



Document Title   STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS   Revision   Rev by   Date   Checked by   Date   Appr By   Date	Doc Reference	15-0295-C02		Client	Ms Helen Burr	ows	
Revision Rev by Date Checked by Date Appr By Date	Project	59B OSENEY CR	59B OSENEY CRESCENT, NW5				
	Document Title	STRUCTURAL C	ALCULATIONS				
0 IEA 26/05/15 AM 26/05/15 SED 26/5/15	Revision	Rev by	Date	Checked by	Date	Appr By/	Date
0   IEA   20/03/13   AM   20/03/13   3ED / 20/3/13	0	IEA	26/05/15	AM	26/05/15	SED/	26/5/15

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#### INTRODUCTION

The following document is associated with the construction work to take place at the above mentioned address and contains design calculations for structural elements, as well as approximate schematic arrangements of those elements.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

The "Engineer" is PorthouseDean Limited.

The "Client" is the individual or organisation that has instructed the engineer to carry out structural engineering consultancy work

The "Architect" is the individual or organisation that has provided the information upon which these calculations are based.

The "Builder" is the contractor who has been engaged to undertake the construction work to which this document relates.

#### IMPORTANT GUIDANCE ON THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT (TO BE READ BY ALL PARTIES)

This document is intended to be accompanied by all relevant architects' and engineer's drawings, and all relevant documentation should be considered prior to commencement of the work. Engineer's drawings relating to this document will be explicitly outlined herein. The document is arranged in the following order:

- 1. Introduction a general outline of the purpose of the document
- 2. Important Guidance on the Use of this Document (to be Read by All Parties)
- 3. Approach / Methodology outlining the analysis and design approach
- 4. Design Standards defining the generally adopted design standards i.e. British Standards
- 5. Load Combinations combinations of load adopted as outlined in the design standards
- 6. Materials technical data relating to the materials specified
- 7. Loading Details a breakdown of dead and imposed loads adopted for the design
- 8. Health and Safety Notes
- 9. Construction Notes important notes associated with construction requirements (primarily for builder's use)
- 10. Structural Layouts this is where the proposed structural layouts and element sizes are summarised
- 11. Element Design Calculations analysis and design calculations for individual elements, analysis summaries for frames
- 12. Appendices if required, the numerical data from computer analysis and/or design calculations

The document should be reviewed in its entirety by the builder, architect (if applicable) and client, along with any other relevant documentation, prior to commencement of the work, and any layouts, instructions or recommendations should be followed. Any deviations from the proposals outlined herein are to be approved by the engineer prior to the work being undertaken. Any deviations from the proposals made without the engineer's consent are beyond the scope of this document and the engineer cannot be held liable for any adverse consequences of such deviations.

The calculations carried out in this document have been carried out in good faith based on the proposed and existing dimensions and data provided by the client and/or architect. Where appropriate extracts of the information provided will be included within this document for reference. It is the responsibility of the architect (where applicable) or client to notify the engineer when changes are made to the proposals so that the design can be reviewed and, where necessary, changes made to the design.

Approval of these calculations and drawings by the Local Authority Building Control should be obtained prior to any ordering of material or fabrication. No liability is accepted for any changes that may be required as a result of work having commenced prior to such an approval having been obtained.

Where information about the existing arrangements of buildings, such as floor / roof span orientations or load-bearing wall arrangements, is not available, the engineer will use their judgement to make assumptions. These, generally conservative assumptions will be clearly outlined within the document, and should be confirmed by a suitably qualified individual on site prior to commencement of the work. The engineer is then to be notified of any discrepancies prior to commencement of the work as design changes may be necessary.

Where drawings, construction specifications, method statements or additional design calculations are omitted and are not referenced it is because these have not been requested by the client. These can be made available by the engineer at the client's request.

IF IN DOUBT: ASK!!

# APPROACH / METHODOLOGY

All structural members are to be designed to be capable of withstanding all the applied loadings during construction, operation and maintenance of the building without any distress, failure, loss of function, damage or durability problems. They are to support the most onerous combinations of dead, imposed and (where applicable) wind loads tending to produce either maximum ultimate stresses or deflection.

The design calculations are based on the information provided by the client / architect.



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### **DESIGN STANDARDS**

BS 6399	Loadings for Buildings	Part 2	Code of practice for dead and imposed loads.
BS 5950	Structural use of Steelwork in Buildings	Part 1	Code of practice for design: Hot rolled and welded sections
BS 8110	Structural use of Concrete	Part 1	Code of Practice for design and construction.
BS5628	Structural use of Masonry	Part 1	Code of practice for un-reinforced masonry.
BS 5268	Structural use of Timber	Part 2	Code of practice for permissible stress design, materials and workmanship.

