

**15 PROVOST ROAD  
LONDON  
NW3 4ST**

**CALCULATIONS**

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**Job No: 4748**

**Date: MARCH 2018**

Location: GENERAL LOADINGS

Office: 5056

Unit loads for elements of structure

Sloping roofs with angle of 30 degrees

Serviceability loads

Dead load on plan for sloping member = Load / Cos roof angle

Rafters 50 mm x 100 mm at 400 mm c/c

Loads	Loads in kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
	On horizontal	On slope
Rafters	0.0694	0.0601
Felt load	0.017	0.0147
Batten load	0.0385	0.0333
Tile/slate load	0.5524	0.4784
Sub total for dead load (Gk)	0.6772 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Live load on horizontal (Qk)	0.75 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Total load (Gk+Qk)	1.427 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Ultimate dead load (Factor 1.4)	0.9481 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Ultimate live load (Factor 1.6)	1.2 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	

Loading with plaster/plasterboard for roofs with angle of 30°

Serviceability loads

Loads	On horizontal	On slope
Dead load from above	0.6772 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Plaster/board load	0.2038 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	0.1765 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Allowance for insulation etc.	0.1155 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	0.1 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Sub total for dead load (Gk)	0.9965 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Live load on horizontal (Qk)	0.75 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Total Gk+Qk with plaster/board	1.746 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Ultimate dead load (Factor 1.4)	1.395 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Ultimate live load (Factor 1.6)	1.2 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	

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Ceilings to roof spaces

Serviceability loads

Load for 50 mm x 100 mm ceiling joists at 350 mm c/c

Ceiling joists	0.0687
Plasterboard load	0.1765
Allowance for insulation etc.	0.1 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

Sub total for dead load (Gk)	0.3452 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Live load (Qk)	0.25 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

Total load (Gk+Qk)	0.5952 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
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Loadings for water tanks must be included separately in their actual locations

Ultimate dead load (Factor 1.4)	0.4832 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Ultimate live load (Factor 1.6)	0.4 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

Existing floors with a live load of 1.5 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Serviceability loads

50 mm x 225 mm joists at 350 mm c/c

Joist load	0.1545 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Boarding load	0.1431 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Plasterboard load	0.2343 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Allowance for insulation etc.	0.1 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

Sub total for dead load (Gk)	0.6319 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Live load (Qk)	1.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

Total load (Gk+Qk)	2.132 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
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Ultimate dead load (Factor 1.4)	0.8846 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Ultimate live load (Factor 1.6)	2.4 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

225 mm brick wall

Serviceability loads

Brick	4.752
Plaster/plasterboard	0.2392
Exterior render/tiles	0.2943

Dead load total (Gk)	5.285 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
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Ultimate dead load (Factor 1.4)	7.399 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Ultimate dead load (Factor 0.9)	4.757 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

450 BRICK WALL

9.50

0.24

0.29

10.03

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340 mm brick wall

Serviceability loads

Brick	7.18
Plaster/plasterboard	0.2392
Exterior render/tiles	0.2943
Dead load total (Gk)	<u>7.714 kN/m<sup>2</sup></u>
Ultimate dead load (Factor 1.4)	10.8 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Ultimate dead load (Factor 0.9)	6.942 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

105 mm brick wall

Serviceability loads

Brick	2.217
Plaster/plasterboard both sides	0.4784
Dead load total (Gk)	<u>2.696 kN/m<sup>2</sup></u>
Ultimate dead load (Factor 1.4)	3.774 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Ultimate dead load (Factor 0.9)	2.426 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

Existing stud partitions

Serviceability loads

Load for 50 mm x 100 mm studs at 400 centres	0.0601
Plaster/plasterboard both sides	0.4686
Allowance for noggins, insultn.	0.1 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Total live load (Qk)	<u>0.6287 kN/m<sup>2</sup></u>
Ultimate live load (Factor 1.6)	1.006 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

NOTE: Movable stud partitions have been assumed to comply with the requirements of BS6399-1:1996.

New stud partitions

Serviceability loads

Load for 50 mm x 100 mm studs at 400 mm c/c	
Studs	0.0601
Plaster/plasterboard both sides	0.353
Allowance for noggins, insultn.	0.1
Total live load (Qk)	<u>0.5131 kN/m<sup>2</sup></u>
Ultimate live load (Factor 1.6)	0.8209 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

NOTE: Movable stud partitions have been assumed to comply with the requirements of BS6399-1:1996.

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Location: LOAD ON INTERNAL LONGITUDINAL WALL AT GROUND FLOOR LEVEL

Eaves level

Loads are computed for unit length of wall and footing. Traditional masonry construction with a pitched roof is assumed.

Roof area carried by 1 m of wall  $a(4)=6/2=3 \text{ m}^2$   
DL of pitched roof on plan  $Ff(4)=0.99 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Dead load attic floor  $DL(4)=0.34 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Edge load (upstand etc)  $E(4)=0 \text{ kN/m}$   
Live load excluded from reductions  $LE(4)=0.25 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Live load not so excluded on plan  $LL(4)=0.75 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Floor level 3

Floor area carried by 1 m of wall  $a(3)=6/2=3 \text{ m}^2$   
Floor finishes  $Ff(3)=0.1 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Dead load of floor  $DL(3)=0.63 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Loading from external wall  $E(3)=0.63*2.4=1.512 \text{ kN/m}$   
Live ld excluded from reductions  $LE(3)=0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Live load not so excluded  $LL(3)=1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Floor level 2

