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**DESIGN OF STEEL MEMBERS
FOR
PROPOSED EXTENSION AT MAIN STREET,
ARVAGH, CO. CAVAN
FOR
JOHN & LORNA GUILFOYLE**

Submitted By



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Revision: R1

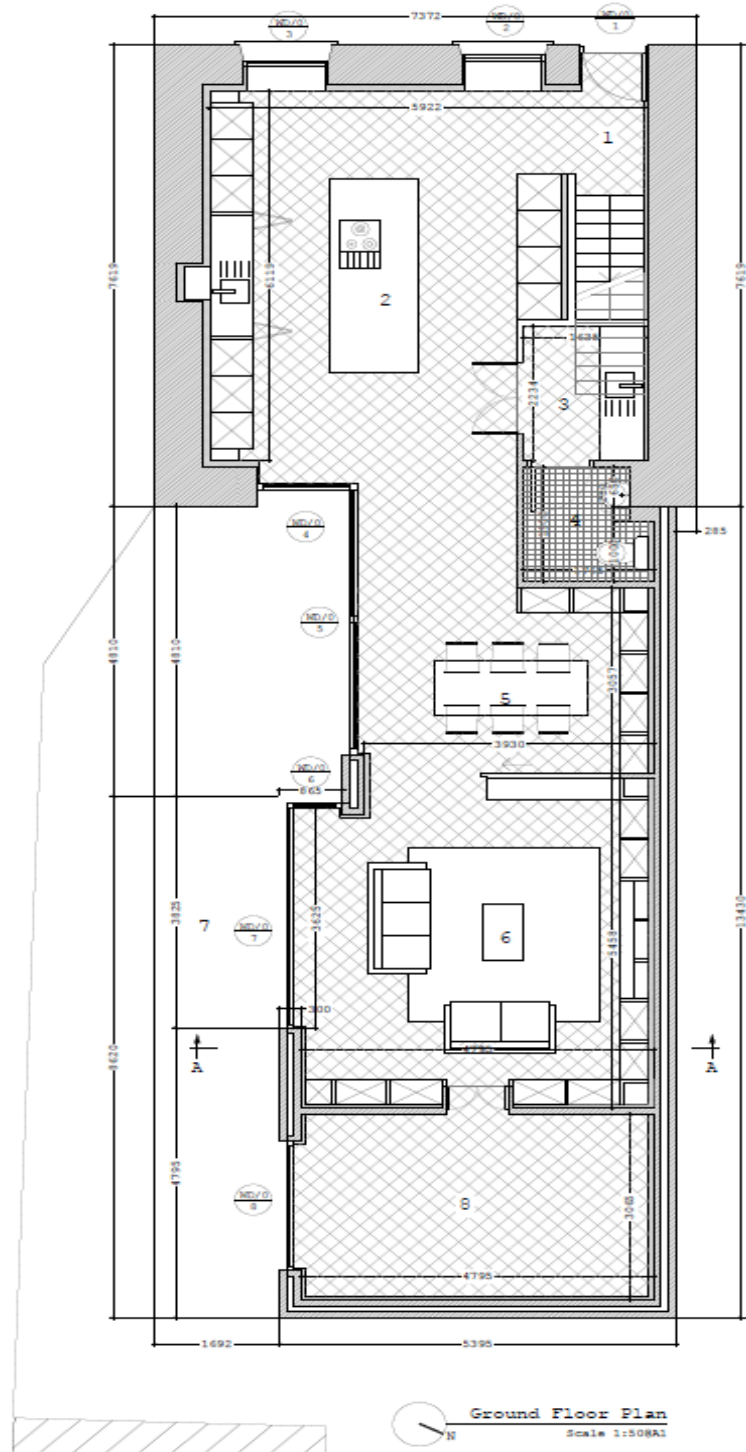
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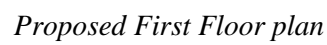
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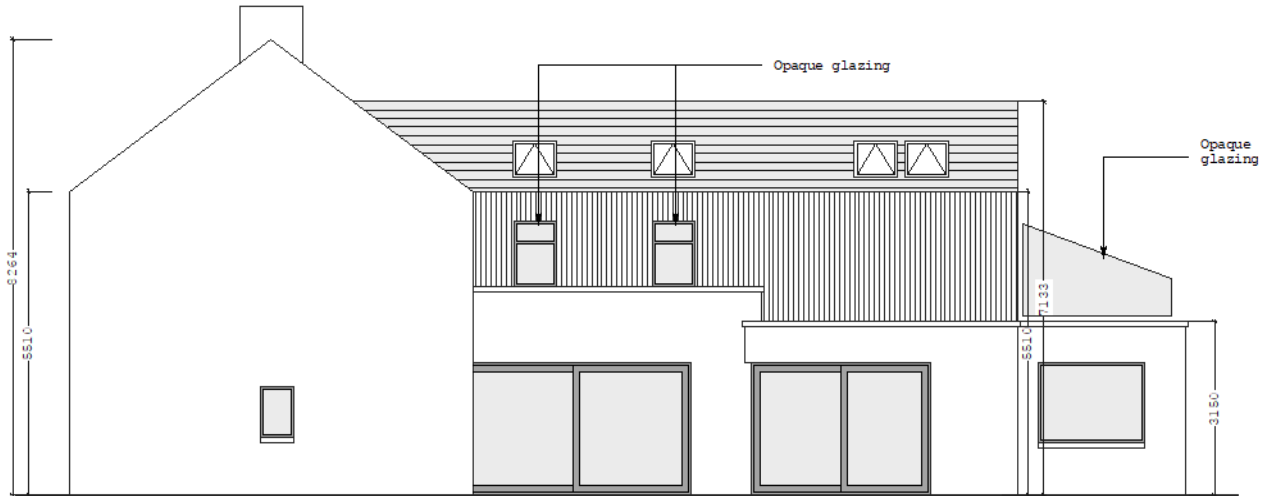
1. INTRODUCTION

This document forms the Engineering Design Basis for Analysis and Design of Structural steel Members for proposed extension at main street, Arvagh, co. cavan.

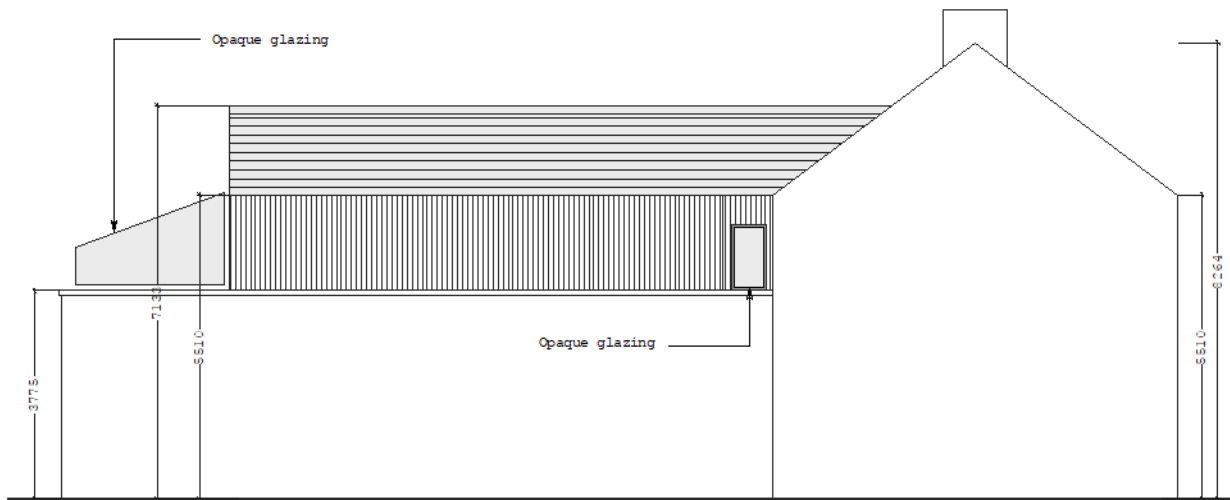


Proposed Ground Floor plan



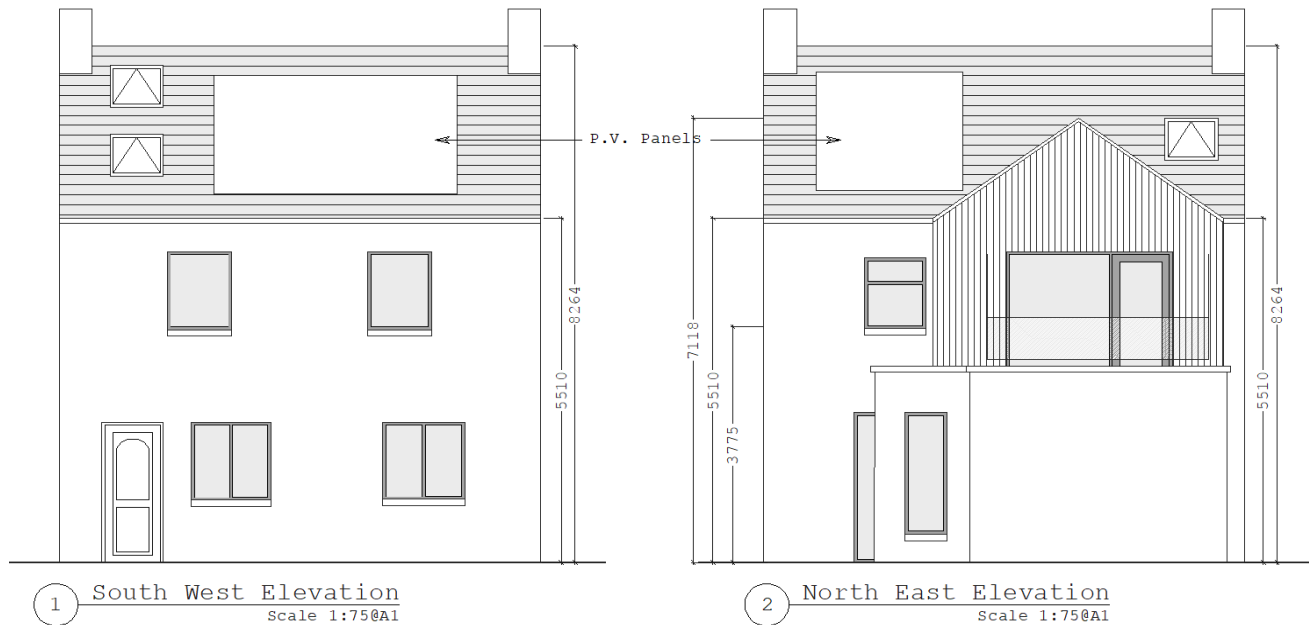


3 South East Elevation
Scale 1:75@A1



4 North West Elevation
Scale 1:75@A1

Proposed front and rear elevations



Proposed both side elevations

2. MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Material Specifications

Section Type	Hot rolled
Material grade	S355
Design Strength	355 N/mm ²
Density	78.33 kN/m ³
Modulus of elasticity "Es"	205.0kN/mm ²
Shear modulus "Gs"	78846.0 MPa
Poisson's ratio "μ"	0.3
Co-efficient of linear expansion	12*10 ⁻⁶ / °C
Density of Kingspan insulation	0.45 kN/m ³

3. CODES CONSIDERED

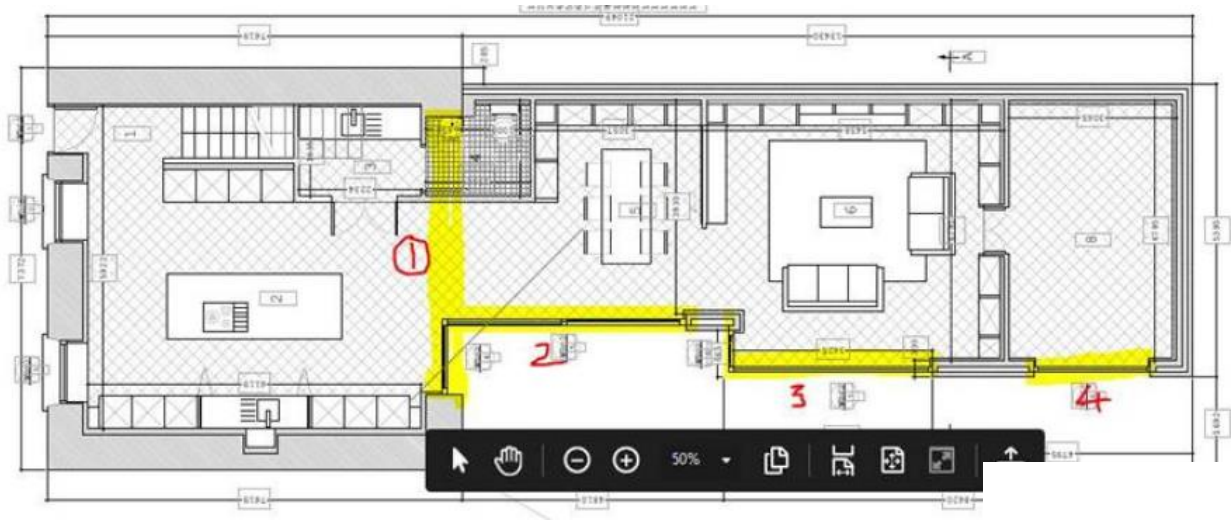
Following codes are referred for analysis and design of proposed structure.

- BS EN 1990 Eurocode Basis of Structural Design
- EN 1993-1-1 (2005) Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings
- EN 1991-1-1 (2002) Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - Part 1-1: General actions - Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings

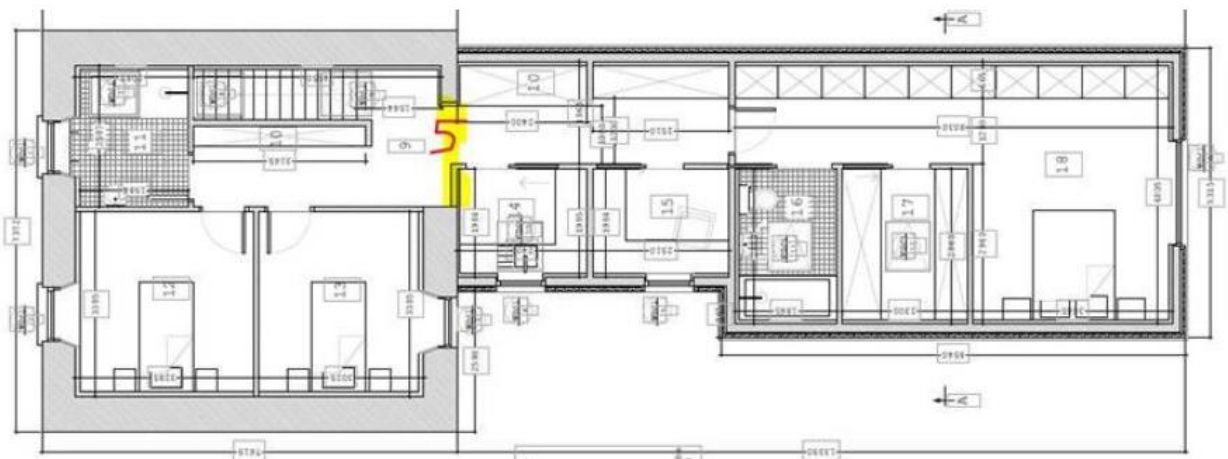
4. DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS

- All members both end support conditions considered as pinned support either supported on main steel member or on load bearing wall and for column considered as fixed,.

5. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM AND MEMBER LOCATION



Beam arrangement at ground floor slab



Beam arrangement at roof slab

5.1. LOADING DATA

5.2. Design Loads:

Building Design Loads will be in accordance with the more stringent of either the following criteria or as set forth by governing local and national codes. Structural design will be coordinated with architectural, mechanical and electrical drawings to ensure all loads impacting structural elements are adequately supported.

Load consideration/Assumptions:

Self-weight of 150mm Hollow core slab =	3.75kN/m ²
Weight considered for 75mm Screed (22kN/m ² x 0.075m)=	1.65kN/m ²
Weight of High Density Kingspan Insulation (0.45kN/m ² x 0.15)	0.0675kN/m
Wall load (consider 200mm thick wall), (0.2 x 2.6 x 20)	10.4kN/m
Internal partition wall load on slab per sq.m slab area =	1 kN/m ²
Live load on Roof (As per Category H of BS EN 1991-1-1:2002)=	0.5 kN/m ²
Live load on floor (As per Category A of BS EN 1991-1-1:2002)=	2kN/m ²
Live load on stair (As per Category H of BS EN 1991-1-1:2002)=	3kN/m ²
Weight considered for Roofing material =	0.35 kN/m ²
Weight considered for Roof finishes =	0.2 kN/m ²

5.3. Load Combinations:

Design Load Combinations as per EN 1993-1-1 (2005) Eurocode 3:

- 1.35DL+1.50LL

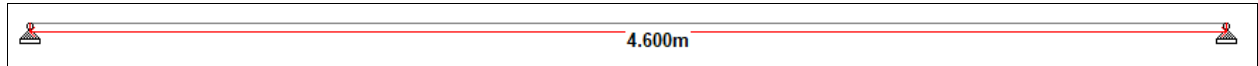
Serviceability Load Combination as per EN 1993-1-1 (2005) Eurocode 3:

- DL+LL

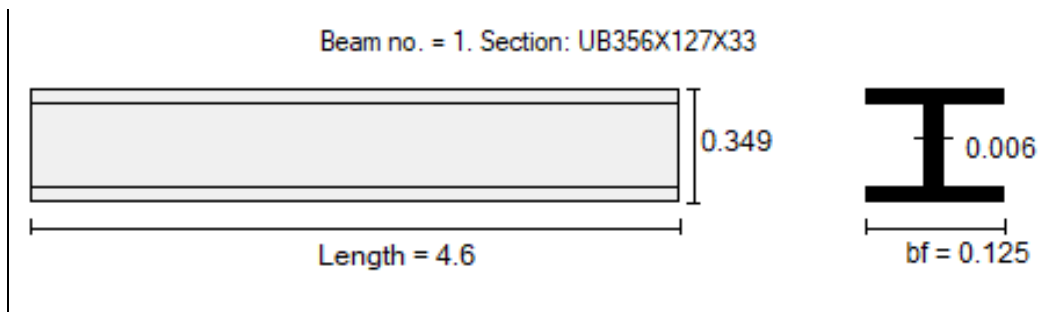
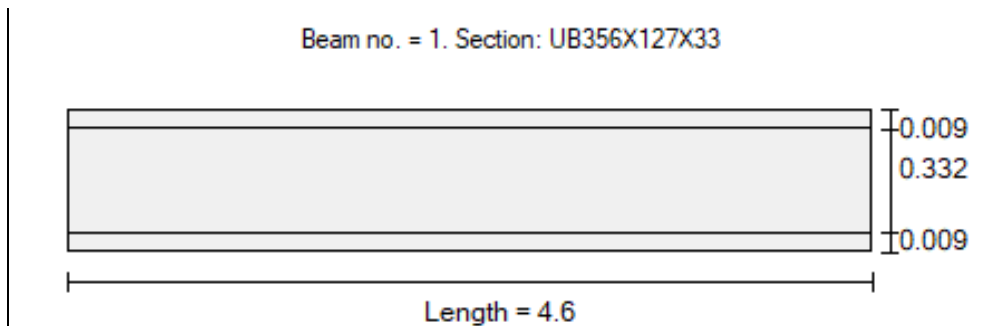
6. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B2:

Analysis and design of steel Beam B2 performed in STAAD Pro software according to EN 1993-1-1 (2005) Eurocode 3:

Refer below image showing view of beam B2 modeled in STAAD Pro:



6.1. Member property:



6.2. Load calculation of Beam B2

Calculation of Dead and Live load on steel beam,

Dead load

1. Self-weight of Slab of hollow core slab,

$$= (0.15 \times 25\text{kN/m}^2 + 0.075 \times 22\text{kN/m}^2 + 0.15 \times 0.45\text{kN/m}^2)$$

$$= 5.5\text{kN/m}^2$$

Load on Beam B2

$$= (5.5 \times 4.0)/2$$

$$= 11\text{kN/m}^2$$

2. 200mm thick Wall load,

$$= (0.2 \times 2.6 \times 20 \text{ kN/m}^2)$$

$$= 10\text{kN/m}$$

3. DL of roof slab,

$$= (\text{Self-weight of pitched roof} + \text{Natural slate finish to roof})$$

$$= (0.35 + 0.2)$$

$$= 0.55\text{kN/m}^2$$

Load on Beam B2

$$= (0.55 \times 4.0)/2$$

$$= 1.1\text{kN/m}$$

Hence, Total Dead load on Beam B2 = $11\text{kN/m} + 10\text{kN/m} + 1.1\text{kN/m}$

$$= 22.1\text{kN/m}$$

Live Load

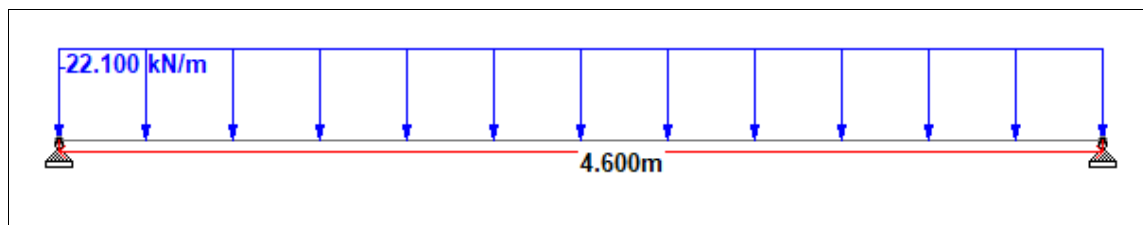
1. LL of GF slab = 2kN/m^2

LL on Beam B2 = $(2 \times 4.0)/2 = 4.0\text{kN/m}$

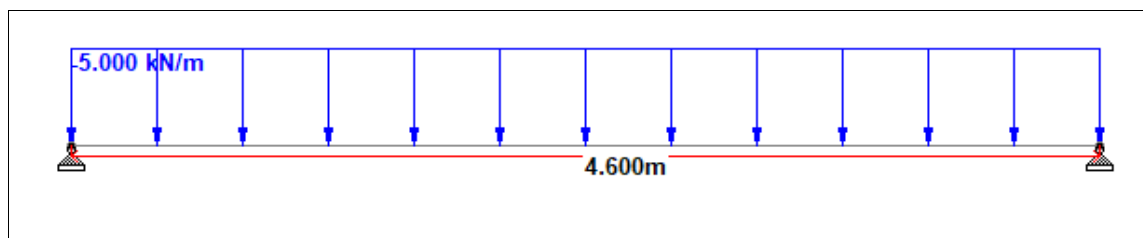
2. LL of Roof = 0.5kN/m^2

LL on Beam B2 = $(0.5 \times 4.0)/2 = 1\text{kN/m}$

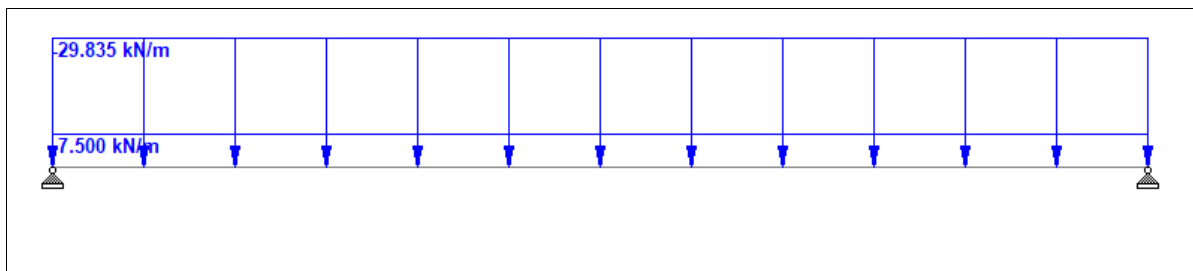
Hence, Total LL on Beam B2 = $4.0\text{kN/m} + 1.0\text{kN/m} = 5.0\text{kN/m}$



