
 Elastic critical moment for lateral-torsional buckling (EC3 §6.3.2.2, EN1993:2002 AnnexC)
Timoshenko, S.P, Gere, J.M, Theory of elastic stability, McGraw-Hill, 1961
 $M_{cr} = C_1 \cdot [\pi^2 EI_z / (kL)^2] \cdot \{ \sqrt{[(kz/kw)^2 (I_w / I_z) + (kL)^2 GI_t / (\pi^2 EI_z) + (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j)^2]} - (C_2 \cdot z_g - C_3 \cdot z_j) \}$
 Method of computation C_1, C_2, C_3 : ECCS 119/Galea SN030a-EN-EU Access Steel 2006
 $\mu = M_o / M = -31.3 / 68.9 = -0.45$, $\psi = M_b / M_a = 65.7 / -68.9 = -0.95$, $C_1 = 1.777$, $C_2 = 0.345$
 $G = E / (2(1+\nu)) = 210000 / (2(1+0.30)) = 80769 = 8.1 \times 10^4$ N/mm²
 $k \cdot L = 3901$ mm, $z_g = h/2 = 450/2 = 225$ mm, $z_j = 0$ mm (EN1993:2002 Eq.C.11)
 $k_y = 1.0$, $k_z = 1.0$, $k_w = 1.0$, $C_1 = 1.777$, $C_2 = 0.345$, $C_3 = 0.000$
 $M_{cr} = [10^{-6}] 1.777 \times [\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 16.760 \times 10^6 / 3901^2]$
 $\times \{ [(1.0/1.0)^2 \times (791.01 \times 10^9 / 16.760 \times 10^6)$
 $+ 3901^2 \times 8.1 \times 10^4 \times 0.669 \times 10^6 / (\pi^2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5 \times 16.760 \times 10^6)$
 $+ (0.345 \times 225)^2]^{0.5} - (0.345 \times 225) \} = 809.8$ kNm

$\bar{\lambda}_{lt} = \sqrt{(W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / M_{cr})} = \sqrt{[10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 809.8} = 0.864$ (EC3 Eq.6.56)
 $h/b = 450/190 = 2.37 > 2.00$ buckling curve: c
 imperfection factor: $\alpha_{lt} = 0.49$, $\beta = 0.75$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.724$ (T.6.3, T.6.5, Fig.6.4)
 $\Phi_{lt} = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_{lt} (\bar{\lambda}_{lt} - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2] = 0.5 [1 + 0.49 \times (0.864 - 0.2) + 0.864^2] = 0.893$
 $\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}] = 1 / [0.893 + \sqrt{(0.893^2 - 0.864^2)}] = 0.724$
 Reduction factor $\chi_{lt} = 1 / [\Phi_{lt} + \sqrt{(\Phi_{lt}^2 - \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2)}]$, $\chi_{lt} \leq 1.0$, $1 / \bar{\lambda}_{lt}^2$, $\chi_{lt} = 0.724$ (Eq.6.57)

$\chi, \text{lt}, \text{mod} = \chi, \text{lt} / f, \chi, \text{lt}, \text{mod} \leq 1, \chi, \text{lt}, \text{mod} \leq 1 / \bar{\lambda}, \text{lt}^2 = 1 / 0.864^2 = 1.34$ (EC3 §6.3.2.3(2), Eq.6.58)
 $K_c = 1 / (1.33 - 0.33\psi) = 0.752, \psi = 0.00$ (EC3 Tab.6.6)
 $f = 1 - 0.5(1 - k_c) [1 - 2.0(\bar{\lambda}, \text{lt} - 0.8)^2] = 1 - 0.5 \times (1 - 0.752) [1 - 2.0 \times (0.864 - 0.8)^2] = 0.877, f < 1.0$
 $\chi, \text{lt}, \text{mod} = \chi, \text{lt} / f = 0.724 / 0.877 = 0.826, \chi, \text{lt}, \text{mod} \leq 1.0, \chi, \text{lt}, \text{mod} \leq 1.34, \chi, \text{lt}, \text{mod} = 0.826$

$M_{b,rd} = \chi, \text{lt} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.826 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 499.08 \text{ kNm}$ (EC3 Eq.6.55)
 $M_{y,ed} = 68.89 \text{ kNm} < 499.08 \text{ kNm} = M_{b,rd}$, Is verified
 $M_{y,ed} / M_{b,rd} = 68.89 / 499.08 = 0.138 < 1$

11.13.10. Axial force and bending moment, Beam(2) end-span region (ULS) (EN1993-1-1, §6.3.3)

Ned=47.99 kN, My,ed=68.89 kNm

$N_{ed} / (\chi_y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1$ (EC3 Eq.6.61)
 $N_{ed} / (\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y,ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1}) \leq 1$ (EC3 Eq.6.62)
 $N_{rk} = A \cdot f_y = [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 = 3508.1 \text{ kN}$ (Tab.6.7)
 $M_{y,rk} = W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y = [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 = 604.2 \text{ kNm}$
 $\chi_y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_y \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.891 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 3125.7 \text{ kN}$
 $\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_z \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.454 \times [10^{-3}] \times 9882 \times 355 / 1.00 = 1592.7 \text{ kN}$
 $\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y,rk} / \gamma_{M1} = \chi_{LT} \cdot W_{pl,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.826 \times [10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 499.1 \text{ kNm}$

Interaction factors, Method of computation: Method 1 Annex A (EC3 AnnexA)

$k_{yy} = C_{my} \cdot C_{mLT} (\mu_y / (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) (1 / C_{yy}), \mu_y = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_y \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,y})$ (EC3 Tab.A.1)
 $k_{zy} = C_{my} \cdot C_{mLT} (\mu_z / (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) (1 / C_{zy}) 0.60 \sqrt{w_y / w_z}, \mu_z = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,z})$

$N_{cr,y} = \pi^2 EI_y / l_{cr,y}^2 = 3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 337.40 \times 10^6 / 8400^2 = 9911 \text{ kN}$
 $N_{cr,z} = \pi^2 EI_z / l_{cr,z}^2 = 3.14^2 \times [10^{-3}] \times 210000 \times 16.760 \times 10^6 / 3901^2 = 2283 \text{ kN}$
 $N_{cr,t} = (1 / i_p^2) \times (G \cdot I_t + \pi^2 EI_w / L_{cr,t}^2)$ (EC3 NCCI SN003b-EN-EU)
 $N_{cr,t} = [10^{-3}] \times (1 / 189^2) [80769 \times 0.669 \times 10^6 + \pi^2 \times 210000 \times 791.01 \times 10^9 / 3901^2] = 4513 \text{ kN}$

$\mu_y = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) / (1 - \chi_y \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,y}) = (1 - 48.0 / 9911) / (1 - 0.891 \times 48.0 / 9911) = 0.999$
 $\mu_z = (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) / (1 - \chi_z \cdot N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) = (1 - 48.0 / 2283) / (1 - 0.454 \times 48.0 / 2283) = 0.988$
 $alt = 1 - I_t / I_y > 0 = 1 - 0.669 \times 10^6 / 337.40 \times 10^6 = 0.998$ (EC3 Annex A.1)

$w_y = W_{pl,y} / W_{el,y} < 1.50, w_y = 1.702 \times 10^6 / 1.500 \times 10^6 = 1.135 < 1.50$ (EC3 Annex A.1)
 $w_z = W_{pl,z} / W_{el,z} < 1.50, w_z = 0.276 \times 10^6 / 0.176 \times 10^6 = 1.567 > 1.50, w_z = 1.50$
 $n_{pl} = N_{ed} / (N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) = 47.99 / (3508.10 / 1.00) = 0.014$

$\bar{\lambda}_{max} = \max(0.598, 1.245) = 1.250$ (EC3 Annex A.1)
 $M_{cr,o} = (1.00 / 1.78) \times 809.30 = 455.7, C1 = 1.00$
 $\bar{\lambda}_o = \sqrt{([10^{-6}] \times 1702.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 455.7)} = 1.150$
 $\bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.2 \sqrt{C1 [(1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,t})]^{0.25}}$ (EC3 Annex A.1)
 $\bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.2 \sqrt{1.777 [(1 - 48.0 / 2283) (1 - 48.0 / 4513)]^{0.25}} = 0.264$
 $\epsilon_y = (M_{y,ed} / N_{ed}) (A / W_{el}) = ([10^3] \times 68.89 / 47.99) \times (9882.0 / 1500.0 \times 10^3) = 9.46$

$C_{my,o} = 0.79 + 0.21\psi + 0.36(\psi - 0.33) \times (47.99 / 9911.0) = 1.001, (\psi = 1.00)$ (EC3 Annex A, T.A.1)
 $\bar{\lambda}_o = 1.150 > \bar{\lambda}_{o,lim} = 0.264$
 $C_{my} = C_{my,o} + (1 - C_{my,o}) (\sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot alt}) / (1 + \sqrt{\epsilon_y \cdot alt}) =$
 $= 1.001 + (1 - 1.001) \times (\sqrt{9.457 \times 0.998}) / (1 + \sqrt{9.457 \times 0.998}) = 1.000$
 $C_{m1t} = C_{my}^2 \cdot alt / \sqrt{[(1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,z}) (1 - N_{ed} / N_{cr,t})]} > 1$
 $C_{m1t} = 1.000^2 \times 0.998 / \sqrt{[(1 - 48.0 / 2283.0) (1 - 48.0 / 4513.0)]} = 1.014, C_{m1t} = 1.014$

$C_{yy} = 1 + (w_y - 1) [(2 - 1.6 C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max} / w_y - 1.6 C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2 / w_y) n_{pl} - blt] > W_{el,y} / W_{pl,y}$ (Annex A, T.A.1)
 $blt = 0.5 alt \cdot \bar{\lambda}_o^2 [M_{y,ed} / (\chi, \text{lt} \cdot M_{pl,y,rd})] (M_{z,ed} / M_{pl,z,rd}) =$
 $= 0.5 \times 0.998 \times 1.150^2 [0.0 / (0.826 \times 532.5)] (0.0 / 62.6) = 0.000$
 $C_{yy} = 1 + (1.135 - 1) [(2 - 1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 1.250 / 1.135 - 1.6 \times 1.000^2 \times 1.250^2 / 1.135) \times 0.014 - 0.000] = 0.996$
 $C_{yy} > 1500.0 \times 10^3 / 1702.0 \times 10^3 = 0.881, C_{yy} = 0.996$

$$C_{zy} = 1 + (w_y - 1) \left[(2 - 14.0 C_{my}^2 \cdot \bar{\lambda}_{max}^2 / w_y^5) n_{pl} - d_{lt} \right] \geq 0.6 \sqrt{w_y / w_z} \quad (W_{el, y} / W_{pl, y}) \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$d_{lt} = 2 a_{lt} \cdot \left[\bar{\lambda}_o / (0.1 + \bar{\lambda}_z^4) \right] \left[M_{y, ed} / (C_{my} \cdot \chi_{lt} \cdot M_{pl, y, rd}) \right] \left[M_{z, ed} / (C_{mz} \cdot M_{pl, z, rd}) \right] =$$

$$= 20.998 \times [1.150 / (0.1 + 1.245^4)] [0.0 / (1.000 \times 0.826 \times 532.5)] [0.0 / (0.000 \times 62.6)] = 0.000$$

$$C_{zy} = 1 + (1.135 - 1) \left[(2 - 14.0 \times 1.000^2 \times 1.250^2 / 1.135^5) 0.014 - 0.000 \right] = 0.982$$

$$C_{zy} \geq 0.6 \sqrt{(1.135 / 1.500) (1500.0 \times 10^3 / 1702.0 \times 10^3)} = 0.460, \quad C_{zy} = 0.982$$

$$C_{yy} = 0.996, \quad C_{zy} = 0.982 \quad (\text{Annex A, T.A.1})$$

$$k_{yy} = 1.000 \times 1.014 \times 0.999 / (1 - 47.99 / 9911.0) \times (1 / 0.996) = 1.022$$

$$k_{zy} = 1.000 \times 1.014 \times 0.988 / (1 - 47.99 / 9911.0) \times (1 / 0.982) \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{(1.135 / 1.500)} = 0.535$$

Maximum design values. Verification for load case: L.C. 221: 1.35xGk+1.50Qk+1.05Hk

$$N_{ed} / (\chi_y \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{yy} \cdot M_{y, ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y, rk} / \gamma_{M1}) = \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.61})$$

$$48.0 / (0.891 \times 3508.1 / 1.00) + 1.022 \times 68.9 / (0.826 \times 604.2 / 1.00) = 0.015 + 0.141 = 0.156$$

$$0.156 < 1.000, \quad \text{Is verified}$$

$$N_{ed} / (\chi_z \cdot N_{rk} / \gamma_{M1}) + k_{zy} \cdot M_{y, ed} / (\chi_{LT} \cdot M_{y, rk} / \gamma_{M1}) = \quad (\text{EC3 Eq.6.62})$$

$$48.0 / (0.454 \times 3508.1 / 1.00) + 0.535 \times 68.9 / (0.826 \times 604.2 / 1.00) = 0.030 + 0.074 = 0.104$$

$$0.104 < 1.000, \quad \text{Is verified}$$

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Connections

11.14. Connection data

(EN1993-1-8)

11.14.1. Bolt connection data

(EN1993-1-8)

Type of connection	End-plate connection, non-preloaded bolts	
Category of connection	Category A: Bearing type	(EC3-1-8 §3.4.1)
	Category D: Non-preloaded	(EC3-1-8 §3.4.2)
End Plate	Thickness $t_p=20$ mm, S 235	
Plate of Eave connecion	190x585x20 mm, S 235	
	190x585x20 mm, S 235	
Bolts	M24, Strength grade 10.9	
Bolt diameter	$d = 24$ mm	
Diameter of holes	$d_o = 26$ mm	
Nominal area	$n d^2/4 = \pi \times 24^2/4 = 452.4$ mm ²	
Tensile stress area	$A_s = 353.0$ mm ²	
Bolt strength grade	10.9, $f_{yb}=900$ N/mm ² , $f_{ub}=1000$ N/mm ²	(EC3-1-8 §3.1.1)

11.14.2. Edge distances and spacing of bolts

(EN1993-1-8, §3.5, Tab.3.3)

Minimum edge distances	$e_1=1.2d_o=1.2 \times 26=32$ mm $e_2=1.2d_o=1.2 \times 26=32$ mm
Maximum edge distances	$e_1=4t+40=4 \times 13.5+40=95$ mm $e_2=4t+40=4 \times 13.5+40=95$ mm
Minimum spacing of bolts	$p_1=2.2d_o=2.2 \times 26=58$ mm $p_2=2.4d_o=2.4 \times 26=63$ mm
Maximum spacing of bolts	$p_1=\min(14t, 200)=\min(14 \times 13.5, 200)=190$ mm $p_2=\min(14t, 200)=\min(14 \times 13.5, 200)=190$ mm
Distance of plate edge to bolt line	$e_1=e_2=e_x=45$ mm
Distance of section edge to bolt line	$e_c=45$ mm
Distance of flange enge to bolt line	$e_f=45$ mm
Pitch between bolt rows	$p_1=p_3=p=90$ mm
Spacing between cross centers	$p_2=g=w=100$ mm
Flange to end-plate weld	$a_{tf} \geq 0.55t_f=0.55 \times 14.6=8$ mm
Web to end-plate weld	$a_w \geq 0.55t_w=0.55 \times 9.4=6$ mm

11.14.3. Design resistance of individual bolts

(EC3-1-8 §3.6.1, Tab.3.4)

Bolt strength grade=10.9,	$f_{ub}=1000$ N/mm ² , $A_s=353.0$ mm ² , $\gamma_{M2}=1.25$
Tension resistance of bolts	$F_{t,rd}=k_2 \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$, ($k_2=0.90$) $F_{t,rd}=[10^{-3}] \times 0.90 \times 1000 \times 353.0 / 1.25=254$ kN
Shear resistance of bolts	$F_{v,rd}=\alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$, ($\alpha_v=0.50$) $F_{v,rd}=[10^{-3}] \times 0.50 \times 1000 \times 353.0 / 1.25=141$ kN

11.14.4. Edge distances and spacing of bolts

(EN1993-1-8, §3.5, Tab.3.3)