#### LOAD COMBINATIONS

Loads are combined in all valid combinations of adverse and beneficial effects to obtain the most onerous load condition. Load Factors are adopted generally in accordance with the recommendations of table 2.1 of BS 8110 part 1 1997. The load combinations used are summarised in the table below:

Combination	Dead	Imposed	Wind
01 : DL + IL	1.4	1.6	-
02 : DL+IL+WL	1.2	1.2	1.2
03 : DL + WL	0.9	-	1.4

# **MATERIALS (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)**

- All steelwork is of Grade 43A (Grade S275 to EN 10025: 1993),
- All concrete is to be Grade C28/35 to BS8500-1.
- All reinforcement for concrete is to be high yield (fy = 500 N/mm2) to BS4449:2005.
- All timber is to be Grade C24 to BS5268:2-2005
- All strip / pad foundations are to be reinforced concrete construction (concrete / reinforcement specs as noted above)
- All new blockwork is to be dense 7N/mm2. All new bricks to be standard format clay 30N/mm2. All mortar to be designation (iii) to BS5628.

#### LOADING DETAILS Roof Dead Finishes kN/m2 ≥.0.40 Battens / Felt / Insulation = 0.20kN/m2 Structure = 0.20kN/m2 = 0.20Ceiling kN/m2 1.00 kN/m2 Roof Imposed = 0 60 kN/m2 Pitched Roof Snow / Access

Finishes		= 0.20	kN/m2
Insulation		= 0.10	kN/m2
Joists		= 0.10	kN/m2
Ceiling		= 0.20	kN/m2
Stud Walls		= 0.50	kN/m2
		= 1.10	kN/m2
Floor Imposed			
Self Contained	=	1.50	kN/m2

Floor Dead

1 Iterica Floor Orlow / 7locogo /	-(0.00	131 3/1112
Flat Roof Snow / Access /	= 0.75	kN/m2
NA/-II-	<u> </u>	
Walls / / /	$\wedge$	
Brickwork	/ 2.10	kN/m2
Blockwork /=	/ /2.10	kN/m2
225mm Thick Solid Brick Wall =	4.20	kN/m2
Internal Timber Stud Wall =	/ 0.35	kN/m2
Tile Hung Dørmer Face Wall	1.00	kN/m2
- / /		



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#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION**

It should be noted that structural work, particularly where this involves the transit and installation of large, heavy structural elements, has the potential to be hazardous. Where possible any specific risks are identified either within these calculations or drawings related to this document.

An overview of the health and safety risks which may result from the undertaking of instructions noted in this document (and related documents), and possible means of mitigating these risks are noted in the table below. If you would like any guidance on the table below please ask the engineer.

	Description	Risk of	Possible	
No.	of Risk	Occurrence	Consequence(s)	Possible Mitigation Measures
1	Crushing due	High	Death	a) Reduce weight of elements /
	to falling		Serious Injury	b) Find alternative method of construction
	structural		Damage to Property	c) Splicing of large / heavy structural elements to reduce handling
	elements			weights
				d) Produce method statement for installation
				e) Use of suitable lifting equipment
				f) Ensure suitable temporary works in place
2	Collapsing	High	Death	a) Stabilise earth using box shutters / raking shores / sheet piles or
	trenches /		Serious Injury	other during construction
	banks of		, ,	b) Restricting persons from working in deep trenches or adjacent to
	retained earth			steep banks of un-retained earth
3	Rupture of	Medium	Serious Injury	a) Ensure concrete pour heights of not more than 0.75m
	concrete		Damage to Property	b)\ Ensure suitable shuttering in place
	shuttering			
4	Fire from site	High	Death	a) Check for combustible materials in vicinity. Implement suitable
	welding		Serious Injury	precautionary measures e.g. removal or shielding of combustible
	_		Damage to Property	materials.
				b) Avoid site welding except where absolutely necessary
5	Fire from shot-	Medium	Death /	a) Check for combustible materials in vicinity. Implement suitable
	firing		Serious Injury	precautionary measures e.g. removal or shielding of combustible
			Damage to Property	materials.
			$\wedge$	b) Avoid shot-firing except where absolutely necessary
6	General site	High	Death/	a) Use PPE i.é. hard-hat, gloves, goggles, hi-viz clothing, earplugs,
	risks i.e. falls		Serious Injury	site boots et al.
	from height,			b) Implement general precautionary measures i.e. installation of
	falling objects,			necessary barriers, signage, alarms etc.
	hazardous /			c) Conduct sites-specific health and safety assessments
	heavy			d) Produce method statements
	machinery etc.		/ /	