Floor area carried by 1 m of wall  $a(2)=6/2=3 \text{ m}^2$   
Floor finishes  $Ff(2)=0.1 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Dead load of floor  $DL(2)=0.63 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Loading from external wall  $E(2)=0.63*3.0=1.89 \text{ kN/m}$   
Live ld excluded from reductions  $LE(2)=0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Live load not so excluded  $LL(2)=1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Floor level 1

Floor area carried by 1 m of wall  $a(1)=6/2=3 \text{ m}^2$   
Floor finishes  $Ff(1)=0.1 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Dead load of floor  $DL(1)=0.63 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Loading from external wall  $E(1)=0.63*3.4=2.142 \text{ kN/m}$   
Live ld excluded from reductions  $LE(1)=0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Live load not so excluded  $LL(1)=1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

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Wall loading table

Loads from floors shown at floor levels, load at top of wall shown between floors. Reduced imposed loads contain reduction factors given in Table 2 of BS6399, but note that IStructE Green Book advises that these reduction factors should not be taken advantage of in the initial design except when assessing the load on the foundation.

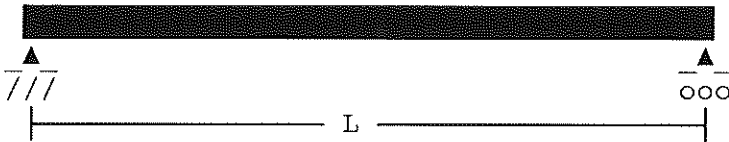
	Characteristic loads			Factored loads		
	Dead (kN)	Live (kN)	Reduced live	Dead (kN)	Live (kN)	Reduced live
Roof level	3.99	3		5.586	4.8	
2ND Level 3	3.99	3	3	5.586	4.8	4.8
1ST Level 2	3.702	6		5.1828	9.6	
	<u>7.692</u>	<u>9</u>	8.325	10.769	14.4	13.32
	4.08	6		5.712	9.6	
0th Level 1	11.772	15	12.75	16.481	24	20.4
	4.332	6		6.0648	9.6	
	<u>16.104</u>	<u>21</u>	16.275	22.546	33.6	26.04

No710

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Location: BEAM SUPPORTING SECOND FLOOR CEILING SPAN 1.7m

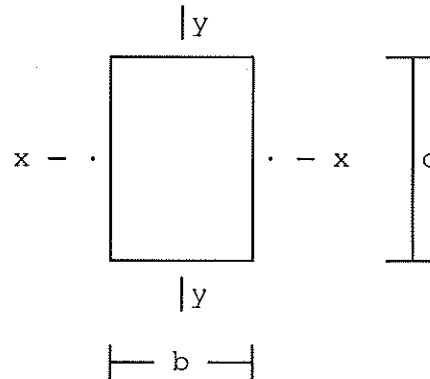
Timber beam to BS5268-2:2002



Simply supported  
 beam subjected to  
 vertical loads.

Beam span	$L=1.7$ m
Dist. from left support to start	$L_{au}(1)=0.1$ m
Distance from left support to end	$L_{bu}(1)=1.6$ m
Dead load (unfactored)	$G_{ku}(1)=4.0$ kN/m
Imposed load (unfactored)	$Q_{ku}(1)=3.0$ kN/m
Maximum span bending moment	2.4937 kNm
Design shear force	$F_{ve}'=5.25$

Section design parameters



Design axial load (+ve comp)	$F_a=0$ kN
Depth of section	$d=200$ mm
Width of section	$b=100$ mm
Eff length for bending about xx	$L_{ex}=1700$ mm
Eff length for bending about yy	$L_{ey}=1700$ mm
Length of bearing	$l_b=100$ mm
From BS5268-2 Table 18, bearing is < 75 mm from joist end.	
Bearing Modification factor	$K_4=1.0$
Strength class C18 to Table 8.	
Timber service class adopted	$tmclass=2$
Timber service class modification factor	$K_2=1$ as Table 16.
Duration of loading	$K_3=1$
Depth factor	$K_7=(300/d)^{0.11}=1.0456$
Load-sharing modification factor	$K_8=1.0$
No notches exist at the support	$K_5=1.0$

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Made by: C.J.C.  
Date: 16.2.18  
Ref No: 4748

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DESIGN  
SUMMARY

Member: 200 mm x 100 mm  
Strength class C18 to Table 8.  
Moisture service class 2  
Bending stress 3.7406 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Permissible bending 6.0645 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Deflection 2.2706 mm  
Limiting deflection 5.1 mm  
Shear stress 0.39375 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Permissible shear 0.67 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Bearing stress 0.525 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Permissible bearing 2.2 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

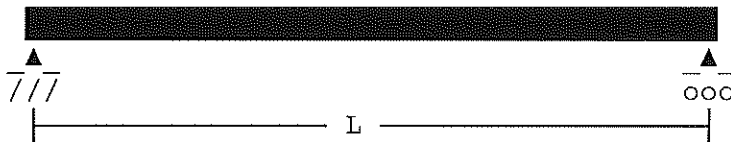
No254



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Location: BEAM SUPPORTING FIRST FLOOR CENTRAL WALL OVER SHOWER  
 SPAN 1.2m

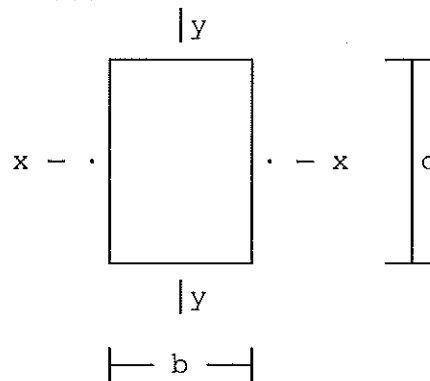
Timber beam to BS5268-2:2002



Simply supported beam subjected to vertical loads.

