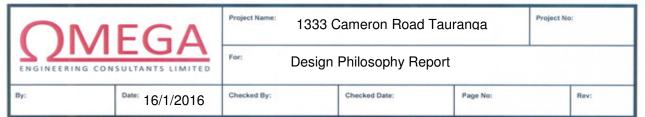


# Development 1333 Cameron Road Tauranga



P +64 6 356 6371 M +64 21 450 068 stephen@omegaengineering.co.nz Level 1, 227 Broadway Avenue, Palmerston North P O Box 1033, Palmerston North, 4410



The Building is Single story Building with tilt panels on one long side and steel framing for the remainder of the building.

## Gravity Load

Cold Formed purlins spanning between the external concrete panel walls and mid span steel beams.

Mid span steel beams supported on rafter. Rafter supported on vertical post on front & rear side of the building.

Thus total loads will be transferred to the ground via the concrete panel walls and vertical post on periphery of the building.

# Lateral Load

The Roof bracing will be provided in the form of X – Bracing to create a roof diaphragm for across direction lateral forces.

# Along direction

Lateral load resistance will be provided by the tilt panel wall on the North East elevation between grid 1 to 5 and South West elevation between grid 1 & 2.

#### **Across direction**

Lateral Load resistance on across direction will be provided by portal frames on Grid 1 to

Analysis of Steel Structures is done using STAAD-PRO 2007 Structural Analysis Software.

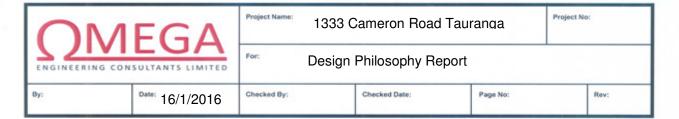
# Design Code

6.

BS -PART	YEAR	TITLE
AS/NZS 1170.0	2002	Structural Design actions Part 0: General principles
AS/NZS 1170.1	2002	Structural Design actions Part 1: Permanent, Imposed and other actions
AS/NZS 1170.2	2011	Structural Design actions Part 2: Wind actions
AS/NZS 1170.5	2004	Structural Design actions Part 5: Earthquake actions
NZS 3101: Part 1: 2006	2006	Concrete Structures Standard Part 1: The Design of Concrete Structures
NZS 3404: Part 1& 2: 1997	1997	Steel Structures Standard Part 1 & Part 2: The Design of Steel Structures

# • FOUNDATION: -

S&L Consultants Limited (S&L) has Submitted geotechnical Investigation Report.



The Proposed foundations should bear at or below the level of adjacent foundations to prevent structural loading from influencing the neighboring building. If the proposed foundations are to bear at a level below adjacent foundations, proposed foundations and walls should be designed to resist loading from the neighboring building.

As per Geotechnical Investigation Report, ultimate bearing capacity of 300 kPa with corresponding allowable bearing capacity of 100kPa will be adopted for the detailing of foundations. Foundation excavations should be clean of any loose or excessively wet material and should be free of standing water at the time of concrete placement.

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

### **Structural Steel**

Design yield strength fy= 300 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

#### **Connection Bolts**

All Bolts To be Grade 8.8 IN S300.

#### **Concrete Grade**

Compressive Strength of Concrete = 30 N/mm2

#### Rebar Grade

Yield stress of reinforcement = 300 N/mm2 D (For Small Members & Stirrups) Yield stress of reinforcement = 500 N/mm2 HD (For Longitudinal steel in ground Beams)

#### Roof Dead Load:-

Self-weight of Main steel Members = 0.07 kN/m2 Purlin = 0.05 kN/m2

Cladding = 0.05 kN/m2

Suspended Celling = 0.07 kN/m2



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Insulation = 0.02 kN/m2

Battens = 0.02 kN/m2

Services = 0.025 kN/m2

Total Roof Dead Load = 0.305kN/m2

Wall Load :-

Timber Framed wall = 0.35 kN/m2Glazed wall = 0.35 kN/m2 $150 \text{ mm Concrete} = <math>0.15 \times 24 = 3.6 \text{kN/m2}$ 

Roof Imposed Load :-

Roof Imposed Load = 0.25 kN/m2 (Table 3.2 NZS1170 Part 1)