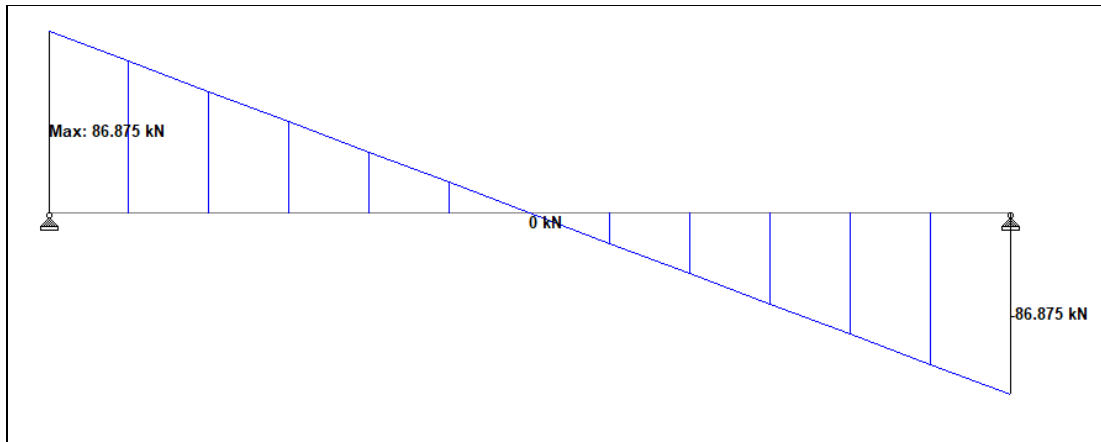
Dead load on beam B2



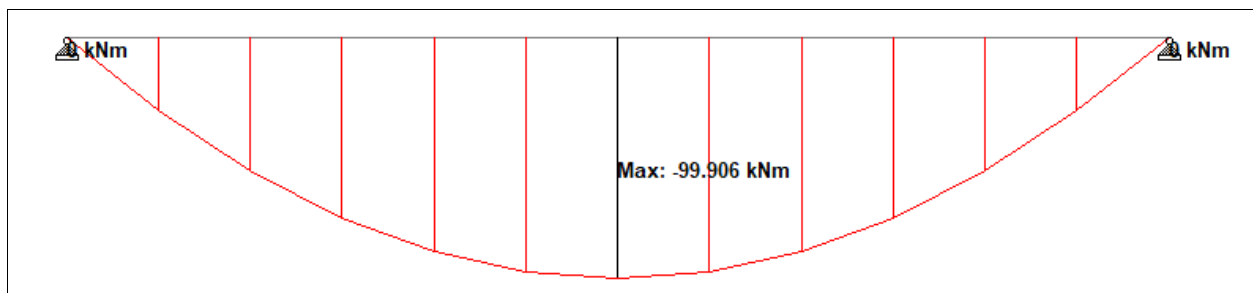
Live load on beam B2



Loading Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

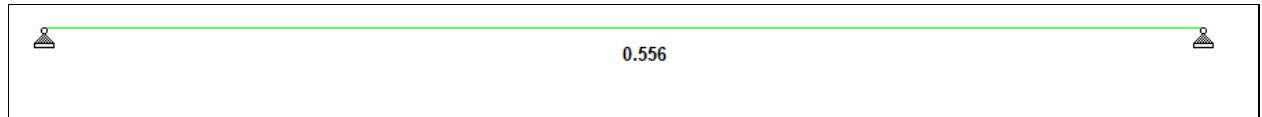


Shear force diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)



Bending Moment Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

6.3. Utilization ratio check:

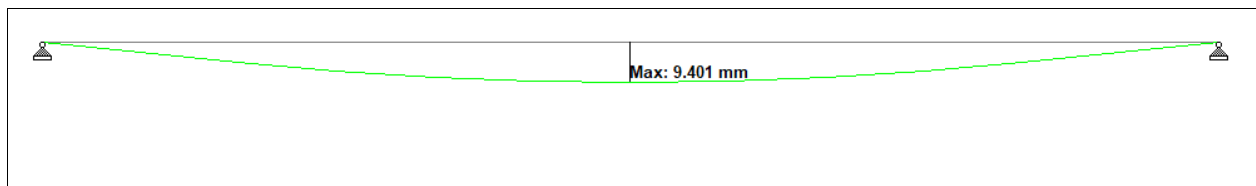


Utility ratio of Beam B2

Above Figure shows member utilization ratio. Failed members (i.e., members having utility ratio more than 1) will be highlighted with red colors. It can be seen from image that all members are green. Hence, all members have passed in design.

6.4. Deflection check

Below image shows displacement diagram of member having maximum vertical deflection for serviceability load combinations.



Deflection diagram of beam B2 (DL+LL)

Maximum vertical displacement of beam in Y direction= 9.401 mm

Permissible vertical deflection = $\text{Span} / 360 = 4600 / 360 = 12.77 \text{ mm}$

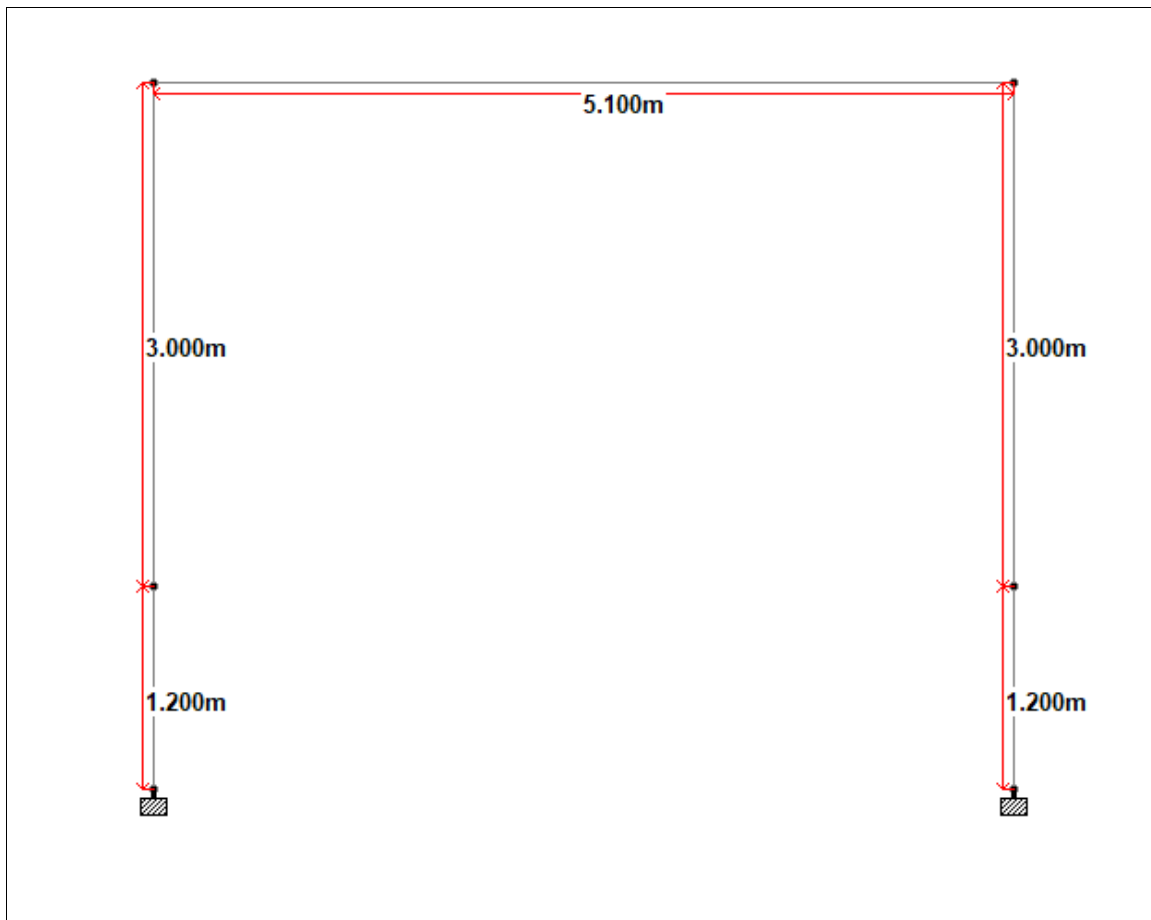
Actual maximum vertical deflection of beam = 9.401 mm < 12.77 mm (Hence, OK)

STAAD output results for BEAM B2 (4.6m):

MGD Design of Structural Steel Members

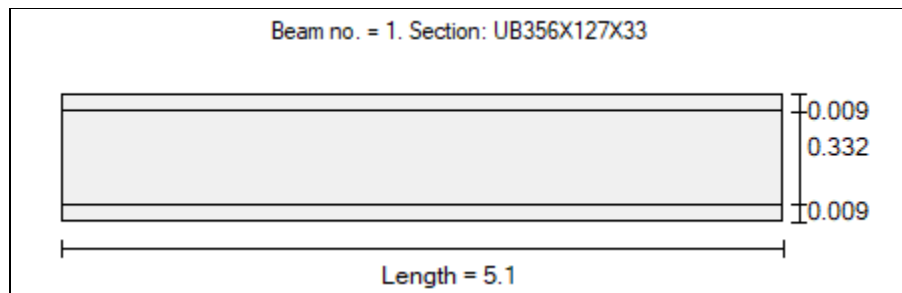
7. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B1:

Refer below image showing view of beam B1 modeled in STAAD Pro:

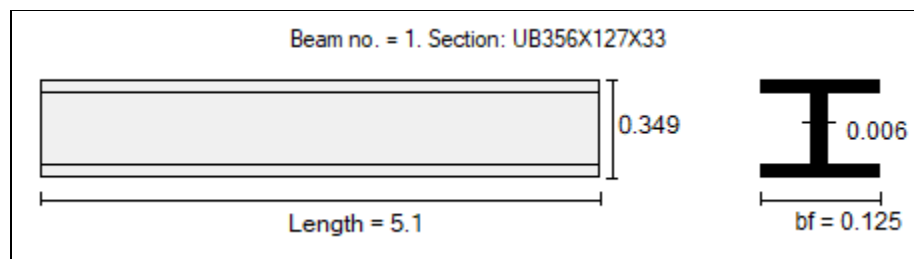


Beam B1 Dimensions

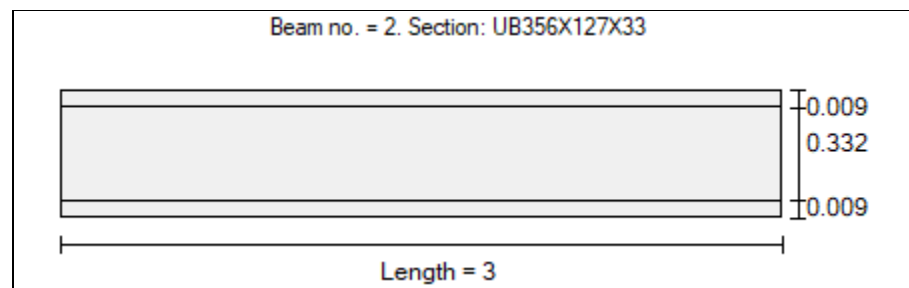
7.1. Member Property:



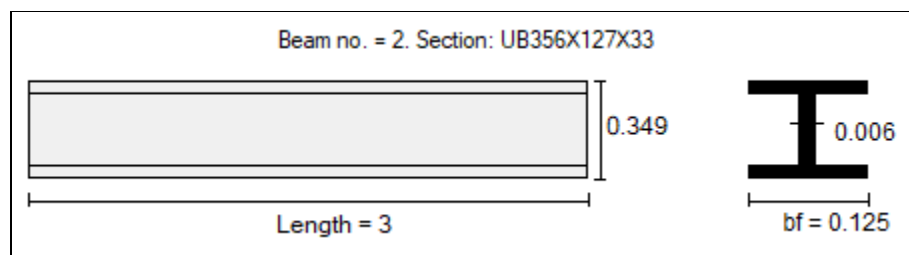
Beam B1 property



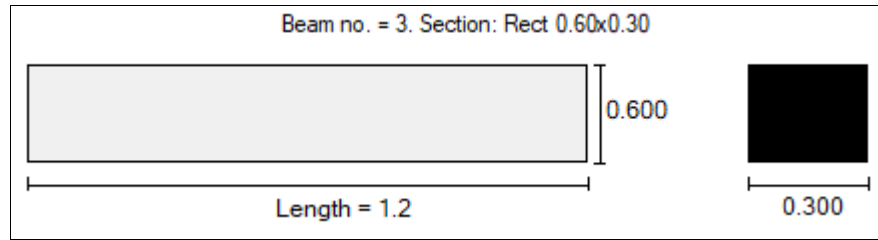
Beam B1 property



Column property



Column property



Pedestal property

7.2. Loading on Beam B1:

Calculation Dead and Live load on steel beam,

Dead load

200mm thick Wall load,

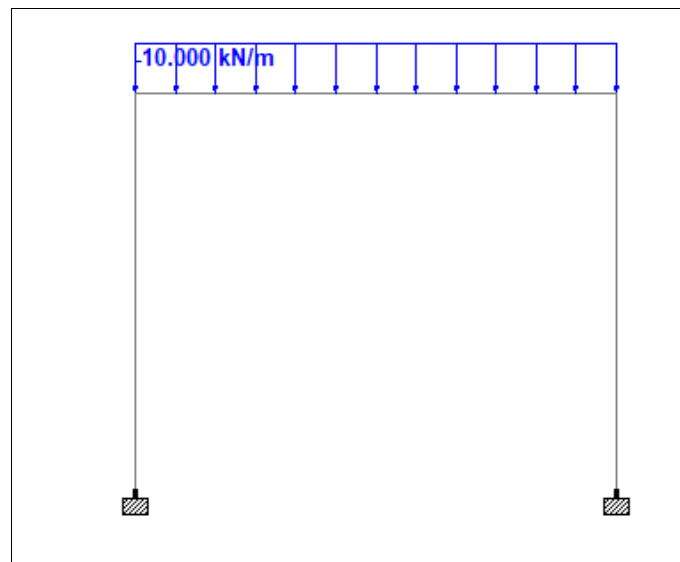
$$= (0.2 \times 2.6 \times 20 \text{ kN/m}^2)$$