Beam span	L=1.2 m
Dist. from left support to start	Lau(1)=0.1 m
Distance from left support to end	Lbu(1)=1.1 m
Dead load (unfactored)	Gku(1)=7.7 kN/m
Imposed load (unfactored)	Qku(1)=9.0 kN/m
Maximum span bending moment	2.9225 kNm
Design shear force	Fve'=8.35

Section design parameters



Design axial load (+ve comp)	Fa=0 kN
Depth of section	d=200 mm
Width of section	b=100 mm
Eff length for bending about xx	Lex=1000 mm
Eff length for bending about yy	Ley=1000 mm
Length of bearing	lb=100 mm
From BS5268-2 Table 18, bearing is < 75 mm from joist end.	
Bearing Modification factor	K4=1.0
Strength class C18 to Table 8.	
Timber service class adopted	tmclass=2
Timber service class modification factor	K2=1 as Table 16.
Duration of loading	K3=1
Depth factor	K7=(300/d)^0.11=1.0456
Load-sharing modification factor	K8=1.0
No notches exist at the support	K5=1.0

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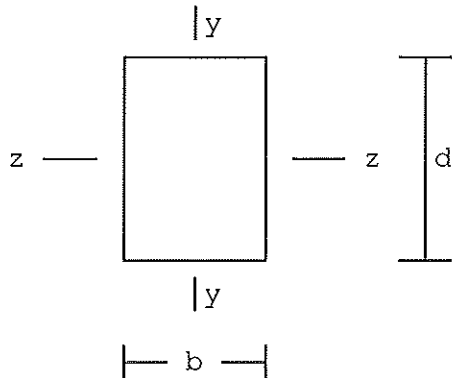
DESIGN  
SUMMARY

Member:	200 mm x 100 mm
Strength class	C18 to Table 8.
Moisture service class	2
Bending stress	4.3838 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Permissible bending	6.0645 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Deflection	1.5574 mm
Limiting deflection	3.6 mm
Shear stress	0.62625 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Permissible shear	0.67 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bearing stress	0.835 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Permissible bearing	2.2 N/mm <sup>2</sup>

No254

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Location: POST TO FIRST FLOOR CENTRAL WALL BEAM



Rectangular timber member

subject to axial load and  
 bending about z-z axis

Calculations in accordance  
 with BS5268-2:2002.

Design BM about zz (positive)  $M_z=8.350*0.10=0.835$  kNm  
 Design shear force in y direction  $V=0.1$  kN  
 Design axial load (+ve compress)  $F=8.35$  kN  
 Eff length for bending about zz  $L_{ez}'=2.6$  m  
 Depth of section  $d=150$  mm  
 Width of section  $b=100$  mm  
 Eff length for bending about yy  $L_{ey}'=2.6$  m  
 Strength class C18 to Table 8.  
 Timber service class adopted  $tmclass=2$   
 Timber service class modification factor  $K_2=1$  as Table 16.  
 Duration of loading  $K_3=1$   
 Depth factor  $K_7=(300/d)^{0.11}=1.0792$   
 Load-sharing modification factor  $K_8=1.0$   
 Modification factor  $K_{12}=(0.5+(1+\eta)*C/2)-((0.5+(1+\eta)*C/2)^2-C)^{0.5}=0.44147$

Interaction factor  $factor=\sigma/(\sigma_{ad}*bsmf)+\sigma_{ca}/\sigma_{cad}=0.55224$

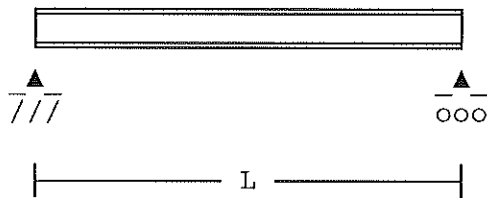
DESIGN SUMMARY

Depth of section	150 mm
Width of section	100 mm
Strength class	C18 to Table 8.
Timber moisture class	2
Applied comprn stress	0.55667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Permiss comprn stress	3.1344 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Applied bending stress	2.2267 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Permiss bending stress	6.2595 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Interaction factor	0.55224
Applied shear stress	0.01 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Permiss shear stress	0.67 N/mm <sup>2</sup>

No250

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Location: BEAM SUPPORTING CENTAL WALL SPAN 4.0m



Simply supported steel beam

Calculations are in accordance with BS5950-1:2000.

Beam span  $L=4.0$  m

Section properties

203 x 203 x 52 UC.  
 Dimensions (mm):  $D=206.2$   $B=204.2$   $t=7.9$   $T=12.5$   $r=10.2$   
 Properties (cm):  $I_x=5260$   $I_y=1780$   $S_x=567$   $S_y=264$   $J=31.8$   
 $A=66.3$   $r_y=5.1815$   $r_x=8.9071$

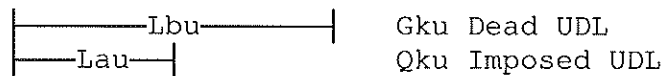
Strength of steel - Clause 3.1.1

The material thickness is 12.5 mm and the steel grade is S 275.  
 Design strength  $p_y=275$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Young's Modulus  $E=205$  kN/mm<sup>2</sup>

Loading

Dead load factor  $\gamma_{md}=1.4$   
 Imposed load factor  $\gamma_{mi}=1.6$

All loads are positive downwards, reactions are positive upwards, sagging moments are positive.



Distances are measured from left hand support.