# **GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES**

- Any span dimensions shown in this document are for the purpose of calculations only and are not to be used as a final dimension for the fabrication / machining of structural elements.
- All dimensions are to be checked on site by the builder / contractor / fabricator prior to commencement of fabrication / machining / construction. Any discrepancies between the information outlined herein and the dimensions on site are to be reported to the engineer.
- Temporary works are the sole responsibility of the builder / contractor. Temporary works method statements are to be provided to the engineer by the builder / contractor prior to commencement of the work.
- All parties are assumed to be aware of their responsibilities under the Construction Design and Management (CDM)
  Regulations 2007. If you are unsure of this please contact the engineer.
- All proprietary (i.e. off-the-shelf) items specified within this document are to be installed in strict accordance with the
  manufacturer's recommendations. This includes, but is not limited to, restraint straps, lintels, chemical / resin anchors and fixing
  brackets.
- Where beams are to be seated on posts they are to be positioned centrally on the posts unless noted otherwise.

#### MASONRY NOTES

- At locations where bearing information is provided on the layout generally this will be in a position where load-bearing masonry (with formations / support) has been assumed. It should be confirmed by a suitably qualified individual that these walls are load-bearing, and the masonry is to be inspected for suitability prior to commencement of the work.
- bearing, and the masonry is to be inspected for suitability prior to commencement of the work.

  In many instances historic buildings, particularly in the south east, will have poor quality masonry and degrading mortar capable of sustaining only a limited amount of compressive force. In such cases the engineer should be notified as the padstone sizes specified may need to be increased in size.
- All padstones specified are to be C35 concrete (as specified in the materials section). Where it is not possible to find "off the shelf" padstone sizes it may be necessary to cast in-situ padstones.
- Where existing masonry is deemed to be of poor quality, or where the mortar has degraded significantly, the brickwork should be either re-pointed or replaced in its entirety as appropriate prior to loading.
  - Where steel beams bear directly onto masonry (i.e. no padstones) they are to be bedded onto a dry / level mortar bed.
    Unless noted otherwise all concrete blocks are to be bedded on narrow edge i.e. NOT laid flat.



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#### STEELWORK NOTES

- Where possible beams installed in pairs should be bolted together through the centre of the webs using M12 bolts @ 500mm centres with spacer tubes in between.
- All steel beams which are to support a wall above are to be positioned centrally to that wall. Where this is a single beam supporting a cavity wall the beam is to be installed central to the cavity, and, if necessary, an 8mm thick mild steel plate is to be welded centrally to the top flange to suit the cavity wall width above.
- All beams are to be seated centrally on padstones and posts unless noted otherwise.
- Unless noted otherwise in the design or layout information beams are to bear over the full width of any spreader or post
- In some instances where single beams support external walls (acting as window lintels) a 10 mm mild steel shelf plate will be required to be continuously fillet welded to the under-side of the beam to support the outer leaf of masonry. This requirement is to be confirmed by the architect prior to commencement of the work. The plate is to extend for the full-length of the beam (including the bearings) and is to be grouted into the outer leaf masonry bed joints at the bearings.
- Where cranked beams are specified these should be full-strength butt-welded at the cranked joint by a suitably qualified steel
  fabricator unless noted otherwise. Any welded joints should be tested in accordance with the relevant British or European
  standards.
- For steelwork levels refer to the architect's drawings.
- All steel fabricator's drawings and specifications are to be forwarded to the engineer for approval prior to commencement of fabrication.
- Where possible beams are to be bolted to the centreline of the supporting masonry wall / column /padstone using 2 No. proprietary M12 chemical anchors, and the padstone strapped down to the adjacent masonry using 2 No. mild steel restraint straps. DO NOT BOLT AWAY FROM THE CENTRE LINE OF THE MASONRY / PADSTONE. Where the centre line of the masonry / padstone is not accessible the beam itself is to be strapped.
- Where columns / posts are to be set into or flush up against a masonry wall they are to be fixed by either welding / shot-firing frame cramps to the web / flange @ 450mm vertical centres (to be coursed into the masonry bed joints), or bolted to the face of the wall by welding flat mild steel brackets to the flanges of the column @450mm vertical centres and bolting through using M12 chemical anchors.
- Provide 15mm gap to under-side of steelwork at interesecting wall locations where no bearing information is shown so as to prevent unintended load transfer to non load-bearing walls.