$$= 10 \text{ kN/m}$$

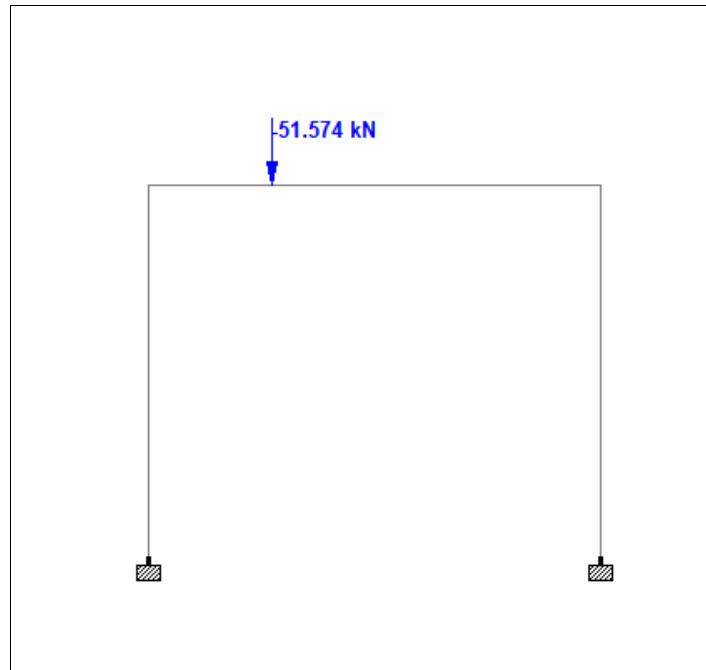
- DL from Beam B2 = 51.574 kN

Live Load

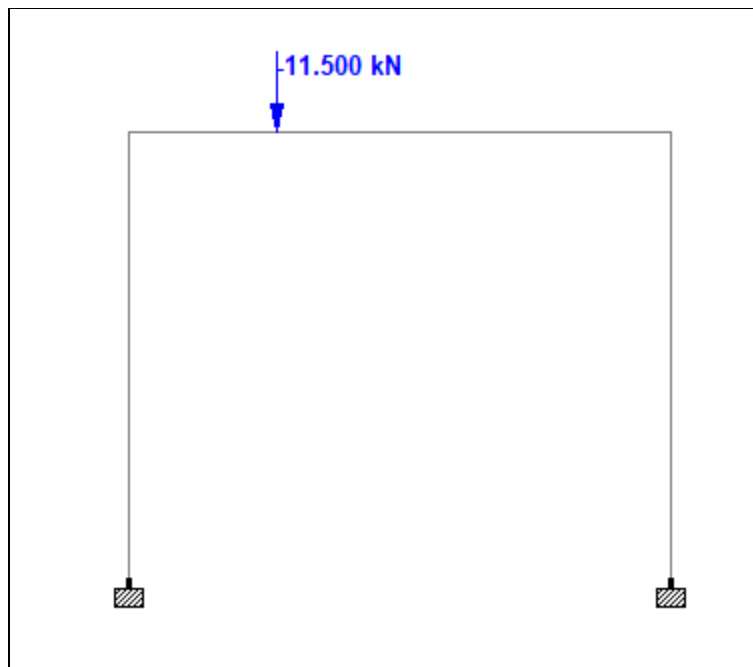
- LL from Beam B2 = 11.5 kN



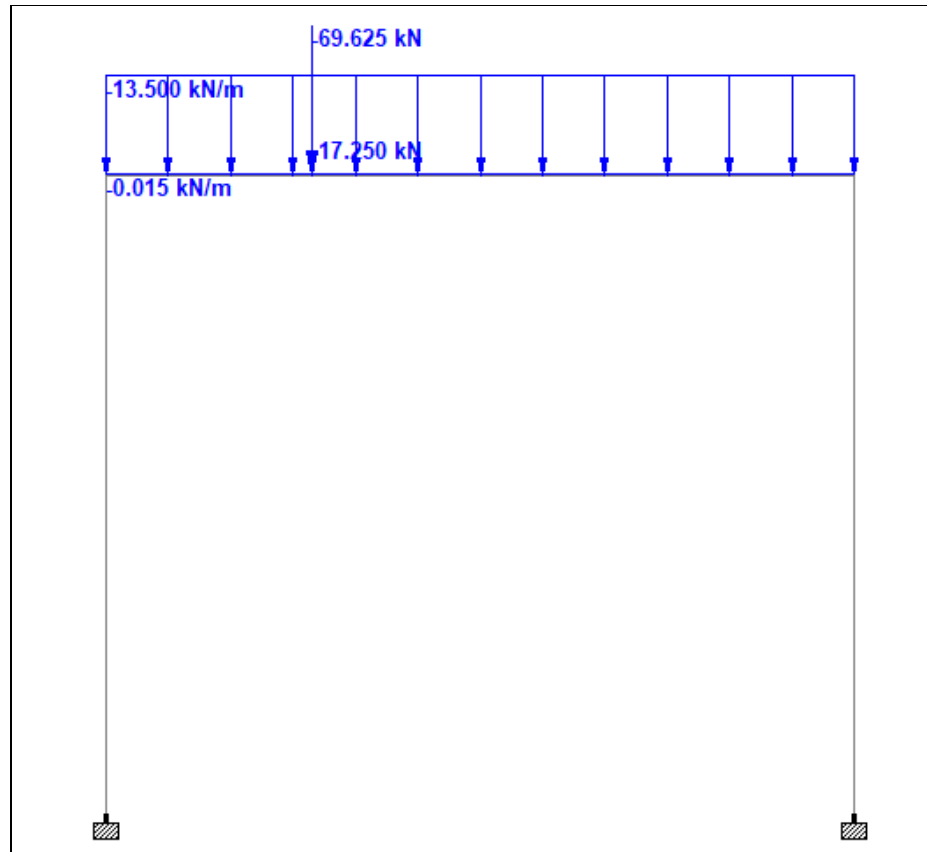
Dead load on beam B1



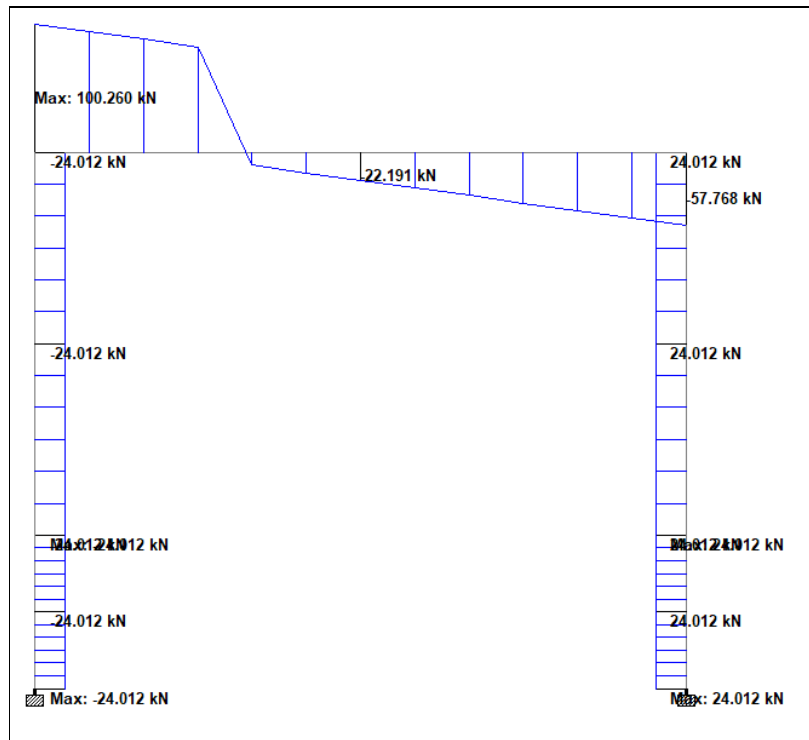
Dead load on beam B1



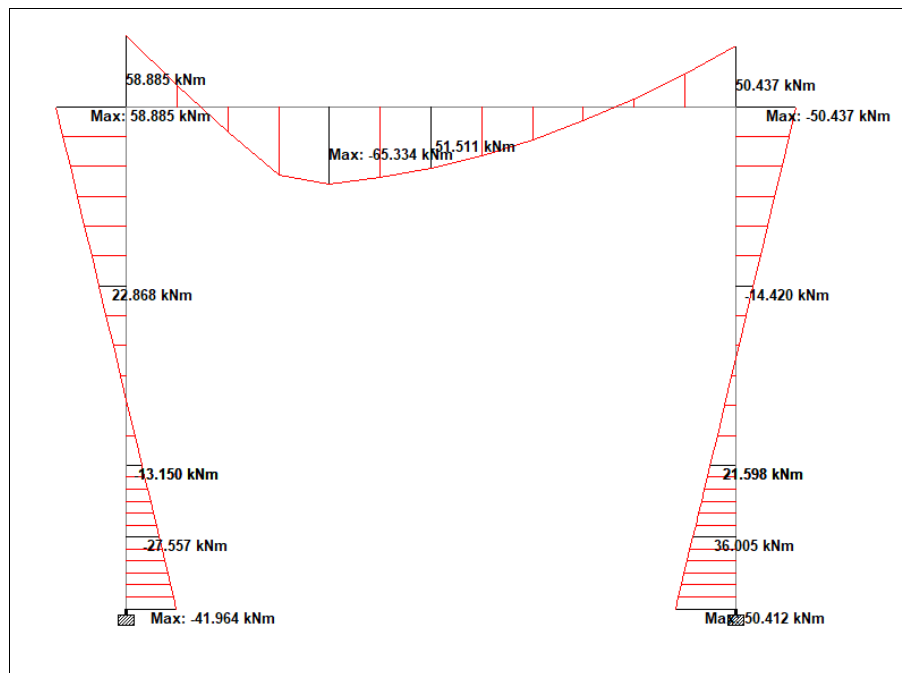
Live load on beam B1



Loading Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

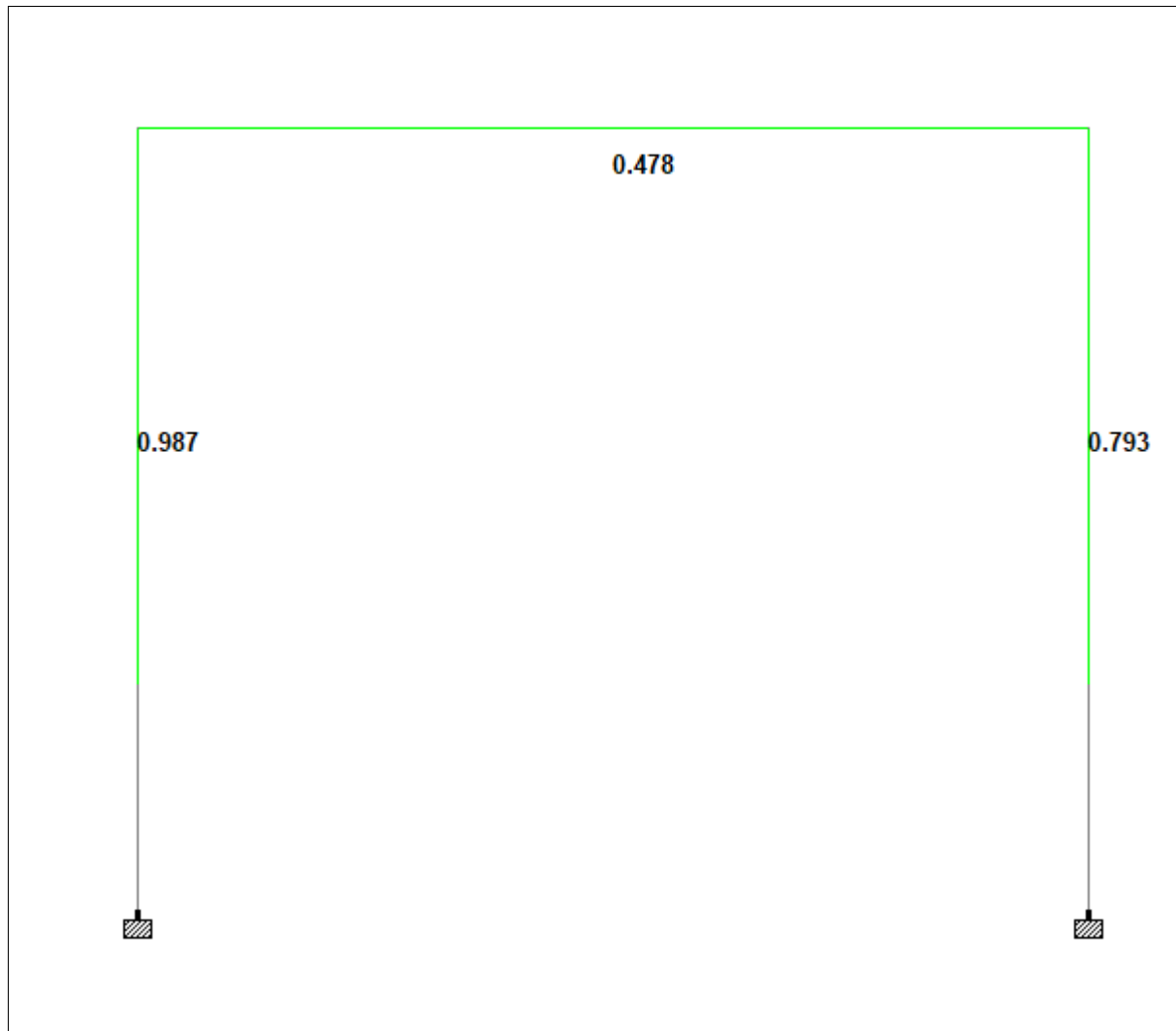


Shear force diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)



Bending Moment Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

7.3. Utilization ratio check

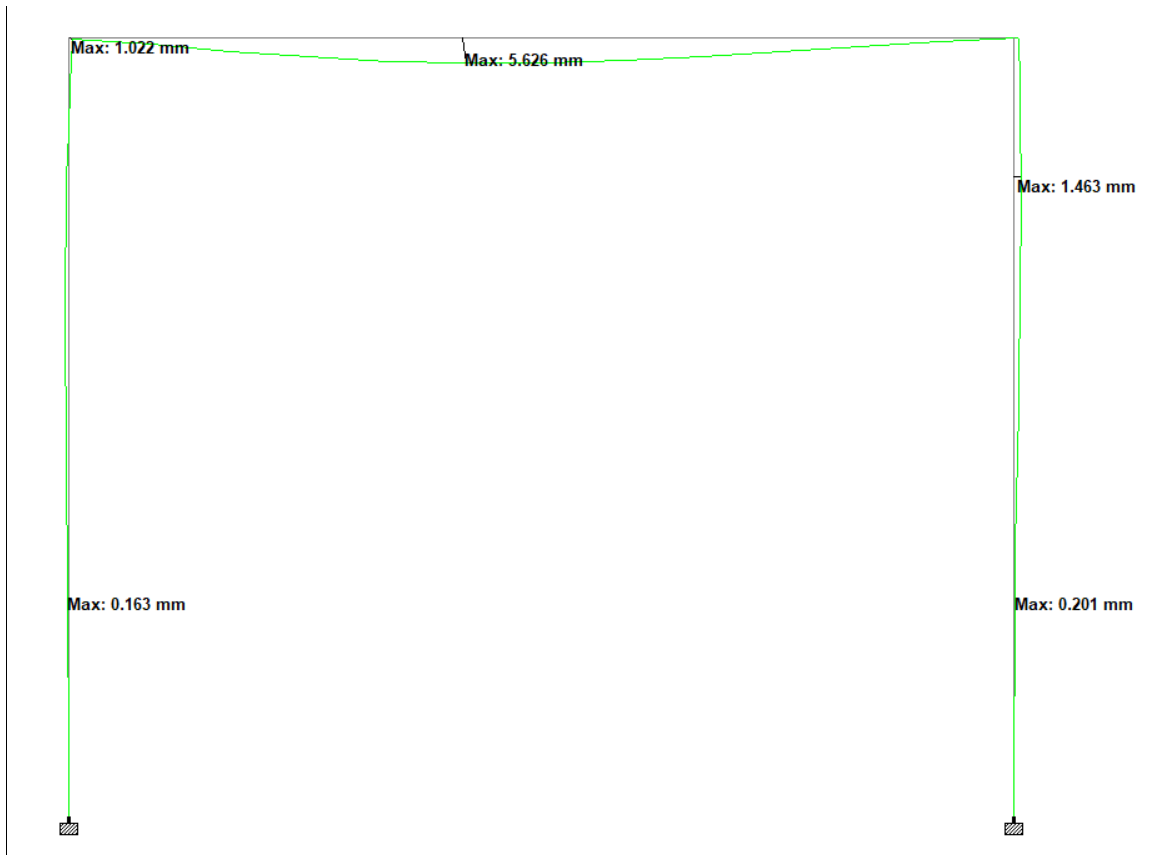


Utilization ratio of Beam B1

Above Figure shows member utilization ratio. Failed members (i.e., members having utility ratio more than 1) will be highlighted with red colors. It can be seen from image that all members are green. Hence, all members have passed in design.

7.4. Deflection check

Below figure shows displacement diagram of member having maximum vertical deflection for serviceability load combinations.



Deflection diagram of beam B1 (DL+LL)

Maximum vertical displacement of beam in Y direction= 5.626 mm

Permissible vertical deflection = $\text{Span} / 360 = 5100/360 = 14.167 \text{ mm}$

Actual maximum vertical deflection of beam = 5.626 mm < 14.167 mm (Hence, OK)

Maximum displacement of Column in X direction= 1.463 mm

Permissible deflection = $\text{Height} / 300 = 3000/300 = 10 \text{ mm}$

Actual maximum deflection of beam = 1.463 mm < 10 mm (Hence, OK)

7.5. STAAD design output results

STAAD output results for BEAM B1:

1 ST UB356X127X33 (BRITISH SECTIONS)				
PASS	EC-6.3.3-662	0.478	3	
24.01 C	0.00	-65.33	1.70	
=====				
MATERIAL DATA				
Grade of steel	=	S 355		
Modulus of elasticity	=	205 kN/mm2		
Design Strength (py)	=	355 N/mm2		
SECTION PROPERTIES (units - cm)				
Member Length =	510.00			
Gross Area =	42.10	Net Area =	42.10	
		z-axis	y-axis	
Moment of inertia	:	8250.001	280.000	
Plastic modulus	:	543.000	70.200	
Elastic modulus	:	472.779	44.657	
Shear Area	:	19.186	23.026	
Radius of gyration	:	13.999	2.579	
Effective Length	:	510.000	510.000	
DESIGN DATA (units - kN,m) EUROCODE NO.3 /2005				
Section Class	:	CLASS 1		
Squash Load	:	1494.55		
Axial force/Squash load	:	0.016		
GM0 :	1.00	GM1 :	1.00	GM2 : 1.25
		z-axis	y-axis	
Slenderness ratio (KL/r)	:	36.4	197.8	
Compression Capacity	:	1391.9	195.8	
Tension Capacity	:	1485.3	1485.3	
Moment Capacity	:	192.8	24.9	
Reduced Moment Capacity	:	192.8	24.9	
Shear Capacity	:	393.2	471.9	
BUCKLING CALCULATIONS (units - kN,m)				
Lateral Torsional Buckling Moment		MB =	179.8	
co-efficients C1 & K :	C1 =1.132 K =1.0, Effective Length=	1.000		
Elastic Critical Moment for LTB,		Mcr =	713.6	
Critical Load For Torsional Buckling,		NcrT =	8446.5	
Critical Load For Torsional-Flexural Buckling,		NcrTF =	8446.5	
SHEAR BUCKLING CALCULATIONS [EN1993-1-5] (units - kN,m)				
Stiffeners not provided.				
Design Resistance for Shear Buckling,		VbRd =	430.5	

STAAD output results for Column & pedestal:

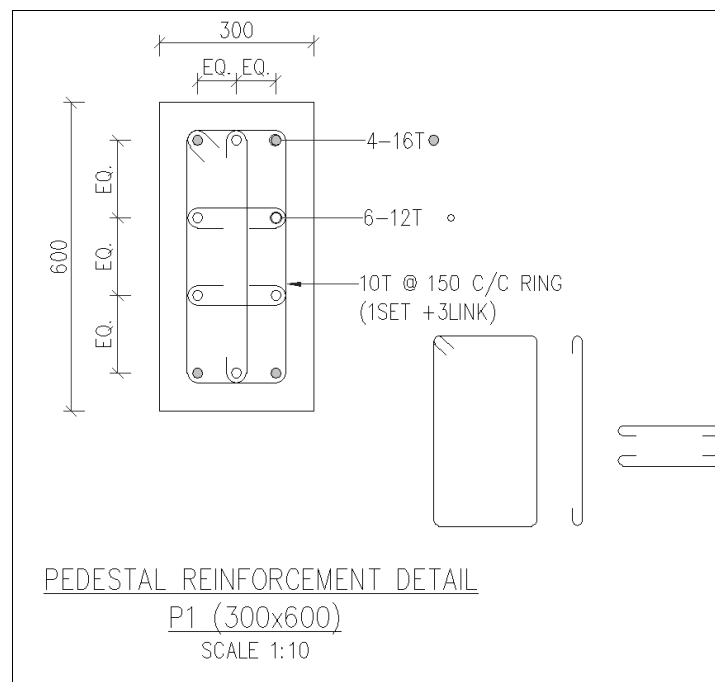
2 ST UB356X127X33 (BRITISH SECTIONS)				
	PASS	EC-6.3.3-662	0.987	3
	100.26 C	0.00	-58.89	3.00
=====				
MATERIAL DATA				
Grade of steel	=	S 235		
Modulus of elasticity	=	205 kN/mm2		
Design Strength (py)	=	235 N/mm2		
SECTION PROPERTIES (units - cm)				
Member Length =	300.00			
Gross Area =	42.10	Net Area =	42.10	
		z-axis	y-axis	
Moment of inertia	:	8250.001	280.000	
Plastic modulus	:	543.000	70.200	
Elastic modulus	:	472.779	44.657	
Shear Area	:	19.186	23.026	
Radius of gyration	:	13.999	2.579	
Effective Length	:	300.000	300.000	
DESIGN DATA (units - kN,m) EUROCODE NO.3 /2005				
Section Class	:	CLASS 1		
Squash Load	:	989.35		
Axial force/Squash load	:	0.101		
GM0 :	1.00	GM1 :	1.00	GM2 : 1.25
		z-axis	y-axis	
Slenderness ratio (KL/r) :		21.4	116.3	
Compression Capacity :		983.2	452.6	
Tension Capacity :		989.4	989.4	
Moment Capacity :		127.6	16.5	
Reduced Moment Capacity :		127.6	16.5	
Shear Capacity :		260.3	312.4	
BUCKLING CALCULATIONS (units - kN,m)				
Lateral Torsional Buckling Moment		MB =	70.4	
co-efficients C1 & K :	C1 =1.132 K =1.0, Effective Length= 3.000			
Elastic Critical Moment for LTB,		Mcr	=	96.4
Critical Load For Torsional Buckling,		NcrT	=	1242.6
Critical Load For Torsional-Flexural Buckling,		NcrTF	=	1242.6

C O L U M N N O . 3 D E S I G N R E S U L T S		
M20	Fe500 (Main)	Fe415 (Sec.)
LENGTH: 1200.0 mm	CROSS SECTION: 300.0 mm X 600.0 mm	COVER: 40.0 mm
** GUIDING LOAD CASE: 3 END JOINT: 4 SHORT COLUMN		
REQD. STEEL AREA : 173.53 Sq.mm.		
REQD. CONCRETE AREA: 21691.32 Sq.mm.		
MAIN REINFORCEMENT : Provide 8 - 12 dia. (0.50%, 904.78 Sq.mm.)		
(Equally distributed)		
TIE REINFORCEMENT : Provide 8 mm dia. rectangular ties @ 190 mm c/c		
SECTION CAPACITY BASED ON REINFORCEMENT REQUIRED (KNS-MET)		

Puz :	1683.51	Muz1 : 49.43 Muy1 : 24.17
INTERACTION RATIO: 0.94 (as per Cl. 39.6, IS456:2000)		
SECTION CAPACITY BASED ON REINFORCEMENT PROVIDED (KNS-MET)		

WORST LOAD CASE: 3		
END JOINT:	4	Puz : 1951.15 Muz : 127.55 Muy : 57.42 IR: 0.37
=====		

- Hence, provide 4nos 16dia + 6nos 12dia rebar with 10T @ 150c/c stirrups.



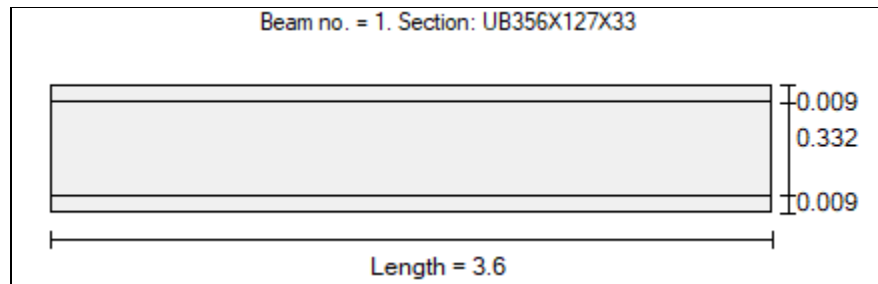
8. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B3:

Refer below image showing view of beam B3 modeled in STAAD Pro:

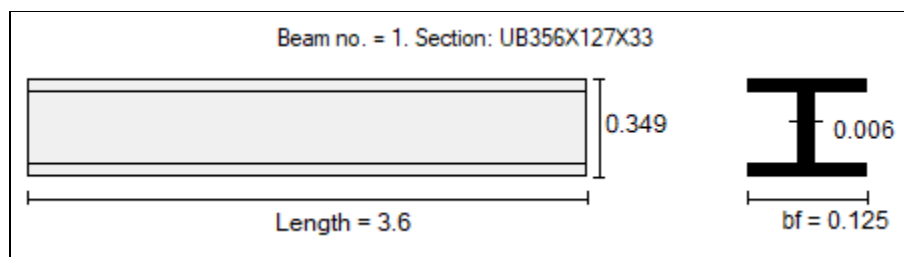


Beam B3 Dimensions

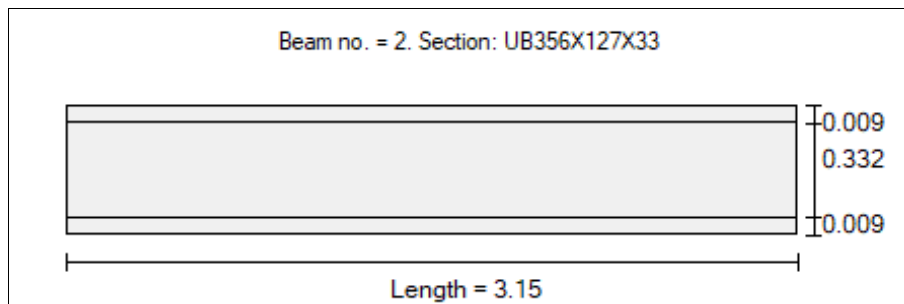
8.1. Member Property:



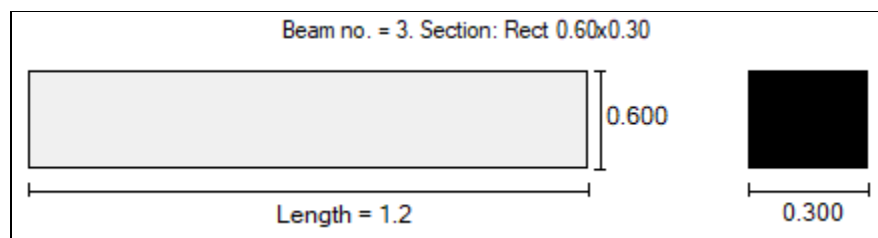
Beam B3 Property



Beam B3 Property



Column Property



Pedestal Property

8.2. Loading on Beam B3

Calculation Dead and Live load on steel beam,

Dead load

1. Self-weight of Slab of hollow core slab,

$$= (0.15 \times 25\text{kN/m}^2 + 0.075 \times 22\text{kN/m}^2 + 0.15 \times 0.45\text{kN/m}^2)$$

$$= 5.5\text{kN/m}^2$$

Load on Beam B3

$$= (5.5 \times 4.8)/2$$

$$= 13.2\text{kN/m}^2$$

2. 200mm thick Wall load,

$$= (0.2 \times 2.6 \times 20 \text{ kN/m}^2)$$

$$= 10\text{kN/m}$$

3. DL of roof slab,

$$= (\text{Self-weight of pitched roof} + \text{Natural slate finish to roof})$$

$$= (0.35 + 0.2)$$

$$= 0.55\text{kN/m}^2$$

Load on Beam B3

$$= (0.55 \times 4.8)/2$$

$$= 1.32\text{kN/m}$$

$$\text{Hence, Total Dead load on Beam B3} = 13.2\text{kN/m} + 10\text{kN/m} + 1.32\text{kN/m}$$

$$= 24.52\text{kN/m}$$

Live Load

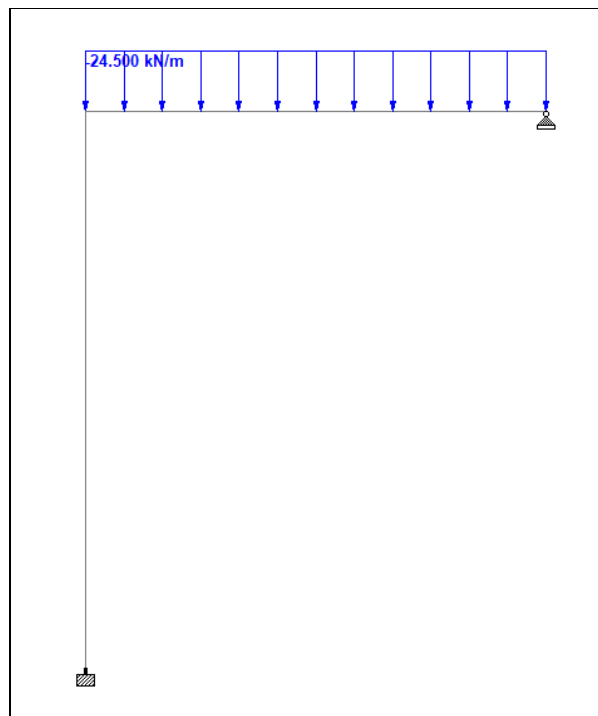
1. LL of GF slab = 2kN/m^2

LL on Beam B3 = $(2 \times 4.8)/2 = 4.8\text{kN/m}$

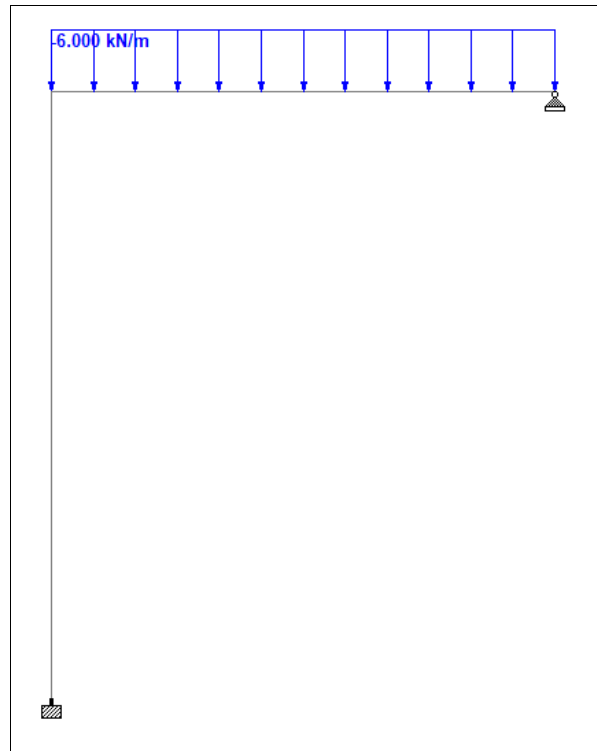
2. LL of Roof = 0.5kN/m^2

LL on Beam B3 = $(0.5 \times 4.8)/2 = 1.2\text{kN/m}$

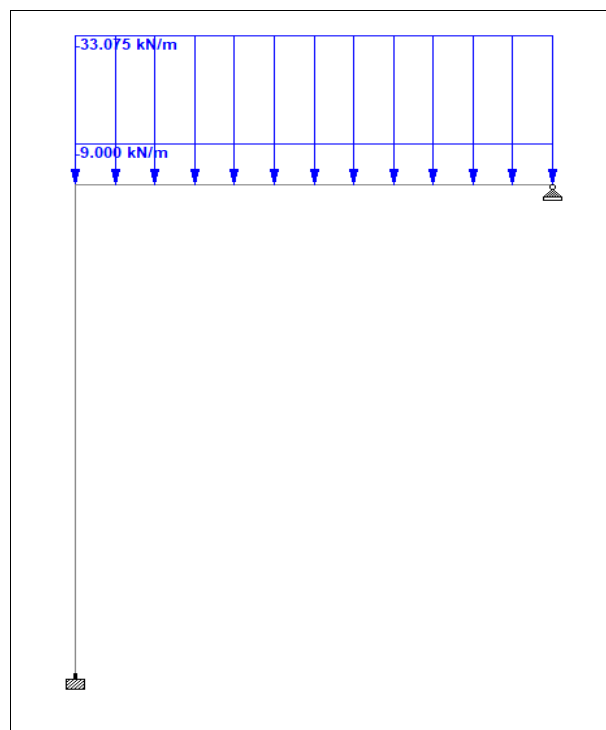
Hence, Total LL on Beam B3 = $4.8\text{kN/m} + 1.2\text{kN/m} = 6.0\text{kN/m}$



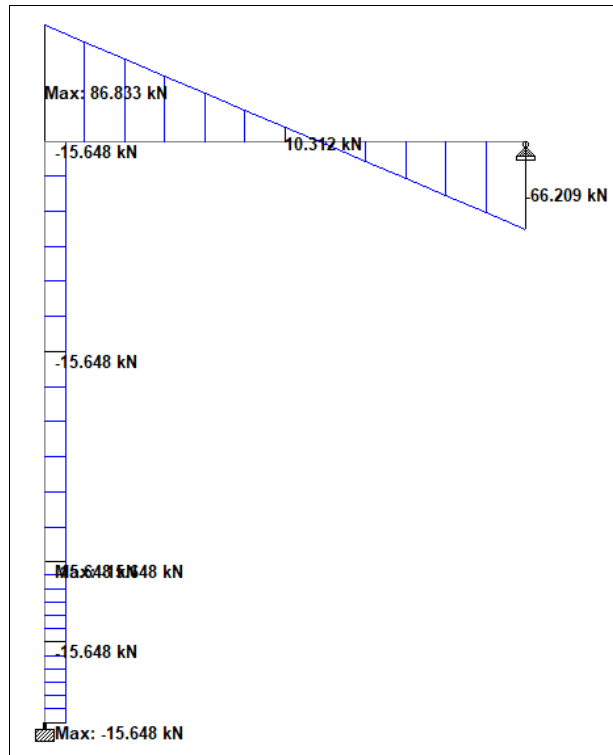
Dead load on beam B3



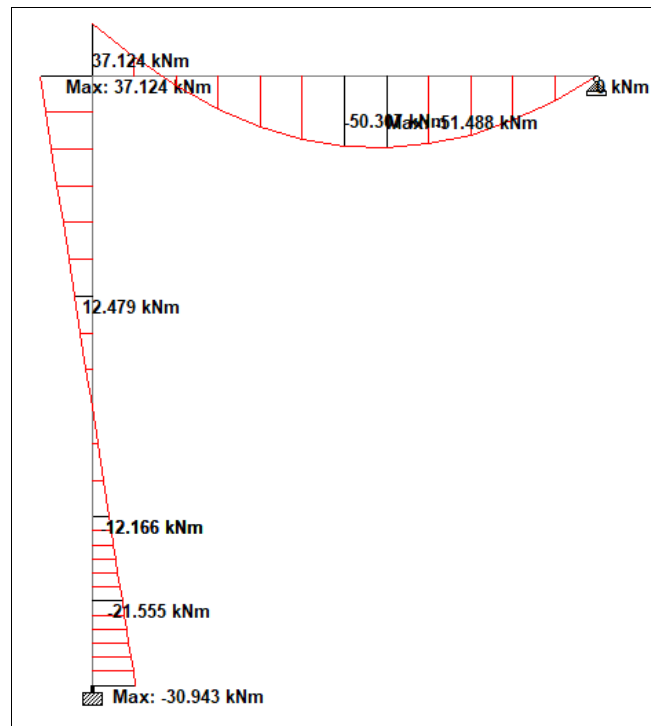
Live load on beam B3



Loading Diagram (1.35DL + 1.5LL)

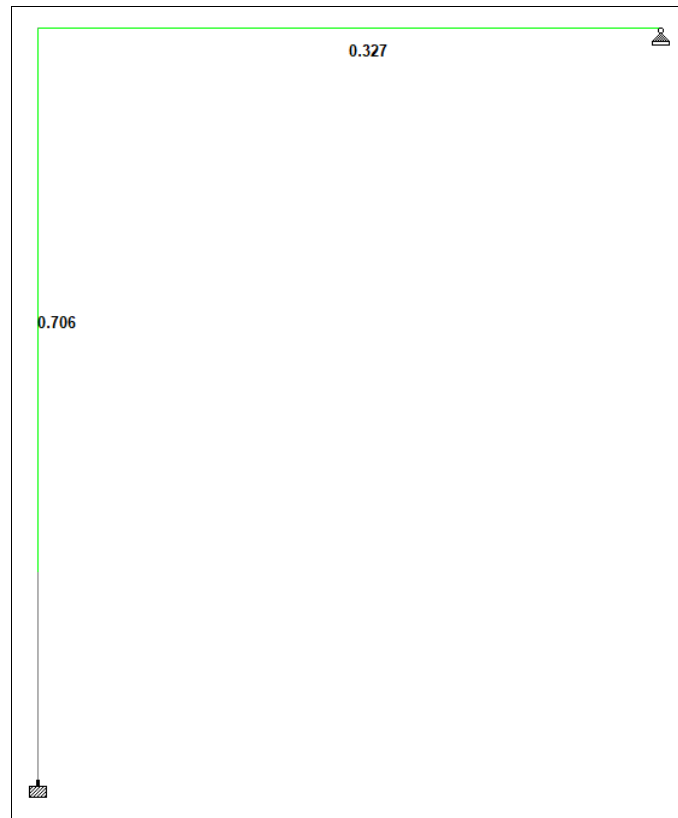


Shear force diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)



Bending Moment Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

8.3. Utilization ratio check:

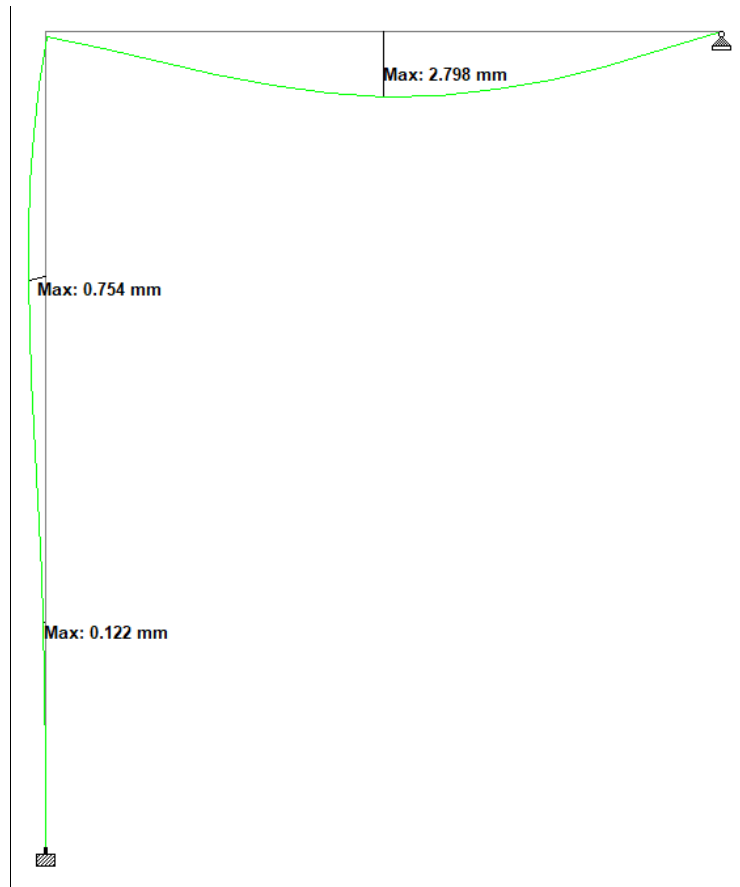


Utilization ratio of Beam B3

Above shows that failed members (i.e., members having utility ratio more than 1) will be highlighted with red colors. It can be seen from image that all members are green. Hence, all members have passed in design.

8.4. Deflection check

Below image shows displacement diagram of member having maximum vertical deflection for serviceability load combinations.



Deflection diagram of beam B3 (DL+LL)

Maximum vertical displacement of beam in Y direction= 2.798 mm

Permissible vertical deflection = $\text{Span} / 360 = 3600/360 = 10 \text{ mm}$

Actual maximum vertical deflection of beam = 2.798 mm < 10 mm (Hence, OK)

Maximum displacement of Column in X direction= 0.754 mm

Permissible deflection = $\text{Height} / 300 = 3150/300 = 10.5 \text{ mm}$

Actual maximum deflection of Column = 0.754 mm < 10.5 mm (Hence, OK)

8.5. STAAD design output results

STAAD output results for BEAM B3:

1 ST UB356X127X33 (BRITISH SECTIONS)				
PASS	EC-6.3.3-662	0.327	3	
15.65 C	0.00	-51.49	2.10	
=====				
MATERIAL DATA				
Grade of steel	=	S 355		
Modulus of elasticity	=	205 kN/mm2		
Design Strength (py)	=	355 N/mm2		
SECTION PROPERTIES (units - cm)				
Member Length =	360.00			
Gross Area =	42.10	Net Area =	42.10	
		z-axis	y-axis	
Moment of inertia	:	8250.001	280.000	
Plastic modulus	:	543.000	70.200	
Elastic modulus	:	472.779	44.657	
Shear Area	:	19.186	23.026	
Radius of gyration	:	13.999	2.579	
Effective Length	:	360.000	360.000	
DESIGN DATA (units - kN,m) EUROCODE NO.3 /2005				
Section Class	:	CLASS 1		
Squash Load	:	1494.55		
Axial force/Squash load	:	0.010		
GM0 :	1.00	GM1 :	1.00	GM2 : 1.25
		z-axis	y-axis	
Slenderness ratio (KL/r)	:	25.7	139.6	
Compression Capacity	:	1447.9	367.0	
Tension Capacity	:	1485.3	1485.3	
Moment Capacity	:	192.8	24.9	
Reduced Moment Capacity	:	192.8	24.9	
Shear Capacity	:	393.2	471.9	
BUCKLING CALCULATIONS (units - kN,m)				
Lateral Torsional Buckling Moment		MB =	179.8	
co-efficients C1 & K :	C1 =1.132 K =1.0, Effective Length=	1.000		
Elastic Critical Moment for LTB,		Mcr =	713.6	
Critical Load For Torsional Buckling,		NcrT =	8446.5	
Critical Load For Torsional-Flexural Buckling,		NcrTF =	8446.5	
SHEAR BUCKLING CALCULATIONS [EN1993-1-5] (units - kN,m)				
Stiffeners not provided.				
Design Resistance for Shear Buckling,		VbRd =	430.5	

STAAD output results for Column & pedestal:

2 ST UB356X127X33 (BRITISH SECTIONS)				
PASS	EC-6.3.3-662	0.971	3	
91.90 C	0.00	-56.20	3.15	
=====				
MATERIAL DATA				
Grade of steel	=	S 235		
Modulus of elasticity	=	205 kN/mm2		
Design Strength (py)	=	235 N/mm2		
SECTION PROPERTIES (units - cm)				
Member Length =	315.00			
Gross Area =	42.10	Net Area =	42.10	
		z-axis	y-axis	
Moment of inertia	:	8250.001	280.000	
Plastic modulus	:	543.000	70.200	
Elastic modulus	:	472.779	44.657	
Shear Area	:	19.186	23.026	
Radius of gyration	:	13.999	2.579	
Effective Length	:	315.000	315.000	
DESIGN DATA (units - kN,m) EUROCODE NO.3 /2005				
Section Class	:	CLASS 1		
Squash Load	:	989.35		
Axial force/Squash load	:	0.093		
GM0 :	1.00	GM1 :	1.00	GM2 : 1.25
		z-axis	y-axis	
Slenderness ratio (KL/r)	:	22.5	122.1	
Compression Capacity	:	980.7	422.0	
Tension Capacity	:	989.4	989.4	
Moment Capacity	:	127.6	16.5	
Reduced Moment Capacity	:	127.6	16.5	
Shear Capacity	:	260.3	312.4	
BUCKLING CALCULATIONS (units - kN,m)				
Lateral Torsional Buckling Moment		MB =	67.2	
co-efficients C1 & K :	C1 =1.132 K =1.0, Effective Length=	3.150		
Elastic Critical Moment for LTB,		Mcr =	89.2	
Critical Load For Torsional Buckling,		NcrT =	1158.9	
Critical Load For Torsional-Flexural Buckling,		NcrTF =	1158.9	

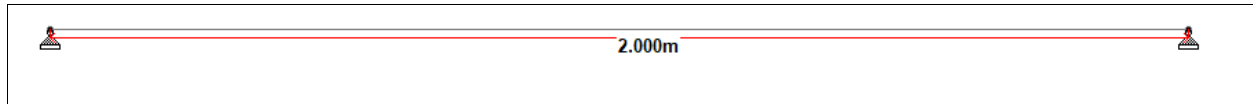
C O L U M N N O . 3 D E S I G N R E S U L T S			
M20	Fe500 (Main)		Fe415 (Sec.)
LENGTH: 1200.0 mm	CROSS SECTION: 300.0 mm X	600.0 mm	COVER: 40.0 mm
** GUIDING LOAD CASE: 3 END JOINT: 4 SHORT COLUMN			
REQD. STEEL AREA : 173.53 Sq.mm.			
REQD. CONCRETE AREA: 21691.32 Sq.mm.			
MAIN REINFORCEMENT : Provide 8 - 12 dia. (0.50%, 904.78 Sq.mm.)			
(Equally distributed)			
TIE REINFORCEMENT : Provide 8 mm dia. rectangular ties @ 190 mm c/c			
SECTION CAPACITY BASED ON REINFORCEMENT REQUIRED (KNS-MET)			

Puz :	1683.51	Muz1 :	49.43 Muy1 : 24.17
INTERACTION RATIO: 0.94 (as per Cl. 39.6, IS456:2000)			
SECTION CAPACITY BASED ON REINFORCEMENT PROVIDED (KNS-MET)			

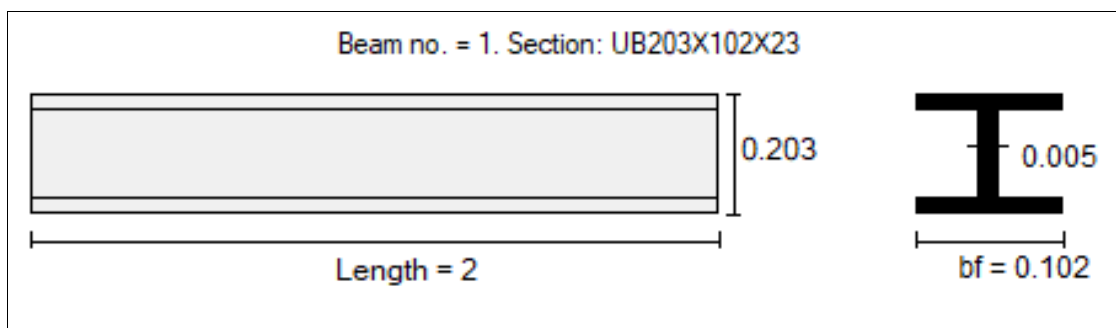
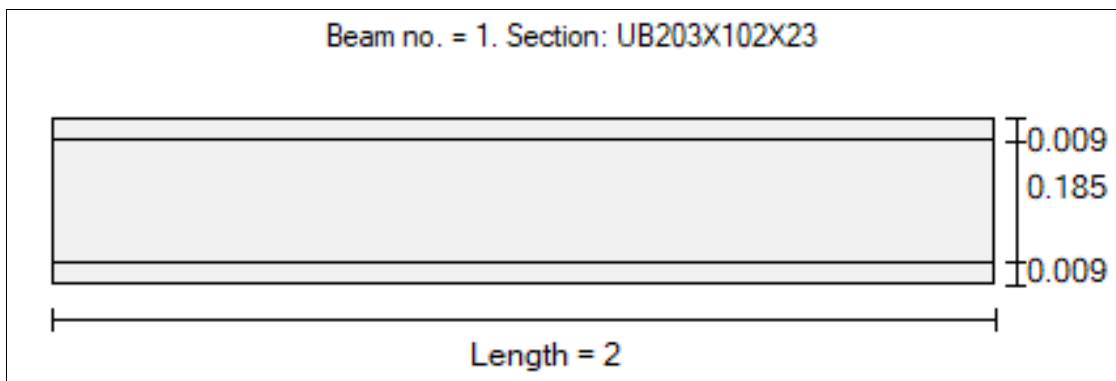
WORST LOAD CASE: 3			
END JOINT: 4	Puz :	1951.15	Muz : 127.55 Muy : 57.42 IR: 0.37
=====			

9. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B4:

Refer below image showing view of beam B4 modeled in STAAD Pro:



9.1. Member Properties:



9.2. Load on Beam B4

Calculation Dead and Live load on steel beam,

Dead load

1. Self-weight of Slab of hollow core slab,

$$= (0.15 \times 25\text{kN/m}^2 + 0.075 \times 22\text{kN/m}^2 + 0.15 \times 0.45\text{kN/m}^2)$$

$$= 5.5\text{kN/m}^2$$

Load on Beam B4

$$= (5.5 \times 4.8)/2$$

$$= 13.2\text{kN/m}^2$$

2. 200mm thick Wall load,

$$= (0.2 \times 2.6 \times 20 \text{ kN/m}^2)$$

$$= 10\text{kN/m}$$

3. DL of roof slab,

$$= (\text{Self-weight of pitched roof} + \text{Natural slate finish to roof})$$

$$= (0.35 + 0.2)$$

$$= 0.55\text{kN/m}^2$$

Load on Beam B4

$$= (0.55 \times 4.8)/2$$

$$= 1.32\text{kN/m}$$

Hence, Total Dead load on Beam B4 = $13.2\text{kN/m} + 10\text{kN/m} + 1.32\text{kN/m}$

$$= 24.52\text{kN/m}$$

Live Load

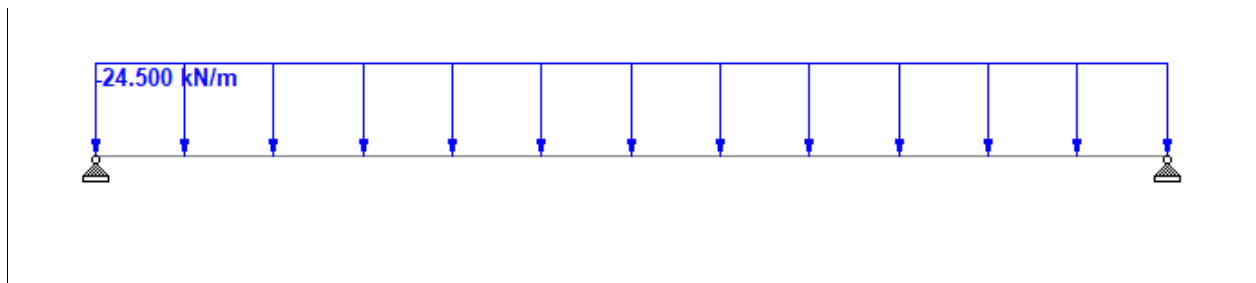
1. LL of GF slab = 2kN/m^2

LL on Beam B4 = $(2 \times 4.8)/2 = 4.8\text{kN/m}$

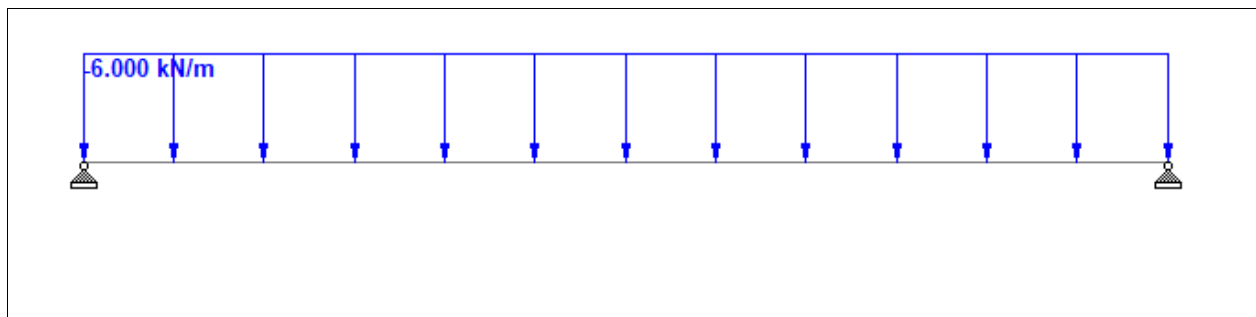
2. LL of Roof = 0.5kN/m^2

LL on Beam B4 = $(0.5 \times 4.8)/2 = 1.2\text{kN/m}$

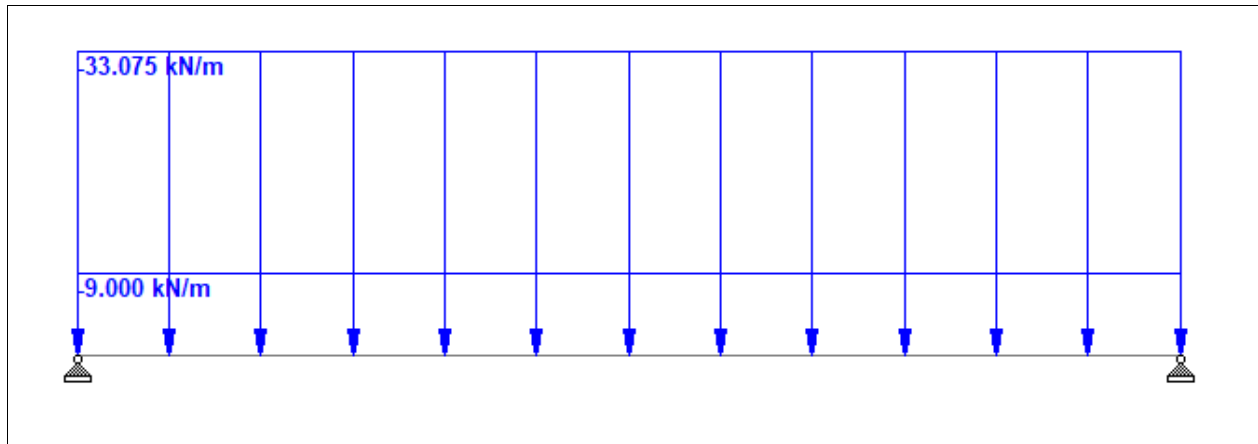
Hence, Total LL on Beam B4 = $4.8\text{kN/m} + 1.2\text{kN/m} = 6.0\text{kN/m}$



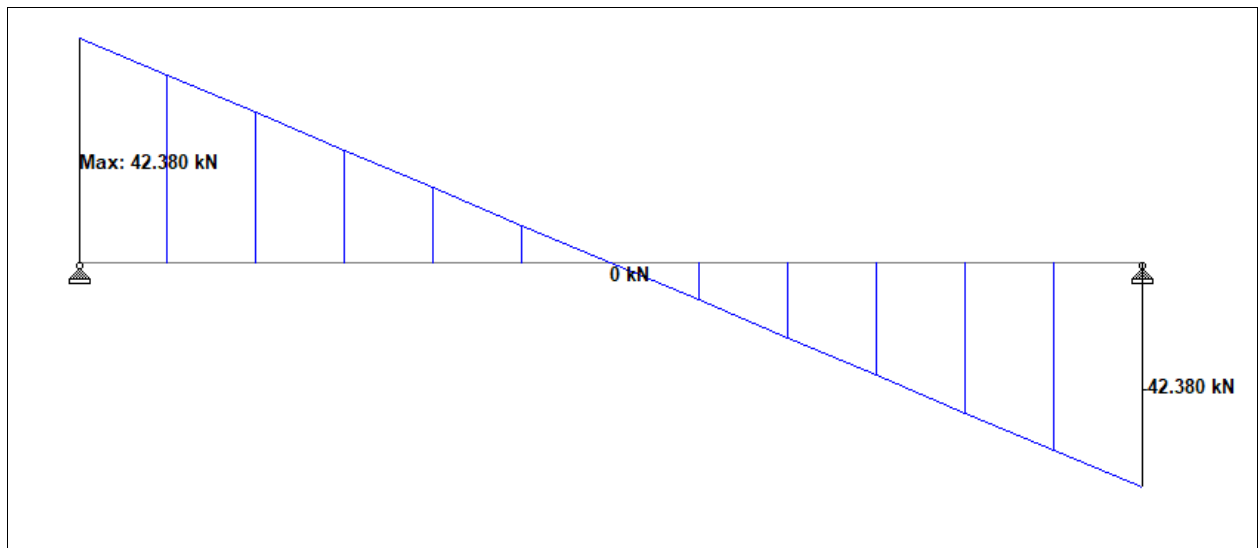
Dead load on beam B4



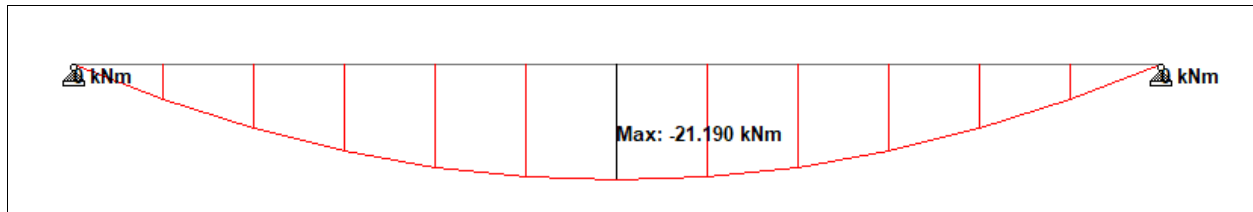
Live load on beam B4



Loading Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

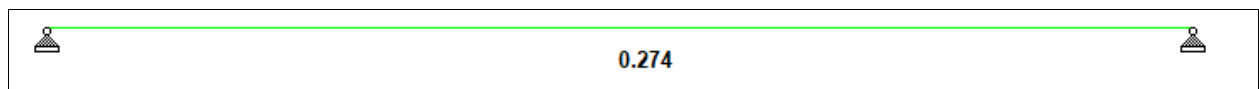


Shear force diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)



Bending Moment Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

9.3. Utilization ratio check:

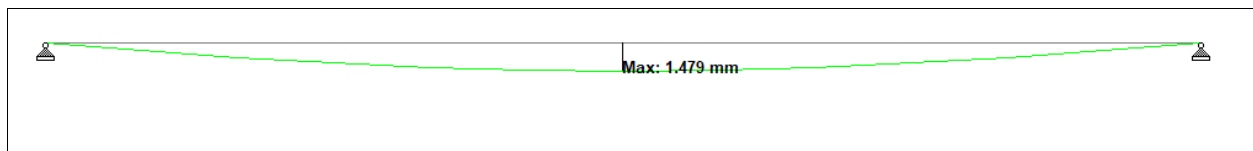


Utilization ratio of Beam B4

Above shows that failed members (i.e., members having utility ratio more than 1) will be highlighted with red colors. It can be seen from image that all members are green. Hence, all members have passed in design.

9.4. Deflection check:

Below image shows displacement diagram of member having maximum vertical deflection for serviceability load combinations.



Deflection diagram of beam B4 (DL+LL)

Maximum vertical displacement of beam in Y direction= 1.479 mm

Permissible vertical deflection = $\text{Span} / 360 = 2000/360 = 5.55 \text{ mm}$

Actual maximum vertical deflection of beam = 1.479 mm < 5.55 mm (Hence, OK)

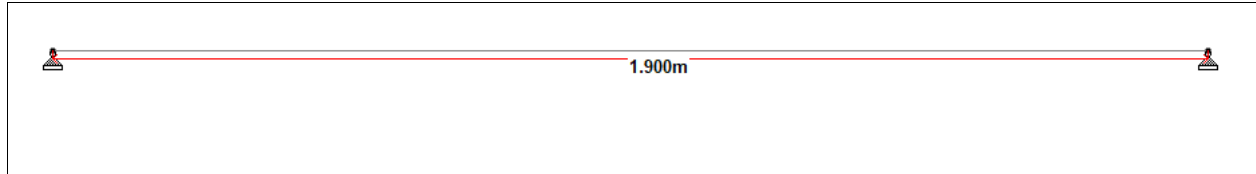
9.5. STAAD design output results

STAAD output results for BEAM B4:

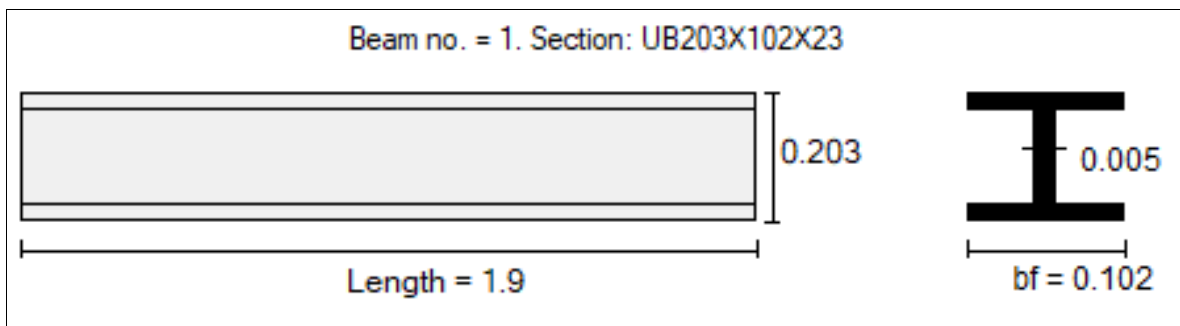
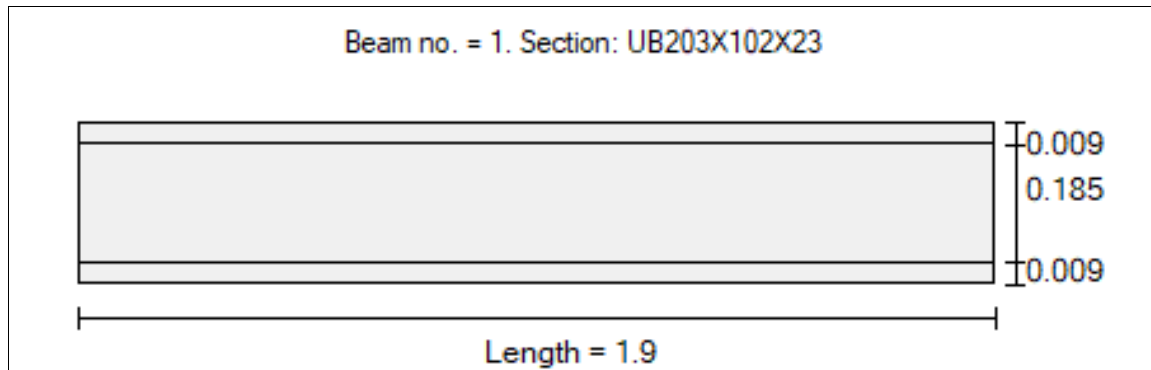
1 ST	UB203X102X23	(BRITISH SECTIONS)		
	PASS	EC-6.3.2 LTB	0.274	3
	0.00	0.00	-21.19	1.00
=====				
MATERIAL DATA				
Grade of steel	=	S 355		
Modulus of elasticity	=	205 kN/mm2		
Design Strength (py)	=	355 N/mm2		
SECTION PROPERTIES (units - cm)				
Member Length =	200.00			
Gross Area =	29.40	Net Area =	29.40	
		z-axis	y-axis	
Moment of inertia	:	2100.000	164.000	
Plastic modulus	:	234.000	49.700	
Elastic modulus	:	206.693	32.220	
Shear Area	:	17.041	12.381	
Radius of gyration	:	8.452	2.362	
Effective Length	:	200.000	200.000	
DESIGN DATA (units - kN,m) EUROCODE NO.3 /2005				
Section Class	:	CLASS 1		
Squash Load	:	1043.70		
Axial force/Squash load	:	0.000		
GM0 :	1.00	GM1 :	1.00	GM2 : 1.25
		z-axis	y-axis	
Slenderness ratio (KL/r)	:	23.7	84.7	
Compression Capacity	:	1017.8	553.4	
Tension Capacity	:	1037.2	1037.2	
Moment Capacity	:	83.1	17.6	
Reduced Moment Capacity	:	83.1	17.6	
Shear Capacity	:	349.3	253.8	
BUCKLING CALCULATIONS (units - kN,m)				
Lateral Torsional Buckling Moment		MB =	77.3	
co-efficients C1 & K	:	C1 =1.132 K =1.0, Effective Length=	1.000	
Elastic Critical Moment for LTB,		Mcr	=	257.1
Critical Load For Torsional Buckling,		NcrT	=	4768.8
Critical Load For Torsional-Flexural Buckling,		NcrTF	=	4768.8

10. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B5:

Refer below image showing view of beam B5 modeled in STAAD Pro:



10.1. Member Properties:



10.2. Load on Beam B5

Calculation Dead and Live load on steel beam,

Dead load

DL of roof slab,

= (Self-weight of pitched roof + Natural slate finish to roof)

= (0.35 + 0.2)

= 0.55kN/m²

Load on Beam B5

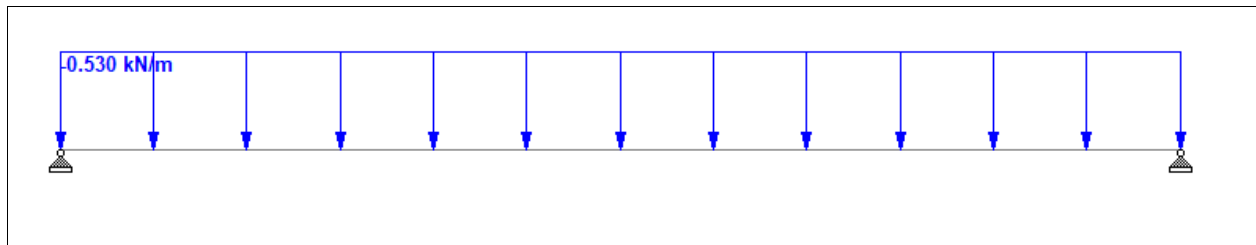
= (0.55 x 1.9)/2

= 0.53kN/m

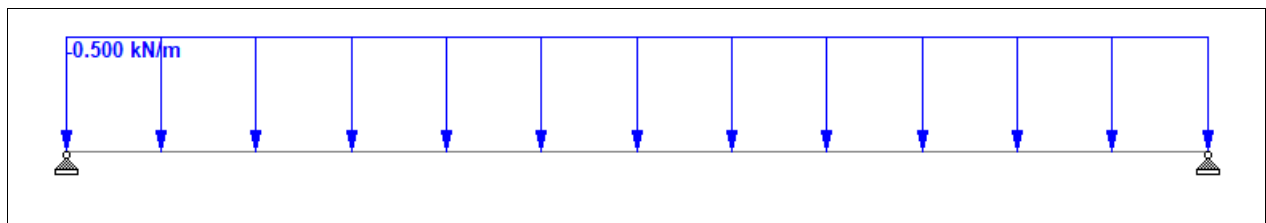
Live Load

LL of Roof = 0.5kN/m²

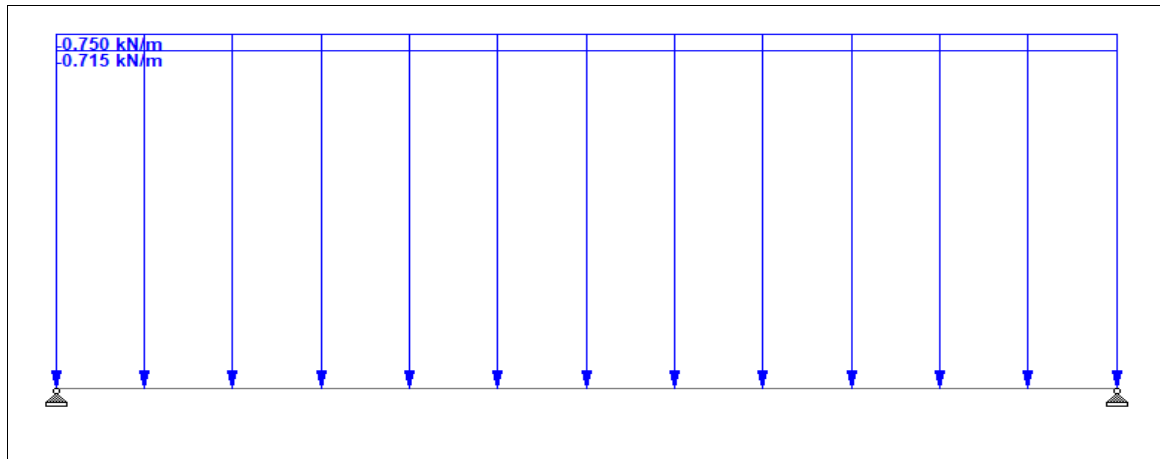
LL on Beam B4 = (0.5 x 1.9)/2 = 0.5kN/m



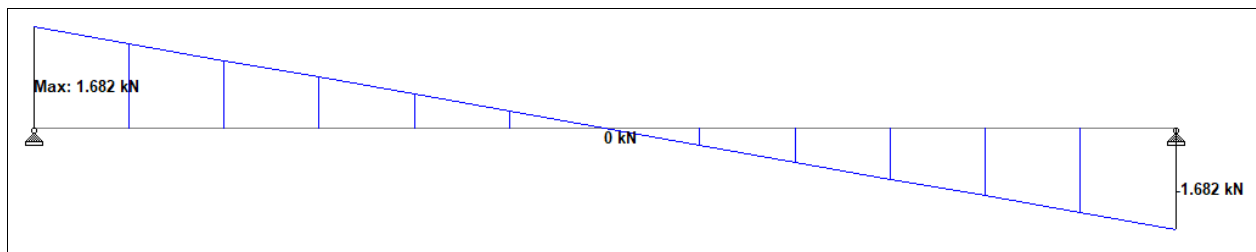
Dead load on beam B5



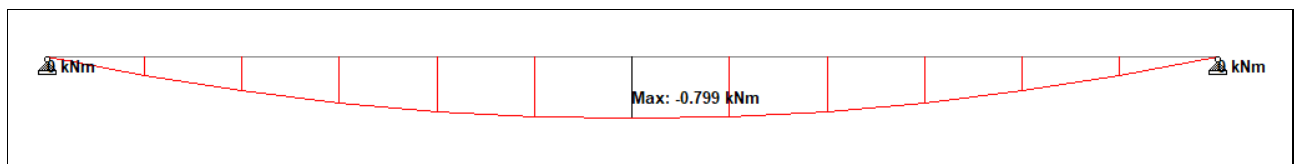
Live load on beam B5



Loading Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

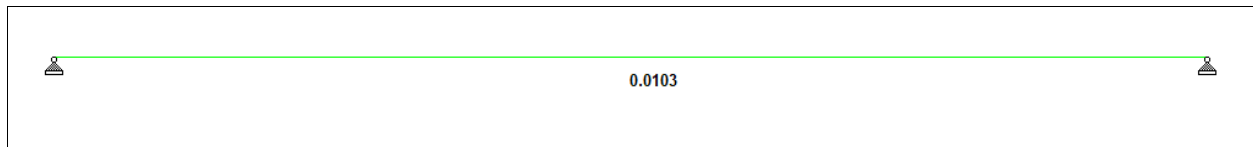


Shear force diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)



Bending Moment Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

10.3. Utilization ratio check:

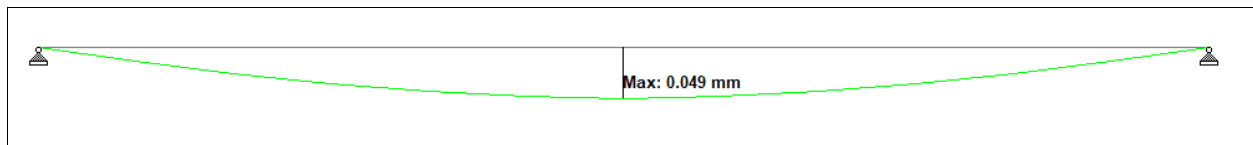


Utilization ratio of Beam B5

Above shows that failed members (i.e., members having utility ratio more than 1) will be highlighted with red colors. It can be seen from image that all members are green. Hence, all members have passed in design.

10.4. Deflection check:

Below image shows displacement diagram of member having maximum vertical deflection for serviceability load combinations.