Uniformly distributed load 1 of 1  
 Dist. from left support to start  $L_{au}(1)=0.15$  m  
 Distance from left support to end  $L_{bu}(1)=3.85$  m  
 Dead load (unfactored)  $G_{ku}(1)=16.1$  kN/m  
 Imposed load (unfactored)  $Q_{ku}(1)=21.0$  kN/m

BMs at 40th points, from left to right (sagging is positive)

0	10.386	20.702	30.526	39.789	48.491
	56.631	64.21	71.228	77.684	83.578
	88.912	93.684	97.894	101.54	104.63
	107.16	109.12	110.53	111.37	111.65
	111.37	110.53	109.12	107.16	104.63
	101.54	97.894	93.684	88.912	83.578
	77.684	71.228	64.21	56.631	48.491
	39.789	30.526	20.702	10.386	0

Maximum span bending moment 111.65 kNm

### End shears

Shear force at left hand end 103.86 kN  
Shear force at right hand end 103.86 kN  
Design shear force  $F_v=103.86$  kN

Unfactored dead shear at LHE 29.785 kN  
Unfactored imposed shear at LHE 38.85 kN  
Unfactored dead shear at RHE 29.785 kN  
Unfactored imposed shear at RHE 38.85 kN

Unfactored dead load deflection 4.9434 mm  
Unfactored imposed load deflectn 6.4479 mm  
Total DL & imposed deflection 11.391 mm  
Span:defln ratio for dead load 809.16  
Span:defln ratio for imposed load 620.35  
Span:defln ratio for total load 351.14

From Table 8 of BS5950-1:2000,

Limiting deflection (brittle)  $DEL_{lim}=L*1000/360=11.111$  mm

Since imposed load deflection  $\leq DEL_{lim}$  ( 6.4479 mm  $\leq$  11.111 mm )  
deflection within limiting value.

### Classification - Clause 3.5.2

Classify outstand element of compression flange:

Parameter (Table 11 Note b)  $e=(275/p_y)^{0.5}=1$

Outstand  $b=B/2=102.1$  mm

Ratio  $b'T=b/T=8.168$

As  $b/T \leq 9e$  ( 9 ), outstand element of compression flange is classified as Class 1 plastic.

Classify web of section:

Depth between fillets  $d=D-2*(T+r)=160.8$  mm

Ratio  $d't=d/t=20.354$

For sections with neutral axis at mid-depth

As  $d/t \leq 80e$  ( 80 ), web is classified as Class 1 plastic.

### Shear buckling

Since  $d/t \leq 70e$  no check for shear buckling is required.

### Buckling resistance

Since the beam is subject to possible lateral torsional buckling, the buckling resistance moment  $M_b$  is first considered rather than the moment capacity  $M_c$  as a guide to selection. A conservative analysis is adopted, taking the worst moment with the greatest effective length.

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Effective length - Clause 4.3.5.2

As no point loads are applied to the beam the effective length,  $L_e$  is found by considering the restraint conditions at the supports from Table 13 based on the length between the restraints equal to the beam span  $L_T=L=4$  m

Compression flange laterally restrained.

Nominal torsional restraint about longitudinal axis.

Both flanges free to rotate on plan.

Normal loading conditions therefore

Effective length (Table 13)  $L_e=1.0*L_T=4$  m

Clause 4.3.6.6 and Table 18

Equivalent uniform moment factor

The member is loaded between restraints.

For a beam carrying a distributed load over its entire span.

Equivalent uniform moment factor  $m_{LT}=0.925$

Resistance to lateral-torsional buckling - Clause 4.3.6

Radius gyration about minor axis  $r_y=\text{SQR}(I_y/A)=5.1815$  cm  
Slenderness of section  $\lambda=Le/r_y*100=77.198$   
Buckling parameter  $u=(4*S_x^2*(1-I_y/I_x)/(A^2*((D-T)/10)^2))^0.25=0.84749$   
Torsional index  $x=0.566*((D-T)/10)*(A/J)^0.5=15.83$   
Ratio  $\text{ratio}=\lambda/x=4.8766$   
Slenderness factor  $v=1/((1+0.05*\text{ratio}^2)^0.25)=0.82212$   
Ratio  $\beta_w=1.0$   
Equivalent slenderness  $\lambda_{mLT}=u*v*\lambda*(\beta_w)^0.5=53.787$   
Limiting slenderness  $\lambda_{mlo}=0.4*((\text{PI}^2*E*10^3)/p_y)^0.5=34.31$   
Perry coefficient  $\eta_{LT}=0.007*(\lambda_{mLT}-\lambda_{mlo})=0.13634$   
Elastic strength  $p_e=\text{PI}^2*E*10^3/(\lambda_{mLT}^2)=699.36$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Factor  $\phi_{LT}=(p_y+(\eta_{LT}+1)*p_e)/2=534.86$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Factor  $p_{ey}=p_e*p_y=192325$   
Bending strength  $p_b=(p_{ey})/(\phi_{LT}+((\phi_{LT}^2-p_{ey})^0.5))=228.68$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Buckling resistance moment  $M_b=S_x*p_b/10^3=129.66$  kNm  
Equivalent uniform moment factor  $m_{LT}=0.925$   
Since  $M \leq M_b/m_{LT}$  ( 111.65 kNm  $\leq$  140.17 kNm ), section OK for lateral torsional buckling resistance.

Check section for combined moment and shear

Conservatively the maximum shear is checked with the maximum moment.