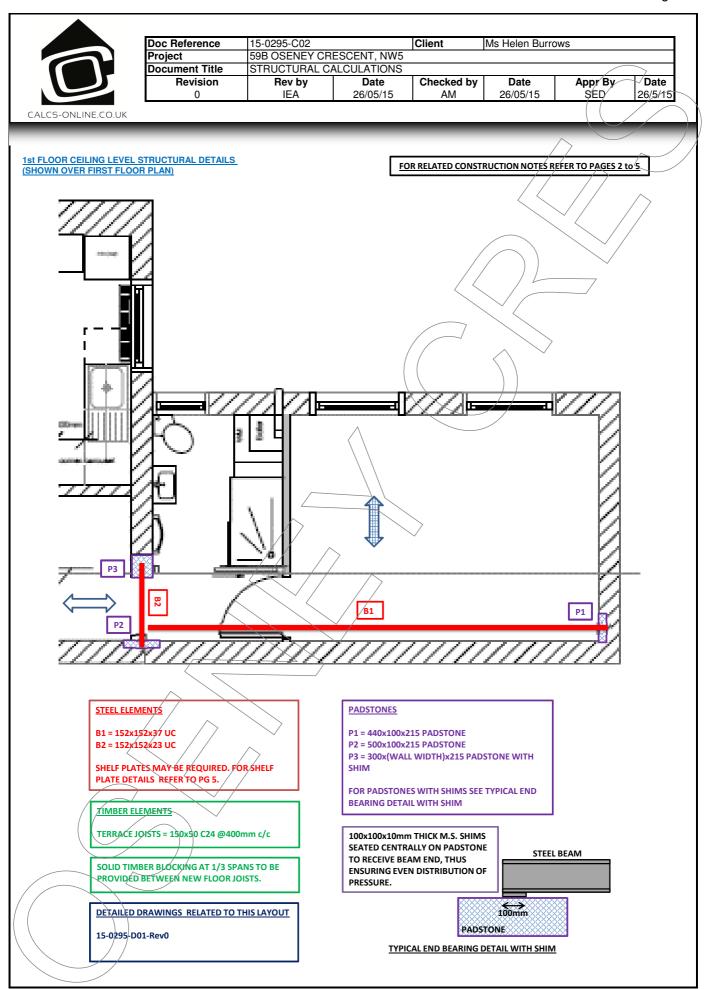
#### **TIMBER NOTES**

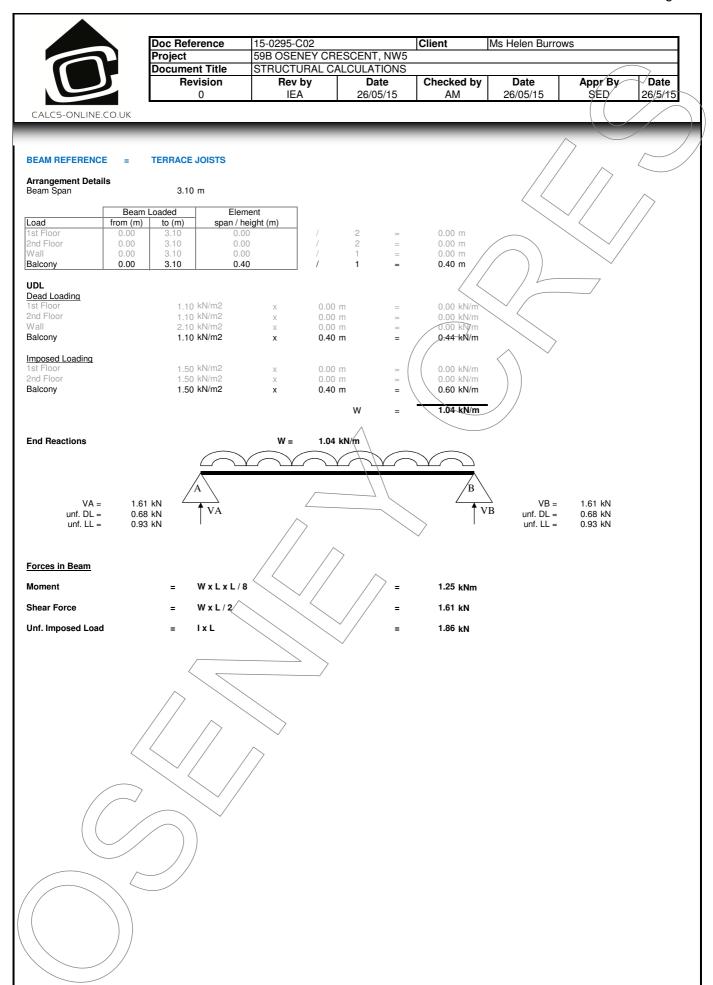
- Where two or more pieces of timber are specified together (as constituent parts of the same member) the timbers are to be bolted together along the vertical centreline using M12 bolts @ 500mm centres.
- All timbers are to have an end bearing length of not less than 100mm, or the full width of any supporting post.
- Where members are to be notched at the supports to a depth greater than 1/3 of the depth of the member the engineer is to be notified.
- Joints between members are to be created using either traditional joinery techniques or proprietary fixings. Where input is required contact the engineer.