Minimum edge distances	$e_1=1.2d_o=1.2 \times 26=32$ mm $e_2=1.2d_o=1.2 \times 26=32$ mm
Maximum edge distances	$e_1=4t+40=4 \times 13.5+40=95$ mm $e_2=4t+40=4 \times 13.5+40=95$ mm
Minimum spacing of bolts	$p_1=2.2d_o=2.2 \times 26=58$ mm $p_2=2.4d_o=2.4 \times 26=63$ mm
Maximum spacing of bolts	$p_1=\min(14t, 200)=\min(14 \times 13.5, 200)=190$ mm $p_2=\min(14t, 200)=\min(14 \times 13.5, 200)=190$ mm
Distance of plate edge to bolt line	$e_1=e_2=e_x=45$ mm
Distance of section edge to bolt line	$e_c=45$ mm
Distance of flange enge to bolt line	$e_f=45$ mm
Pitch between bolt rows	$p_1=p_3=p=90$ mm
Spacing between cross centers	$p_2=g=w=100$ mm
Flange to end-plate weld	$a_{tf} \geq 0.55t_f=0.55 \times 14.6=8$ mm
Web to end-plate weld	$a_w \geq 0.55t_w=0.55 \times 9.4=6$ mm

11.14.5. Design resistance of individual bolts

(EC3-1-8 §3.6.1, Tab.3.4)

Bolt strength grade=10.9, $f_{ub} = 1000\text{N/mm}^2$, $A_s = 353.0\text{mm}^2$, $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$
Tension resistance of bolts $F_{t,rd} = k_2 \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$, ($k_2 = 0.90$)
 $F_{t,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.90 \times 1000 \times 353.0 / 1.25 = 254 \text{ kN}$
Shear resistance of bolts $F_{v,rd} = \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$, ($\alpha_v = 0.50$)
 $F_{v,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.50 \times 1000 \times 353.0 / 1.25 = 141 \text{ kN}$

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11.15. Eave connection(1)

11.15.1. Basic data (Eave connection(1))

Design forces of connection (Eave connection(1))

Maximum design values for actions (L.C. 221: $1.35Gk+1.50Qk+0.70 \times 1.50Hk = 1.35 \times Gk + 1.50Qk + 1.05Hk$)

Ned = -37.2 kN
 Ved = 71.9 kN
 Med = -84.8 kNm

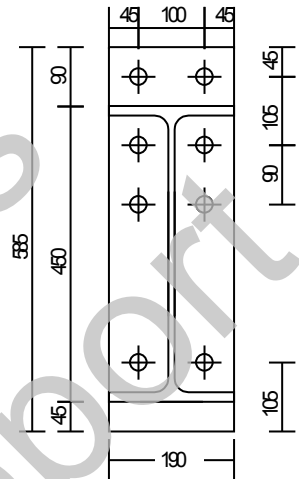
11.15.2. Connection data (Eave connection(1))

Bolt connection data

End Plate 190x585x20 mm, S 235
 Bolts M24, Bolt strength grade 10.9
 Number of Bolts top 2x3=6
 bottom 2x1=2
 Total number of bolts =8
 Diameter of holes do = 26 mm
 Shear plane of bolt through the threaded portion

Edge distances and spacing of bolts

Distance of plate edge to bolt line e1=e2=ex= 45 mm
 Distance of section edge to bolt line ec= 45 mm
 Distance of flange enge to bolt line ef= 45 mm
 Pitch between bolt rows p1=p3=p= 90 mm
 Spacing between cross centers p2=g =w= 100 mm
 Flange to end-plate weld atf>= 0.55tf=0.55x14.6= 8 mm
 Web to end-plate weld aw>= 0.55tw=0.55x 9.4= 6 mm



Compression stiffener at the bottom of haunch

Compression stiffener with thickness ts= 20.0 mm

11.15.3. Connection geometry of end-plate (Eave connection(1))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Fig.6.2)

e=ex=45 mm, emin=45 mm
 $m_x, x = (100 - 9.4 - 2 \times 0.8 \times 6 \times \sqrt{2}) / 2 = 38.5$ mm
 $m_x, y = 45 - 0.8 \times 8 \times \sqrt{2} = 35.9$ mm
 $n_x, x = \text{emin} \leq 1.25m_x, x = \min(45.0, 1.25 \times 38.5) = 48.1 = 45.0$ mm
 $n_x, y = \text{emin} \leq 1.25m_x, y = \min(45.0, 1.25 \times 35.9) = 44.9 = 44.9$ mm
 $\min(m_x, x, m_x, y) = \min(38.5, 35.9) = 35.9$ mm, $\max(m_x, x, m_x, y) = \max(38.5, 35.9) = 38.5$ mm
 $\min(n_x, x, n_x, y) = \min(45.0, 44.9) = 44.9$ mm, $\max(n_x, x, n_x, y) = \max(45.0, 44.9) = 45.0$ mm

11.15.4. Effective lengths of end-plate (Eave connection(1))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.5 Tab.6.6)

Bolt-row outside tension flange of beam

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \times \pi \times 35.9 = 225.6$ mm
 $= \pi \cdot m_x + w = \pi \times 35.9 + 100.0 = 212.8$ mm
 $= \pi \cdot m_x + 2e = \pi \times 35.9 + 2 \times 45.0 = 202.8$ mm
 $= 4m_x + 1.25e_x = 4 \times 35.9 + 1.25 \times 45.0 = 199.9$ mm
 $= e + 2m_x + 0.625e_x = 45.0 + 2 \times 35.9 + 0.625 \times 45.0 = 144.9$ mm
 $= 0.5b_p = 0.5 \times 190 = 95.0$ mm
 $= 0.5w + 2m_x + 0.625e_x = 0.5 \times 100.0 + 2 \times 35.9 + 0.625 \times 45.0 = 149.9$ mm
 $l_{eff, lb} = \min(225.6, 212.8, 202.8, 199.9, 144.9, 95.0, 149.9) = 95.0$ mm
 $l_{eff, lb} = 95.0$ mm

Bolt next to tension flange alone

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \times \pi \times 35.9 = 225.6$ mm
 $= \alpha \cdot m = 6.28 \times 35.9 = 225.6$ mm ($\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = m / (m + e) = 0.44$, $\alpha = 6.28$) (EC3-1-8 Fig.6.11)
 $l_{eff, 2b} = \min(225.6, 225.6) = 225.6$ mm
 $l_{eff, 2b} = 225.6$ mm

Bolt next to tension flange in a group

$l_{eff}=2\pi \cdot m_x = 2\pi \times 35.9 = 225.6 \text{ mm}$
 $=\alpha \cdot m = 6.28 \times 35.9 = 225.6 \text{ mm} \quad (\lambda_1=\lambda_2=m/(m+e)=0.44, \alpha=6.28)$
 $=m+p = \pi \times 35.9 + 90.0 = 202.8 \text{ mm}$
 $=0.5p + \alpha \cdot m - (2m + 0.625e) = 0.5 \times 90.0 + 6.3 \times 35.9 - (2 \times 35.9 + 0.625 \times 45.0) = 170.6 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,3b} = \min(225.6, 225.6, 202.8, 170.6) = 170.6 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,3b} = 170.6 \text{ mm}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$l_{eff}=2\pi \cdot m_x = 2\pi \times 38.5 = 241.9 \text{ mm}$
 $=4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 38.5 + 1.25 \times 45.0 = 210.3 \text{ mm}$
 $=2p = 2 \times 90.0 = 180.0 \text{ mm}$
 $=p = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,4b} = \min(241.9, 210.3, 180.0, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,4b} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$

11.15.5. End-Plate, Resistance of T-stub flange (Eave connection(1)) (EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Tab.6.2)

Bolt-row outside tension flange of beam

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 95.0 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 2.233 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 2.233 / 35.9 = 249 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 2.233 + 44.9 \times 2 \times 254) / (35.9 + 44.9) = 338 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(249, 338, 508) = 249 \text{ kN}$

Bolt next to tension flange alone

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 225.6 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 5.302 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 5.302 / 35.9 = 591 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 5.302 + 44.9 \times 2 \times 254) / (35.9 + 44.9) = 414 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(591, 414, 508) = 414 \text{ kN}$

Bolt next to tension flange in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 170.6 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 4.009 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 4.009 / 35.9 = 447 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 4.009 + 44.9 \times 2 \times 254) / (35.9 + 44.9) = 382 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(447, 382, 508) = 382 \text{ kN}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 90.0 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 2.115 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 2.115 / 38.5 = 220 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 2.115 + 45.0 \times 2 \times 254) / (38.5 + 45.0) = 324 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(220, 324, 508) = 220 \text{ kN}$

11.15.6. Rafter flange and web in compression (Eave connection(1)) (EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.7)

$F_{c,fb,rd} = M_{c,rd} / (h - t_f), \quad M_{c,rd} = W_{el,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0}$
 $W_{el,y} = (190 \times 14.6 \times 435.4^2 + 9.4 \times 420.8^3 / 6) / 450 = 1428.0 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$
 $M_{c,rd} = [10^{-6}] \times 1428.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 507 \text{ kNm}, \quad F_{c,fb,rd} = [10^3] \times 507 / 435.4 = 1164 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{c,fb,rd,max} = b \cdot t \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 190.0 \times 14.6 \times 235 / 1.00 = 652 \text{ kN} \quad (h \leq 600 \text{ mm})$
 $F_{c,fb,rd} = \min(1164, 652) = 652 \text{ kN}$

11.15.7. Rafter web in tension (Eave connection(1)) (EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.8)

$F_{t,wb,rd} = b_{eff,t,wb} \cdot t_{wb} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0}$
 $b_{eff,t,wb} = l_{eff} = \min(l_{eff,3b}, l_{eff,4b}) = \min(170.6, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $F_{t,wb,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 90.0 \times 9.4 \times 355 / 1.00 = 300 \text{ kN}$

$\min F_{t,rd} = \min(249, 414, 382, 220, 300) = 220 \text{ kN}$

11.15.8. Connection geometry of column-side (Eave connection(1))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Fig.6.2)

$e = e_x = 40 \text{ mm}$, $e_{\min} = 40 \text{ mm}$
 $m_x, x = (100 - 8.6 - 2 \times 0.8 \times 21) / 2 = 28.9 \text{ mm}$
 $m_x, y = 45 - 0.8 \times 8 \times \sqrt{2} = 35.9 \text{ mm}$
 $n_x, x = e_{\min} \leq 1.25 m_x, x = \min(40.0, 1.25 \times 28.9 = 36.1) = 36.1 \text{ mm}$
 $n_x, y = e_{\min} \leq 1.25 m_x, y = \min(40.0, 1.25 \times 35.9 = 44.9) = 40.0 \text{ mm}$
 $\min(m_x, x, m_x, y) = \min(28.9, 35.9) = 28.9 \text{ mm}$, $\max(m_x, x, m_x, y) = \max(28.9, 35.9) = 35.9 \text{ mm}$
 $\min(n_x, x, n_x, y) = \min(36.1, 40.0) = 36.1 \text{ mm}$, $\max(n_x, x, n_x, y) = \max(36.1, 40.0) = 40.0 \text{ mm}$

11.15.9. Effective lengths of column-side (Eave connection(1))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.4 Tab.6.4)

End Bolt-row in a group

$l_{\text{eff}} = 2 \pi \cdot m = 2 \pi \times 28.9 = 181.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= \pi \cdot m + 2e_1 = \pi \times 28.9 + 2 \times 45.0 = 180.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= 4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 28.9 + 1.25 \times 40.0 = 165.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2m + 0.63e + e_1 = 2 \times 28.9 + 0.63 \times 40.0 + 45.0 = 127.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= \pi \cdot m + p = \pi \times 28.9 + 90.0 = 180.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2e_1 + p = 2 \times 45.0 + 90.0 = 180.0 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2m + 0.63e + 0.5p = 2 \times 28.9 + 0.63 \times 40.0 + 0.5 \times 90.0 = 127.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= e_1 + 0.5p = 45.0 + 0.5 \times 90.0 = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{eff},1c} = \min(181.6, 180.8, 165.6, 127.8, 180.8, 180.0, 127.8, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{eff},1c} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$l_{\text{eff}} = 2 \pi \cdot m = 2 \pi \times 28.9 = 181.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= 4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 28.9 + 1.25 \times 40.0 = 165.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2p = 2 \times 90.0 = 180.0 \text{ mm}$
 $= p = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{eff},2c} = \min(181.6, 165.6, 180.0, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{eff},2c} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$

11.15.10. Column-Side, Resistance of T-stub flange (Eave connection(1))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Tab.6.2)

End Bolt-row in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{\text{eff}} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 90.0 \times 13.5^2 \times 355 / 1.00 = 1.456 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4 M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 1.456 / 28.9 = 202 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2 M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 1.456 + 36.1 \times 2 \times 254) / (28.9 + 36.1) = 327 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(202, 327, 508) = 202 \text{ kN}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{\text{eff}} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 90.0 \times 13.5^2 \times 355 / 1.00 = 1.456 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4 M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 1.456 / 28.9 = 202 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2 M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 1.456 + 36.1 \times 2 \times 254) / (28.9 + 36.1) = 327 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(202, 327, 508) = 202 \text{ kN}$

11.15.11. Column-web in transverse tension (Eave connection(1))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.3)

$F_{t,wc,rd} = \omega \cdot b_{\text{eff},t,wc} \cdot t_{wc} \cdot f_y, c / \gamma_{M0}$
 $\beta = 1$, $\omega = \omega_1 = 1 / \sqrt{[1 + 1.3 (b_{\text{eff},c} \cdot t_{wc} / A_{vc})^2]}$, $b_{\text{eff},c} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $\omega = 1 / \sqrt{[1 + 1.3 \times (90.0 \times 8.6 / 4269)^2]} = 0.98$
 $F_{t,wc,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.98 \times 90.0 \times 8.6 \times 355 / 1.00 = 269 \text{ kN}$

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.2, Tab.6.3)

11.15.12. Design resistance of compression stiffener (Eave connection(1))

(EC3-1-5 §9.1)

Compression stiffener at the bottom of haunch $t_s = 20.0$ mm

$$f_y = 235 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad b_s = (190 - 8.6 - 2 \times 21.0) / 2 = 69.7 \text{ mm}, \quad t_s = 20.0 \text{ mm}, \quad t_w = 8.6 \text{ mm}, \quad \varepsilon = \sqrt{(235 / f_y)} = 0.81$$

$$A_{eff,s} = 2 \times 69.7 \times 20.0 + (2 \times 15 \times 0.81 \times 8.6 + 20.0) \times 8.6 = 4757 \text{ mm}^2 \quad (\text{EC3-1-5 §9.1(2)})$$

$$l_{eff,s} = \min(69.7, 14 \times 0.81 \times 20.0) = \min(69.7, 226.80) = 69.7 \text{ mm}, \quad (\text{EC3 Tab.5.2})$$

$$I_{eff,s} = (2 \times 69.7 + 8.6)^3 \times 20.0 / 12 = 5403.0 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$i_{eff,s} = \sqrt{(5403 \times 10^3 / 4757)} = 33.7 \text{ mm}, \quad \lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{(E / f_y)} = 93.9 \varepsilon = 76.06$$

$$L_{cr} = 0.75 \times (400 - 2 \times 13.5) = 279.8 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EC3-1-5 §9.4(2)})$$

$$\bar{\lambda} = L_{cr} / (i_{eff,s} \cdot \lambda_1) = 279.8 / (33.7 \times 76.06) = 0.11 \quad (\text{EC3 §6.3.1.3(1)})$$

$$\bar{\lambda} < 0.20, \quad \chi = 1.00 \quad (\text{EC3 §6.3.1.2.4})$$

$$F_{c,wc,rd} = \chi \cdot A_{eff,s} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 1.000 \times 4757 \times 235 / 1.00 = 1118 \text{ kN} > F_{c,fb,rd} = 652 \text{ kN}$$

Compression stiffener, Is verified

11.15.13. Moment resistance of connection (Eave connection(1))

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2)

$$M_{j,rd} = \Sigma h_r \cdot F_{tr,rd} \quad (\text{EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2 Eq.6.25})$$

h_r : row numbering from top, distances from center of bottom (compression) flange

End-plate in bending (EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.5)

Force distribution in bolt rows

Bolt-row 1, $h_r = 487.7$ mm, $F_{t,rd} = 249$ kN

Bolt-row 2, $h_r = 383.1$ mm, $F_{t,rd} = 382$ kN

Bolt-row 3, $h_r = 293.1$ mm, $F_{t,rd} = 220$ kN

$$F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 249 + 382 + 220 = 851 \text{ kN}$$

End-plate in bending (EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.4)

Force distribution in bolt rows

Bolt-row 1, $h_r = 487.7$ mm, $F_{t,rd} = 202$ kN

Bolt-row 2, $h_r = 383.1$ mm, $F_{t,rd} = 202$ kN

Bolt-row 3, $h_r = 293.1$ mm, $F_{t,rd} = 202$ kN

$$F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 202 + 202 + 202 = 606 \text{ kN}$$