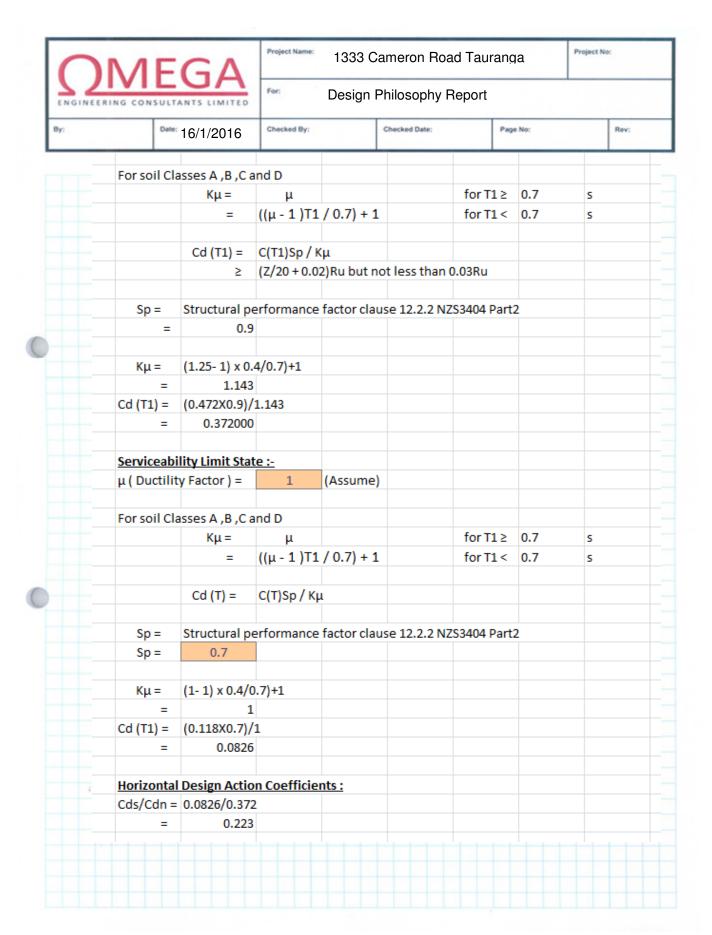
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Elastic Site Spectra for Horizontal Loading:  Elastic Site hazard spectrum for Horizontal Loading C(T):  C(T) = Ch (T) Z R N (T,D)  Where,  Ch (T) = The spectral shape factor Cl. 3.1.2 NZS 1170 Part 5 (Figure 3.1)  Subsoil Classification is C  T < 0.4 Sec  Ch (T) = 2.36  Z = The hazard factor determind from Clause 3.1.4 NZS 1170 Part 5 (Tab Z = 0.2 for (Tauranga)  Importance Level = 2  Design Working Life = 50 years  Annual Probabality of Exceedance = 1/500 (Table 3.3 AS/NZS 1170.0:2002)  R = 1 (Serviceability Limit State)  R = 0.25 (Ultimate Limit State)  Near-Fault factor N (T,D) = 1  Elastic site hazard spectrum for Horizontal Loading C(T):  C(T) = Ch (T) Z R N (T,D)  C(T) (Serviceability Limit State) = 2.36 X 0.2 X 1 X 1 = 0.472  C(T) (Ultimate Limit State) = 2.36 X 0.2 X 1 X 0.25  Ultimate Limit State: μ (Ductility Factor) = 1.25 (Assumed)		oad as per N Spectra for F							$\top$
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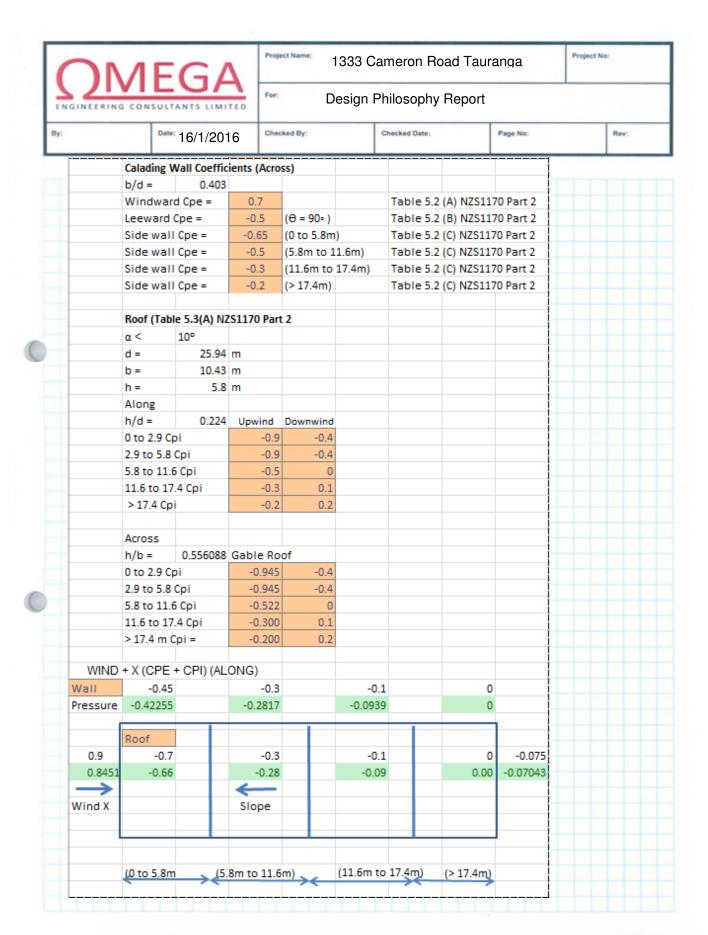
1333 Cameron Road Tauranga