Shear area  $A_v=t*D=1629$  mm<sup>2</sup>

Shear capacity  $P_v=0.6*p_y*A_v/10^3=268.78$  kN

Design shear force  $F_v=103.86$  kN

Elastic modulus  $Z_x=I_x/(D/20)=510.18$  cm<sup>3</sup>

Since  $F_v < 0.6 P_v$

Moment capacity for compact sec  $M_c=p_y*S_x/10^3=155.93$  kNm

Limiting moment capacity  $M_{clim}=1.2*p_y*Z_x/10^3=168.36$  kNm

Since  $M \leq M_c$  ( 111.65 kNm  $\leq$  155.93 kNm ), applied moment within moment capacity.

N.B. Buckling resistance is less than moment capacity and therefore

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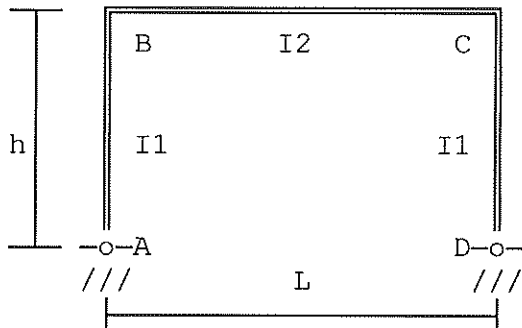
buckling resistance controls the design.

UNIVERSAL COLUMN  
DESIGN SUMMARY

	203 x 203 x 52 UC Grade S 275
	Maximum shear force 103.86 kN
	Shear capacity 268.78 kN
	Max. applied moment 111.65 kNm
	Moment capacity 155.93 kNm
	Buckling resistance 129.66 kNm
	Moment factor (mLT) 0.925
	Resistance (Mb/mLT) 140.17 kNm
	Unfactored DL defln 4.9434 mm
	Unfactored LL defln 6.4479 mm
	Limiting deflection 11.111 mm
Unfactored end shears	[ DL shear at LHE 29.785 kN
	[ LL shear at LHE 38.85 kN
	[ DL shear at RHE 29.785 kN
	[ LL shear at RHE 38.85 kN

No408

Location: ANLASIST FOR CENTRAL WALL FRAME



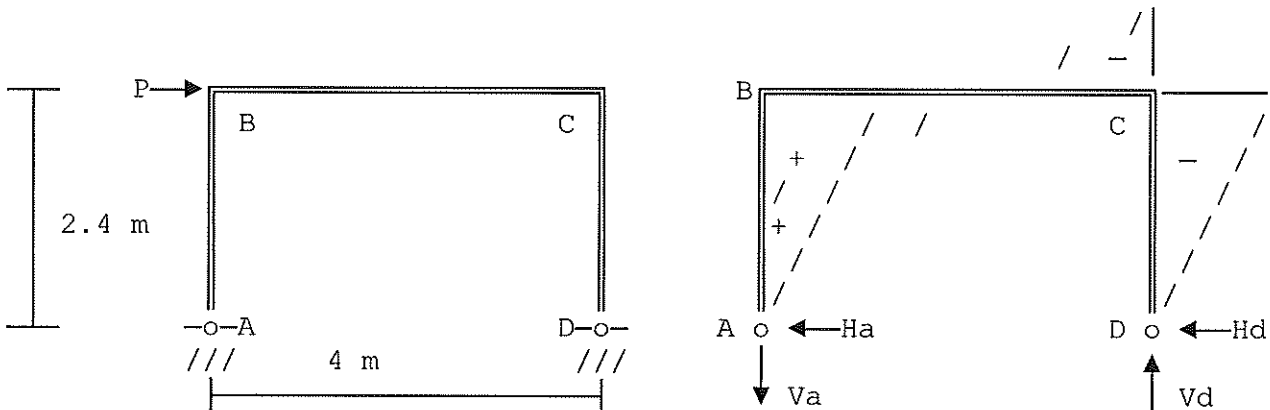
Sign conventions:

The direction of the load is considered to be positive.

The moments causing tension on the inside faces of the frame are considered to be positive. Upward vertical and inward horizontal reactions are positive.

Height of portal  
 Length of portal  
 Inertia of columns  
 Inertia of beam  
 Coefficients

$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= 2.4 \text{ m} \\
 L &= 4.0 \text{ m} \\
 I1 &= 2.09 \text{E-}6 \text{ m}^4 \\
 I2 &= 52.63 \text{E-}6 \text{ m}^4 \\
 k &= I2 \cdot h / (I1 \cdot L) \\
 &= 52.63 \text{E-}6 \cdot 2.4 / (2.09 \text{E-}6 \cdot 4) \\
 &= 15.109 \\
 N &= 2 \cdot k + 3 = 2 \cdot 15.109 + 3 = 33.218
 \end{aligned}$$



Horizontal point load at B  
 Moment at B  
 Moment at C  
 Vertical reaction at A  
 Vertical reaction at D  
 Horizontal reaction at A  
 Horizontal reaction at D

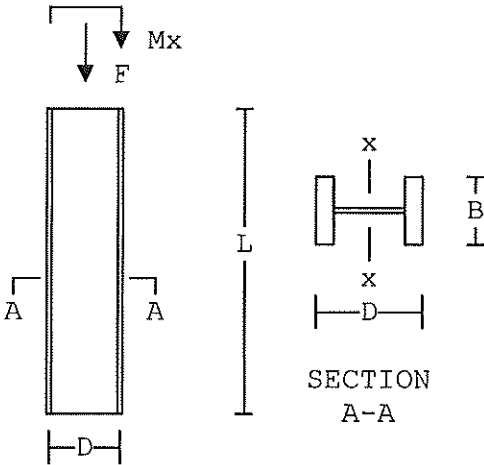
$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 103.9 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 / 100 = 10.39 \text{ kN} \\
 Mb &= P \cdot h / 2 = 10.39 \cdot 2.4 / 2 = 12.468 \text{ kNm} \\
 Mc &= -Mb = -12.468 \text{ kNm} \\
 Va &= -P \cdot h / L = -10.39 \cdot 2.4 / 4 = -6.234 \text{ kN} \\
 Vd &= -Va = 6.234 \text{ kN} \\
 Ha &= -P / 2 = -10.39 / 2 = -5.195 \text{ kN} \\
 Hd &= -Ha = 5.195 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

No632



Office: 5056

Location: FRAME COLUMN IN INTERNAL WALL



I column in 'simple' construction

Calculations are in accordance with BS5950-1:2000 and 'Steelwork Design Guide to BS5950' published by SCI.