Rafter web in tension (EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.8)

$$F_{t,wb,rd} = 300 \text{ kN}$$

Rafter flange and web in compression (EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.7)

$$F_{c,fb,rd} = 652 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{t,rd} \leq F_{t,wb,rd} = 300 \text{ kN}, \quad F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} \leq F_{c,fb,rd} = 652 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} \leq F_{c,wc,rd} = 1118 \text{ kN}$$

Force distribution in bolt rows (EC3-1-8 §6.2.7.2.(7))

Bolt-row 1, $h_r = 487.7$ mm, $F_{t,rd} = 202$ kN

Bolt-row 2, $h_r = 383.1$ mm, $F_{t,rd} = 202$ kN

Bolt-row 3, $h_r = 293.1$ mm, $F_{t,rd} = 202$ kN

$$F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 202 + 202 + 202 = 606 \text{ kN}$$

Moment resistance of connection (EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2(10))

$$M_{j,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times [202 \times 487.7 + 202 \times 383.1 + 202 \times 293.1]$$

$$M_{j,rd} = 235 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{ed} = 84.8 \text{ kNm} < 235.1 \text{ kNm} = M_{j,rd}, \quad \text{Is verified}$$

11.15.14. Shear resistance (Eave connection(1))

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Shear resistance of bolts

$$F_{v,rd} = \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.50 \times 1000 \times 353.0 / 1.25 = 141 \text{ kN}$$

Shear plane of bolt: through the threaded portion

Bearing resistance of bolts

$$F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2}$$

End-Plate

t=20.0mm, d=24mm, do=26mm, e1=45mm, e2=45mm, p1=90mm, fub=1000kN/mm², fu=360kN/mm²,
 $\alpha_b = \min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e_1/3d_o, p_1/3d_o - 1/4] =$
 $= \min[1000/360, 1.0, 45/(3 \times 26), 90/(3 \times 26) - 0.25] = 0.58$
 $k_1 = \min[2.8e_2/d_o - 1.7, 1.4p_2/d_o - 1.7, 2.5] = \min[2.8 \times 45/26 - 1.7, 1.4 \times 100/26 - 1.7, 2.5] = 2.50$
 $F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.58 \times 360 \times 24 \times 20.0 / 1.25 = 199 \text{ kN}$

Column-Side

t=13.5mm, d=24mm, do=26mm, e1=45mm, e2=45mm, p1=90mm, fub=1000kN/mm², fu=510kN/mm²,
 $\alpha_b = \min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e_1/3d_o, p_1/3d_o - 1/4] =$
 $= \min[1000/510, 1.0, 45/(3 \times 26), 90/(3 \times 26) - 0.25] = 0.58$
 $k_1 = \min[2.8e_2/d_o - 1.7, 1.4p_2/d_o - 1.7, 2.5] = \min[2.8 \times 45/26 - 1.7, 1.4 \times 100/26 - 1.7, 2.5] = 2.50$
 $F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.58 \times 510 \times 24 \times 13.5 / 1.25 = 191 \text{ kN}$

Design resistance of one bolt in shear = min(141, 199, 191) = 141 kN

Bending moment and shear

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Maximum tension force in bolts

$$F_{t,ed} = 202/2 = 101 \text{ kN}$$

Reduction of shear resistance due to bending

$$\rho = 1 - F_{t,ed} / 1.40 F_{t,rd} = 1 - 101 / (1.40 \times 254) = 0.72$$

Shear acting together with bending moment for all the bolts

$$V_{rd} = 8 \times 0.72 \times 141 = 812 \text{ kN}$$

Ved = 72 kN < 812 kN = Vrd, Is verified

11.16. Eave connection(2)

11.16.1. Basic data (Eave connection(2))

Design forces of connection (Eave connection(2))

Maximum design values for actions (L.C. 221: $1.35Gk+1.50Qk+0.70 \times 1.50Hk = 1.35 \times Gk + 1.50Qk + 1.05Hk$)

Ned = -48.0 kN
 Ved = 69.9 kN
 Med = -68.6 kNm

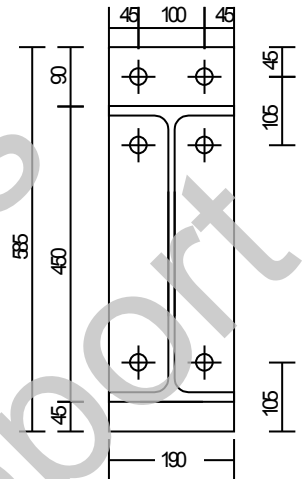
11.16.2. Connection data (Eave connection(2))

Bolt connection data

End Plate 190x585x20 mm, S 235
 Bolts M24, Bolt strength grade 10.9
 Number of Bolts top 2x2=4
 bottom 2x1=2
 Total number of bolts =6
 Diameter of holes do = 26 mm
 Shear plane of bolt through the threaded portion

Edge distances and spacing of bolts

Distance of plate edge to bolt line $e_1=e_2=e_x=45$ mm
 Distance of section edge to bolt line $e_c=45$ mm
 Distance of flange enge to bolt line $e_f=45$ mm
 Pitch between bolt rows $p_1=p_3=p=90$ mm
 Spacing between cross centers $p_2=g=w=100$ mm
 Flange to end-plate weld $a_{tf} \geq 0.55t_f = 0.55 \times 14.6 = 8$ mm
 Web to end-plate weld $a_w \geq 0.55t_w = 0.55 \times 9.4 = 6$ mm



Compression stiffener at the bottom of haunch

Compression stiffener with thickness $t_s = 20.0$ mm

11.16.3. Connection geometry of end-plate (Eave connection(2))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Fig.6.2)

$e=e_x=45$ mm, $e_{min}=45$ mm
 $m_x, x = (100 - 9.4 - 2 \times 0.8 \times 6 \times \sqrt{2}) / 2 = 38.5$ mm
 $m_x, y = 45 - 0.8 \times 8 \times \sqrt{2} = 35.9$ mm
 $n_x, x = e_{min} \leq 1.25m_x, x = \min(45.0, 1.25 \times 38.5) = 48.1 = 45.0$ mm
 $n_x, y = e_{min} \leq 1.25m_x, y = \min(45.0, 1.25 \times 35.9) = 44.9 = 44.9$ mm
 $\min(m_x, x, m_x, y) = \min(38.5, 35.9) = 35.9$ mm, $\max(m_x, x, m_x, y) = \max(38.5, 35.9) = 38.5$ mm
 $\min(n_x, x, n_x, y) = \min(45.0, 44.9) = 44.9$ mm, $\max(n_x, x, n_x, y) = \max(45.0, 44.9) = 45.0$ mm

11.16.4. Effective lengths of end-plate (Eave connection(2))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.5 Tab.6.6)

Bolt-row outside tension flange of beam

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \times \pi \times 35.9 = 225.6$ mm
 $= \pi \cdot m_x + w = \pi \times 35.9 + 100.0 = 212.8$ mm
 $= \pi \cdot m_x + 2e = \pi \times 35.9 + 2 \times 45.0 = 202.8$ mm
 $= 4m_x + 1.25e_x = 4 \times 35.9 + 1.25 \times 45.0 = 199.9$ mm
 $= e + 2m_x + 0.625e_x = 45.0 + 2 \times 35.9 + 0.625 \times 45.0 = 144.9$ mm
 $= 0.5b_p = 0.5 \times 190 = 95.0$ mm
 $= 0.5w + 2m_x + 0.625e_x = 0.5 \times 100.0 + 2 \times 35.9 + 0.625 \times 45.0 = 149.9$ mm
 $l_{eff, lb} = \min(225.6, 212.8, 202.8, 199.9, 144.9, 95.0, 149.9) = 95.0$ mm
 $l_{eff, lb} = 95.0$ mm

Bolt next to tension flange alone

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \times \pi \times 35.9 = 225.6$ mm
 $= \alpha \cdot m = 6.28 \times 35.9 = 225.6$ mm ($\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = m / (m + e) = 0.44$, $\alpha = 6.28$) (EC3-1-8 Fig.6.11)
 $l_{eff, 2b} = \min(225.6, 225.6) = 225.6$ mm
 $l_{eff, 2b} = 225.6$ mm

Bolt next to tension flange in a group

$l_{eff}=2\pi \cdot m_x = 2\pi \times 35.9 = 225.6 \text{ mm}$
 $=\alpha \cdot m = 6.28 \times 35.9 = 225.6 \text{ mm} \quad (\lambda_1=\lambda_2=m/(m+e)=0.44, \alpha=6.28)$
 $=m+p = \pi \times 35.9 + 90.0 = 202.8 \text{ mm}$
 $=0.5p + \alpha \cdot m - (2m + 0.625e) = 0.5 \times 90.0 + 6.3 \times 35.9 - (2 \times 35.9 + 0.625 \times 45.0) = 170.6 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,3b} = \min(225.6, 225.6, 202.8, 170.6) = 170.6 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,3b} = 170.6 \text{ mm}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$l_{eff}=2\pi \cdot m_x = 2\pi \times 38.5 = 241.9 \text{ mm}$
 $=4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 38.5 + 1.25 \times 45.0 = 210.3 \text{ mm}$
 $=2p = 2 \times 90.0 = 180.0 \text{ mm}$
 $=p = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,4b} = \min(241.9, 210.3, 180.0, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,4b} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$

11.16.5. End-Plate, Resistance of T-stub flange (Eave connection(2)) (EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Tab.6.2)

Bolt-row outside tension flange of beam

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 95.0 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 2.233 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 2.233 / 35.9 = 249 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 2.233 + 44.9 \times 2 \times 254) / (35.9 + 44.9) = 338 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(249, 338, 508) = 249 \text{ kN}$

Bolt next to tension flange alone

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 225.6 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 5.302 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 5.302 / 35.9 = 591 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 5.302 + 44.9 \times 2 \times 254) / (35.9 + 44.9) = 414 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(591, 414, 508) = 414 \text{ kN}$

Bolt next to tension flange in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 170.6 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 4.009 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 4.009 / 35.9 = 447 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 4.009 + 44.9 \times 2 \times 254) / (35.9 + 44.9) = 382 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(447, 382, 508) = 382 \text{ kN}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 90.0 \times 20.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 2.115 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 2.115 / 38.5 = 220 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 2.115 + 45.0 \times 2 \times 254) / (38.5 + 45.0) = 324 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(220, 324, 508) = 220 \text{ kN}$

11.16.6. Rafter flange and web in compression (Eave connection(2)) (EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.7)

$F_{c,fb,rd} = M_{c,rd} / (h - t_f), \quad M_{c,rd} = W_{el,y} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0}$
 $W_{el,y} = (190 \times 14.6 \times 435.4^2 + 9.4 \times 420.8^3 / 6) / 450 = 1428.0 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$
 $M_{c,rd} = [10^{-6}] \times 1428.0 \times 10^3 \times 355 / 1.00 = 507 \text{ kNm}, \quad F_{c,fb,rd} = [10^3] \times 507 / 435.4 = 1164 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{c,fb,rd,max} = b \cdot t \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 190.0 \times 14.6 \times 235 / 1.00 = 652 \text{ kN} \quad (h \leq 600 \text{ mm})$
 $F_{c,fb,rd} = \min(1164, 652) = 652 \text{ kN}$

11.16.7. Rafter web in tension (Eave connection(2)) (EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.8)

$F_{t,wb,rd} = b_{eff,t,wb} \cdot t_{wb} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0}$
 $b_{eff,t,wb} = l_{eff,3b} = \min(l_{eff,3b}, l_{eff,4b}) = \min(170.6, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $F_{t,wb,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 90.0 \times 9.4 \times 355 / 1.00 = 300 \text{ kN}$

$\min F_{t,rd} = \min(249, 414, 382, 220, 300) = 220 \text{ kN}$

11.16.8. Connection geometry of column-side (Eave connection(2))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Fig.6.2)

$e = e_x = 40 \text{ mm}$, $e_{\min} = 40 \text{ mm}$
 $m_x = (100 - 8.6 - 2 \times 0.8 \times 21) / 2 = 28.9 \text{ mm}$
 $m_x = y = 45 - 0.8 \times 8 \times \sqrt{2} = 35.9 \text{ mm}$
 $n_x = x = e_{\min} \leq 1.25 m_x = \min(40.0, 1.25 \times 28.9 = 36.1) = 36.1 \text{ mm}$
 $n_x = y = e_{\min} \leq 1.25 m_y = \min(40.0, 1.25 \times 35.9 = 44.9) = 40.0 \text{ mm}$
 $\min(m_x, x, m_x, y) = \min(28.9, 35.9) = 28.9 \text{ mm}$, $\max(m_x, x, m_x, y) = \max(28.9, 35.9) = 35.9 \text{ mm}$
 $\min(n_x, x, n_x, y) = \min(36.1, 40.0) = 36.1 \text{ mm}$, $\max(n_x, x, n_x, y) = \max(36.1, 40.0) = 40.0 \text{ mm}$

11.16.9. Effective lengths of column-side (Eave connection(2))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.4 Tab.6.4)

End Bolt-row in a group

$l_{\text{eff}} = 2\pi \cdot m = 2\pi \times 28.9 = 181.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= \pi \cdot m + 2e_1 = \pi \times 28.9 + 2 \times 45.0 = 180.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= 4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 28.9 + 1.25 \times 40.0 = 165.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2m + 0.63e + e_1 = 2 \times 28.9 + 0.63 \times 40.0 + 45.0 = 127.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= \pi \cdot m + p = \pi \times 28.9 + 90.0 = 180.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2e_1 + p = 2 \times 45.0 + 90.0 = 180.0 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2m + 0.63e + 0.5p = 2 \times 28.9 + 0.63 \times 40.0 + 0.5 \times 90.0 = 127.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= e_1 + 0.5p = 45.0 + 0.5 \times 90.0 = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{eff},1c} = \min(181.6, 180.8, 165.6, 127.8, 180.8, 180.0, 127.8, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{eff},1c} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$l_{\text{eff}} = 2\pi \cdot m = 2\pi \times 28.9 = 181.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= 4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 28.9 + 1.25 \times 40.0 = 165.6 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2p = 2 \times 90.0 = 180.0 \text{ mm}$
 $= p = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{eff},2c} = \min(181.6, 165.6, 180.0, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{eff},2c} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$

11.16.10. Column-Side, Resistance of T-stub flange (Eave connection(2))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Tab.6.2)

End Bolt-row in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{\text{eff}} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 90.0 \times 13.5^2 \times 355 / 1.00 = 1.456 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 1.456 / 28.9 = 202 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 1.456 + 36.1 \times 2 \times 254) / (28.9 + 36.1) = 327 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(202, 327, 508) = 202 \text{ kN}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{\text{eff}} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 90.0 \times 13.5^2 \times 355 / 1.00 = 1.456 \text{ kNm}$
 Mode 1 $F_{t,1,rd} = 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 1.456 / 28.9 = 202 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 2 $F_{t,2,rd} = (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 1.456 + 36.1 \times 2 \times 254) / (28.9 + 36.1) = 327 \text{ kN}$
 Mode 3 $F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 254 = 508 \text{ kN}$
 $F_{t,rd} = \min(202, 327, 508) = 202 \text{ kN}$

11.16.11. Column-web in transverse tension (Eave connection(2))

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.3)

$F_{t,wc,rd} = \omega \cdot b_{\text{eff},t,wc} \cdot t_{wc} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0}$
 $\beta = 1$, $\omega = \omega_1 = 1 / \sqrt{[1 + 1.3 (b_{\text{eff},c} \cdot t_{wc} / A_{vc})^2]}$, $b_{\text{eff},c} = 90.0 \text{ mm}$
 $\omega = 1 / \sqrt{[1 + 1.3 \times (90.0 \times 8.6 / 4269)^2]} = 0.98$
 $F_{t,wc,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.98 \times 90.0 \times 8.6 \times 355 / 1.00 = 269 \text{ kN}$

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.2, Tab.6.3)

11.16.12. Design resistance of compression stiffener (Eave connection(2))

(EC3-1-5 §9.1)