Project No:

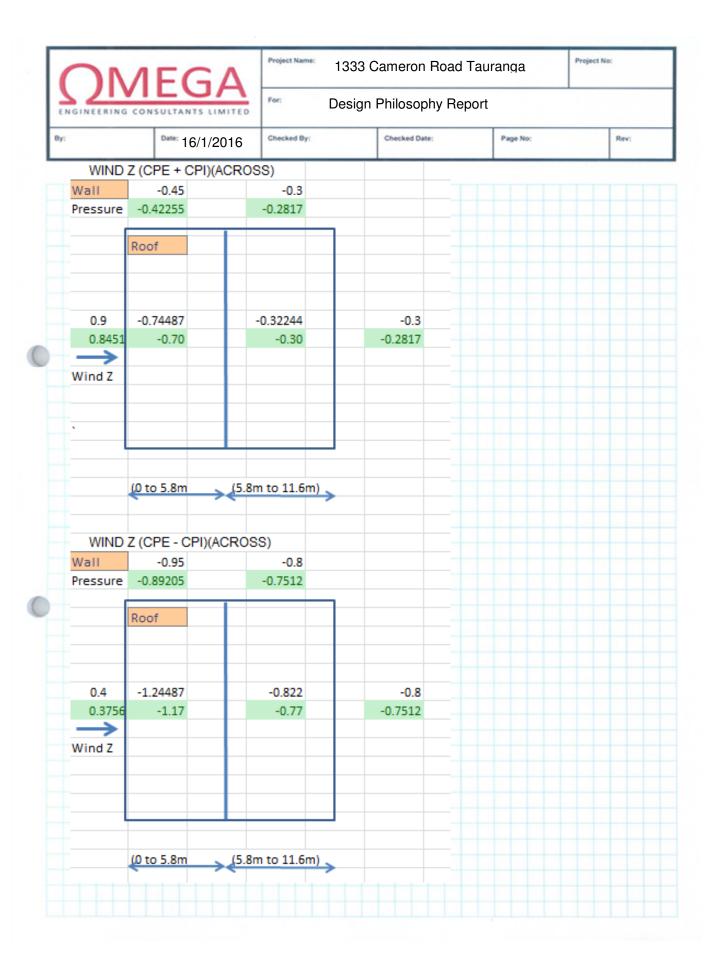
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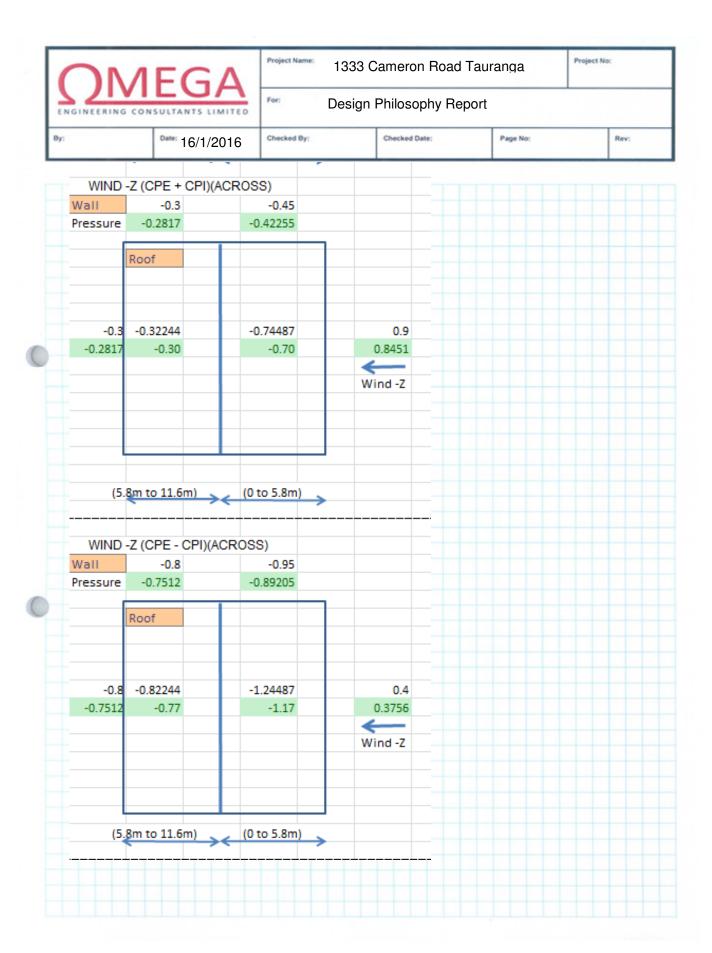
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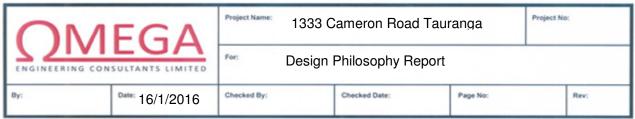
							i	
Wind Lo	ad as per N	ZS1170 Pa	rt 2 :-				ŀ	
Regiona	l Wind Spe	ede :					ŀ	
							ļ	
V500 =	45	m/s	Table 3.1	NZS1170 P	art 2			
V25 =	37	m/s	Table 3.1	NZS1170 P	art 2		i	
Md =	1	Assume C	lause 3.3.	2 NZS1170	Part 2		i	
Purlin	4.0						i	
Spacing	1.2	m					İ	
							İ	
Assume	Terrain Cat	egory 2.5 C	lause 4.3	1 NZS1170	Part 2		İ	
	f building,						!	
Determi	nation of te	errain/heig	ht multip	lier (Mz,ca	0.928+0.83	3/2		
				=	0.879			
Table 4.1	NZS 1170 F	Part 2						
Ms =		multiplie	1	Clausew 4	4.3.1 NZS1	170 Part 2		
Mt=		hic multip		1	=	Mh=Mle		
Site Win	d Speed						İ	
Vsit,β =		(Mz.cal X N	/Is X Mt)				İ	
V500 =	45X1X0.87						1	
-	39.555							
V25 =	37X1X0.87							
-								
Wh=	0.6 X 1564	598025					1	
			(ULS)				i	
Ws =	0.6 X 1057						İ	
-	0.635	kN/m2	(SLS)				1	
		,	,,					
Internal	Pressure Co	oefficients	Cpi=	0.2	or	-0.3	i i	
				(Table 5.:	1(B) NZS11	70 Part 2)		
External	Pressure Co	oefficients	(Clasuse	5.4 NZS117	70 Part 2)		İ	
d =	25.94				,		İ	
b =	10.43						İ	
Calading	Wall Coeffic		g)				1	
d/b=	2.488						-	
Windwa	rd Cpe =	0.7			Table 5.2	(A) NZS117	0 Part 2	
Leeward		-0.275				(B) NZS117		
Side wal		-0.65	(0 to 5.8m			(C) NZS117		
Side wal		-0.5	(5.8m to 1	-		(C) NZS117	i	
Side wal		-0.3	(11.6m to			(C) NZS117		
Side wal		-0.2	(> 17.4m)			(C) NZS117		