#### **FOUNDATION NOTES**

- Foundation designs calculations will, unless noted otherwise, be based on as assumed bearing capacity of 100kN/m². For
  the design to be valid it should be ensured that the formation level bearing stratum is inspected for suitability on site by an
  LABC officer or other suitably qualified individual prior to commencement of the work. If the formation level stratum is found
  not to achieve the required bearing capacity stated herein the engineer is to be notified immediately as a design review will
  be required.
- Unless this is a document specifically intended to calculate required spread footing depths for shrinkable clays with near-by vegetation the foundation depths will not be specified within this document. Any reference to "depths" of footings or pads will likely refer to the thickness of the concrete required.
- General minimum depths for strip footings / spread foundations are not less than 450mm for bearing strata other than clay, and not less than 900mm for footings in shrinkable clay with no nearby vegetation. For foundations in shrinkable clays the proximity of nearby vegetation should be carefully considered and the guidance of the engineer and/or LABC officer should be sought as spread foundations may not be suitable or the footing depth may need to be calculated.
- Where the thickness of concrete specified in spread foundations is not sufficient to reach a suitable bearing stratum the
  excavation can be filled using either well compacted crushed hardcore or lean-mix concrete up to foundation formation level.
- Where openings are to be created in existing walls which may reduce the effective area of the foundations, or where the load
  is to be focused on a particular area of existing foundations, it is advised that the foundations are inspected for suitability by
  an LABC officer or other suitabily qualified individual prior to commencement of the work.









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DESIGN OF Forces in Beam	TERRACE JO	DISTS		
Moment		=		kNm
Shear Force		=	1.61	
Axial Force		=	0.00	
Unf Imposed Load		=	1.86	kN
Timber Grade		=	C24	
Modulus of Elasticit	, ,	=		N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Modulus of Elasticit	y (min)	=	7200	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Effective Length abo	out x-x	=	3100	mm
Effective Length about	out y-y	=	400	mm
End Bearing Length	1	=	100	mm
Bottom Notch Depth	ו	=	0	mm

Modification Factors	
Class Factor K2 = /	1.00
Load Duration Factor K3 ≠	1.00
Bearing Stress Factor K4 =	/1.10
Shear at Notched End K5 =	/ 1,00
Total Depth Factor K7 =	/1.08
Loadshare Factor K8 =	1.10
Trimmer Joists/Lintels K9 =	1.00
	_

TRY BEAM SECTION :-

Part of Load Sharing System?

Extend 75mm beyond bearing?

		Overall Section									
Number	Size	Depth mm	Breadth mm	lxx cm4	lyy cm4	Zxx cm3	Zyy cm3	rxx	ryy cm	Ar	rea m2
1No	150x50	150	50	1406	156	188	63	4.33	1.44	/ 7	

**SLENDERNESS** Slenderness Ratio about xx axis = 71.59 Satisfactory 27.71 Slenderness Ratio about yy axis = BENDING STRESS Grade Bending Stress, σ Allowable Bearing Stress 7.50 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (K2 x K3 x K7 x K8) x σ 8.90 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Applied Bending Stress 6.66 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Usage Factor 0.75 Satisfactory SHEAR STRESS Grade Shear Stress, σ 0.71 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (K2 x K3 x K5 x K8) x σ Allowable Bearing Stress 0:78 N/mm Applied Shear Stress 0.32 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Usage Factor 0.41 Satisfactor **BEARING STRESS** Grade Bearing Stress, σ 2.40 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

yes

(K2 x <del>K3 x K4 x K8) x σ</del> Allowable Bearing Stress 2.90 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Applied Bearing Stress 0.32 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Satisfactory Usage Factor 0.11 <u>DEFLECTION</u> Trimmer Joist or Lintel No\_ made up of 2 or more pieces? 10800 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Modulus of Elasticity Modified Limiting Deflection 9.30 mm IL Deflection 4.75 mm