Compression stiffener at the bottom of haunch $t_s = 20.0$ mm

$$f_y = 235 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad b_s = (190 - 8.6 - 2 \times 21.0) / 2 = 69.7 \text{ mm}, \quad t_s = 20.0 \text{ mm}, \quad t_w = 8.6 \text{ mm}, \quad \varepsilon = \sqrt{(235 / f_y)} = 0.81$$

$$A_{eff,s} = 2 \times 69.7 \times 20.0 + (2 \times 15 \times 0.81 \times 8.6 + 20.0) \times 8.6 = 4757 \text{ mm}^2 \quad (\text{EC3-1-5 §9.1(2)})$$

$$l_{eff,s} = \min(69.7, 14 \times 0.81 \times 20.0) = \min(69.7, 226.80) = 69.7 \text{ mm}, \quad (\text{EC3 Tab.5.2})$$

$$I_{eff,s} = (2 \times 69.7 + 8.6)^3 \times 20.0 / 12 = 5403.0 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$i_{eff,s} = \sqrt{(5403 \times 10^3 / 4757)} = 33.7 \text{ mm}, \quad \lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{(E / f_y)} = 93.9 \varepsilon = 76.06$$

$$L_{cr} = 0.75 \times (400 - 2 \times 13.5) = 279.8 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EC3-1-5 §9.4(2)})$$

$$\bar{\lambda} = L_{cr} / (i_{eff,s} \cdot \lambda_1) = 279.8 / (33.7 \times 76.06) = 0.11 \quad (\text{EC3 §6.3.1.3(1)})$$

$$\bar{\lambda} < 0.20, \quad \chi = 1.00 \quad (\text{EC3 §6.3.1.2.4})$$

$$F_{c,wc,rd} = \chi \cdot A_{eff,s} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 1.000 \times 4757 \times 235 / 1.00 = 1118 \text{ kN} > F_{c,fb,rd} = 652 \text{ kN}$$

Compression stiffener, Is verified

11.16.13. Moment resistance of connection (Eave connection(2))

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2)

$$M_{j,rd} = \Sigma h_r \cdot F_{t,rd} \quad (\text{EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2 Eq.6.25})$$

h_r : row numbering from top, distances from center of bottom (compression) flange

End-plate in bending (EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.5)

Force distribution in bolt rows

$$\text{Bolt-row 1, } h_r = 487.7 \text{ mm, } F_{t,rd} = 249 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Bolt-row 2, } h_r = 383.1 \text{ mm, } F_{t,rd} = 414 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 249 + 414 = 663 \text{ kN}$$

End-plate in bending (EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.4)

Force distribution in bolt rows

$$\text{Bolt-row 1, } h_r = 487.7 \text{ mm, } F_{t,rd} = 202 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Bolt-row 2, } h_r = 383.1 \text{ mm, } F_{t,rd} = 202 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 202 + 202 = 404 \text{ kN}$$

Rafter web in tension (EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.8)

$$F_{t,wb,rd} = 300 \text{ kN}$$

Rafter flange and web in compression (EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.7)

$$F_{c,fb,rd} = 652 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{t,rd} \leq F_{t,wb,rd} = 300 \text{ kN, } F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} \leq F_{c,fb,rd} = 652 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} \leq F_{c,wc,rd} = 1118 \text{ kN}$$

Force distribution in bolt rows (EC3-1-8 §6.2.7.2.(7))

$$\text{Bolt-row 1, } h_r = 487.7 \text{ mm, } F_{t,rd} = 202 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Bolt-row 2, } h_r = 383.1 \text{ mm, } F_{t,rd} = 202 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c,ed} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 202 + 202 = 404 \text{ kN}$$

Moment resistance of connection (EN1993-1-8, §6.2.7.2(10))

$$M_{j,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times [202 \times 487.7 + 202 \times 383.1]$$

$$M_{j,rd} = 176 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{ed} = 68.6 \text{ kNm} < 175.9 \text{ kNm} = M_{j,rd}, \text{ Is verified}$$

11.16.14. Shear resistance (Eave connection(2))

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Shear resistance of bolts

$$F_{v,rd} = \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.50 \times 1000 \times 353.0 / 1.25 = 141 \text{ kN}$$

Shear plane of bolt: through the threaded portion

Bearing resistance of bolts

$$F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2}$$

End-Plate

t=20.0mm, d=24mm, do=26mm, e1=45mm, e2=45mm, p1=90mm, fub=1000kN/mm², fu=360kN/mm²,
 $\alpha_b = \min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e_1/3d_o, p_1/3d_o - 1/4] =$
 $= \min[1000/360, 1.0, 45/(3 \times 26), 90/(3 \times 26) - 0.25] = 0.58$
 $k_1 = \min[2.8e_2/d_o - 1.7, 1.4p_2/d_o - 1.7, 2.5] = \min[2.8 \times 45/26 - 1.7, 1.4 \times 100/26 - 1.7, 2.5] = 2.50$
 $F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.58 \times 360 \times 24 \times 20.0 / 1.25 = 199 \text{ kN}$

Column-Side

t=13.5mm, d=24mm, do=26mm, e1=45mm, e2=45mm, p1=90mm, fub=1000kN/mm², fu=510kN/mm²,
 $\alpha_b = \min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e_1/3d_o, p_1/3d_o - 1/4] =$
 $= \min[1000/510, 1.0, 45/(3 \times 26), 90/(3 \times 26) - 0.25] = 0.58$
 $k_1 = \min[2.8e_2/d_o - 1.7, 1.4p_2/d_o - 1.7, 2.5] = \min[2.8 \times 45/26 - 1.7, 1.4 \times 100/26 - 1.7, 2.5] = 2.50$
 $F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.58 \times 510 \times 24 \times 13.5 / 1.25 = 191 \text{ kN}$

Design resistance of one bolt in shear = min(141, 199, 191) = 141 kN

Bending moment and shear

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Maximum tension force in bolts

$$F_{t,ed} = 202/2 = 101 \text{ kN}$$

Reduction of shear resistance due to bending

$$\rho = 1 - F_{t,ed} / 1.40 F_{t,rd} = 1 - 101 / (1.40 \times 254) = 0.72$$

Shear acting together with bending moment for all the bolts

$$V_{rd} = 6 \times 0.72 \times 141 = 609 \text{ kN}$$

Ved = 70 kN < 609 kN = Vrd, Is verified

11.17. Column base Connection

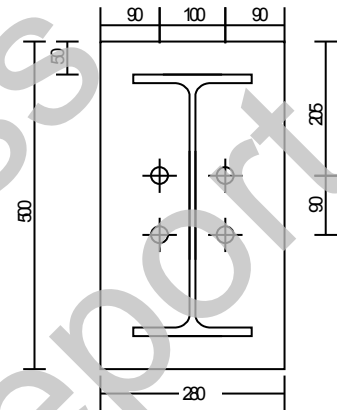
11.17.1. Basic data (Base connection)

Design forces of connection (Base connection)

Axial force (compression) Ned=-148 kN, L.C. 221: $1.35G_k+1.50Q_k+0.70 \times 1.50H_k = 1.35 \times G_k+1.50Q_k+1.05H_k$
 Axial force (tension) Ned= 0 kN,
 Shear force Ved= 11 kN, L.C. 221: $1.35G_k+1.50Q_k+0.70 \times 1.50H_k = 1.35 \times G_k+1.50Q_k+1.05H_k$
 Moment Med= 0 kNm,

Connection data (Base connection)

Base plate steel grade 500x280x30 mm, S 235
 Anchor bolts M24, Grade 5.6
 Shear plane of bolt through the threaded portion
 middle 2x2=4
 Total number of bolts =4
 Diameter of holes do = 26 mm
 Steel section for column IPE 400, S 355
 Spacing between cross centers 100 mm
 Flange to end-plate weld 8 mm
 Web to end-plate weld 6 mm



Edge distances and spacing of bolts

Distance of plate edge to bolt line $e_1=e_2=e_x=90$ mm
 Distance of section edge to bolt line $e_c=46$ mm
 Distance of flange edge to bolt line $e_f=45$ mm
 Pitch between bolt rows $p_1=p_3=p=90$ mm
 Spacing between cross centers $p_2=g=w=100$ mm
 Flange to end-plate weld $a_{tf} \geq 0.55t_f = 0.55 \times 13.5 = 8$ mm
 Web to end-plate weld $a_w \geq 0.55t_w = 0.55 \times 8.6 = 6$ mm

Concrete of foundation

Concrete-Steel class C25/30-B500C (EC2 §3.1, §3.2)
 Partial factors for materials $\gamma_c=1.50, \gamma_s=1.15$ (EC2 §2.4.2.4)
 Design compressive strength $f_{cd} = \alpha_{cc} \cdot f_{ck} / \gamma_c = 1.00 \times 25 / 1.50 = 16.67$ N/mm² (EC2 §3.1.6)
 Design tensile strength $f_{ctd} = \alpha_{ct} \cdot f_{ctk05} / \gamma_c = 1.00 \times 2 / 1.50 = 1.20$ N/mm²
 Bearing strength $f_{jd} = \beta \cdot \sqrt{A_c1/A_c0} \cdot f_{cd} = (2/3) \times 1.5 \times 16.67 = 16.67$ N/mm² (EC2 §6.7)

11.17.2. Design resistance of individual bolts (Base connection)

(EC3-1-8 §3.6.1, Tab.3.4)

Bolt strength grade=5.6, $f_{ub} = 500$ N/mm², $A_s = 353.0$ mm², $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$
 Tension resistance of bolts $F_{t,rd} = k_2 \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$, ($k_2 = 0.90$)
 $F_{t,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.90 \times 500 \times 353.0 / 1.25 = 127$ kN
 Shear resistance of bolts $F_{v,rd} = \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$, ($\alpha_v = 0.60$)
 $F_{v,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.60 \times 500 \times 353.0 / 1.25 = 85$ kN

11.17.3. Connection geometry of end-plate (Base connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Fig.6.2)

$e = e_x = 90$ mm, $e_{min} = 90$ mm
 $m_{x,x} = (100 - 8.6 - 2 \times 0.8 \times 6 \times \sqrt{2}) / 2 = 38.9$ mm
 $m_{x,y} = 38.9$ mm
 $n_{x,x} = e_{min} \leq 1.25m_{x,x} = \min(90.0, 1.25 \times 38.9) = 48.6$ mm
 $n_{x,y} = e_{min} \leq 1.25m_{x,y} = \min(90.0, 1.25 \times 38.9) = 48.6$ mm
 $\min(m_{x,x}, m_{x,y}) = \min(38.9, 38.9) = 38.9$ mm, $\max(m_{x,x}, m_{x,y}) = \max(38.9, 38.9) = 38.9$ mm
 $\min(n_{x,x}, n_{x,y}) = \min(48.6, 48.6) = 48.6$ mm, $\max(n_{x,x}, n_{x,y}) = \max(48.6, 48.6) = 48.6$ mm

11.17.4. Effective lengths of end-plate (Base connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.5 Tab.6.6)

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$$\begin{aligned} l_{eff} &= 2n \cdot m_x = 2 \times 38.9 = 244.4 \text{ mm} \\ &= 4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 38.9 + 1.25 \times 90.0 = 268.1 \text{ mm} \\ &= 2p = 2 \times 90.0 = 180.0 \text{ mm} \\ &= p = 90.0 \text{ mm} \\ l_{eff,4b} &= \min(244.4, 268.1, 180.0, 90.0) = 90.0 \text{ mm} \\ l_{eff,4b} &= 90.0 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

11.17.5. End-Plate, Resistance of T-stub flange (Base connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Tab.6.2)

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$$\begin{aligned} M_{pl,1,rd} &= M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 90.0 \times 30.0^2 \times 235 / 1.00 = 4.759 \text{ kNm} \\ \text{Mode 1 } F_{t,1,rd} &= 4M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 4.759 / 38.9 = 489 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Mode 2 } F_{t,2,rd} &= (2M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 4.759 + 48.6 \times 2 \times 127) / (38.9 + 48.6) = 250 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Mode 3 } F_{t,3,rd} &= \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 127 = 254 \text{ kN} \\ F_{t,rd} &= \min(489, 250, 254) = 250 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

11.17.6. Column web in tension (Base connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.8)

$$\begin{aligned} F_{t,wb,rd} &= b_{eff,t,wb} \cdot t_{wb} \cdot f_{y,wb} / \gamma_{M0} \\ b_{eff,t,wb} &= l_{eff} = l_{eff,4b} = 90.0 \text{ mm} \\ F_{t,wb,rd} &= [10^{-3}] \times 90.0 \times 8.6 \times 355 / 1.00 = 275 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\min F_{t,rd} = \min(250, 275) = 250 \text{ kN}$$

11.17.7. Tension resistance of connection

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.4)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Uplift force of connection } F_{t,ed} &= 0 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Tension resistance of connection } F_{t,rd} &= 2 \times 250 = 500 \text{ kN} \\ N_{ed} = 0 \text{ kN} < 500 \text{ kN} = N_{rd}, \text{ Is verified} \end{aligned}$$

11.17.8. Shear resistance (Base connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Shear resistance of bolts

$$\begin{aligned} F_{v,rd} &= \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.60 \times 500 \times 353.0 / 1.25 = 85 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Shear plane of bolt: through the threaded portion} \end{aligned}$$

Bearing resistance of bolts

$$\begin{aligned} F_{b,rd} &= k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} \\ t &= 30.0 \text{ mm}, d = 24 \text{ mm}, d_o = 26 \text{ mm}, e_1 = 90 \text{ mm}, e_2 = 90 \text{ mm}, p_1 = 90 \text{ mm}, f_{ub} = 500 \text{ kN/mm}^2, f_u = 360 \text{ kN/mm}^2, \\ \alpha_b &= \min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e_1/3d_o, p_1/3d_o - 1/4] = \\ &= \min[500/360, 1.0, 90/(3 \times 26), 90/(3 \times 26) - 0.25] = 0.90 \\ k_1 &= \min[2.8e_2/d_o - 1.7, 1.4p_2/d_o - 1.7, 2.5] = \min[2.8 \times 90/26 - 1.7, 1.4 \times 100/26 - 1.7, 2.5] = 2.50 \\ F_{b,rd} &= k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.90 \times 360 \times 24 \times 30.0 / 1.25 = 469 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Design resistance of one bolt in shear} = \min(85, 469) = 85 \text{ kN}$$

Tension and shear

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Maximum tension force in bolts

$$\begin{aligned} F_{t,ed} &= 250 / 2 = 125 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Reduction of shear resistance due to tension} \\ \rho &= 1 - F_{t,ed} / 1.40 F_{t,rd} = 1 - 125 / (1.40 \times 127) = 0.30 \\ \text{Shear acting together with tension for all the bolts} \\ V_{rd} &= 4 \times 0.30 \times 85 = 102 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{ed} = 11 \text{ kN} < 102 \text{ kN} = V_{rd}, \text{ Is verified}$$

11.17.9. Bearing resistance (Base connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.5)

Compression resistance of T-stub flange $F_{c,rd} = f_{jd} \cdot b_{eff} \cdot l_{eff}$ (§6.2.5(3) Eq.6.4), §6.2.5(7)
 $f_{jd} = \beta \cdot \sqrt{(A_{c1}/A_{co})} \cdot f_{cd} = (2/3) \cdot \sqrt{(2.25)} \cdot 16.67 = 16.67 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.7, Eq.6.63)
 $h = 400.0 \text{ mm}$, $b = 180.0 \text{ mm}$, $t_f = 13.5 \text{ mm}$, $t_w = 8.6 \text{ mm}$, $t_p = 30.0 \text{ mm}$
 $c = t_p \cdot (f_y / (3f_{jd} \cdot \gamma_{M0}))^{0.5} = 30 \cdot (235.00 / (3 \cdot 16.67 \cdot 1.00))^{0.5} = 65.0$, < 50.0 , $c = 50.0 \text{ mm}$ (Eq.6.5)
 $2c + b_f = 2 \cdot 50.0 + 180 = 280.0 \text{ mm} \leq b_p = 280 \text{ mm}$, $l_{eff} = 280.0 \text{ mm}$
 $A_{co,f} = l_{eff} \cdot (2c + t_f) = 280.0 \cdot (2 \cdot 50.0 + 13.5) = 31780 \text{ mm}^2$ (EC3-1-8, Fig.6.4)
 $A_{co,w} = (h - 2t_f - 2c) \cdot (t_w + 2c) = (400.0 - 2 \cdot 13.5 - 2 \cdot 50.0) \cdot (8.6 + 2 \cdot 50.0) = 29648 \text{ mm}^2$
 $N_{j,rd} = [10^{-3}] \cdot 16.7 \cdot (2 \cdot 31780 + 29648) = [10^{-3}] \cdot 16.7 \cdot 93208 = 1557 \text{ kN}$
 $N_{j,ed} = 148 \text{ kN} < 1557 \text{ kN} = N_{j,rd}$, Is verified

Bending resistance of base plate

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.6.10)