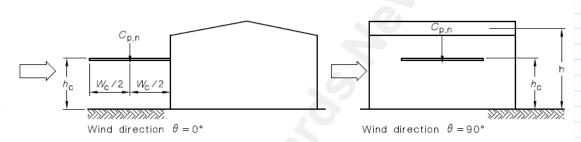








# Wind Load Calculation (Table D8) (AS/NZS 1170.2:2011)



(a) Open canopy or awning

 $h_c = 3.5 \text{ m}$  h = 5.25 mhc/h = 0.666

For  $\Theta = 0^{\circ}$  (Table D8) (AS/NZS 1170.2:2011)

For hc/h = 0.5 Net pressure coefficients  $(C_{p,n}) = 0.5$ , -0.3

For hc/h = 0.75 Net pressure coefficients  $(C_{p,n}) = 0.4$ , -0.3 - 0.2(3.5/2.0) = -0.65

For hc/h = 0.666 Net pressure coefficients ( $C_{p,n}$ ) = 0.433, -0.532

For  $\Theta = 90^{\circ}$  (Table D4A& D4B) (AS/NZS 1170.2:2011)

Net pressure coefficients  $(C_{p,n}) = 0.4$ , -0.3 for (0 to 10.5 m)

Net pressure coefficients (Cp,n) = 0.2, -0.2 for (> 10.5 m)

The Aerodynamic Shape Factor =  $C_{fig} = C_{p,n}K_a K_I$ 

Wh =	0.6 X 1564.598025	-
	0.939 kN/m2	(ULS)
Ws =	0.6 X 1057.745529	
	0.635 kN/m2	(SLS)

# Seismic Load:

Dead Load of Roof:

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# Part - A:-

Width of Building, B = 10.010 m

Length of Building, D = 25.275 m

Total Dead load of Roof = 0.305 kN/m2

Total Dead load of Roof = 0.305 x 10.01 x 25.275

= 77.165 kN

# Part - B:-

Length of Building= 25.275 m + 5.69 m

Height of building = 5.0 m

150 mm Concrete tilt wall

Considering half weight of wall half for Seismic Contribution =

Seismic Weight = 0.15 x 5.0 x (25.275 + 5.69) x 24 (density of Concrete) / 2 = 278.685kN

## Part - C:-

Glazed wall load at canopy Level = 2.5m (Height) x 0.35kN/m2 (Unit Weight) x 20.7 m (Length) Glazed wall load at canopy Level = 18.11kN

# Part - D:-

Weight of Canopy = 2m (Height) x 0.305kN/m2 (Unit Weight) x 20.7 m (Length)

Weight of Canopy = 12.627kN

Total Vertical Load on Roof Level = Part A +Part B +Part C +Part D

Total Vertical Load on Roof Level = 77.165 + 278.685 + 12.627+18.11 = 386.587Kn

Elastic site hazard spectrum for horizontal loading:

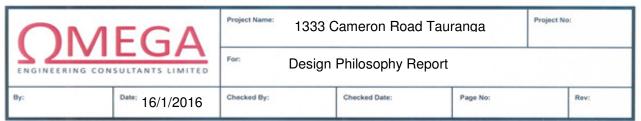
Cd(T1) = 0.372 (Ultimate Limit State)

Cd (T1) = 0.0826 (Serviceability Limit States)

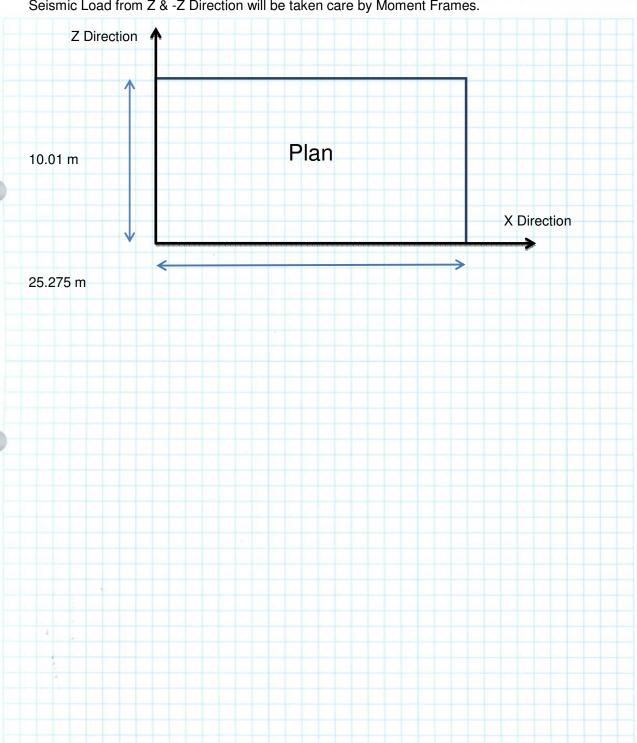
Total seismic Force on Frame (Ultimate Limit State) = 386.587 x 0.372 / (6) = 23.97kN

Total seismic Force on Frame (Serviceability Limit States) = 386.587x0.0826 / (6) = 5.322kN

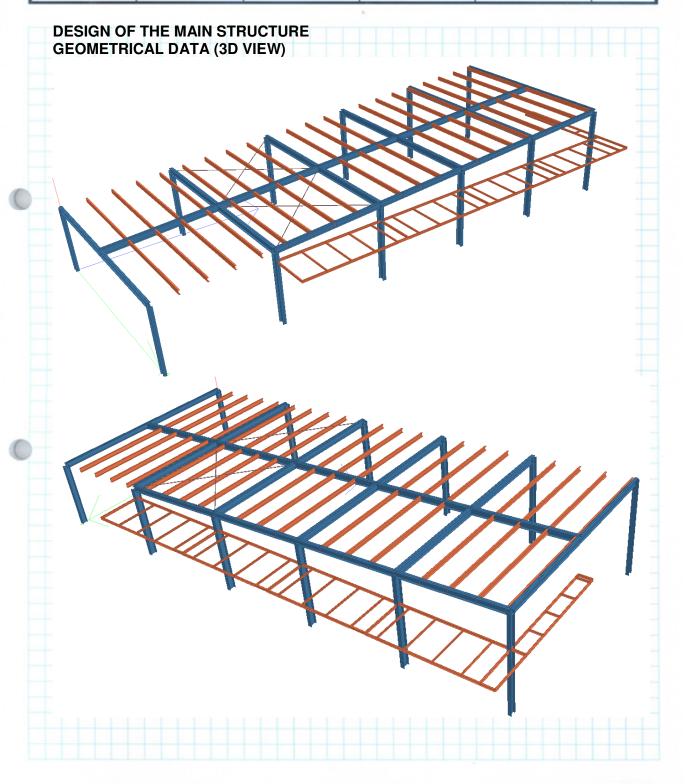
Note: - Seismic Load from X & -X Direction will be taken care by tilt Panels.