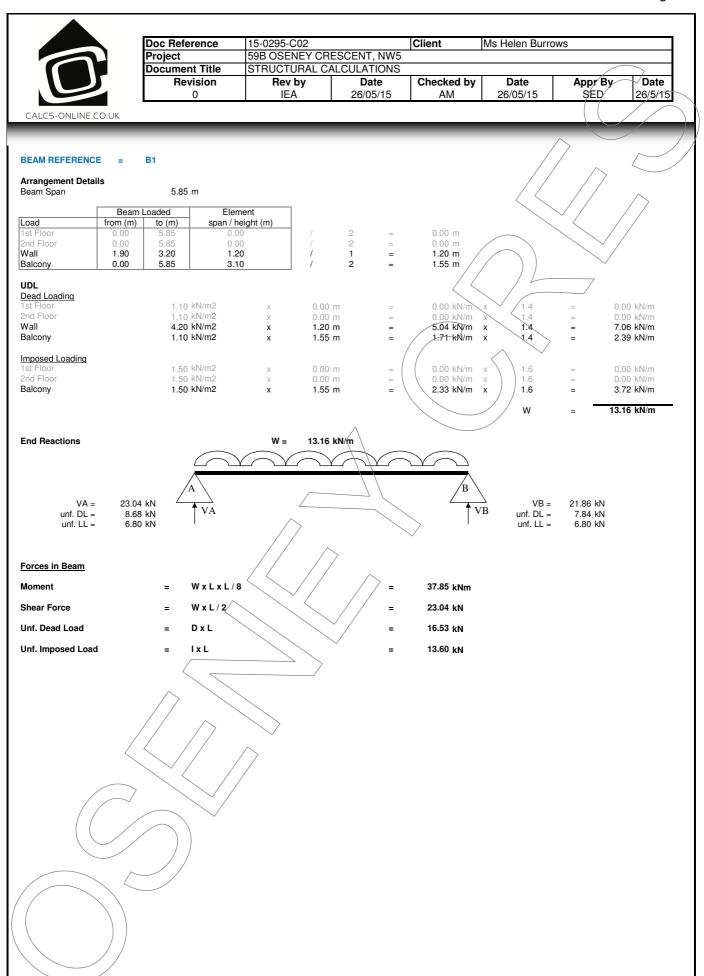
DL Deflection = 3.48 mm

Total IL+DL Deflection = 675 N/mm²
Shear Area Shear Deflection = 0.30 mm

Total Deflection (inl. Shear) = 8.53 mm

Satisfactory

BEAM SUMMARY - PROVIDE 1No 150x50 C24 TIMBER @400 mm c/c

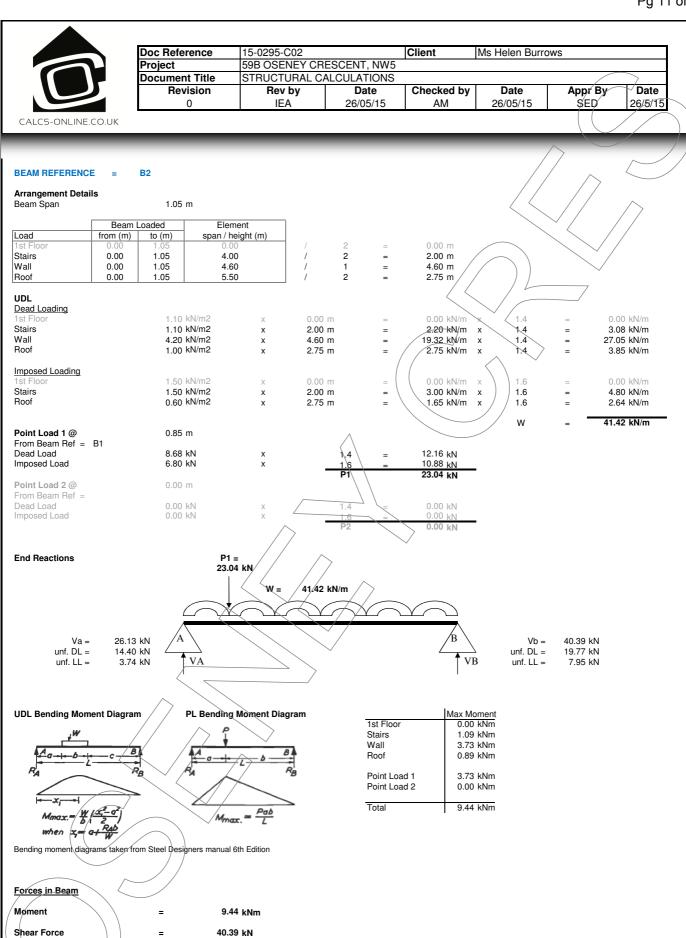




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CALCS-ONLINE COLUK **DESIGN OF BEAM B1** Forces in Beam 37.85 kNm Shear Force 23.04 kN Unf. Dead Load 16.53 kN 13.60 kN Unf. Imposed Load Steel Grade 275 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (275or355) Modulus of Elasticity 205 kN/mm<sup>2</sup> Poissons Ratio 0.3 TRY BEAM SECTION :-Plastic Modulus Thickness 2nd Mom Area Rad of Gyration Flange Serial Size Depth Breadth Web ∕x∠ cm° cm" cm' cm cm mm mm cm 152x152x37 706.0 140.0 BENDING Moment Capacity u cm\* cm<sup>2</sup> 85.0 kNm Satisfactory **BUCKLING** Select Restraint Condition 1 Restraint Condition 1.20 Restraint Condition Coefficient 1 Torsionally unrestrained, comp flange unrestrained. Both flanges free to rotate 1.20 Effective Length 702 cm 2 Torsionally unrestrained, comp flange unrestrained, comp flange free to rotate Le 1.00 Slenderness 181.4 3 Torsionally restrained comp flange restrained, compression flange free to rotate 13.6 4 Torsionally restrained, comp flange restrained, Both flanges partially free to rotate 0.85 Slenderness Factor 0.558 (Table 14) ٧ 5 Torsionally restrained, comp flange restrained, Both flanges not free to rotate 0.70 1.00 (Table 13) Correction Factor m or n Slenderness  $\lambda LT$ 90 Bending Stength 157 **Buckling