$M_{p,rd} = W_{el} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] (280 \cdot 30.0^2 / 6) \cdot 235 / 1.0 = 10 \text{ kNm}$ (§6.2.5)
 $M_{p,ed} = b_p \cdot q_{ed} \cdot c^2 / 2 = [10^{-6}] [280 \cdot 147531 / (2 \cdot 31780 + 29648.0)] \cdot 50.0^2 / 2 = 1 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{p,ed} = 1.0 \text{ kNm} < 10.0 \text{ kNm} = M_{p,rd}$, Is verified

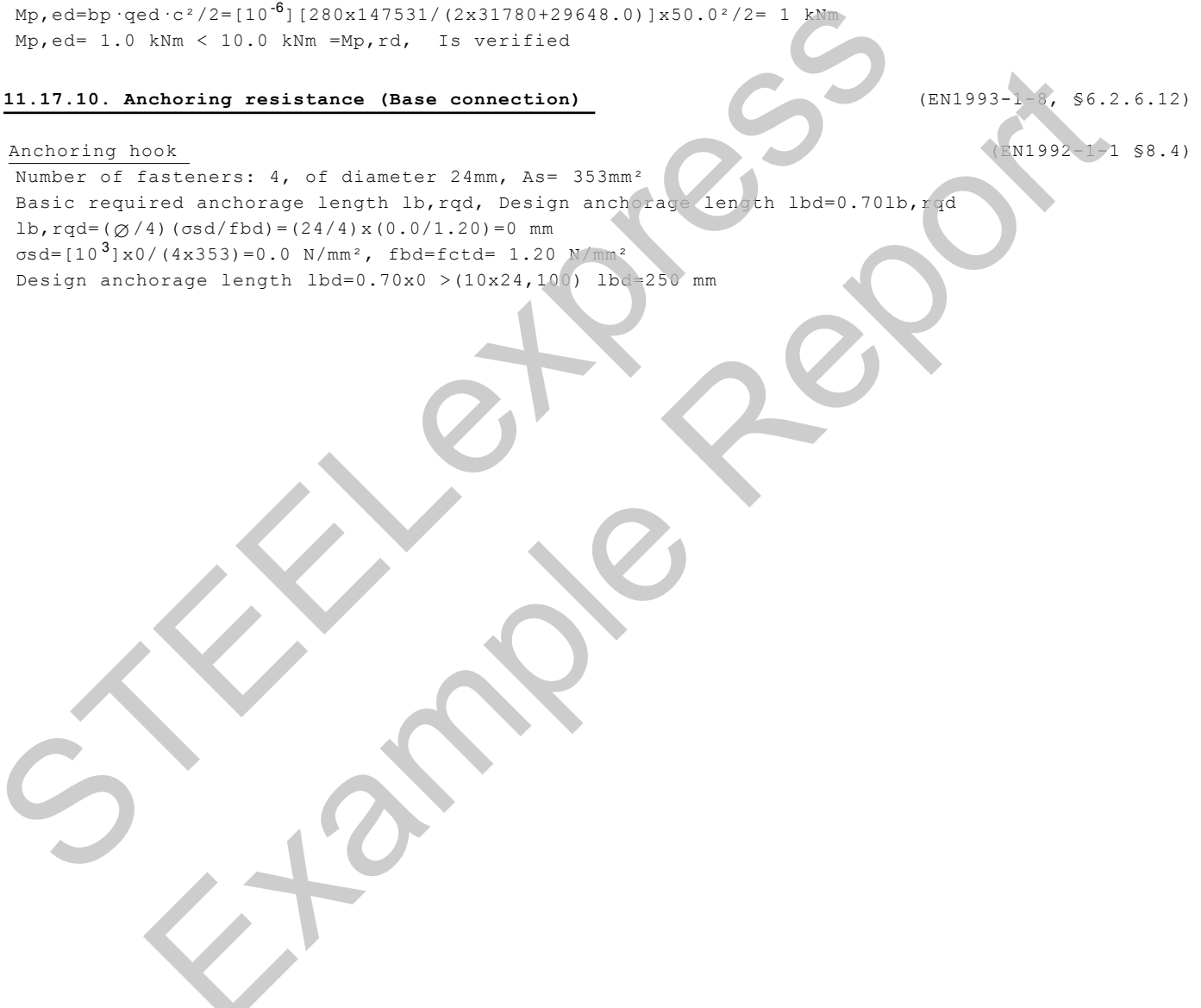
11.17.10. Anchoring resistance (Base connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.6.12)

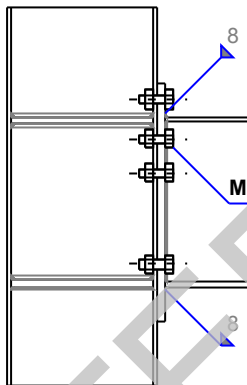
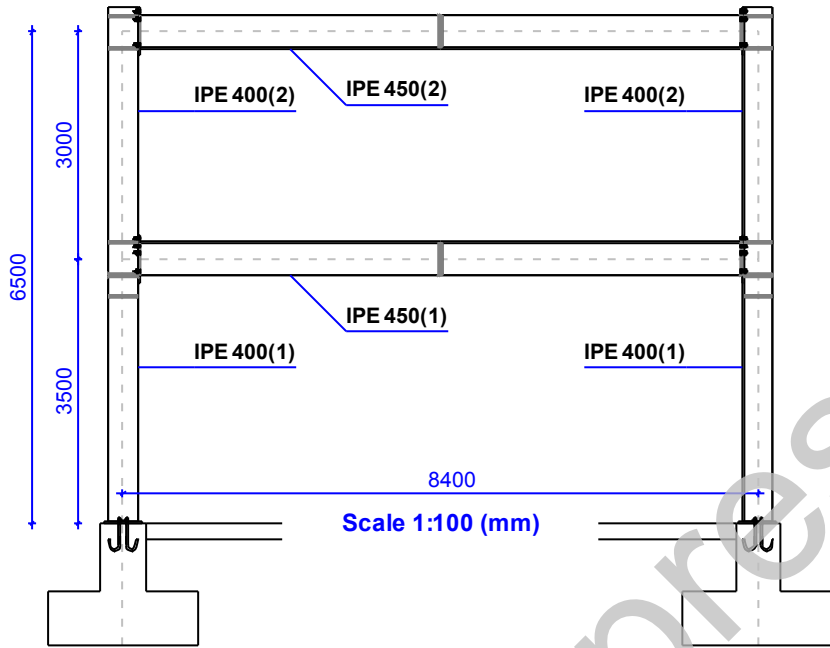
Anchoring hook

(EN1992-1-1 §8.4)

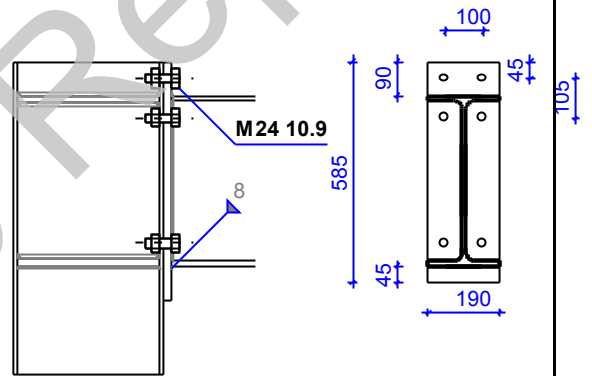
Number of fasteners: 4, of diameter 24mm, $A_s = 353 \text{ mm}^2$
 Basic required anchorage length $l_{b,rqd}$, Design anchorage length $l_{bd} = 0.70 l_{b,rqd}$
 $l_{b,rqd} = (\sigma_s / 4) (\sigma_{sd} / f_{bd}) = (24/4) \cdot (0.0 / 1.20) = 0 \text{ mm}$
 $\sigma_{sd} = [10^3] \cdot x_0 / (4 \cdot 353) = 0.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_{bd} = f_{ctd} = 1.20 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Design anchorage length $l_{bd} = 0.70 \cdot 0 > (10 \cdot 24, 100)$ $l_{bd} = 250 \text{ mm}$



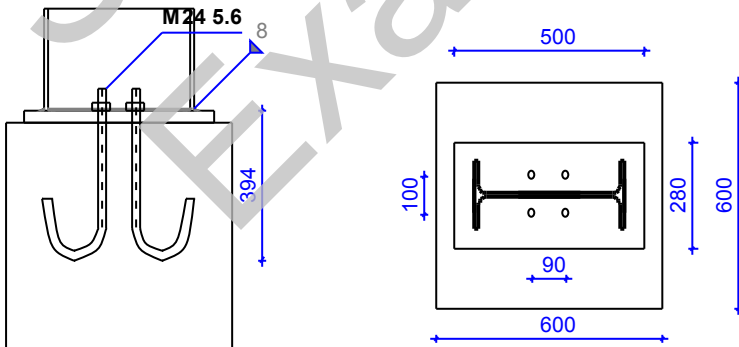
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Example Report



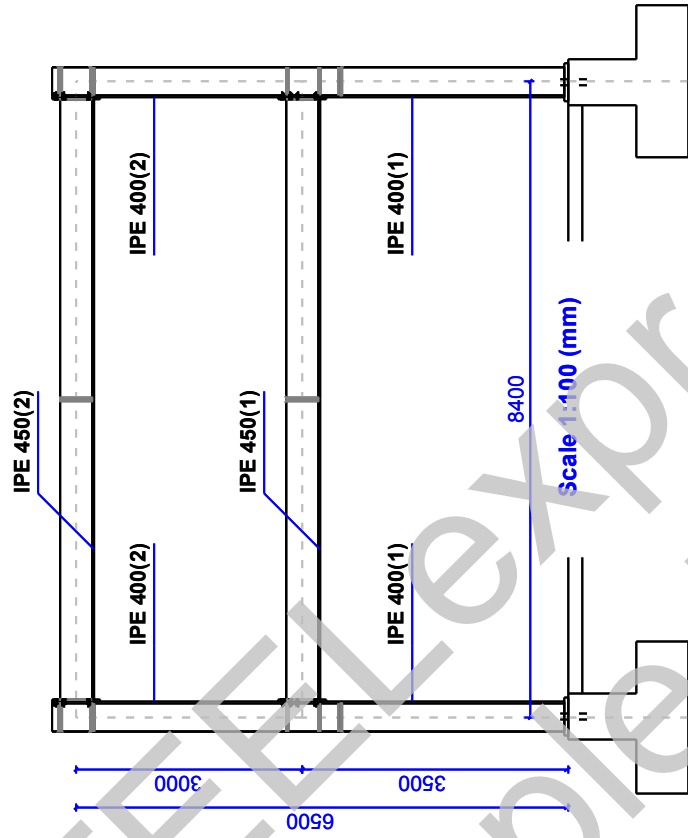
Eave connection(1) Scale 1:20 (mm)



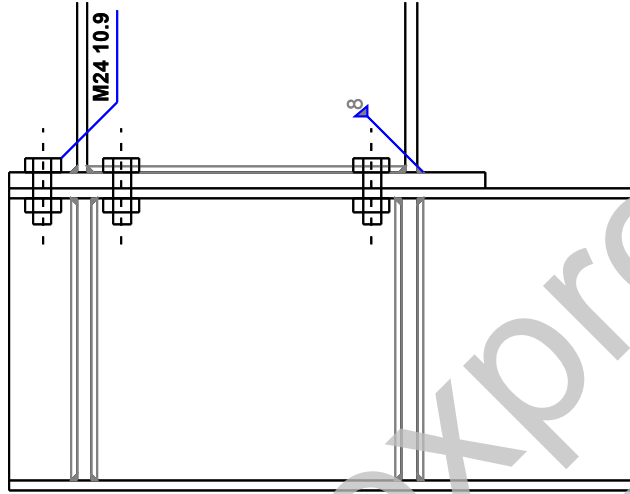
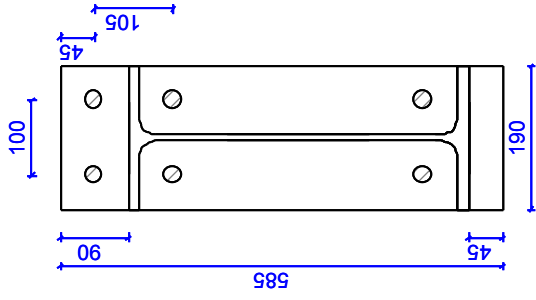
Eave connection(2) Scale 1:20 (mm)



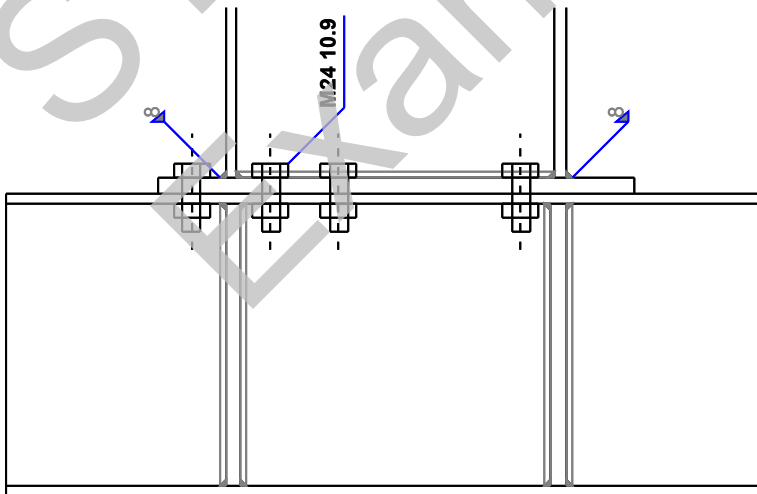
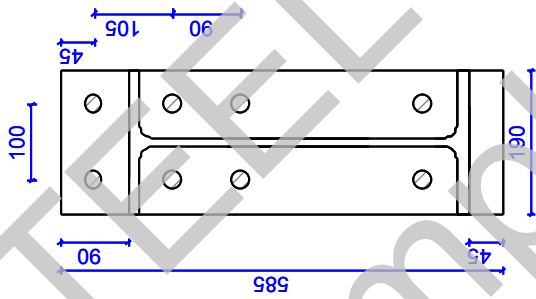
Base connection Scale 1:20 (mm)



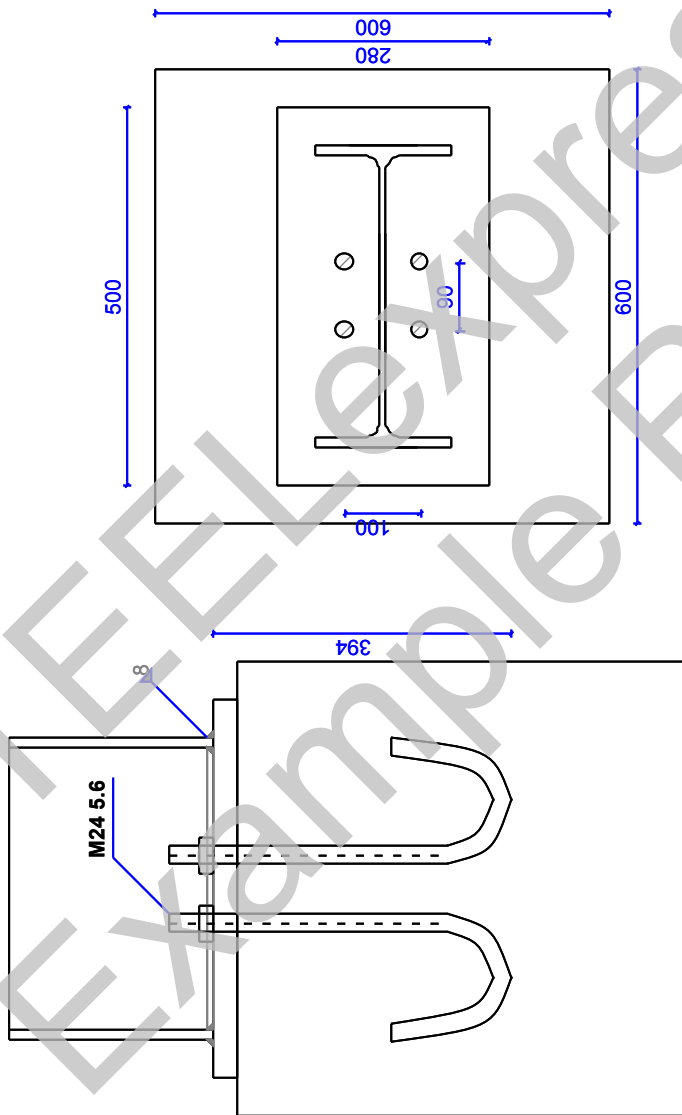
STEELexpress Report



Eave connection(2) Scale 1:10 (mm)