Deflection diagram of beam B5 (DL+LL)

Maximum vertical displacement of beam in Y direction= 0.049 mm

Permissible vertical deflection = $\text{Span} / 360 = 1900/360 = 5.277 \text{ mm}$

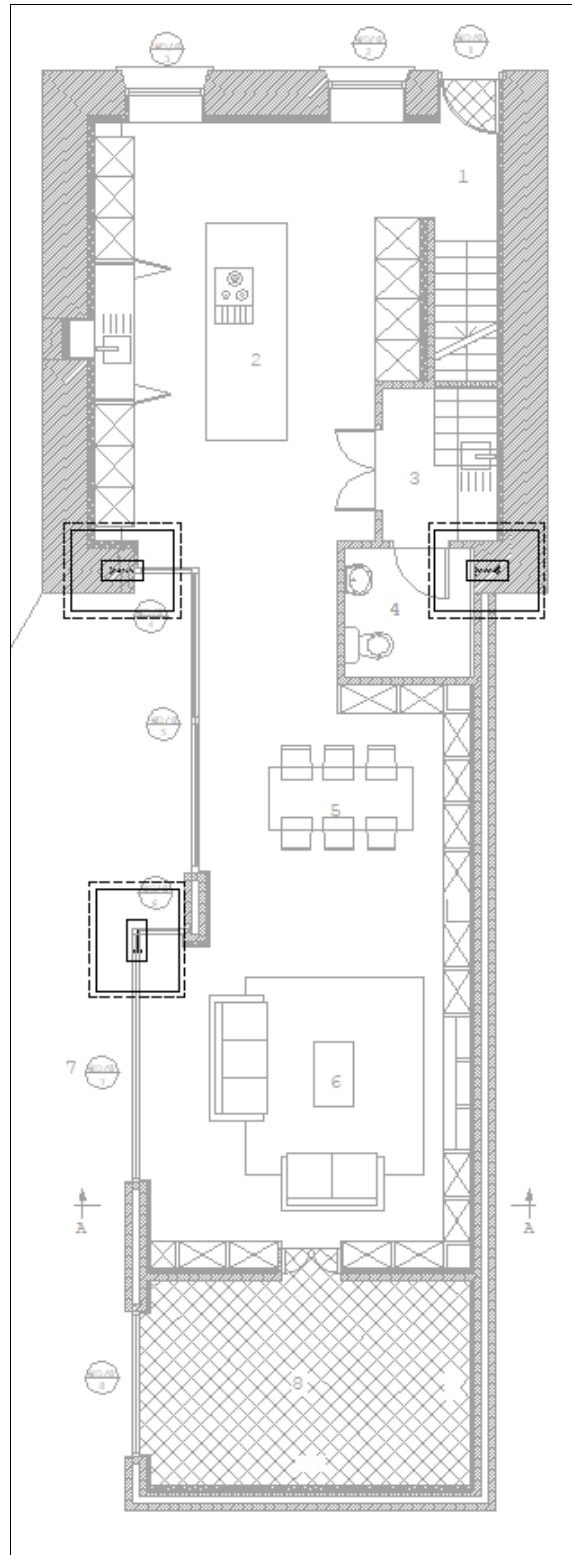
Actual maximum vertical deflection of beam = 0.049 mm < 5.277 mm (Hence, OK)

10.5. STAAD design output results

STAAD output results for BEAM B5:

1 ST UB203X102X23 (BRITISH SECTIONS)				
PASS	EC-6.3.2 LTB	0.010	3	
0.00	0.00	-0.80	0.95	
=====				
MATERIAL DATA				
Grade of steel	=	S 355		
Modulus of elasticity	=	205 kN/mm2		
Design Strength (py)	=	355 N/mm2		
SECTION PROPERTIES (units - cm)				
Member Length =	190.00			
Gross Area =	29.40	Net Area =	29.40	
		z-axis	y-axis	
Moment of inertia	:	2100.000	164.000	
Plastic modulus	:	234.000	49.700	
Elastic modulus	:	206.693	32.220	
Shear Area	:	17.041	12.381	
Radius of gyration	:	8.452	2.362	
Effective Length	:	190.000	190.000	
DESIGN DATA (units - kN,m) EUROCODE NO.3 /2005				
Section Class	:	CLASS 1		
Squash Load	:	1043.70		
Axial force/Squash load	:	0.000		
GM0 :	1.00	GM1 :	1.00	GM2 : 1.25
		z-axis	y-axis	
Slenderness ratio (KL/r)	:	22.5	80.4	
Compression Capacity	:	1021.6	588.4	
Tension Capacity	:	1037.2	1037.2	
Moment Capacity	:	83.1	17.6	
Reduced Moment Capacity	:	83.1	17.6	
Shear Capacity	:	349.3	253.8	
BUCKLING CALCULATIONS (units - kN,m)				
Lateral Torsional Buckling Moment	MB =	77.3		
co-efficients C1 & K :	C1 =1.132 K =1.0, Effective Length=	1.000		
Elastic Critical Moment for LTB,	Mcr =	257.1		
Critical Load For Torsional Buckling,	NcrT =	4768.8		
Critical Load For Torsional-Flexural Buckling,	NcrTF =	4768.8		

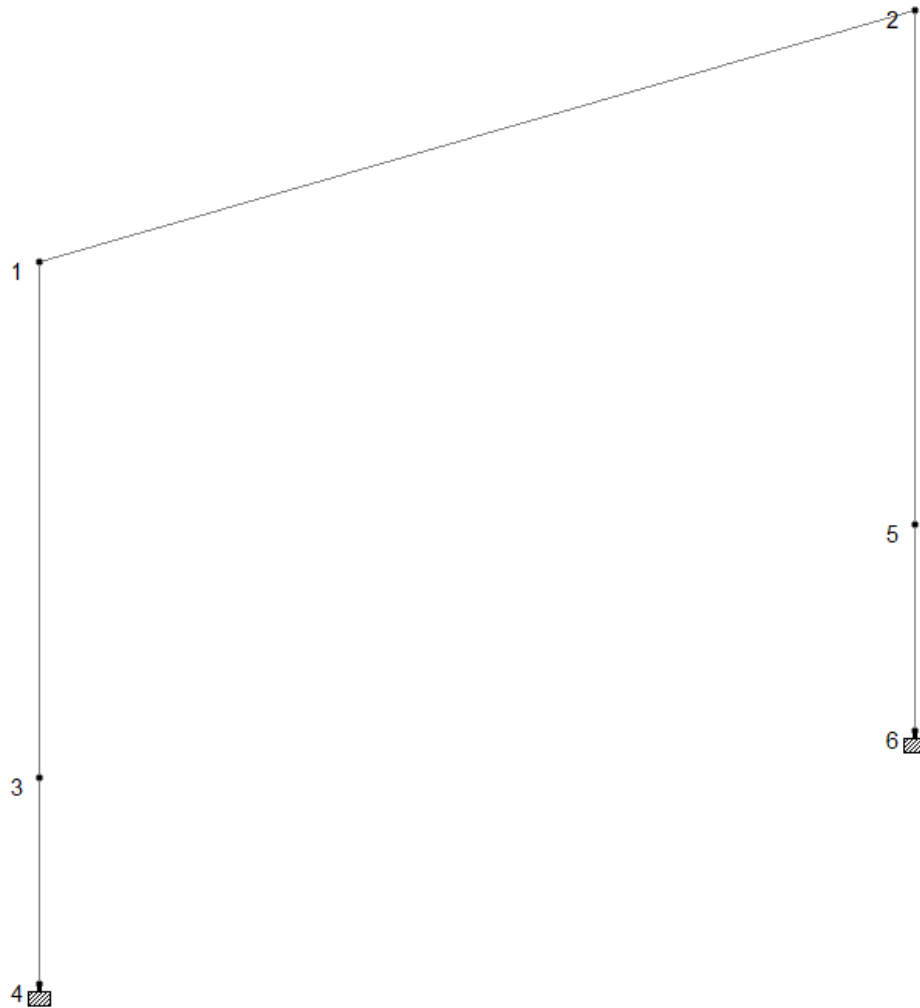
11. Footing Design



Footing layout

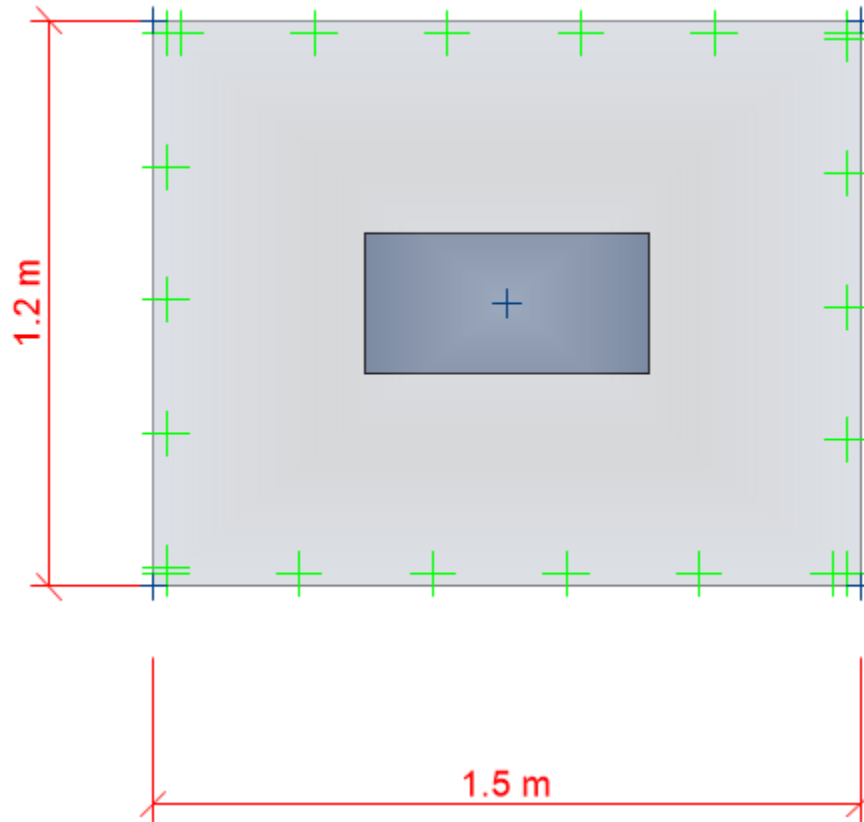
Footing is design for conservative reaction of column over supported beam B1.

- Support reaction



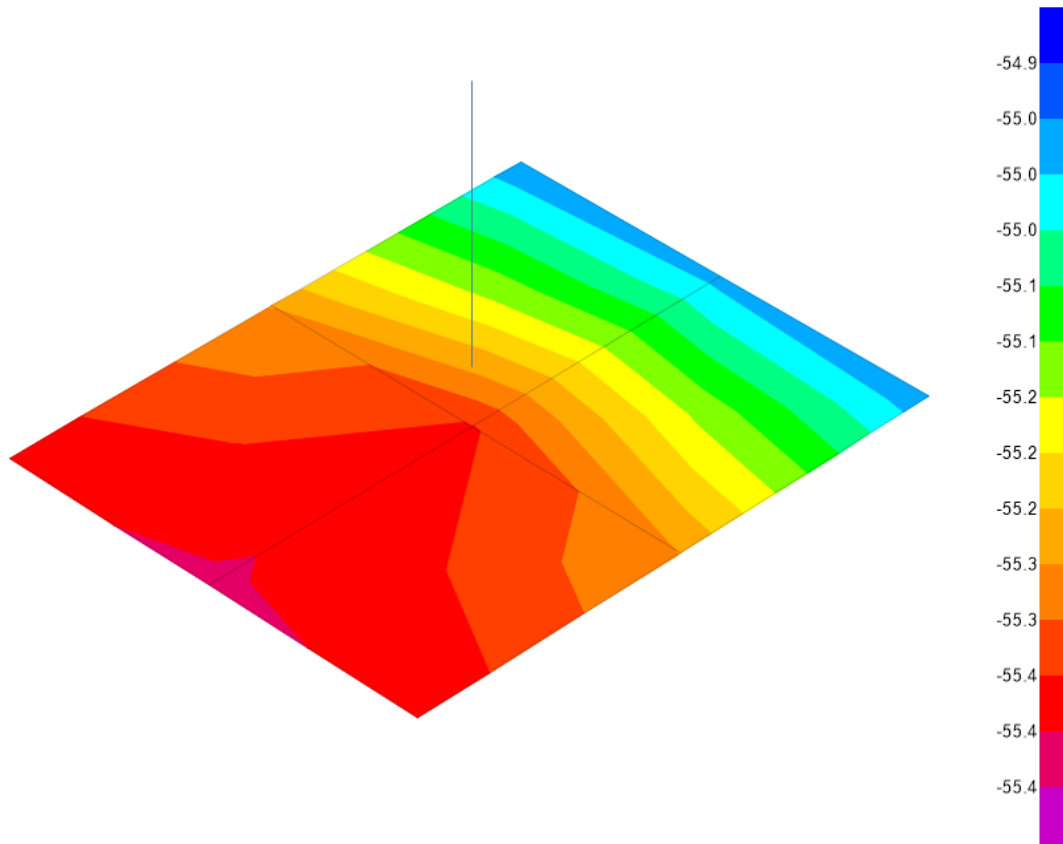
Node	L/C	Force-X kN	Force-Y kN	Force-Z kN	Moment-X kNm	Moment-Y kNm	Moment-Z kNm
4	4	17.576	81.351	0	0	0	-30.742
6	4	-17.576	50.501	0	0	0	36.876

11.1. Footing model in SAFE



Plan view of footing F1

11.2. Pressure check for F1

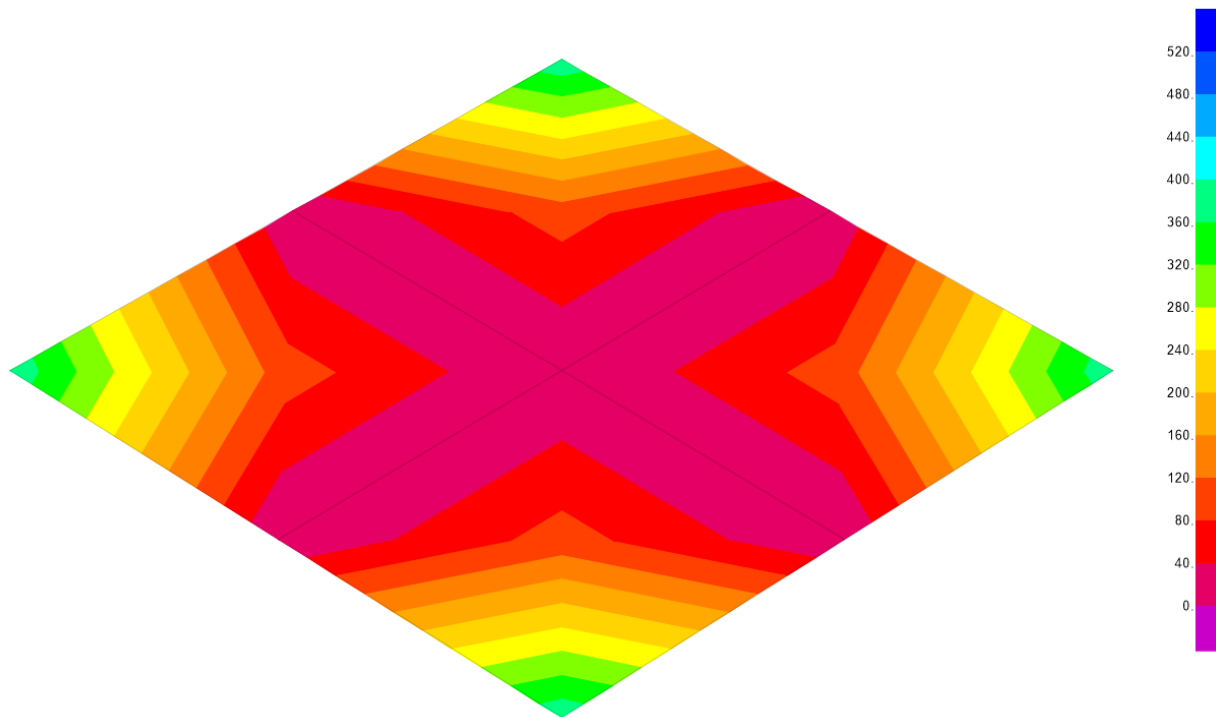


SBC considered = 150 kN/m^2

Max base pressure = 55 kN/m^2

Max Pressure < SBC..... Hence, OK

11.3. Top & Bottom Reinforcement for F1

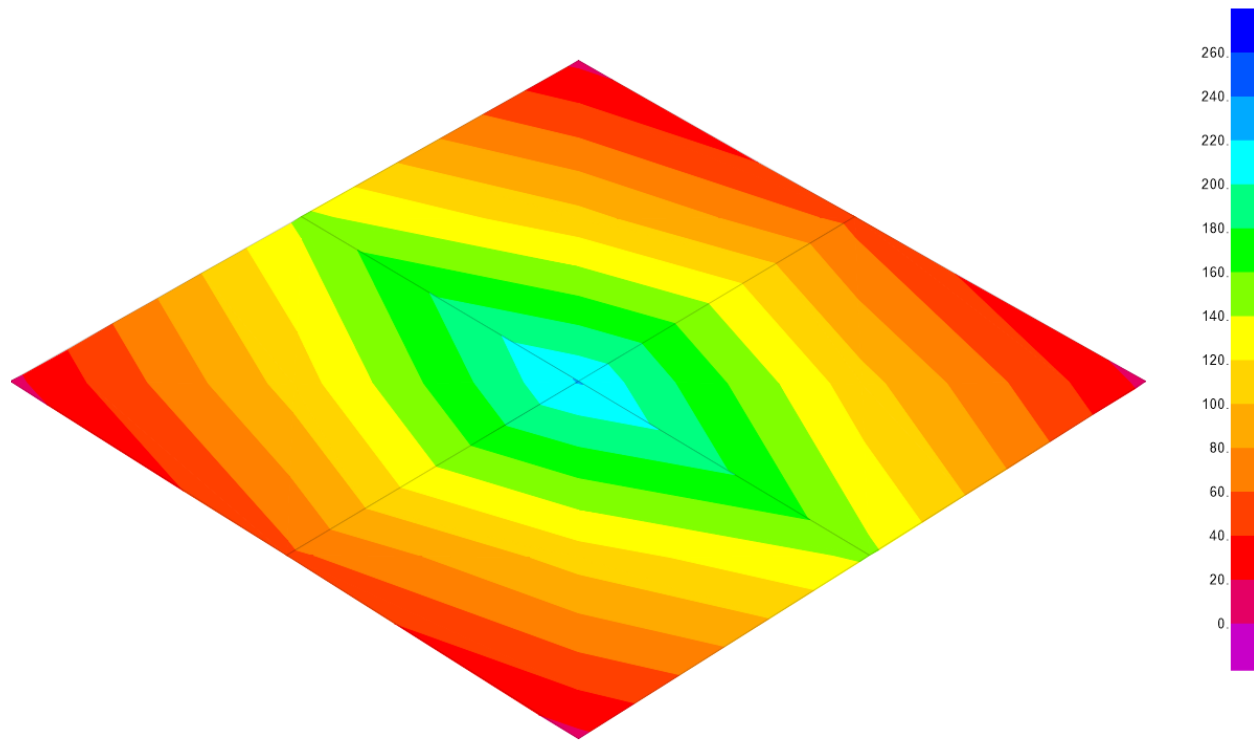


Top R/F for F1

Required area of top reinforcement = $80 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Provided area of top reinforcement = $402 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Required R/F < Provided R/F..... Hence, OK



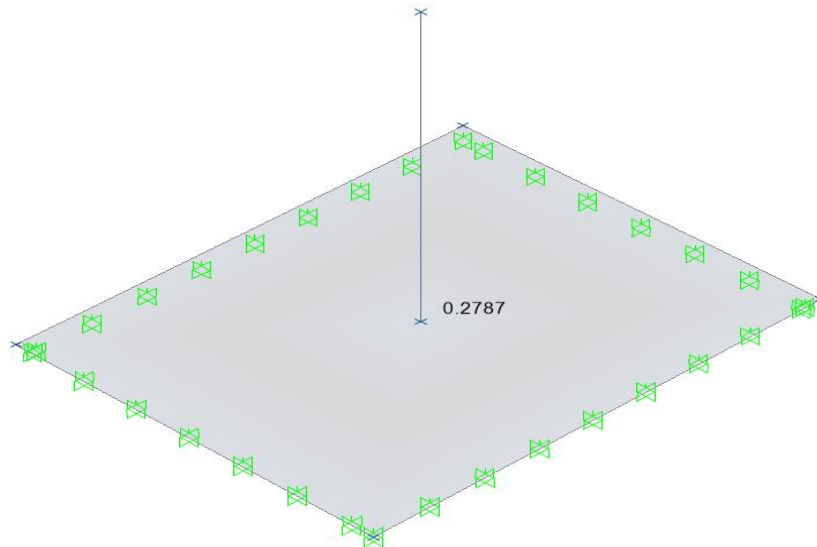
Bottom R/F for F1

Required area of bottom reinforcement = $390 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Provided area of bottom reinforcement = $402 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Required R/F < Provided R/F..... Hence, OK

11.4. Punching Check



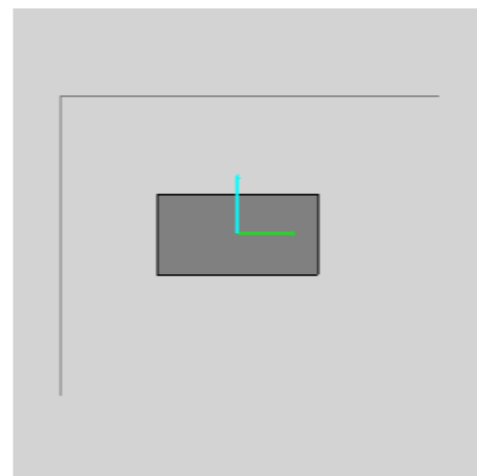
BS 8110-1997 Punching Shear Check & Design

Geometric Properties

Combination = 3.1.35DL+1.5LL
Point Label = 1
Column Shape = Rectangular
Column Location = Corner
Global X-Coordinate = 0 m
Global Y-Coordinate = 0 m

Column Punching Check

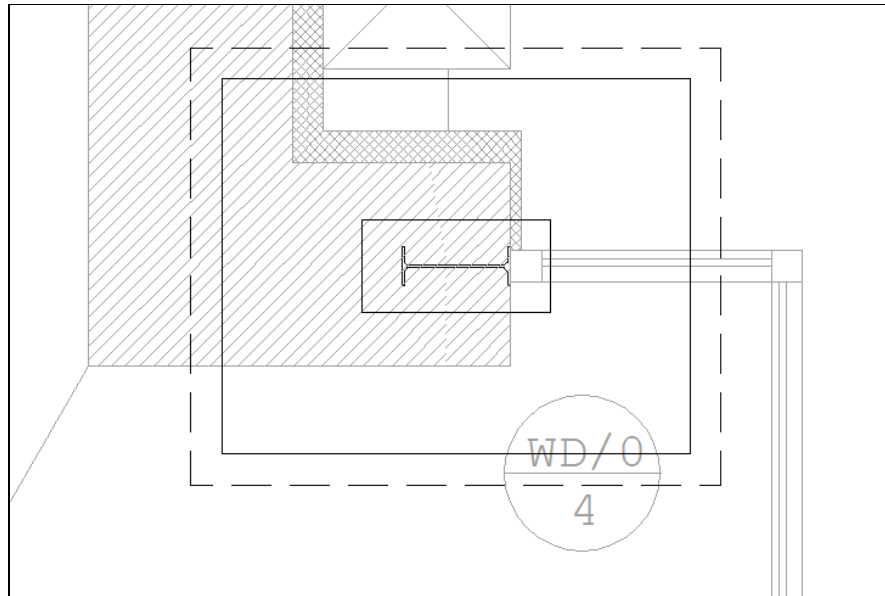
Avg. Eff. Slab Thickness = 240 mm
Eff. Punching Perimeter = 2520.2 mm
Cover = 60 mm
Conc. Comp. Strength = 25 N/mm²
Reinforcement Ratio = 0.0000
Section Width x-22 = 1410.1 mm
Section Width x-33 = 1110.1 mm
Shear Force = -45.694 kN
Moment Mu2 = -1.7295 kN-m
Moment Mu3 = -5.3223 kN-m
Max Design Shear Stress = 0.106323 N/mm²
Conc. Shear Stress Capacity = 0.381545 N/mm²
Punching Shear Ratio = 0.28