Resistance** 48.5 kNm Satisfactory **SHEAR** Shear Capacity 216.2 kN Satisfactory **DEFLECTION** 3 Loading Types Finish Loading Type (1-4) Finish (1-2) 1 Cantilever with udl 1 Brittle Finish Total Defl. = (span / 250) 23.4 2 Cantilever with point Load Cantilever = ( span / 180 ) 32.5 3 SS beam with udl Brittle Finish = (span / 360) 16.3 4 SS beam with central point load General = (span / 200) 29.3 16.3 mm Limiting IL Deflection **Actual IL Deflection** 7.82 mm Satisfactory Limiting Total Deflection 23.4 mm **Actual Total Deflection** 17.31 mm Satisfactory BEAM SUMMARY - PROVIDE 1No 152x152x37 UC **END BEARING - MASONRY CHECK** Characteristic compressive LHS) RHS Bolted Connection to Select Masonry Type Local Strength (1.25 x fk / 3.5) 3.5N Blockwork strength of masonry, fk Web of Steel Beam B2 1.25 N/mm2 (mortar designation 3) Standard Brick = Vertical Load from: R1 21.86 kN 3.5N Block = 3.50 N/mm2 Vertical Load from: No 0.00 kN 7 0N Block = 6.40 N/mm2 21.86 kN 8.20 N/mm2 10.0N Block = Total Combined Load Total Eccentricity 0 mm End Bearing Length 100 mm End Bearing Wighth 154 mm Stress Below Bearing 1.42 N/mm2 **Padstone Required** PADSTONE Padstone Length 440 mm Padstone Width 100 mm 0 mm Eccentricity, e-Stress Under Spreader 0.50 N/mm2 **Padstone Satisfactory BEARING SUMMARY** LHS -PROVIDE BOLTED CONNECTION TO WEB OF STEEL BEAM B2

RHS -PROVIDE 440mm x100mm Concrete Padstone - 215mm deep



25.48 kN

8.68 kN

4.88 kN

6.80 kN

Unf. Dead Load (UDL)

Unf. Imposed Load (UDL)

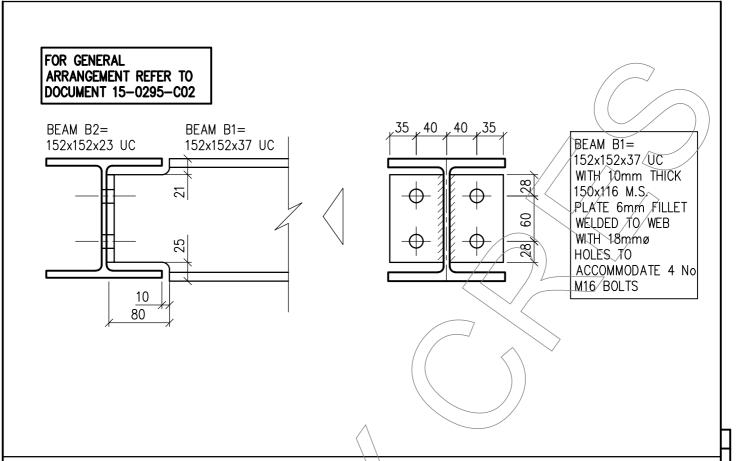
Unf. Imposed Load (PL)

Unf. Dead Load (PL)