Eave connection(1) Scale 1:10 (mm)

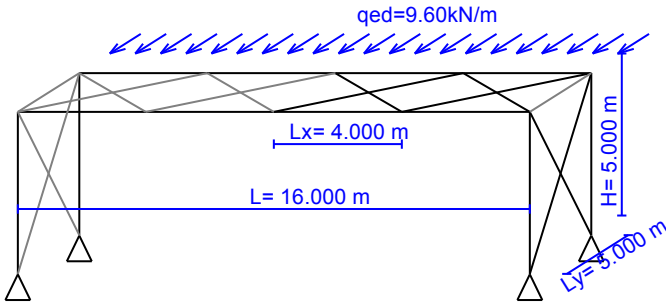


Base connection Scale 1:10 (mm)

12. BRACE-001

Design of bracing systems
 (EC3 EN1993-1-1:2005)

Design of lateral bracing system L=16.000m, H=5.000m, Lx=4.000m, Ly=5.000m, qed=9.60kN/m



12.1. Design codes

- EN1990:2002, Eurocode 0 Basis of Structural Design
- EN1991-1-1:2002, Eurocode 1-1 Actions on structures
- EN1993-1-1:2005, Eurocode 3 1-1 Design of Steel structures
- EN1993-1-3:2005, Eurocode 3 1-3 Cold-formed members
- EN1993-1-5:2006, Eurocode 3 1-5 Plated structural elements
- EN1993-1-8:2005, Eurocode 3 1-8 Design of Joints

12.2. Materials

Steel: S 355 (EN1993-1-1, §3.2)
 t ≤ 40 mm, Yield strength fy= 355 N/mm², Ultimate strength fu= 510 N/mm²
 40mm < t ≤ 80 mm, Yield strength fy= 335 N/mm², Ultimate strength fu= 470 N/mm²
 Modulus of elasticity E=210000 N/mm², Poisson ratio ν=0.30, Unit mass ρ= 7850 Kg/m³

Partial safety factors for actions (EN1990, Annex A1)
 γG= 1.35, γQ= 1.50

Partial factors for materials (EN1993-1-1, §6.1)
 γM0= 1.00, γM1= 1.00, γM2= 1.25

12.3. Dimensions and loads

(EN1991-1-1)

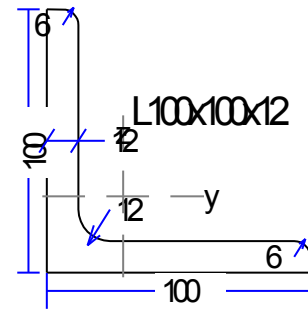
Dimensions	L = 16.000 m
	H = 5.000 m
	Lx = 4.000 m
	Ly = 5.000 m
Transverse load/m on roof level	qed = 9.600 kN/m

12.4. Cross-section properties

Cross-section L100x100x12-S 355

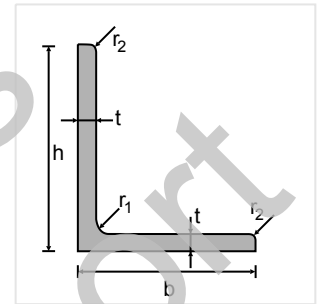
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section	h=	100.00	mm
Width of cross section	b=	100.00	mm
Web depth	hw=	100.00	mm
Depth of straight portion of web	dw=	100.00	mm
Web thickness	tw=	12.00	mm
Flange thickness	tf=	12.00	mm
Radius of root fillet	r=	12.00	mm
Mass	=	17.80	Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A=	2271	mm ²		
Second moment of area	Iy=	2.067x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	Iz=	2.067x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Second moment of area	Iu=	3.280x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	Iv=	0.854x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	Wy=	29.110x10 ³	mm ³	Wz=	29.110x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	Wpy=	122.93x10 ³	mm ³	Wpz=	62.736x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	iy=	30.2	mm	iz=	30.2 mm
Radius of gyration	iu=	38.0	mm	iv=	19.4 mm
Shear area	Avz=	1215	mm ²	Avy=	1200 mm ²
Torsional constant	It=	0.145x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	ip=	43 mm
Warping constant	Iw=	1.936x10 ⁹	mm ⁶		



12.5. Horizontal loadings

Horizontal (roof) braced girder

Load on bracing system, roof level Qed1= 9.60x4.000 =38.40 kN
 The braced girder at roof is loaded with point horizontal loads Qed1=9.60x4.000=38.40kN at the nodes of the bracing system (at spacing 4.000 m).
 The braced girder is supported horizontally at the columns.
 Length of braced girder members 6.403 m, inclination φ=51.34°, tanφ=5.000/4.000=1.250
 Forces in members of braced girder
 Compression Nced1= 1.00x38.4/sin51.34= 49.2 kN
 Tension Nted1= 1.00x38.4/sin51.34= 49.2 kN

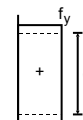
Vertical (wall) braced girder

Load on bracing system, at top of column Qed2= 9.60x16.000/2= 76.80 kN
 The vertical brace system is loaded with point horizontal load Qed2=76.80kN at the top of the column h= 5.000m.
 Length of braced girder members 7.071 m, inclination φ=45.00°, tanφ=5.000/5.000=1.000
 Forces in bracing members
 Tension Nted2= 1.00x76.8/cos45.00= 108.6 kN
 Compression on columns Nced2=108.6xsin45.00=76.8kN

12.6. Classification of cross-sections, Compression Nc (Bracing member)

(EN1993-1-1, §5.5)

$h/t=100.0/12.0=8.33$, $(b+h)/2t=(100.0+100.0)/(2 \times 12.0)=8.33$
 S 355, $t=12.0 \leq 40$ mm, $f_y=355$ N/mm², $\epsilon=(235/355)^{0.5}=0.81$
 $h/t=8.33 \leq 15\epsilon=12.15$, $(b+h)/2t=8.33 \leq 11.5\epsilon=9.32$



Overall classification of cross-section is Class 3, Compression Nc,ed

12.7. Resistance of cross-section, Bracing member

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2)

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for tension

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.3)

Nt.ed=108.60 kN

Tension Resistance Nplrd= A·fy/γM0=[10⁻³]x2271x355/1.00=806.20kN
 Nt,ed= 108.60 kN < 806.20 kN =Nt,rd=Nplrd, Is verified
 Nt,ed/Nt,rd= 108.60/806.20= 0.135<1

Ultimate Limit State, Verification for compression

(EN1993-1-1, §6.2.4)

Nc,ed= 49.20 kN

Compression Resistance $N_{plrd} = A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-3}] \times 2271 \times 355 / 1.00 = 806.20 \text{ kN}$
 $N_{ed} = 49.20 \text{ kN} < 806.20 \text{ kN} = N_{c,rd} = N_{plrd}$, Is verified
 $N_{ed} / N_{c,rd} = 49.20 / 806.20 = 0.061 < 1$

12.8. Flexural Buckling, Bracing member (Ultimate Limit State)

(EN1993-1-1, §6.3.1)

Nc,ed=49.20 kN, Lcr,y=6.403 m, Lcr,z=6.403 m

Buckling lengths: $L_{cr,y} = 1.000 \times 6403 = 6403 \text{ mm}$, $L_{cr,z} = 1.000 \times 6403 = 6403 \text{ mm}$

Non-dimensional slenderness (Cross-section Class: 3)

(EC3 §6.3.1.3)

$\bar{\lambda}_y = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,y})} = (L_{cr,y} / i_y) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (6403 / 30.2) \times (1 / 76.06) = 2.790$

$\bar{\lambda}_z = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,z})} = (L_{cr,z} / i_z) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (6403 / 30.2) \times (1 / 76.06) = 2.790$

$\bar{\lambda}_v = \sqrt{(A \cdot f_y / N_{cr,v})} = (L_{cr,v} / i_v) \cdot (1 / \lambda_1) = (6403 / 19.4) \times (1 / 76.06) = 4.341$

$\lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{(E / f_y)} = 93.9 \text{ } \epsilon = 76.06$, $\epsilon = \sqrt{(235 / f_y)} = 0.81$

$\bar{\lambda}_{eff,y} = 0.50 + 0.7 \times 2.790 = 2.453$, $\bar{\lambda}_{eff,z} = 0.50 + 0.7 \times 2.790 = 2.453$

(EC3 Annex BB.1.2)

$\bar{\lambda}_{eff,v} = 0.35 + 0.7 \times 4.341 = 3.389$

y-y buckling curve:b, imperfection factor: $\alpha_y = 0.34$, $\chi_y = 0.145$

(T.6.2, T.6.1, Fig.6.4)

$\Phi_y = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_y (\bar{\lambda}_y - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_y^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (2.453 - 0.2) + 2.453^2] = 3.892$

$\chi_y = 1 / [\Phi_y + \sqrt{(\Phi_y^2 - \bar{\lambda}_y^2)}] = 1 / [3.892 + \sqrt{(3.892^2 - 2.453^2)}] = 0.145 < 1$ $\chi_y = 0.145$

z-z buckling curve:b, imperfection factor: $\alpha_z = 0.34$, $\chi_z = 0.145$

$\Phi_z = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_z (\bar{\lambda}_z - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_z^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (2.453 - 0.2) + 2.453^2] = 3.892$

$\chi_z = 1 / [\Phi_z + \sqrt{(\Phi_z^2 - \bar{\lambda}_z^2)}] = 1 / [3.892 + \sqrt{(3.892^2 - 2.453^2)}] = 0.145 < 1$ $\chi_z = 0.145$

v-v buckling curve:b, imperfection factor: $\alpha_v = 0.34$, $\chi_v = 0.079$

$\Phi_v = 0.5 [1 + \alpha_v (\bar{\lambda}_v - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_v^2] = 0.5 \times [1 + 0.34 \times (3.389 - 0.2) + 3.389^2] = 6.784$

$\chi_v = 1 / [\Phi_v + \sqrt{(\Phi_v^2 - \bar{\lambda}_v^2)}] = 1 / [6.784 + \sqrt{(6.784^2 - 3.389^2)}] = 0.079 < 1$ $\chi_v = 0.079$

Reduction factor $\chi = 1 / [\Phi + \sqrt{(\Phi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2)}]$, $\chi < 1.0$, $\Phi = 0.5 [1 + \alpha (\bar{\lambda} - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}^2]$, $\chi = 0.079$

(EC3 Eq.6.49)

$N_{b,rd} = \chi \cdot A \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 0.079 \times [10^{-3}] \times 2271 \times 355 / 1.00 = 63.69 \text{ kN}$

(EC3 Eq.6.47)

$N_{c,ed} = 49.20 \text{ kN} < 63.69 \text{ kN} = N_{b,rd}$, Is verified

$N_{c,ed} / N_{b,rd} = 49.20 / 63.69 = 0.772 < 1$

12.9. Bolts connecting braces

Bolt connection data, Bracing member

(EN1993-1-8)

Type of connection End-plate connection, non-preloaded bolts

Category of connection Category A: Bearing type

(EC3-1-8 §3.4.1)

Connected members Thickness $t = 12 \text{ mm}$

Bolts M22, Strength grade 8.8

Bolt diameter $d = 22 \text{ mm}$

Diameter of holes $d_o = 24 \text{ mm}$

Nominal area $n d^2 / 4 = 1 \times 22^2 / 4 = 380.1 \text{ mm}^2$

Tensile stress area $A_s = 380.1 \text{ mm}^2$

Bolt strength grade 8.8, $f_{yb} = 640 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_{ub} = 800 \text{ N/mm}^2$

(EC3-1-8 §3.1.1)

Shear resistance of bolts

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

$F_{v,rd} = \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.60 \times 800 \times 380.1 / 1.25 = 146.0 \text{ kN}$

Bearing resistance of bolts

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

$F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2}$

$t = 12.0 \text{ mm}$, $d = 22 \text{ mm}$, $d_o = 24 \text{ mm}$, $e_1 = 50 \text{ mm}$, $e_2 = 50 \text{ mm}$, $p_1 = 100 \text{ mm}$, $f_{ub} = 800 \text{ kN/mm}^2$, $f_u = 360 \text{ kN/mm}^2$,

$\alpha_b = \min[f_{ub} / f_u, 1, e_1 / 3d_o, p_1 / 3d_o - 1/4] = \min[800 / 360, 1, 50 / (3 \times 24), 100 / (3 \times 24) - 0.25] = 0.69$

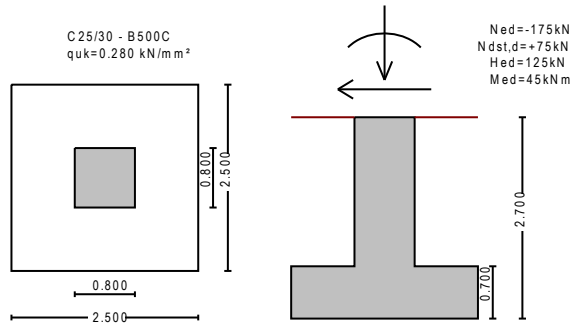
$k_1 = \min[2.8e_2 / d_o - 1.7, 2.5] = \min[2.8 \times 50 / 24 - 1.7, 2.5] = 2.50$

$F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.69 \times 360 \times 22 \times 12.0 / 1.25 = 132.0 \text{ kN}$

Necessary bolts per brace $108.6 / 132.0 = 1$ M22, Grade 8.8

13. FOOT-001

Footing of steel column, Footing (fixed) N-H-M
 (EC3 EN1993-1-1:2005)



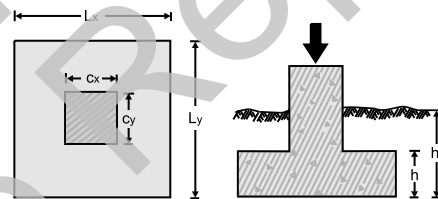
13.1. Design loads on concrete footing

Axial force (downwards)	Ned= 175 kN,
Axial force (upwards)	Ned= 75 kN,
Shear force	Hed= 125 kN,
Moment	Med= 45 kNm,

13.2. Dimensions, materials, loads

Dimensions

Footing	Lx= 2.500 m	Ly= 2.500 m
Column	cx= 0.800 m	cy= 0.800 m
Height of footing	h= 0.700 m	
Depth of footing	hf= 2.700 m	
Base area of footing	Af= 6.25 m ²	
Volume of footing	Vf= 5.66 m ³	



Materials of footing

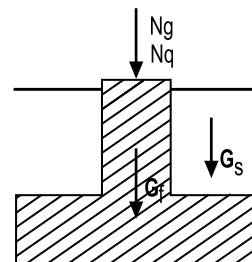
Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-B500C (EN1992-1-1, §3)
 Concrete cover: Cnom=35 mm (EC2 §4.4.1)
 Effective depth of cross section $d=h-d_1$, $d_1=Cnom+\varnothing(3/2)=35+3 \times 16/2=59\text{mm}$, $d=700-59=641\text{mm}$
 Concrete weight: 25.0 kN/m³
 $\gamma_c=1.50$, $\gamma_s=1.15$ (EC2 Table 2.1N)
 $f_{cd}=\alpha_{cc} \cdot f_{ck} / \gamma_c = 1.00 \times 25 / 1.50 = 16.67 \text{ MPa}$ (EC2 §3.1.6)
 $f_{yd} = f_{yk} / \gamma_s = 500 / 1.15 = 435 \text{ MPa}$ (EC2 §3.2.7)

Soil

Soil bearing pressure $q_{uk} = 0.280 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ (MPa)}$
 Unit weight of soil $\gamma = 20.000 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Loads

Self weight of footing	$(1.28+4.38) \times 25.00$	Gf= 141.50 kN
Soil weight on footing	$(6.25 \times 2.70 - 5.66) \times 20.00$	Gs= 224.30 kN
Design Loads		
Vertical load downwards	Ned= 175.00 kN	
Vertical load upwards	Ndst,d= 75.00 kN	
Horizontal load	Hed= 125.00 kN	
Moment	Med= 45.00 kNm	