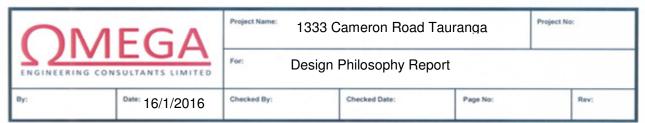


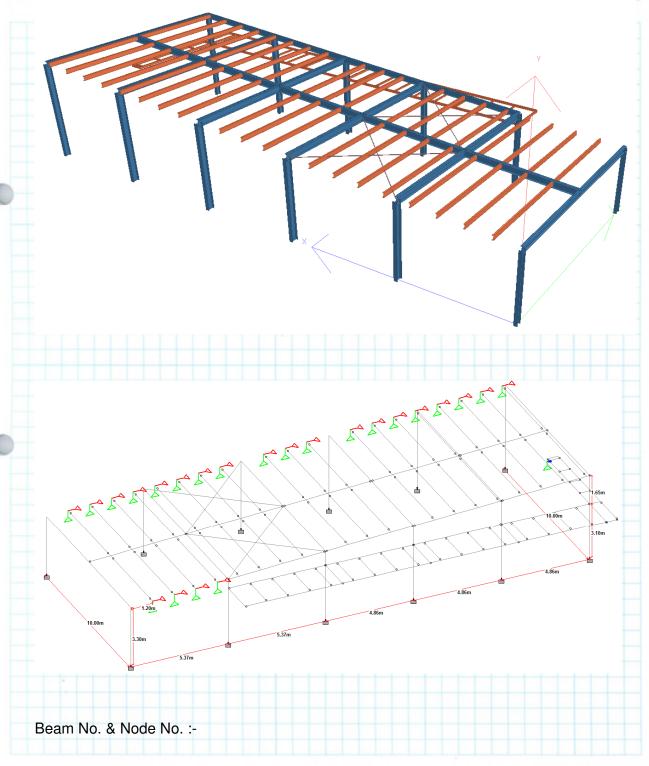
Seismic Load from Z & -Z Direction will be taken care by Moment Frames.

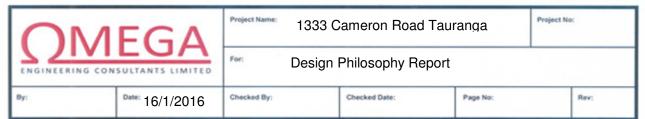


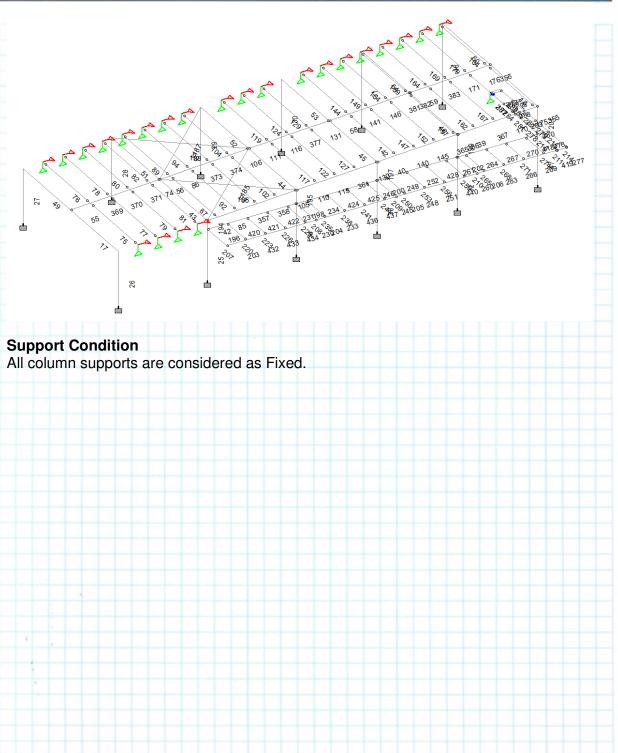
OMEGA ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LIMITED		Project Name: 1333 Cameron Road Tauranga					oc .
		For:	Design	Philosophy Repo	ort		
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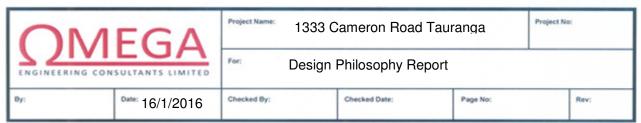