All beams supported by the column are assumed to be fully loaded. Based on Clause 4.7.7 it is not necessary to consider the effect of pattern loading.

Factored axial compressive load	$F=103.9+6.2=110.1$ kN
Factored BM about major axis x-x	$Mx=12.5$ kNm
Factored BM about minor axis y-y	$My=1.0$ kNm
Length between restraints	$L=2600$ mm

203 x 102 x 23 UB.	
Young's Modulus	$E=205$ kN/mm <sup>2</sup>

Effective length factor	$ef=1$
Compressive strength	$pc=pe*py / (\phi + (\phi^2 - pe*py)^{0.5})$ $=123.01$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bending strength	$pb=(pey) / (\phi LT + ((\phi LT^2 - pey)^{0.5}))$ $=225.57$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>

SECTION	203 x 102 x 23 UKB Grade S 275
DESIGN	Design strength 275 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
SUMMARY	Compressive strength 123.01 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Buckling strength 225.57 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Buckling check $0.65412 \leq 1$
	Section is satisfactory for bending, axial load, and overall buckling.

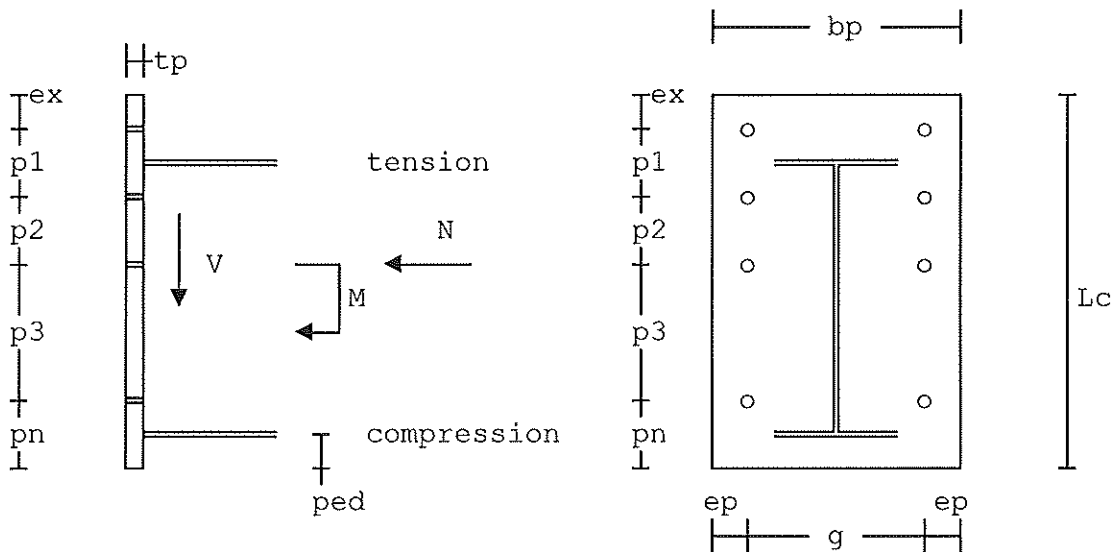
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Location: CONNECTION BETWEEN BEAM & COLUMN TO CENTRAL WALL FRAME

Bolted extended end plate connection - beam to column

Calculations are in accordance with BS5950-1:2000 and follow the procedure given in the SCI publication entitled 'Joints in Steel Construction Moment Connections'.

The connection is one sided. The web panel shear cannot be discounted in the determination of the compressive force.



Factored moment	Ma=12.5 kNm
Factored shear force	V=5.2 kN
Axial force (+ve compression)	N=110.1 kN

203 x 203 x 52 UC.	
203 x 102 x 23 UB.	
Diameter of bolts	bd=20 mm
Thickness of plate	tp=12 mm
Total number of bolts	bn=6
Number of shear bolts	ns=2
Distance to first row of bolts	ex=50 mm
Distance to beam flange	x=25 mm
Pitch to second row of bolts	p1=80 mm
Distance tension to shear bolts	p3=93 mm
Edge distance for shear bolts	pn=130 mm
Bolt cross-centres	g=120 mm
Width of end plate	bp=210 mm
Assumed web fillet weld size	sww=6 mm
Assumed flange fillet weld size	swf=8 mm