Eurocode parameters

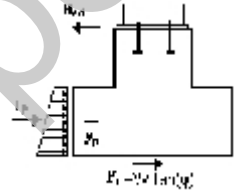
<u>Check of soil bearing capacity</u>				(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6)		
Partial factors for actions and soil properties				(EC7 Tab. A.1-A.4, EC8-5 §3.1)		
Equilibrium limit state (EQU), Structural limit state (STR), Geotechnical limit state (GEO)				(EQU)	(STR)	(GEO)
Actions	Permanent Unfavorable		γ_{Gdst} : 1.10	1.35	1.00	
	Permanent Favorable		γ_{Gstb} : 1.00	1.00	1.00	
	Variable Unfavorable		γ_{Qdst} : 1.50	1.50	1.30	
	Variable Favorable		γ_{Qstb} : 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Soil parameters	Angle of shearing resistance	γ_{ϕ} :	1.25	1.00	1.25	
	Effective cohesion	γ_c :	1.25	1.00	1.25	
	Undrained shear strength	γ_{cu} :	1.40	1.00	1.40	
	Unconfined strength	γ_{qu} :	1.40	1.00	1.40	
	Weight density	γ_w :	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Partial safety factors for actions : $\gamma_G=1.35, \gamma_Q=1.50$				(EC0 Annex A1)		
Combination of accidental actions : (EC7) $\psi_2 = 0.30$						
Combination of accidental actions : (EC2) $\psi_2 = 0.30$						

Design of reinforced concrete (EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004)

13.3. Passive earth pressure on the side of the footing

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §9.5)

Angle of shearing resistance of ground	$\phi_d = \phi_k / \gamma_M = 35.00 / 1.25 = 28.00^\circ$
Unit weight of soil	$\gamma_k = 20.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$
Footing depth	$h_f = 2.700 \text{ m}$
Footing height	$h = 0.700 \text{ m}$
Footing width	$B_y = 2.500 \text{ m}$
Coefficient of passive earth pressure	$K_p = 2.770$
Earth pressure at the top	$p_1 = 20.00 \times 2.000 \times 2.770 = 110.79 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Earth pressure at the bottom	$p_2 = 20.00 \times 2.700 \times 2.770 = 149.57 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Earth force	$F_{prd} = 0.5 \times (110.79 + 149.57) \times 2.500 \times 0.700 = 227.82 \text{ kN}$
Point of application of earth force	$y_p = 0.433 \text{ m}$



13.4. Sliding resistance forces at footing base

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.3(8))

Angle of shearing resistance of ground	$\delta_k = \phi_{cv}, k = (2/3)\phi = (2/3) \times 35.00 = 23.33^\circ$
Vertical load	$V_d = 175.00 + 1.00 \times (141.50 + 224.30) = 540.80 \text{ kN}$
Resisting forces due to soil friction	$R_d = V_d \cdot \tan \delta_k / \gamma_M = 540.80 \times \tan(23.33^\circ) / 1.25 = 186.62 \text{ kN}$

13.5. Failure check against sliding

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.3)

The horizontal force acting outwards, is resisted by the passive earth pressure acting on the side of the footing, and the friction force at the footing base

Sum of driving forces	$H_{d,d} = 125.00 \text{ kN}$
Sum of resisting forces	$H_{r,d} = 186.62 + 1.00 \times 227.82 = 414.44 \text{ kN}$

Sliding resistance check $H_d = 125.00 \text{ kN} < R_d = 414.44 \text{ kN}$, Is verified

13.6. Check stability for forces upwards

Loading (EQU), 1.00xPermanent + 1.50xVariable

(EC7 §2.4.7.2)

Vertical forces upwards	$N_{dst,d} = 75 \text{ kN}$
Vertical forces downwards	$G_k = 141.50 + 224.30 = 365.80 \text{ kN}$
Holding down forces	$N_{stb,d} = \gamma_G \times G_k = 1.00 \times 365.80 = 366 \text{ kN}$

$N_{dst,d} = 75 \text{ kN} < 366 \text{ kN} = N_{stb,d}$, Is verified

13.7. Check of soil bearing capacity

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6)

Loading (STR,GEO), 1.35xPermanent + 1.50xVariable

(EC7 §2.4.7.3)

Design Loads

Vertical load at footing bottom $N_{ed} = 175.00 + 1.35 \times (141.50 + 224.30) = 668.83 \text{ kN}$
 Vertical load at footing top $N_{ed1} = 175.00 + 1.35 \times 32.00 = 218.20 \text{ kN}$
 Moment at footing bottom $M_{ed} = 45.00 + 125.00 \times 2.700 - 1.00 \times 227.82 \times 0.433 = 283.85 \text{ kNm}$

relative eccentricity $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = 283.85 / (668.83 \times 2.500) = (1/5.891) = 0.170$

Eccentricity $e_c = 283.85 / 668.83 = 0.424 \text{ m}$, $e_c > 2.500 / 6 = 0.417 \text{ m}$

Soil pressure $q = 0.216 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $B_q = 2.477 \text{ m}$

pressure from self weight $q = 10^{-3} f_x (668.83 - 218.20) / (2.50 \times 2.50) = 0.072 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Effective footing $L' = 2.500 - 2 \times 0.424 = 1.651 \text{ m}$

(EC7 Annex D)

Design effective foundation area $A' = 1.651 \times 2.500 = 4.13 \text{ m}^2$

(EC7 Annex D)

Soil pressure $q = N_{ed}/A' = 10^{-3} f_x 668.83 / (1.65 \times 2.500) = 0.162 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Soil bearing capacity $R_d = A' \cdot q_{uk} / \gamma_M = 4.128 \times (10^3 \times 0.28) / 1.40 = 825.50 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 668.83 \text{ kN} < 825.50 \text{ kN} = N_{rd}$, Is verified

13.8. Design for bending

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1)

Bending at bottom surface

$M_{ed}(yy) = 1000 \times (0.162 - 0.072) \times 2.500 \times 0.850^2 / 2 = 81.28 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{ed}(xx) = 0.125 \times 218 \times 2.500 \times (1 - 0.800 / 2.500)^2 = 31.53 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{ed} = 81.28 \text{ kNm}$, $b = 2500 \text{ mm}$, $d = 641 \text{ mm}$, $K_d = 11.24$, $x/d = 0.02$

$\epsilon_c / \epsilon_s = 0.5 / 20.0$, $K_s = 2.32$, $A_s = 294 \text{ mm}^2$

Minimum reinforcement $A_s \geq 0.26 b d \cdot f_{ctm} / f_{yk}$ ($A_s = 607 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$) (EC2 §9.3.1)

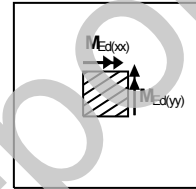
Minimum reinforcement $\varnothing 14 / 25.0$ ($616 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$)

$M_{ed} = 31.53 \text{ kNm}$, $b = 2500 \text{ mm}$, $d = 641 \text{ mm}$, $K_d = 18.05$, $x/d = 0.01$

$\epsilon_c / \epsilon_s = 0.3 / 20.0$, $K_s = 2.31$, $A_s = 114 \text{ mm}^2$

Minimum reinforcement $A_s \geq 0.26 b d \cdot f_{ctm} / f_{yk}$ ($A_s = 607 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$)

Minimum reinforcement $\varnothing 14 / 25.0$ ($616 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$)



Reinforcement of footing at bottom surface

Reinforcement in x-x direction: $\varnothing 16 / 32.5$ ($618 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$), $9 \varnothing 16$ (1809 mm^2)

Reinforcement in y-y direction: $\varnothing 16 / 32.5$ ($618 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$), $9 \varnothing 16$ (1809 mm^2)

Bending at top surface

$M_{ed}(yy) = 0.125 \times 75 \times 2.500 \times (1 - 0.800 / 2.500)^2 = 10.84 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{ed}(xx) = 0.125 \times 75 \times 2.500 \times (1 - 0.800 / 2.500)^2 = 10.84 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{ed} = 10.84 \text{ kNm}$, $b = 2500 \text{ mm}$, $d = 641 \text{ mm}$, $K_d = 30.79$, $x/d = 0.01$

$\epsilon_c / \epsilon_s = 0.2 / 20.0$, $K_s = 2.31$, $A_s = 39 \text{ mm}^2$

Minimum reinforcement $A_s \geq 0.26 b d \cdot f_{ctm} / f_{yk}$ ($A_s = 607 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$) (EC2 §9.3.1)

Minimum reinforcement $\varnothing 14 / 25.0$ ($616 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$)

$M_{ed} = 10.84 \text{ kNm}$, $b = 2500 \text{ mm}$, $d = 641 \text{ mm}$, $K_d = 30.79$, $x/d = 0.01$

$\epsilon_c / \epsilon_s = 0.2 / 20.0$, $K_s = 2.31$, $A_s = 39 \text{ mm}^2$

Minimum reinforcement $A_s \geq 0.26 b d \cdot f_{ctm} / f_{yk}$ ($A_s = 607 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$)

Minimum reinforcement $\varnothing 14 / 25.0$ ($616 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$)



Reinforcement of footing at top surface

Reinforcement in x-x direction: $\varnothing 16 / 32.5$ ($618 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$), $9 \varnothing 16$ (1809 mm^2)

Reinforcement in y-y direction: $\varnothing 16 / 32.5$ ($618 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$), $9 \varnothing 16$ (1809 mm^2)

13.9. Design for shear

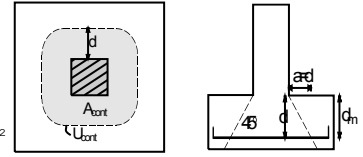
(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.2)

The design for shear is covered by the design in punching shear, because the critical rupture surface is considered at angle $\theta = 45^\circ$, $\tan(\theta) = 1$

13.10. Design for punching shear

Footing cantilevers in x-x, $L_1=0.850>d=0.641m$, $L_2=0.850>d=0.641m$
 Footing cantilevers in y-y, $L_1=0.850>d=0.641m$, $L_2=0.850>d=0.641m$

Control perimeter at $1.0d=0.641m<2.0d$ (EC2 §6.4.2.2)
 We consider rupture surface at angle $\theta=45^\circ$, $\tan(\theta)=1$
 $U_{cont}=(0.800+0.800+0.800+0.800)+3.14 \times (0.641+0.641)=7.225m$
 Base area within the control perimeter
 $A_{cont}=0.800 \times 0.800+0.800 \times 1.282+0.800 \times 1.282+3.14 \times 0.641 \times 0.641=3.98m^2$
 Minimum effective height of footing at control section $d_m=641mm$



Applied shear force at control perimeter $V_{ed}=N_{ed}-\sigma \cdot A_{cont}$, $v_{ed}=V_{ed} \times \beta / U_{cont}$
 $\sigma=218.20 / (2.500 \times 2.500)=34.91 \text{ kN/m}^2$, $\beta=1.15$ (EC2 §6.4.3 Fig.6.21N)
 $v_{ed}=(218.20-34.91 \times 3.98) \times 1.15 / 7.225=12.61 \text{ kN/m}$

Tension reinforcement at control section $A_{sxx}=6.18cm^2/m$, $A_{syy}=6.18cm^2/m$
 $A_{s1}^2=(A_{sxx})(A_{syy})=6.18 \times 6.18$, $A_{s1}=6.18 \text{ cm}^2$

Punching shear capacity without shear reinforcement V_{rdc} (EC2 §6.4.4)
 $V_{rdc}=[C_{rdc} \cdot k \cdot (100\rho_1 \cdot f_{ck})^{0.33} \cdot (2d/a)] \cdot b_w \cdot d$ (EC2 Eq.6.50)
 $V_{rdc} >= [v_{min} \cdot 2d/a] \cdot b_w \cdot d$, $d=d_m=641mm$, $a=641mm$
 $C_{rdc}=0.18/\gamma_c=0.18/1.50=0.120$, $f_{ck}=25MPa$, $b_w=1000mm$, $d=641mm$
 $k=1+\sqrt{(200/d)} \leq 2$, $k=1.56$
 $\rho_1=A_{s1}/(b_w \cdot d)=618/(1000 \times 641)=0.0010$
 $v_{min}=0.0350 \cdot k^{1.50} \cdot \sqrt{f_{ck}} = 0.34N/mm^2$, (EC2 Eq.6.3N)
 $V_{rd,c(min)}=0.001 \times (0.34 \times 2 \times 641/641) \times 1000 \times 641=435.88kN/m$
 $V_{rdc}=0.001 \times [0.120 \times 1.56 \times (0.10 \times 25)^{0.33} \times 2 \times 641/641] \times 1000 \times 641=325.72$, $V_{rdc}=435.88kN/m$
 $V_{ed}=12.61 \text{ kN/m} \leq V_{rdc}=435.88 \text{ kN/m}$, shear and punching shear OK

STEELexpress
 Example Report

14. JOINTd-004

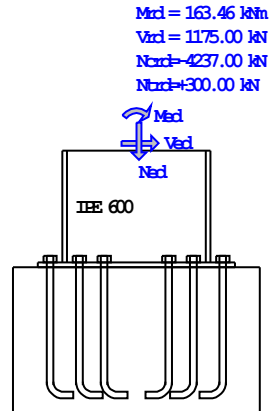
Fixed column base connection

(EC3 EN1993-1-8:2005, §3, §6)

14.1. Basic data (Base connection)

Design forces of connection (Base connection)

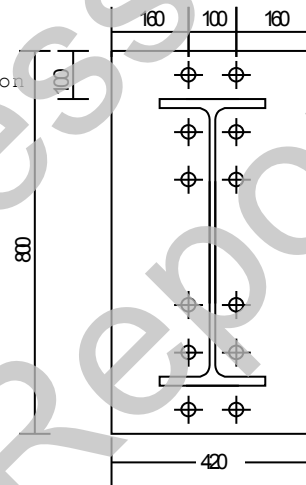
Axial force (compression) Ned=-275 kN,
 Axial force (tension) Ned= 0 kN,
 Shear force Ved= 175 kN,
 Moment Med= 90 kNm,



Med = 163.46 kNm
 Ved = 1175.00 kN
 Ned = -4237.00 kN
 Ntd = 300.00 kN

Connection data (Base connection)

Base plate steel grade 800x420x45 mm, S 235
 Anchor bolts M27, Grade 5.6
 Shear plane of bolt through the threaded portion
 Number of Bolts top 2x3=6
 bottom 2x3=6
 Total number of bolts =12
 Diameter of holes do = 30 mm
 Steel section for column IPE 600, S 355
 Spacing between cross centers 100 mm
 Flange to end-plate weld 11 mm
 Web to end-plate weld 7 mm



Edge distances and spacing of bolts

Distance of plate edge to bolt line e1=e2=ex= 160 mm
 Distance of section edge to bolt line ec= 44 mm
 Distance of flange edge to bolt line ef= 50 mm
 Pitch between bolt rows p1=p3=p= 100 mm
 Spacing between cross centers p2=g =w= 100 mm
 Flange to end-plate weld atf>= 0.55tf=0.55x19.0= 11 mm
 Web to end-plate weld aw>= 0.55tw=0.55x12.0= 7 mm

Concrete of foundation

Concrete-Steel class C25/30-B500C (EC2 §3.1, §3.2)
 Partial factors for materials γc=1.50, γs=1.15 (EC2 §2.4.2.4)
 Design compressive strength fcd=αcc·fck/γc=1.00x25/1.50=16.67 N/mm² (EC2 §3.1.6)
 Design tensile strength fctd=αct·fctk05/γc=1.00x2/1.50=1.20 N/mm²
 Bearing strength fjd=β·√Ac1/Aco·fcd=(2/3)x1.5x16.67=16.67N/mm² (EC2 §6.7)

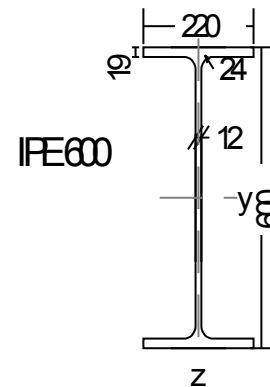
14.2. Column section

Cross-section properties

Cross-section IPE 600-S 355

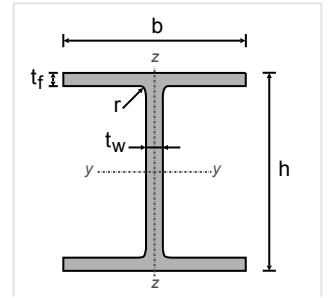
Dimensions of cross section

Depth of cross section h= 600.00 mm
 Width of cross section b= 220.00 mm
 Web depth hw= 581.00 mm
 Depth of straight portion of web dw= 514.00 mm
 Web thickness tw= 12.00 mm
 Flange thickness tf= 19.00 mm
 Radius of root fillet r= 24.00 mm
 Mass = 122.00 Kg/m



Properties of cross section

Area	A=	15600	mm ²		
Second moment of area	I _y =	920.80x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	I _z =	33.870x10 ⁶ mm ⁴
Section modulus	W _y =	3069.0x10 ³	mm ³	W _z =	307.90x10 ³ mm ³
Plastic section modulus	W _{py} =	3512.0x10 ³	mm ³	W _{pz} =	485.60x10 ³ mm ³
Radius of gyration	i _y =	243.0	mm	i _z =	46.6 mm
Shear area	A _{vz} =	8380	mm ²	A _{vy} =	8360 mm ²
Torsional constant	I _t =	1.654x10 ⁶	mm ⁴	i _p =	247 mm
Warping constant	I _w =	2845.5x10 ⁹	mm ⁶		