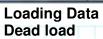


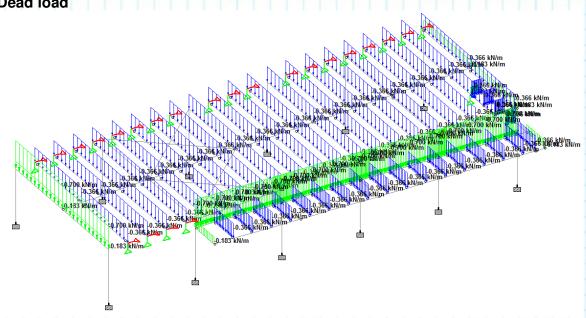






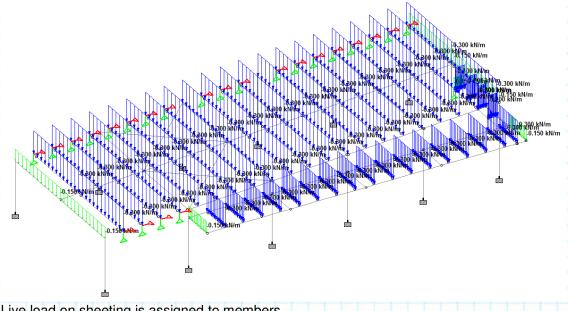






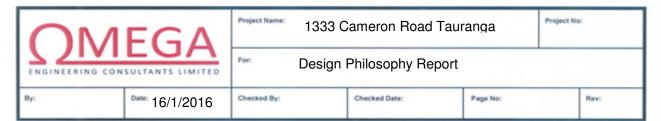
Total dead load is assigned to members

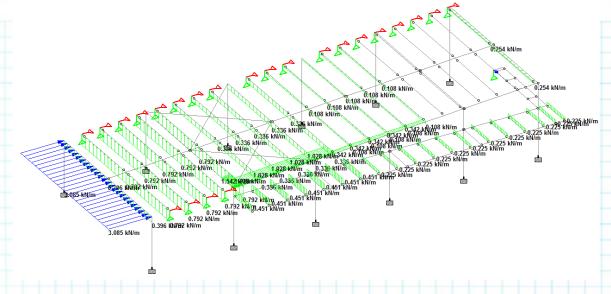
Live loads



Live load on sheeting is assigned to members

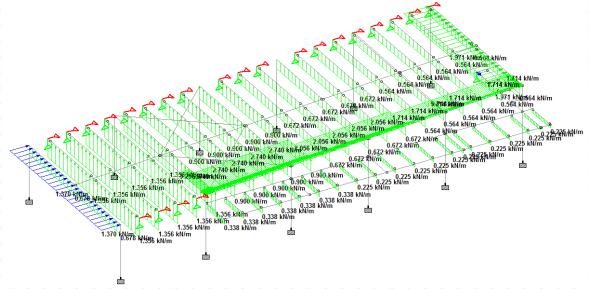
Wind Load Wind + X (CPE + CPI)





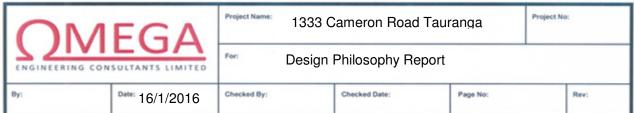
Wind load on members for the case of Wind + X (CPE + CPI) Direction

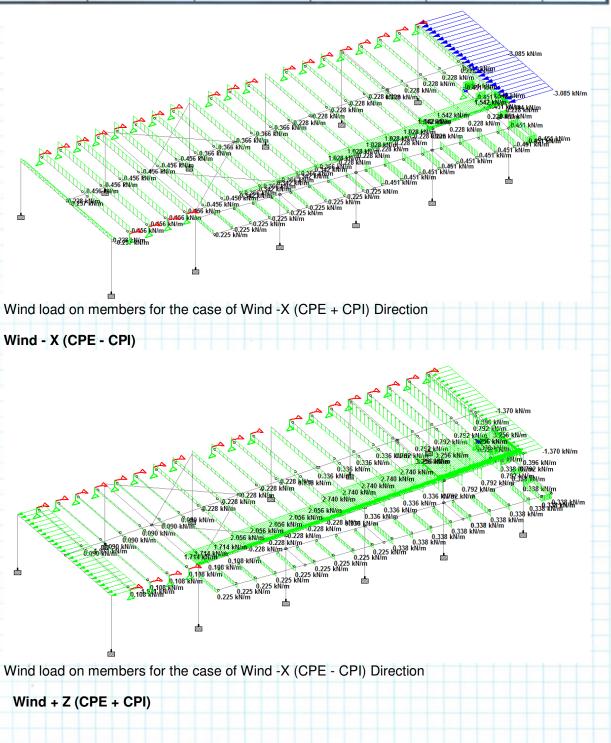
Wind + X (CPE - CPI)