Column Punching Perimeter

11.5. Provided foundation details

F1 footing in drawing:



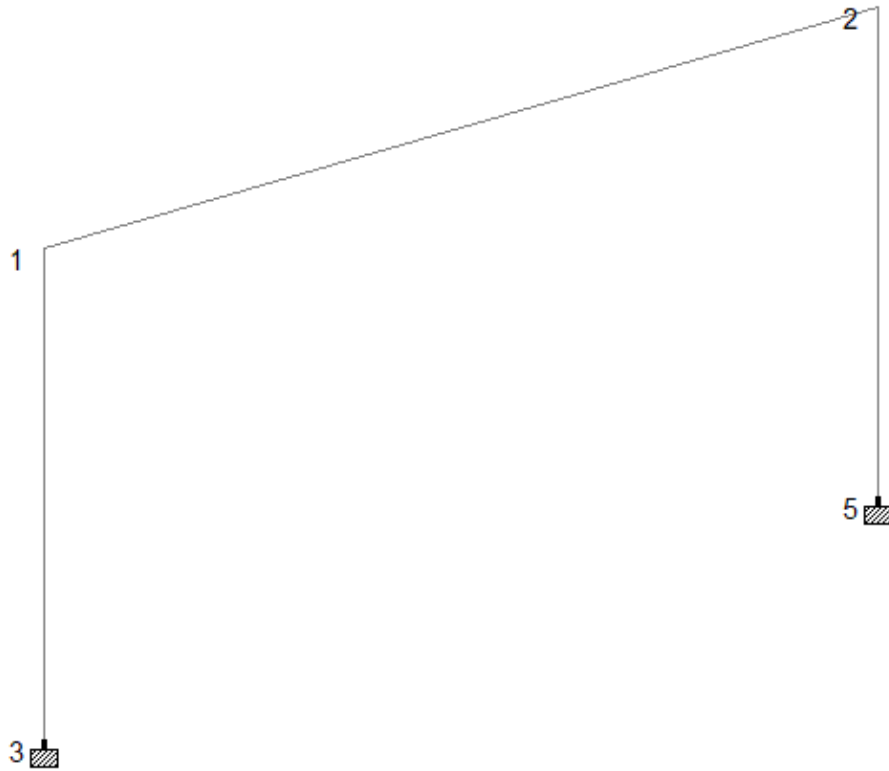
Foundation schedule:

SCHEDULE OF FOOTING (PAD FOOTING)									
NO. FOOTING	FOOTING GRADE	FOOTING SIZE R.C.C.		FOOTING DEPTH	BOTTOM REINFORCEMENT		TOP REINFORCEMENT		PEDESTAL SIZE
		B	L		ALONG SHORT SPAN	ALONG LONG SPAN	ALONG SHORT SPAN	ALONG LONG SPAN	
F1	C25	1200	1500	300	10T@150 C/C	10T@150 C/C	10T@150 C/C	10T@150 C/C	300 x 600

12. Connection design

12.1. Base plate design for Column C1 – UB 356x127x33

- Support reaction for base plate design



Node	L/C	Force-X kN	Force-Y kN	Force-Z kN	Moment-X kNm	Moment-Y kNm	Moment-Z kNm
3	3	26.932	101.649	0	0	0	-20.367
5	3	-26.932	58.999	0	0	0	29.22

Node	L/C	FX	FY	FZ	MX	MY	MZ
3	1.35DL+1.5LL	26.932	-59	0	0	0	29.22
5	1.35DL+1.5LL	26.932	-101.649	0	0	0	20.367
Bolts in each row	3						
Lever arm	450	mm					
Pull/ Push	45.260	kN					
Tensile force per bolt	22.630						
Tensile for due to uplift	16.94150	kN					
Total tensile force in bolt	39.57	kN					
Plate size	250	w	mm				
	550	L	mm				
Thickness	16		mm				
Conc grade	25	N/mm ²					
Conc bearing check	P/Area of base plate						
Conc bearing check	-0.43	N/mm ²					
Permissible stress in conc	0.45 fck						
σ in concrete	11.25	N/mm ²	Hence ok				
Thickness of Plate due to Bolt Tension							
Anchor Bolt dia	16	mm					
Grade of Bolt	8.8						
Tensile capacity of Bolt	90.4	kN					
Shear capacity of Bolt	33.7	kN					
Combine Bolt check							
<u>Actual Tension</u> + <u>Actual Shear</u>		< 1					
Allowable Tension Allowable Shear							
((39.5715/90.4)+(26.932/33.7)) =		0.70	<	1	Hence ok		

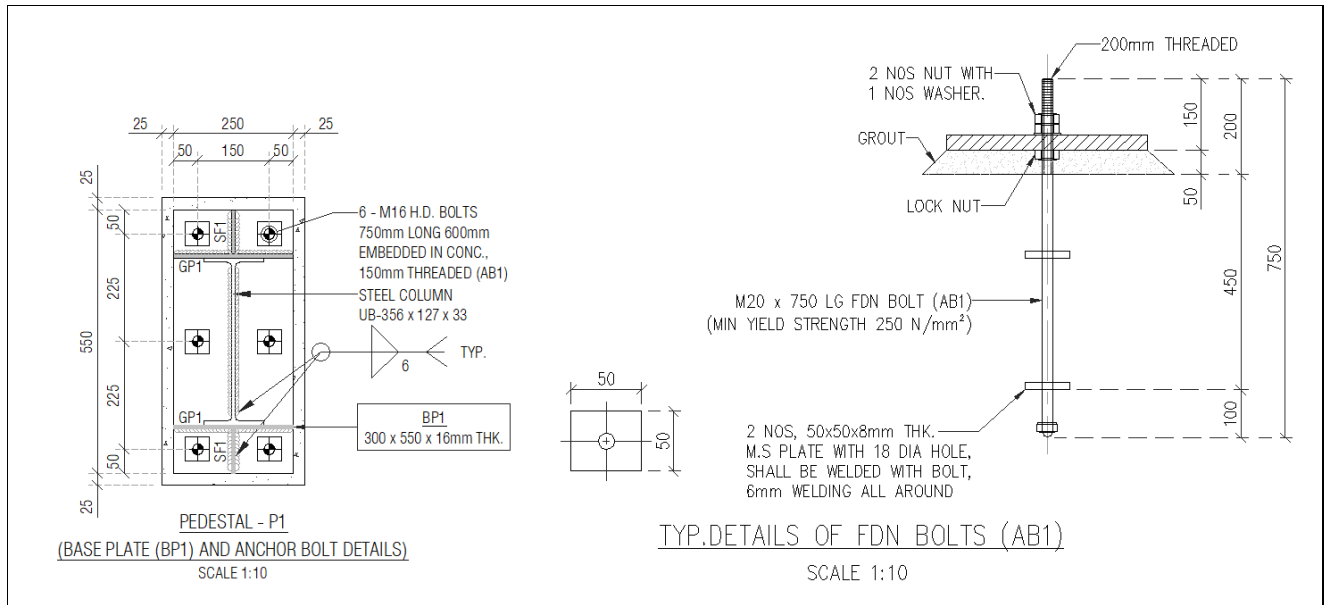
Total per Bolt force(tensile)	39.5715	kN		
L	150	mm		
Moment in Plate due to tensile force	5.94	kN.m		
M/Z = σ	139.1185547	N/mm ²		
Allowable σ	0.6 * 355	N/mm ²		
Allowable σ	213	N/mm ²	Hence ok	

Check for Embedment depth of Anchor Bolts

Bond stress for concrete f_{cd}	25	=	1	
Required length of bolt =	Tension in bolt / (π x bolt dia)x(bond stress)	:		
		=	39.5715x 1000 /(π x16x1)	
			787.64928	mm

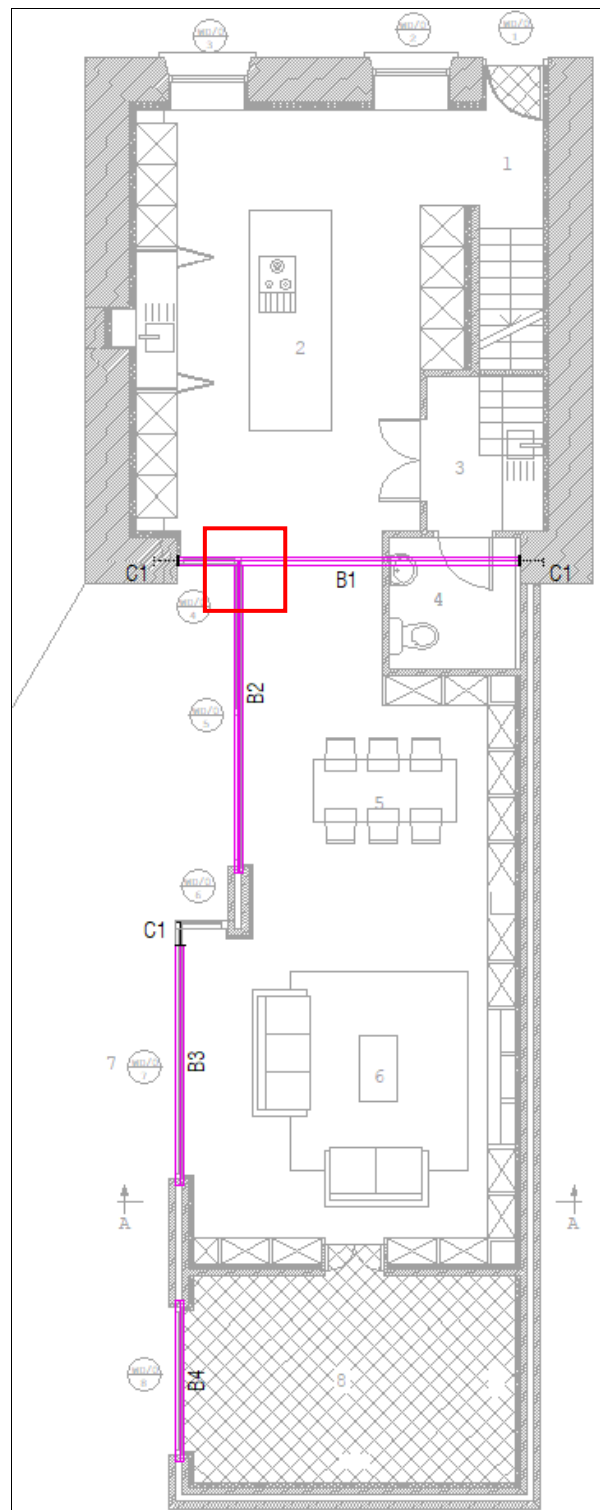
Using Plates for Anchorage in Anchor bolts at bottom

Size of plate	50	mm		
	50	mm		
thickness of anchorage plate	8	mm		
Perimeter of anchorage plate	200	mm		
Required length of bolt =	39.5715x 1000 /200x1)			
	197.86	mm		
Using Anchor Bolt embed depth	600	mm		
Grout thickness	50	mm		
Projection from conc pedestal	90.8	~	150	mm
Total Anchor Bolt length	750	mm		

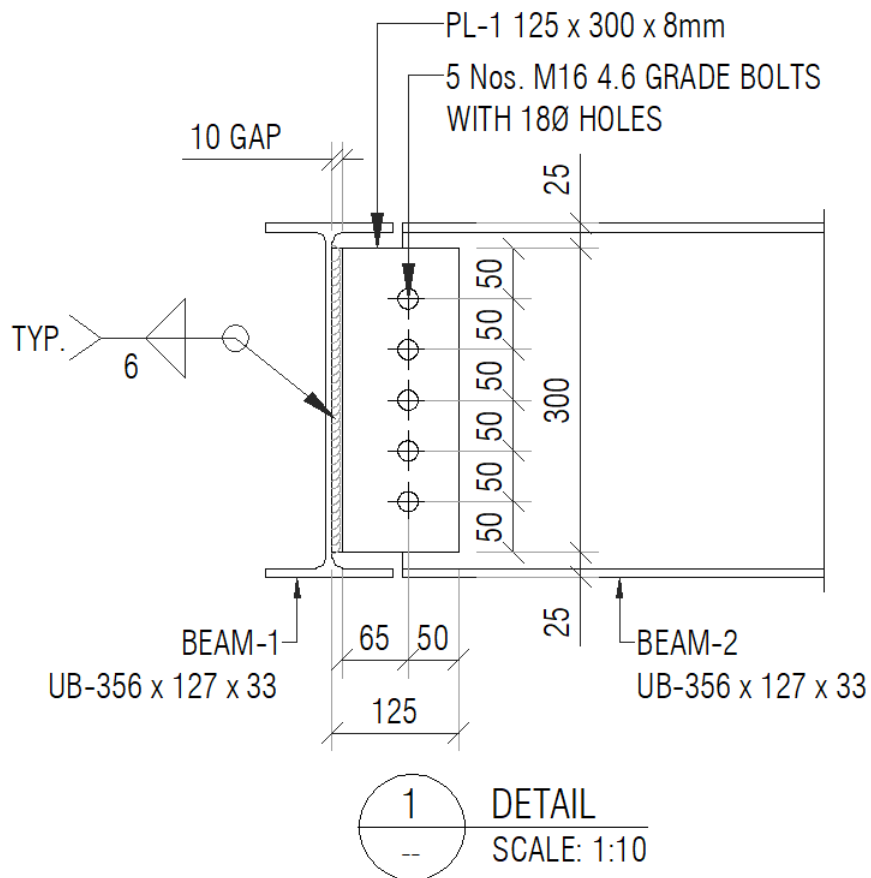


12.2. Beam B2 to Beam B1 Shear Connection

Refer below image showing beam B2 to B1 shear junction.



Ground floor slab layout




- Refer below image showing support reactions of Beam B2:

$X = 0.000 \text{ kN}$
 $Y = 63.074 \text{ kN}$
 $Z = 0.000 \text{ kN}$
 $MX = \text{FREE}$
 $MY = \text{FREE}$
 $MZ = \text{FREE}$

$X = 0.000 \text{ kN}$
 $Y = 63.074 \text{ kN}$
 $Z = 0.000 \text{ kN}$
 $MX = \text{FREE}$
 $MY = \text{FREE}$
 $MZ = \text{FREE}$

Typ. B2 member connection

Steel section used	UB 356X127X33			
Ultimate strength of steel	f_u	=	490	N/mm ²
yield strength of steel	f_y	=	355	N/mm ²
modulus of elasticity of steel	E	=	200000	N/mm ²
Depth of Section	D	=	349	mm
Width of Section	B_f	=	125	mm
Thick. of Web	t_w	=	9	mm
Thick. of Flange	t_f	=	6	mm
Notch Dimension	n	=	0	mm
Taking actual max shear force	V_d	=	63.075	kN
Factored shear capacity of beam		=	1.4 X Shear capacity of beam	
		=	89	kN

Shear force	0
Axial force	0
Resultant force	0

Design of bolts

Grade of bolt	=	4.6	f_{ub}	400	N/mm ²
Bolt diameter	=	16	mm	net area	156.8 mm ²
				A_{nb}	
Shear Capacity per Bolt (V_{dsf})	=	$\mu_s \times n_s \times K_h \times F_o / \gamma_{mf}$			

where, μ_s Coefficient of friction (slip factor) as specified in table 20 =

n_s nos. of effective interfaces in frictional resistance to slip

K_h 1 (taking fasteners in clearance holes)

F_o minimum bolt tension (proof load) at installation given by

$A_{nb} \times f_o$ where, A_{nb} = net area of bolt at threads

f_o = proof stress ($0.7 f_{ub}$)

γ_{mf} = 1.1

$\therefore V_{dsf} = 19.16$ kN

Bearing capacity of bolt 'V_{db}'				d_o	18.00 mm	taking
V_{db}	=	V_{nbo} / γ_{mb}		e	30.00 mm	35 mm
	=	$2.5 K_b d.t.f_u / \gamma_{mb}$		pitch, p	40.00 mm	45 mm
K_b	=	Smaller of =	$e / 3d_o$,	=	0.56	hori bolt row dist
			$p / 3d_o - 0.25$,	=	0.49	0 mm
			f_{ub} / f_u	=	0.82	
				=	1	
	\therefore	k_b	=	0.49		
	\therefore	V_{db}	=	69.25 kN		
\therefore	Nos of Bolts required	=	(Factored shear capacity of beam / shear capacity per bolt)			
		=	4.6 say 5.0 nos.			
			using 6 - M16 Dia. 4.6 grade bolts.			
	providing 1 Rows	5.0 Nos.	each			
\therefore	Connecting plate size					
	L =	489 mm				
	W =	195 mm				
	thickness=	8 mm				
Block shear check						
T_{db}	=	$[A_{vg} \times f_y / (\sqrt{3} \times 1.1) + (0.9 \times f_u A_{tn}) / 1.25]$		λ_{m0}	1.1	
or				λ_{m1}	1.25	
T_{db}	=	$[0.9 \times f_u \times A_{vn} / (\sqrt{3} \times 1.25) + f_y \times A_{vg} / 1.1]$				
strenght of web	=	355 N/mm ²				
Plate or web thickness	=	8 mm				
Adding extra plate	=	0 mm				
	=	8 mm				
Net length of shear face	=	134.00 mm				
Net length of tension face	=	8.00 mm				
A_{vg}	=	1720 mm ²				
A_{vn}	=	1072 mm ²				
A_{tg}	=	280 mm ²				
A_{tn}	=	64 mm ²				
\therefore	T_{db}	=	343.06 kN			
Or	T_{db}	=	308.72 kN			
value of	T_{db}	=	308.72 kN	>	88	HENCE OK
\therefore						
	Using extra plate on face of web	8 mm				
	Now, plate or web thickness	8 mm				
strenght of web	=	355 N/mm ²				
Net length of shear face	=	218.00 mm				
Net length of tension face	=	43.00 mm				
A_{vg}	=	1520 mm ²				
A_{vn}	=	1744 mm ²				
A_{tg}	=	240 mm ²				
A_{tn}	=	344 mm ²				
T_{db}	=	404.58 kN				
Or	T_{db}	=	432.69 kN			
value of	T_{db}	=	404.58 kN	>	88	HENCE OK

Shear check for Connecting End plate

End Plate size = 489.0 mm 8 mm

$$\text{Shear capacity of plate (V}_d\text{)} = \frac{f_u}{\sqrt{3} \times \gamma_{mw}} = \frac{P}{t_e \times l_w}$$

Where, f_{yw} = Yield strength of web = 355 Mpa

A_v = Shear area = 489 X 8 = 3912 mm²

γ_{m0} = Partial safety factor against shear failure = 1.10

$$\therefore V_d = 728.91 \text{ kN} \geq 89 \text{ kN} \quad \text{HENCE OK}$$

\therefore Using End Plate 489x195x8 mm thick

Weld check for Connecting End plate to Beam

Weld size = 6 mm

weld size is less than web thick, Hence ok

$$\text{Design strength of fillet weld (f}_{wd}\text{)} = \frac{f_u}{\sqrt{3} \times \gamma_{mw}} = \frac{P}{t_e \times l_w}$$

Where, f_u = Smaller of the ultimate stress of the weld or of the parent metal = 490 Mpa

γ_{mw} = Partial safety factor = 1.25

t_e = Effective throat thickness of weld = 0.7 X 6 = 4.2 mm

l_w = Effective length of weld

$$\text{Length of weld required (l}_w\text{)} = (P \times \sqrt{3} \times \gamma_{mw}) / (t_e \times f_u)$$

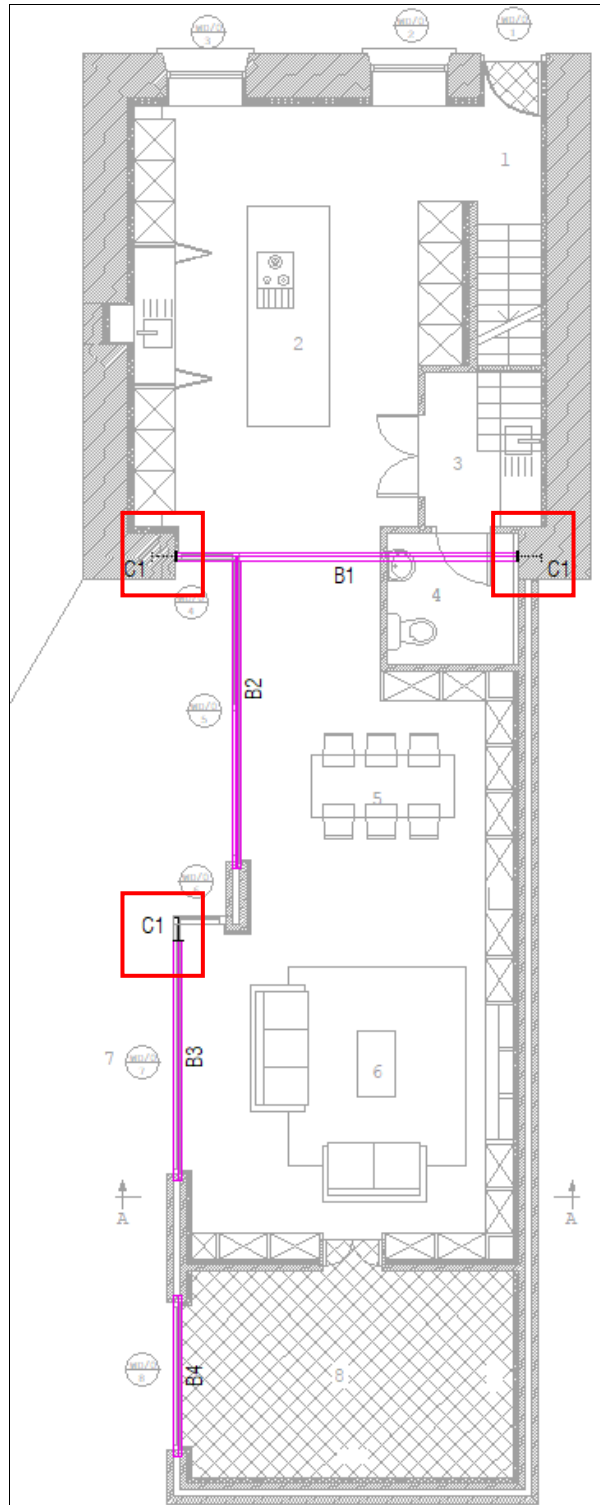
$$= 94 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Length of weld provided} = 948 \text{ mm} \quad \text{HENCE OK}$$