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CALCS-ONLINE.CO.UK **DESIGN OF BEAM B2** Forces in Beam 9.44 kNm Moment 40.39 kN Shear Force Unf. Dead Load 34.17 kN Unf. Imposed Load 11.68 kN Steel Grade Modulus of Elasticity 275 N/mm<sup>2</sup> 205 kN/mm<sup>2</sup> (275or355) Poissons Ratio **TRY BEAM SECTION:** Thickness Rad of Gyration lasțic Modulus Serial Size Depth Flange cm, mm mm mm 152x152x23 80.5 152.4 152 1258.0 402.0 184.C **BENDING** u **Moment Capacity** 50.6 kNm Satisfactory dm' cm<sup>°</sup> cm 0.8 20.5 0.0 29. <u>BUCKLING</u> Select Restraint Condition Restraint Condition Restraint Condition Coefficient 1.20 1 Torsionally unrestrained, comp flange unrestrained, Both flanges free to rotate Effective Length 126 cm 2 Torsionally unrestrained, comp flange unrestrained, comp flange free to rotate 1.00 Slenderness 34.2 3 Torsionally restrained, comp flange restrained, compression flange free to rotate 1.00 1.7 λ/x 4 Torsionally restrained, comp flange restrained, Both flanges partially free to rotate 0.85 Slenderness Factor 0.968 (Table 14) Torsionally restrained, comp flange restrained, Both flanges not free to rotate 0.70 Correction Factor 1.00 (Table 13) Slenderness λLT 30 Bending Stenath pb 262 **Buckling Resistance** 48.2 kNm Satisfactory 5 1 SHEAR Shear Capacity 153.4 kN Satisfactory **DEFLECTION** Finish Loading Type (1-5) 5 Loading Types 1 Cantilever with udl 1 Brittle Finish Finish (1-2) Total Defl. = (span / 250) 2 Cantilever with point Load 2 General Cantilever = ( span / 180 ) 5.8 3/SS beam with udl 4 SS beam with central point load 5 SS beam with UDL & central PL Brittle Finish = ( span / 360 ) /2.9 5.3 General = (span / 200) Limiting IL Deflection 2.9 mm Actual IL Deflection Satisfactory 0.09 mm Limiting Total Deflection **Actual Total Deflection** 0.32 mm Satisfactory BEAM SUMMARY - PROVIDE 1No 152x152x23 UC END BEARING - MASONRY CHECK LHS RHS Characteristic compressive 3.5N Blockwork 3.5N Blockwork strength of masonry, fk Local Strength (1.25 x fk / 3.5) 1.25 N/mm2 1.25 N/mm2 (mortar designation 3) Standard Brick = 4.40 N/mm2 26.13 kN Vertical Load from: B2 B2 40.39 kN 3.5N Block = 3.50 N/mm2 Vertical Load from: No ø.00/kN 0.00 kN 7.0N Block = 6.40 N/mm2 No Total Combined Load 26.1/3 kN 40.39 kN 10.0N Block = 8.20 N/mm2 Total Eccentricity 0 mm 0 mm End Bearing Length 100 mm 100 mm End Bearing Width 2.65 N/mm2 Stress Below Bearing 1.71 N/mm2 **Padstone Required Padstone Required PADSTONE** 300 mm 500 mm Padstone Length Padstone Width 200 mm 100 mm Eccentricity, e 0 mm 0 mm Stress Under Spreader **Padstone Satisfactory** 0.81 N/mm2 **Padstone Satisfactory** 0.44 N/mm2 **BEARING SUMMARY** PROVIDE 300mm x200mm Concrete Padstone - 215mm deep. Use MS Shims to Centralise Beam End Bearing on Padstone LHS -RHS PROVIDE 500mm x100mm Concrete Padstone - 215mm deep



# STEELWORK NOTES.

- 1. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING. ALL BETAILS AND DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE CHECKED BY THE CONTRACTOR/FABRICATOR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION/FABRICATION. ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER.
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 4. ALL STEELWORK FABRICATORS DRAWINGS, DETAILS AND CALCULATIONS ARE TO BE FORWARDED TO THE ENGINEER FOR COMMENTS/ APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCMENT OF FABRICATION. ALSO DRAWINGS AND DETAILS ARE TO BE FORWARDED TO THE ARCHITECT FOR DIMENSIONAL CLEARING.
- 5. STRUCTURAL STEELWORK SHALL BE \$275 IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS5950 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 6. ALL BOLTS SHAKL BE GRADE 8.8 BLACK BOLTS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 7. FOR STEELWORK LEVELS REFER TO ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS.

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CLIENT REFERENCE: CLIENT: MS			A4				
59B OSENEY CRESCENT, NW5							
B1 TO B2 STEELWORK CONNECTION DETAIL							
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