SUMMARY OF BOLT POTENTIAL RESISTANCES

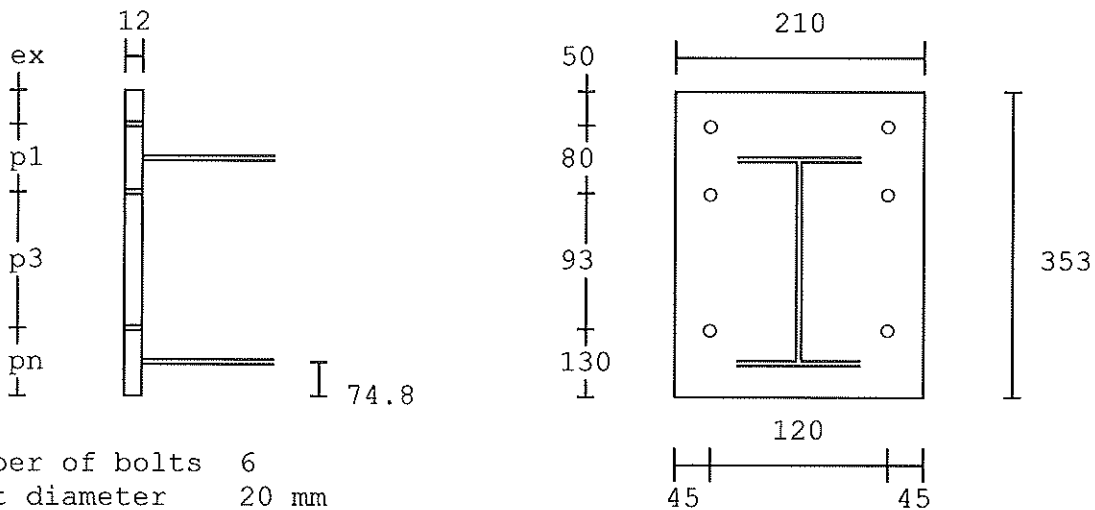
Top row of bolts Pr1=186.67 kN  
 Row 2 Pr2=104.2 kN  
 Selected fillet weld size swt=8

Full strength weld used.  
 Selected fillet weld size sfw=8 mm

Connection is considered to be suitable.

CONNECTION SUMMARY

Connection is one sided beam to column arrangement.



Number of bolts	6
Bolt diameter	20 mm
Bolt grade	8.8
Welds	Tension flange fillet weld 8 mm
	Web fillet weld 8 mm
	Compression flange fillet weld 8 mm
Supporting column section	203 x 203 x 52 UC
	Grade S 275
Beam / Rafter section	203 x 102 x 23 UB
	Grade S 275

Column stiffener details

No enhancement of the column required.

Office: 5056

Location: LOAD ON REAR WALL AT LOWER GROUND FLOOR LEVEL

Eaves level

Loads are computed for unit length of wall and footing. Traditional masonry construction with a pitched roof is assumed.

Roof area carried by 1 m of wall  $a(5)=3.6*2/3=2.4 \text{ m}^2$   
DL of pitched roof on plan  $Ff(5)=0.99 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Dead load attic floor  $DL(5)=0.34 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Edge load (upstand etc)  $E(5)=0 \text{ kN/m}$   
Live load excluded from reductions  $LE(5)=0.25 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Live load not so excluded on plan  $LL(5)=0.75 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Floor level 4

Floor area carried by 1 m of wall  $a(4)=0.5 \text{ m}^2$   
Floor finishes  $Ff(4)=0.1 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Dead load of floor  $DL(4)=0.63 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Loading from external wall  $E(4)=2.5*5.3=13.25 \text{ kN/m}$   
Live ld excluded from reductions  $LE(4)=0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Live load not so excluded  $LL(4)=1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Floor level 3

Floor area carried by 1 m of wall  $a(3)=0.5 \text{ m}^2$   
Floor finishes  $Ff(3)=0.1 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Dead load of floor  $DL(3)=0.63 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Loading from external wall  $E(3)=7.72*3.1=23.932 \text{ kN/m}$   
Live ld excluded from reductions  $LE(3)=0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Live load not so excluded  $LL(3)=1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Floor level 2

Floor area carried by 1 m of wall  $a(2)=0.5 \text{ m}^2$   
Floor finishes  $Ff(2)=0.1 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Dead load of floor  $DL(2)=0.63 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Loading from external wall  $E(2)=7.71*3.4=26.214 \text{ kN/m}$   
Live ld excluded from reductions  $LE(2)=0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Live load not so excluded  $LL(2)=1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Floor level 1

Floor area carried by 1 m of wall  $a(1)=0.5 \text{ m}^2$   
Floor finishes  $Ff(1)=0.1 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Dead load of floor  $DL(1)=3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Loading from external wall  $E(1)=10.0*2.4=24 \text{ kN/m}$   
Live ld excluded from reductions  $LE(1)=0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Live load not so excluded  $LL(1)=1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

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Wall loading table

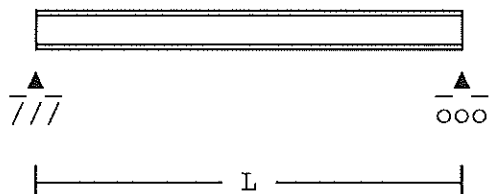
Loads from floors shown at floor levels, load at top of wall shown between floors. Reduced imposed loads contain reduction factors given in Table 2 of BS6399, but note that IStructE Green Book advises that these reduction factors should not be taken advantage of in the initial design except when assessing the load on the foundation.

	Roof level	Characteristic loads			Factored loads		
		Dead (kN)	Live (kN)	Reduced live	Dead (kN)	Live (kN)	Reduced live
		3.192	2.4		4.4688	3.84	
2ND	Level 4	3.192	2.4	2.4	4.4688	3.84	3.84
		13.615	1		19.061	1.6	
1ST	Level 3	16.807	3.4	3.145	23.53	5.44	5.032
		24.297	1		34.016	1.6	
GP	Level 2	41.104	4.4	3.74	57.546	7.04	5.984
		26.579	1		37.211	1.6	
AWG	Level 1	67.683	5.4	4.185	94.756	8.64	6.696
		25.85	1		36.19	1.6	
		93.533	6.4	4.48	130.95	10.24	7.168

No710

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Location: BEAM SUPPORTING REAR WALL OVER WINDOW AT LGF SPAN 2.4m



Simply supported steel beam

Calculations are in accordance with BS5950-1:2000.