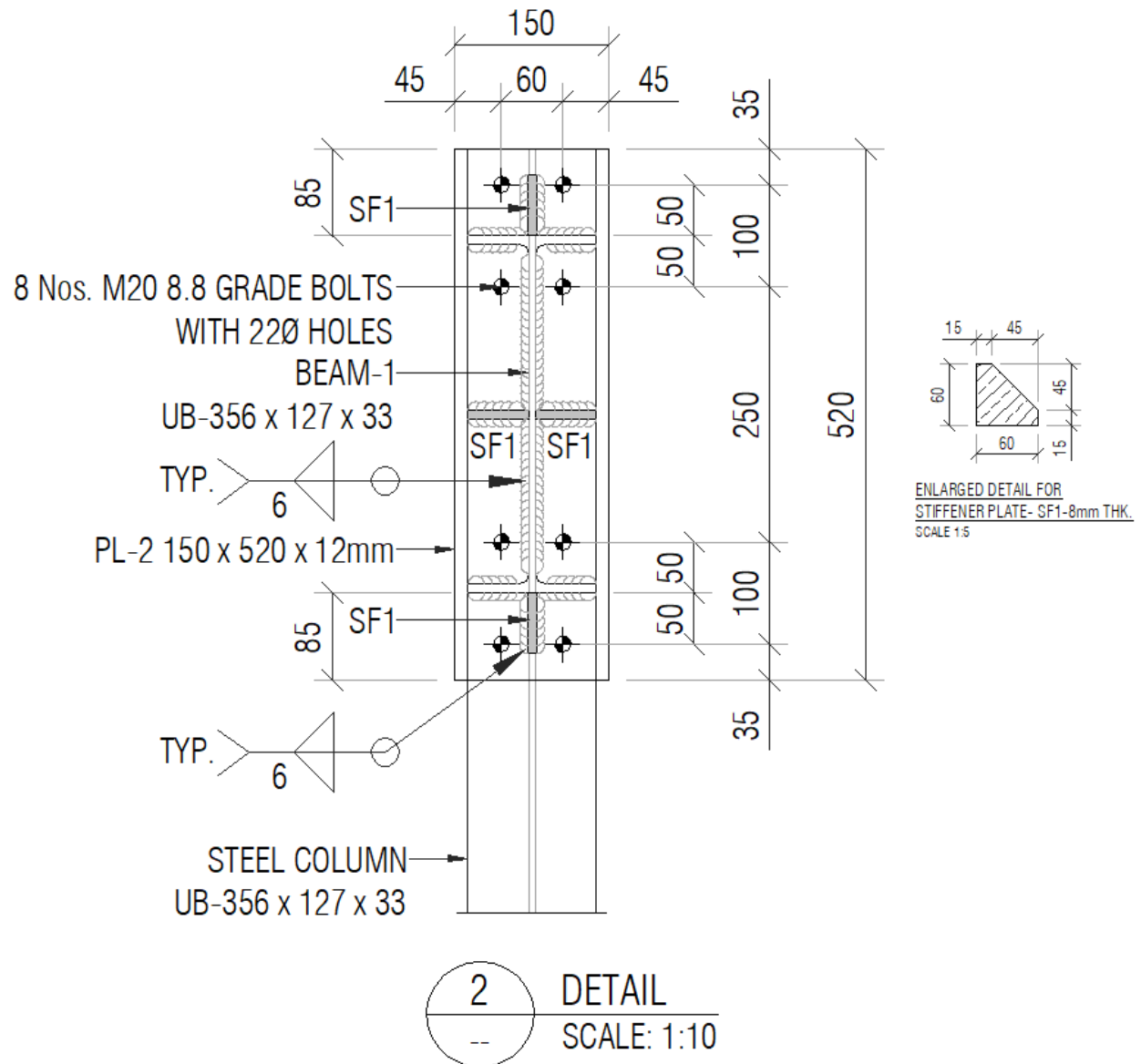
(Considering weld on both sides of fin plate)

12.3. Beam B1 & B3 to Column C1 Moment Connection

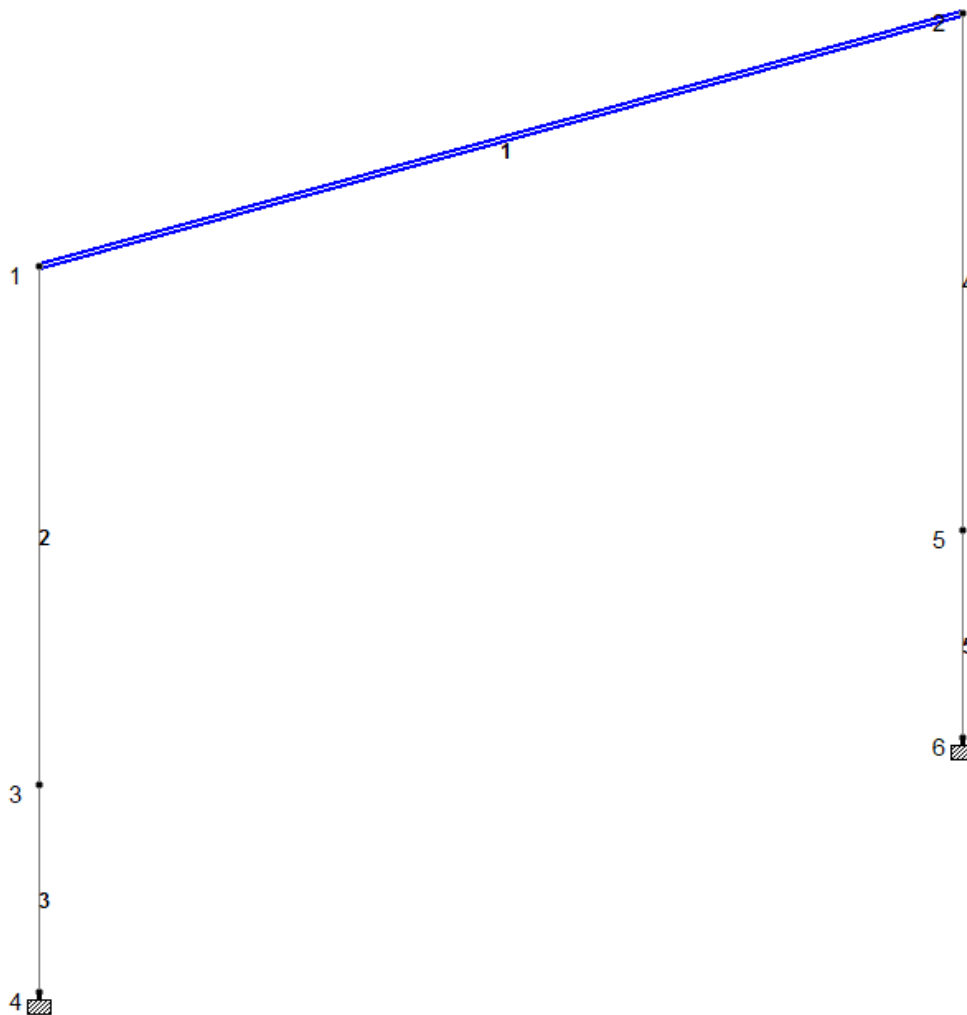
Refer below image showing beam column Moment junction.



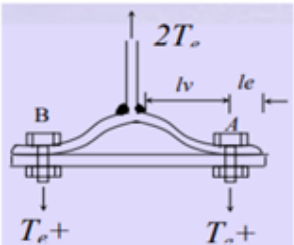
Ground floor slab layout

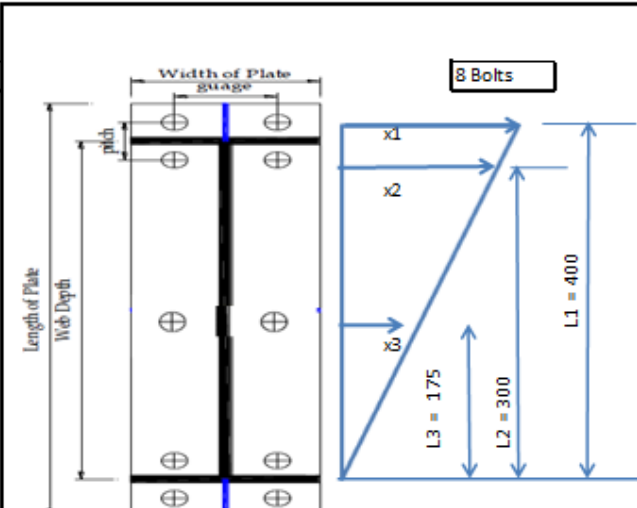


- Refer below image showing Beam B1 number and node number and beam End forces:



Beam	L/C	Node	Axial Force kN	Shear-Y kN	Shear-Z kN	Torsion kNm	Moment-Y kNm	Moment-Z kNm
1	3	1	24.078	100.261	0	0	0	58.913
		2	-24.078	57.767	0	0	0	-50.458

Design Sheet Beam to Column											
Project			Date 05-02-2024								
Connection ID											
Grid Location											
Design of Moment connection											
Type:											
Inputs											
Bending Moment(M)	Kn.m	58.92									
Shear Force (Fx)	Kn	100.3									
Axial Force(Fy)	Kn	24.1									
Web Depth	mm	350									
Flange Width	mm	125									
Bolts Dia	mm	20									
Nos. of Bolts(n)	-	8									
Grade of Bolts	-	8.8									
Fu of bolts	Mpa	800									
Plate thickness(t)	mm	12									
Pitch(p)	mm	100									
Guage(g)	mm	60									
Material (fy) yield stress	Mpa	355									
Depth of Web(mm)	:	350									
Plate Length(mm)	:	520									
Plate Width(mm)	:	150									
Edge dist(v)mm	:	35									
Edge dist(h)mm	:	45									
Distance of extreme tension fiber(L)	:	400	mm								
Total Tension in each extreme bolts(2Te) or x1=x2(due to moment M)	:	Max moment/Eff Lever arm $\rightarrow [x1 = M * (L1 / \Sigma Li^2)]$ 58.92/0.4 147.3 Kn									
Check for Bolt size											
Forces in the Bolts											
Max. Tension in each Bolt (Te) = 2Te/4	:	36.83	Kn								
Tension due to Axial Force (Fy/n)	:	3.02	Kn								
Check for prying forces:-											
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>S= Assume Fillet weld thickness(mm)</td> <td style="background-color: yellow;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total tensile force taken to calculate Q = Te due to moment + Tension due to axial</td> <td>39.85 Kn</td> </tr> <tr> <td>lv= (Bolt center to Toe of weld) (mm)</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>le= (Bolt center to Edge distance of plate) (mm)</td> <td>45</td> </tr> </table>		S= Assume Fillet weld thickness(mm)	6	Total tensile force taken to calculate Q = Te due to moment + Tension due to axial	39.85 Kn	lv= (Bolt center to Toe of weld) (mm)	24	le= (Bolt center to Edge distance of plate) (mm)	45
S= Assume Fillet weld thickness(mm)	6										
Total tensile force taken to calculate Q = Te due to moment + Tension due to axial	39.85 Kn										
lv= (Bolt center to Toe of weld) (mm)	24										
le= (Bolt center to Edge distance of plate) (mm)	45										
$Q = \frac{l_v}{2 l_e} \left[T_e - \frac{\beta \gamma f_o b_e t^4}{27 l_e l_v^2} \right]$											



Where,

$\beta = 2$ for non pre-tensioned bolt and 1 for pre-tensioned bolt

$\gamma = 1.5$

b_e = effective width of flange per pair of bolts

f_o = proof stress in consistent units

t = thickness of the end plate

Prying Force in Bolt (Q) = 9.83 Kn

$f_o(\text{Proof stress}) = 0.7 \times f_u = 0.56$

$f_u = 800 \text{ N/mm}^2$

	Actual (Kn)	Allowable (Kn)	
Total Tension ($T_e + Q + F_y/n$) :	49.69	97.4	Hence ok
Shear in each Bolt (F_x/n) :	20.90	58.44	Hence ok

Check for Thickness of Plate

Maximum bending moment in the plate (Ma) : $(P \times g/2) / 6$
: $(49.69 \times 60/2) / 6$
: 0.25 Knm
 $\sqrt{4 \times M_a / t \times p}$

Thickness of plate required (t) :

: 6.95 < 12 Hence ok

Combined Tension & Shear Check (based on considering bolts which induced shear & tension both)

$\frac{\text{Actual Tension}}{\text{Allowable Tension}} + \frac{\text{Actual Shear}}{\text{Allowable Shear}} < 1$

$((49.69/97.4) + (20.9/58.44)) = 0.87 < 1$ Hence ok

Check for Weld Design

For E 70XX Electrode (F_u) 41 Kn/cm²

Allowable stress in weld (F_w) = $0.3 \times F_u$ 12.30 Kn/cm²

Length of Weld at Web (L_{ww}) = $2(dw - 20)$ 660 mm

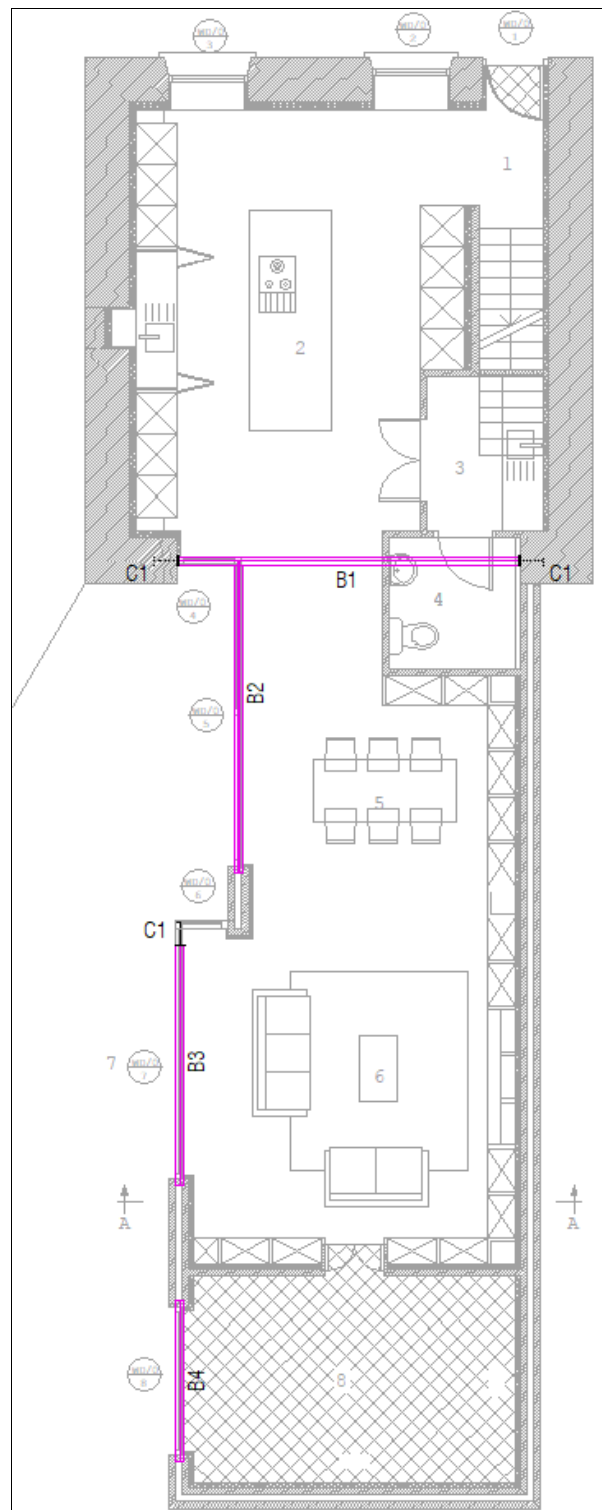
Length of Weld at Flanges (L_{wf}) = $2(bf1 + bf2)$ 500 mm

*Weld capacity in shear = $(0.707 \times S \times F_w \times L_{ww})$ 344.37 Kn Hence ok

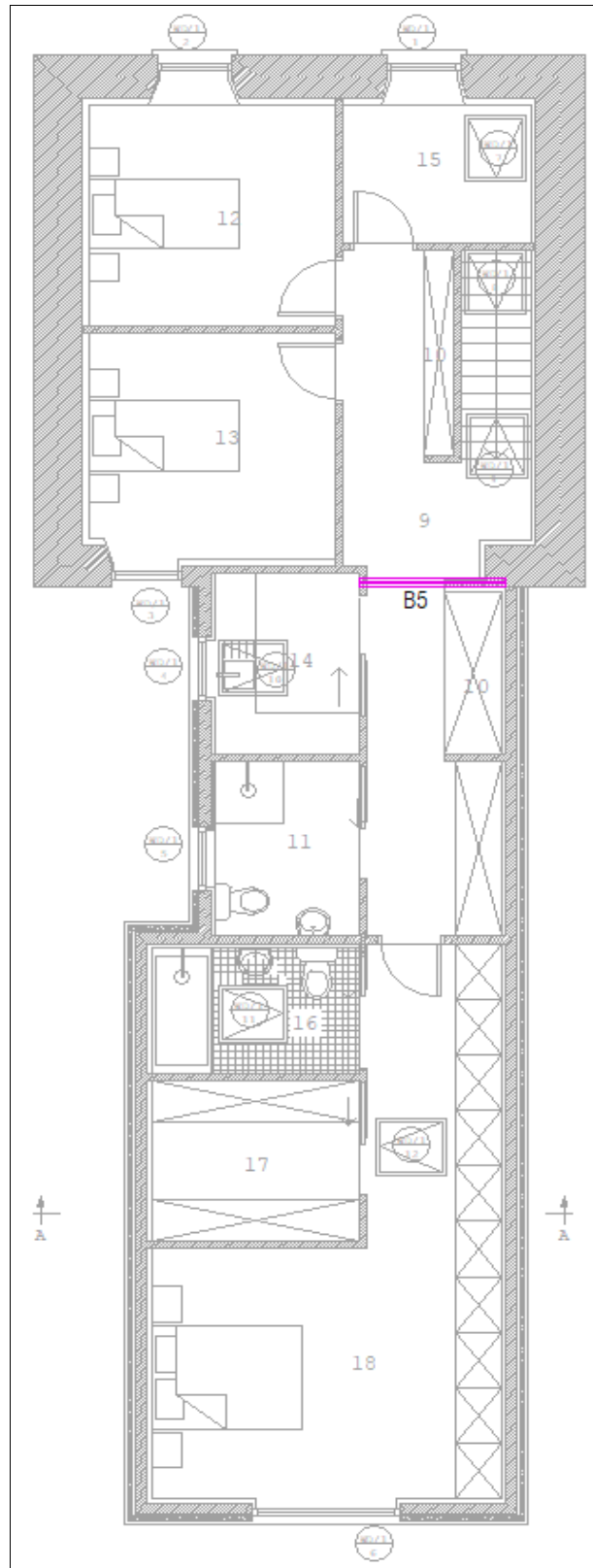
*Weld capacity in shear = $(0.707 \times S \times F_w \times L_{wf})$ 260.89 Kn Hence ok

12.4. Conclusion:

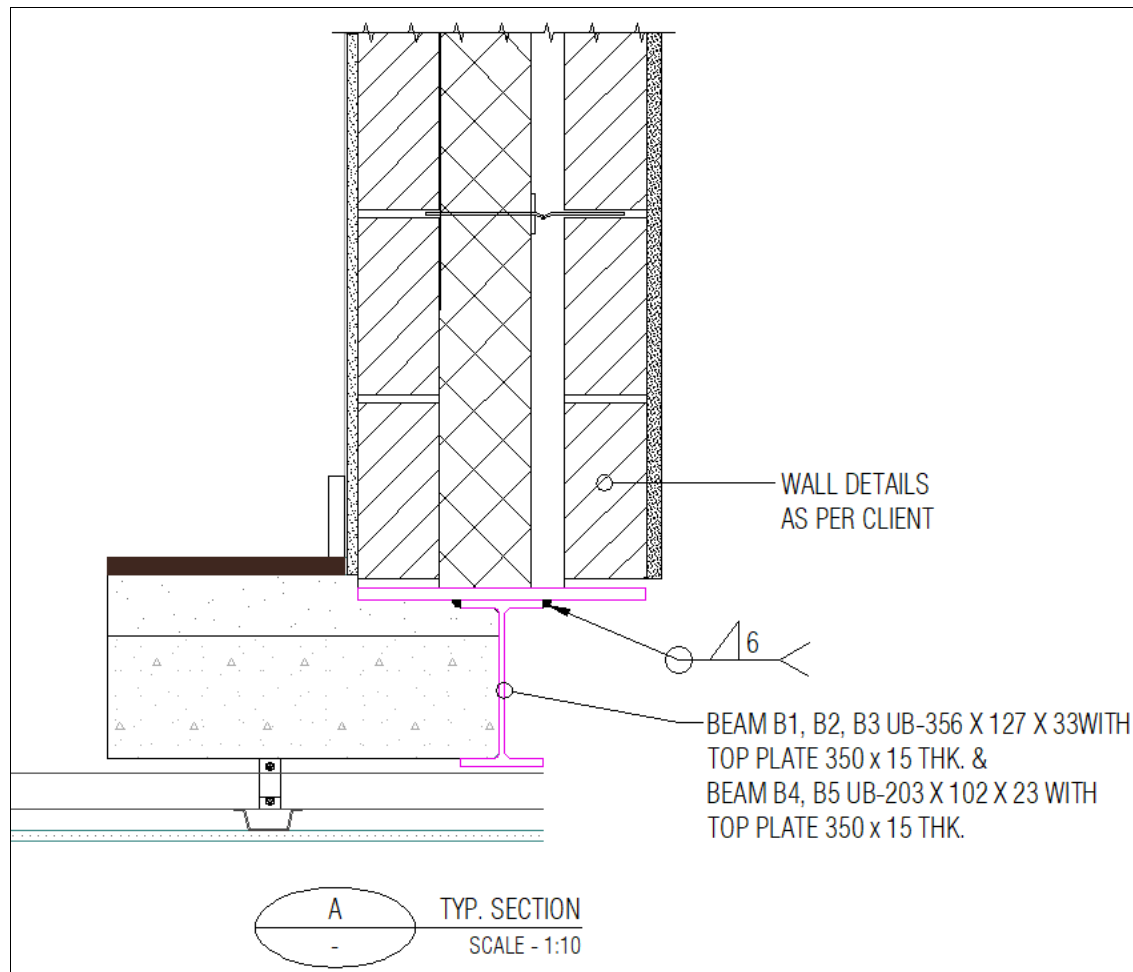
Refer below image showing beam layout and member sizes for proposed structure.






Ground floor slab layout



First floor slab layout



MEMBER MARK		MEMBER SIZE	GRADE N/mm ²
C1		COLUMN UB-356 x 127 x 33	S355
B1, B2, B3		BEAM UB-356 X 127 X 33 WITH TOP PLATE 350 x 15 THK.	S355
B4, B5		BEAM UB-203 X 102 X 23 WITH TOP PLATE 350 x 15 THK.	S355