(EC3-1-8 §3.6.1, Tab.3.4)

14.3. Design resistance of individual bolts (Base connection)

Bolt strength grade=5.6, $f_{ub} = 500\text{N/mm}^2$, $A_s = 459.0\text{mm}^2$, $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$
 Tension resistance of bolts $F_{t,rd} = k_2 \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$, ($k_2 = 0.90$)
 $F_{t,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.90 \times 500 \times 459.0 / 1.25 = 165 \text{ kN}$
 Shear resistance of bolts $F_{v,rd} = \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$, ($\alpha_v = 0.60$)
 $F_{v,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.60 \times 500 \times 459.0 / 1.25 = 110 \text{ kN}$

14.4. Connection geometry of end-plate (Base connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Fig.6.2)

$e = e_x = 160 \text{ mm}$, $e_{min} = 160 \text{ mm}$
 $m_{x,x} = (100 - 12.0 - 2 \times 0.8 \times 7 \times \sqrt{2}) / 2 = 36.1 \text{ mm}$
 $m_{x,y} = 36.1 \text{ mm}$
 $n_{x,x} = e_{min} \leq 1.25 m_{x,x} = \min(160.0, 1.25 \times 36.1) = 45.1 \text{ mm}$
 $n_{x,y} = e_{min} \leq 1.25 m_{x,y} = \min(160.0, 1.25 \times 36.1) = 45.1 \text{ mm}$
 $\min(m_{x,x}, m_{x,y}) = \min(36.1, 36.1) = 36.1 \text{ mm}$, $\max(m_{x,x}, m_{x,y}) = \max(36.1, 36.1) = 36.1 \text{ mm}$
 $\min(n_{x,x}, n_{x,y}) = \min(45.1, 45.1) = 45.1 \text{ mm}$, $\max(n_{x,x}, n_{x,y}) = \max(45.1, 45.1) = 45.1 \text{ mm}$

14.5. Effective lengths of end-plate (Base connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.5 Tab.6.6)

Bolt-row outside tension flange of beam

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \cdot \pi \times 36.1 = 226.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= \pi \cdot m_x + w = \pi \times 36.1 + 100.0 = 213.4 \text{ mm}$
 $= \pi \cdot m_x + 2e = \pi \times 36.1 + 2 \times 160.0 = 433.4 \text{ mm}$
 $= 4m_x + 1.25e_x = 4 \times 36.1 + 1.25 \times 160.0 = 344.4 \text{ mm}$
 $= e + 2m_x + 0.625e_x = 160.0 + 2 \times 36.1 + 0.625 \times 160.0 = 332.2 \text{ mm}$
 $= 0.5b_p = 0.5 \times 420 = 210.0 \text{ mm}$
 $= 0.5w + 2m_x + 0.625e_x = 0.5 \times 100.0 + 2 \times 36.1 + 0.625 \times 160.0 = 222.2 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,1b} = \min(226.8, 213.4, 433.4, 344.4, 332.2, 210.0, 222.2) = 210.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,1b} = 210.0 \text{ mm}$

Bolt next to tension flange alone

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \cdot \pi \times 36.1 = 226.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= \alpha \cdot m = 8.00 \times 36.1 = 288.8 \text{ mm}$ ($\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = m / (m + e) = 0.18$, $\alpha = 8.00$)
 $l_{eff,2b} = \min(226.8, 288.8) = 226.8 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,2b} = 226.8 \text{ mm}$

(EC3-1-8 Fig.6.11)

Bolt next to tension flange in a group

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \cdot \pi \times 36.1 = 226.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= \alpha \cdot m = 8.00 \times 36.1 = 288.8 \text{ mm}$ ($\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = m / (m + e) = 0.18$, $\alpha = 8.00$)
 $= \pi m + p = \pi \times 36.1 + 100.0 = 213.4 \text{ mm}$
 $= 0.5p + \alpha \cdot m - (2m + 0.625e) = 0.5 \times 100.0 + 8.0 \times 36.1 - (2 \times 36.1 + 0.625 \times 160.0) = 166.6 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,3b} = \min(226.8, 288.8, 213.4, 166.6) = 166.6 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,3b} = 166.6 \text{ mm}$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$l_{eff} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot m_x = 2 \cdot \pi \times 36.1 = 226.8 \text{ mm}$
 $= 4m + 1.25e = 4 \times 36.1 + 1.25 \times 160.0 = 344.4 \text{ mm}$
 $= 2p = 2 \times 100.0 = 200.0 \text{ mm}$
 $= p = 100.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,4b} = \min(226.8, 344.4, 200.0, 100.0) = 100.0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{eff,4b} = 100.0 \text{ mm}$

14.6. End-Plate, Resistance of T-stub flange (Base connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.4.1, Tab.6.2)

Bolt-row outside tension flange of beam

$$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 210.0 \times 45.0^2 \times 215 / 1.00 = 22.857 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{Mode 1 } F_{t,1,rd} = 4 M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 22.857 / 36.1 = 2533 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Mode 2 } F_{t,2,rd} = (2 M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 22.857 + 45.1 \times 2 \times 165) / (36.1 + 45.1) = 746 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Mode 3 } F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 165 = 330 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{t,rd} = \min(2533, 746, 330) = 330 \text{ kN}$$

Bolt next to tension flange alone

$$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 226.8 \times 45.0^2 \times 215 / 1.00 = 24.686 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{Mode 1 } F_{t,1,rd} = 4 M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 24.686 / 36.1 = 2735 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Mode 2 } F_{t,2,rd} = (2 M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 24.686 + 45.1 \times 2 \times 165) / (36.1 + 45.1) = 791 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Mode 3 } F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 165 = 330 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{t,rd} = \min(2735, 791, 330) = 330 \text{ kN}$$

Bolt next to tension flange in a group

$$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 166.6 \times 45.0^2 \times 215 / 1.00 = 18.133 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{Mode 1 } F_{t,1,rd} = 4 M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 18.133 / 36.1 = 2009 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Mode 2 } F_{t,2,rd} = (2 M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 18.133 + 45.1 \times 2 \times 165) / (36.1 + 45.1) = 630 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Mode 3 } F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 165 = 330 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{t,rd} = \min(2009, 630, 330) = 330 \text{ kN}$$

Inner Bolt-row in a group

$$M_{pl,1,rd} = M_{pl,2,rd} = 0.25 l_{eff} \cdot t_f^2 \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] \times 0.25 \times 100.0 \times 45.0^2 \times 215 / 1.00 = 10.884 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{Mode 1 } F_{t,1,rd} = 4 M_{pl,1,rd} / m = [10^3] \times 4 \times 10.884 / 36.1 = 1206 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Mode 2 } F_{t,2,rd} = (2 M_{pl,2,rd} + n \Sigma F_{t,rd}) / (m+n) = ([10^3] \times 2 \times 10.884 + 45.1 \times 2 \times 165) / (36.1 + 45.1) = 451 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Mode 3 } F_{t,3,rd} = \Sigma F_{t,rd} = 2 \times 165 = 330 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{t,rd} = \min(1206, 451, 330) = 330 \text{ kN}$$

14.7. Column web in tension (Base connection)

(EC3-1-8 §6.2.6.8)

$$F_{t,wb,rd} = b_{eff,t,wb} \cdot t_{wb} \cdot f_{y,wb} / \gamma_{M0}$$

$$b_{eff,t,wb} = l_{eff,4b} = 100.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$F_{t,wb,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 100.0 \times 12.0 \times 355 / 1.00 = 426 \text{ kN}$$

$$\min F_{t,rd} = \min(330, 330, 330, 426) = 330 \text{ kN}$$

14.8. Anchoring resistance (Base connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.6.12)

Anchoring hook

(EN1992-1-1 §8.4)

$$d = 27 \text{ mm}, A_s = 459 \text{ mm}^2, l_{bd} = 435 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_{b,rd} = (\varnothing/4) (\sigma_{sd} / f_{bd}), l_{bd} = 0.70 l_{b,rd}, f_{bd} = f_{ctd} = 1.20 \text{ N/mm}^2, \sigma_{sd} = 0.70 l_{bd} \cdot f_{bd} / (\varnothing/4)$$

$$F_{t,anc,rd} = \sigma_{sd} \cdot A_s = [10^{-3}] 0.70 \times 435 \times 1.20 / (27/4) \times 459 = 25 \text{ kN}$$

$$\min F_{t,rd} = \min(330, 2 \times 25) = 50 \text{ kN}$$

14.9. Tension resistance of connection

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.4)

Uplift force of connection $F_{t,ed} = 0 \text{ kN}$

Tension resistance of connection $F_{t,rd} = 6 \times 50 = 300 \text{ kN}$

$N_{ed} = 0 \text{ kN} < 300 \text{ kN} = N_{rd}$, Is verified

14.10. Bearing resistance (Base connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.5)

Compression resistance of T-stub flange $F_{c,rd} = f_{jd} \cdot b_{eff} \cdot l_{eff}$ (§6.2.5(3)Eq.6.4), §6.2.5(7)
 $f_{jd} = \beta \cdot \sqrt{(A_{c1}/A_{c0})} \cdot f_{cd} = (2/3) \times \sqrt{(2.25)} \times 16.67 = 16.67 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.7,Eq.6.63)
 $h = 600.0 \text{ mm}$, $b = 220.0 \text{ mm}$, $t_f = 19.0 \text{ mm}$, $t_w = 12.0 \text{ mm}$, $t_p = 45.0 \text{ mm}$
 $c = t_p \cdot (f_y / (3f_{jd} \cdot \gamma_{M0}))^{0.5} = 45 \times (235.00 / (3 \times 16.67 \times 1.00))^{0.5} = 97.5$, < 100.0 , $c = 97.5 \text{ mm}$ (Eq.6.5)
 $2c + b_f = 2 \times 97.5 + 220 = 415.1 \text{ mm} \leq b_p = 420 \text{ mm}$, $l_{eff} = 415.1 \text{ mm}$
 $A_{c0} = l_{eff} \cdot (2c + t_f) = 415.1 \times (2 \times 97.5 + 19.0) = 88871 \text{ mm}^2$ (EC3-1-8, Fig.6.4)
 $A_{c0,w} = (h - 2t_f - 2c) \cdot (t_w + 2c) = (600.0 - 2 \times 19.0 - 2 \times 97.5) \times (12.0 + 2 \times 97.5) = 75984 \text{ mm}^2$
 $N_{j,rd} = [10^{-3}] \times 16.7 \times (2 \times 88871 + 75984) = [10^{-3}] \times 16.7 \times 253726 = 4237 \text{ kN}$
 $N_{j,ed} = 275 \text{ kN} < 4237 \text{ kN} = N_{j,rd}$, Is verified

Bending resistance of base plate

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.6.10)

$M_{p,rd} = W_{el} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] (420 \times 45.0^2 / 6) \times 235 / 1.0 = 33 \text{ kNm}$ (§6.2.5)
 $M_{p,ed} = b_p \cdot q_{ed} \cdot c^2 / 2 = [10^{-6}] [420 \times 275000 / (2 \times 88871 + 75984.0)] \times 97.5^2 / 2 = 2 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{p,ed} = 2.0 \text{ kNm} < 33.0 \text{ kNm} = M_{p,rd}$, Is verified

14.11. Bending Resistance (Base connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.5)

$N_{j,rd} = A_{eff} \cdot f_{jd} - \sum(F_{t,rd})$
 $M_{j,rd} = \sum(F_{t,rd} \cdot r_b) + A_{eff} \cdot f_{jd} \cdot r_c$
 $r_{b,1} = 350.0 \text{ mm}$, $r_{b,2} = 231.0 \text{ mm}$, $r_{b,3} = 131.0 \text{ mm}$, $r_c = 300.0 \text{ mm}$
 $f_{jd} = \beta \cdot \sqrt{(A_{c1}/A_{c0})} \cdot f_{cd} = (2/3) \times 1.5 \times 16.67 = 16.67 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (EC3-1-8 §6.2.5(7))
 $\sum F_{t,rd} = (50 + 50 + 50) = 150 \text{ kN}$
 $\sum F_{t,rd} \cdot r_b = 0.001 \times (50 \times 350 + 50 \times 231 + 50 \times 131) = 36 \text{ kNm}$
 $A_{eff} = b_{eff} \cdot l_{eff} = [10^3] \times (275 + 150) / 16.67 = 25495 \text{ mm}^2$
 $h = 600.0 \text{ mm}$, $b = 220.0 \text{ mm}$, $t_f = 19.0 \text{ mm}$, $t_w = 12.0 \text{ mm}$, $t_p = 45.0 \text{ mm}$
 $c = t_p \cdot (f_y / (3f_{jd} \cdot \gamma_{M0}))^{0.5} = 45 \times (235.00 / (3 \times 16.67 \times 1.00))^{0.5} = 97.5$, < 100.0 , $c = 97.5 \text{ mm}$ (Eq.6.5)
 $2c + b_f = 2 \times 97.5 + 220 = 415.1 \text{ mm} \leq b_p = 420 \text{ mm}$, $l_{eff} = 415.1 \text{ mm}$
 $b_{eff} = A_{eff} / l_{eff} = 25495 / 415.1 = 61.4 \text{ mm} < t_f + 2c = 19.0 + 2 \times 97.5 = 214.1 \text{ mm}$, $b_{eff} = 61.4 \text{ mm}$
 $M_{j,rd} = 36 + [10^{-6}] \times 415.1 \times 61.4 \times 16.67 \times 300 = 163.5 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{j,ed} = 90.0 \text{ kNm} < 163.5 \text{ kNm} = M_{j,rd}$, Is verified

Bending resistance of base plate

(EN1993-1-8, §6.2.6.10)

$M_{p,rd} = W_{el} \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M0} = [10^{-6}] (420 \times 45.0^2 / 6) \times 235 / 1.0 = 33 \text{ kNm}$ (§6.2.5)
 $M_{p,ed} = b_p \cdot q_{ed} \cdot c^2 / 2 = [10^{-6}] [420 \times 16.67 \times 97.5^2 / 2] = 33 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{p,ed} = 33.0 \text{ kNm} \leq 33.0 \text{ kNm} = M_{p,rd}$, Is verified

14.12. Shear resistance (Base connection)

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Shear resistance of bolts

$F_{v,rd} = \alpha_v \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 0.60 \times 500 \times 459.0 / 1.25 = 110 \text{ kN}$
 Shear plane of bolt: through the threaded portion

Bearing resistance of bolts

$F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2}$
 $t = 45.0 \text{ mm}$, $d = 27 \text{ mm}$, $d_o = 30 \text{ mm}$, $e_1 = 160 \text{ mm}$, $e_2 = 160 \text{ mm}$, $p_1 = 100 \text{ mm}$, $f_{ub} = 500 \text{ kN/mm}^2$, $f_u = 360 \text{ kN/mm}^2$,
 $\alpha_b = \min[f_{ub}/f_u, 1.0, e_1/3d_o, p_1/3d_o - 1/4] =$
 $= \min[500/360, 1.0, 160/(3 \times 30), 100/(3 \times 30) - 0.25] = 0.86$
 $k_1 = \min[2.8e_2/d_o - 1.7, 1.4p_2/d_o - 1.7, 2.5] = \min[2.8 \times 160/30 - 1.7, 1.4 \times 100/30 - 1.7, 2.5] = 2.50$
 $F_{b,rd} = k_1 \cdot \alpha_b \cdot f_u \cdot d \cdot t / \gamma_{M2} = [10^{-3}] \times 2.50 \times 0.86 \times 360 \times 27 \times 45.0 / 1.25 = 753 \text{ kN}$

Design resistance of one bolt in shear = $\min(110, 753) = 110 \text{ kN}$

Bending moment and shear

(EN1993-1-8, §3.6.1 Tab.3.4)

Maximum tension force in bolts

$$F_{t,ed} = 50/2 = 25 \text{ kN}$$

Reduction of shear resistance due to bending

$$\rho = 1 - F_{t,ed} / 1.40 F_{t,rd} = 1 - 25 / (1.40 \times 165) = 0.89$$

Shear acting together with bending moment for all the bolts

$$V_{rd} = 12 \times 0.89 \times 110 = 1175 \text{ kN}$$

 $V_{ed} = 175 \text{ kN} < 1175 \text{ kN} = V_{rd}$, Is verified

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