Beam span	L=2.4 m
203 x 203 x 46 UC.	
Young's Modulus	E=205 kN/mm <sup>2</sup>
Dead load factor	gamd=1.4
Imposed load factor	gami=1.6
Dist. from left support to start	Lau(1)=0.15 m
Distance from left support to end	Lbu(1)=2.25 m
Dead load (unfactored)	Gku(1)=93.5/2=46.75 kN/m
Imposed load (unfactored)	Qku(1)=6.4/2=3.2 kN/m
Maximum span bending moment	50.016 kNm
Design shear force	Fv=74.099 kN
Buckling parameter	$u = (4 * S_x^2 * (1 - I_y / I_x) / (A^2 * ((D - T) / 10)^2))^0.25 = 0.84629$
Bending strength	$pb = (p_{ey}) / (\phi_{LT} + ((\phi_{LT}^2 - p_{ey})^0.5)) = 269.55 \text{ N/mm}^2$

UNIVERSAL COLUMN  
 DESIGN SUMMARY

	203 x 203 x 46 UC Grade S 275
	Maximum shear force 74.099 kN
	Shear capacity 241.4 kN
	Max. applied moment 50.016 kNm
	Moment capacity 136.68 kNm
	Buckling resistance 133.97 kNm
	Moment factor (mLT) 0.925
	Resistance (Mb/mLT) 144.83 kNm
	Unfactored DL defln 2.1154 mm
	Unfactored LL defln 0.1448 mm
	Limiting deflection 6.6667 mm
	DL shear at LHE 49.088 kN
Unfactored end shears	LL shear at LHE 3.36 kN
	DL shear at RHE 49.088 kN
	LL shear at RHE 3.36 kN

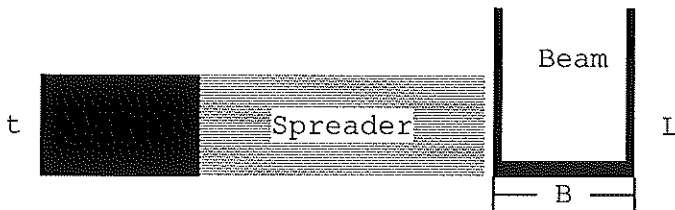
No408

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Location: PADSTONE TO BEAM OVER REAR WALL WINDOW AT LGF

Masonry bearing

Design in accordance with BS5628-1:2005.



Plan view on wall

Bearing type 3  
 see Figure 5(c) in  
 BS5628.

t=wall thickness      L=length of bearing      ed=0      L=t

Proposed width of bearing	B=400 mm
Proposed length of bearing	L=450 mm
Thickness of leaf carrying load	t=450 mm
Local bearing safety factor	lbsf=2.0

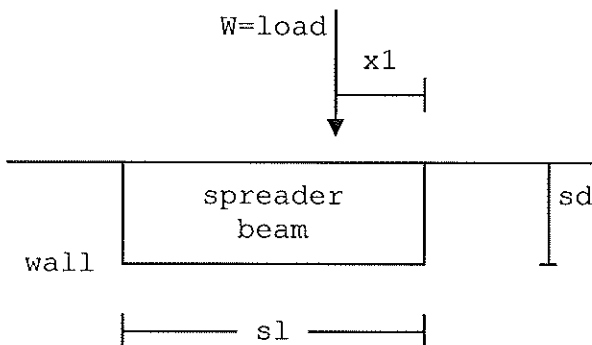
Masonry details

Mortar designation to Table 1	mortar=4
Masonry type (1=clay 2=cal silicate 3=conc brick 4=block) typ(1)=1	
Compressive strength of units	po=20 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Char comp strength - Table 2(a)	fk(a)=TABLE 2.1 for mortar=4, po=20 =4.1 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Material partial safety factor	gammam=3.1

Bearing requirements

Characteristic dead load	DL=49.1*2=98.2 kN
Characteristic live load	LL=3.4*2=6.8 kN
Design load on bearing	W=1.4*DL+1.6*LL=148.36 kN

Spreader beam



Select 'sd' such that the load dispersion line cuts through the vertical line of the spreader beam otherwise a reinforced spreader beam needs to be provided.

sd = spreader height

For bearing reference 3	lbsf=lbsf=2
Design stress capacity	fk1=lbsf*fk(a)/gammam=2.6452 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Design load	W1=W*1000=148360 N
Length of spreader beam	s1=600 mm
Width of spreader beam	sb=x=450 mm ( B or L to suit type )

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Office: 5056

Offset load distance  $x_1=300$  mm  
Triangular stress distribution is assumed for spreader not tied down.  
Eccentricity of load  $ecc=ABS(s_1/2-x_1)=0$  mm  
Maximum stress under spreader  $f_{km}=W_1/(s_1*s_b)+W_1*ecc/((s_b*s_1^2)/6)$   
 $=0.54948$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Max stress under spreader  $\leq$  Max permissible  
i.e.  $f_{km}$  (  $0.54948$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> )  $\leq$   $f_{k1}$  (  $2.6452$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> )  
Therefore spreader satisfactory.

DESIGN	Length of spreader beam	600 mm
SUMMARY	Width of spreader beam	450 mm
	Eccentricity of load	0 mm
	Char comp strength	2.6452 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Local bearing safety factor	2
	Design stress capacity	2.6452 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Max stress under spreader	0.54948 N/mm <sup>2</sup>

No525