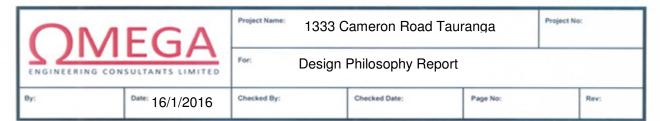


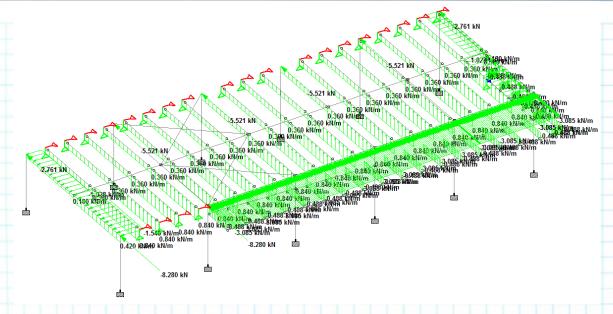
Wind load members for the case of Wind + X (CPE - CPI) Direction

Wind -X (CPE + CPI)



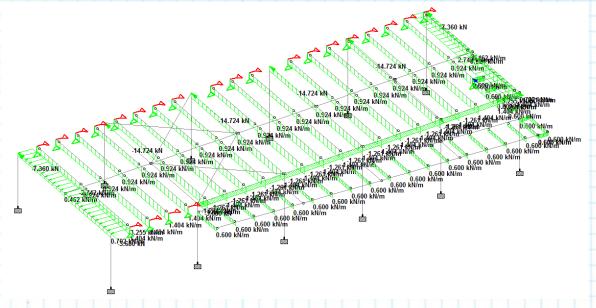




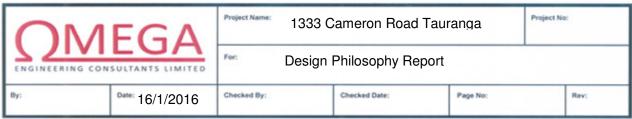


Wind load on members for the case of Wind + Z (CPE + CPI) Direction

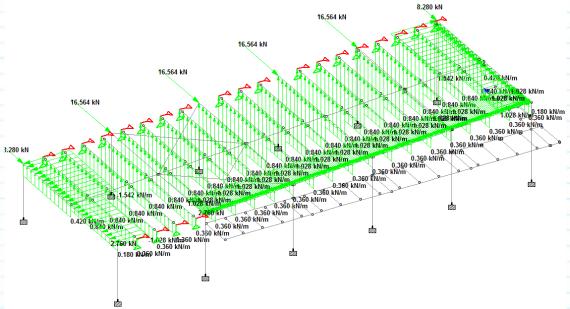
Wind + Z (CPE - CPI)



Wind load on members for the case of Wind +Z (CPE - CPI) Direction

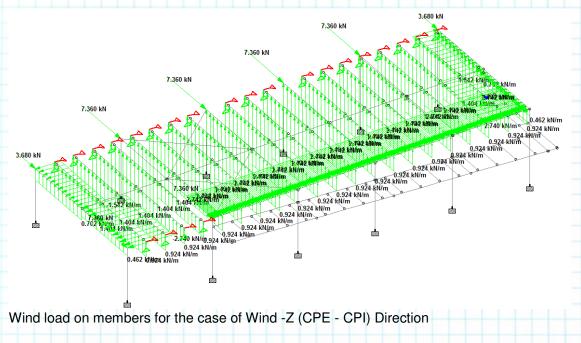


Wind - Z (CPE + CPI)

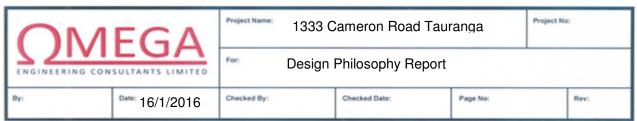


Wind load on members for the case of Wind -Z (CPE + CPI) Direction

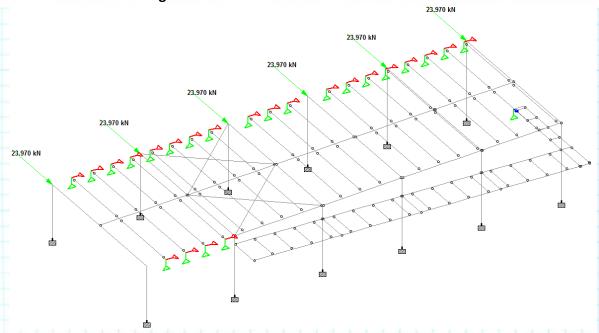
Wind - Z (CPE - CPI)



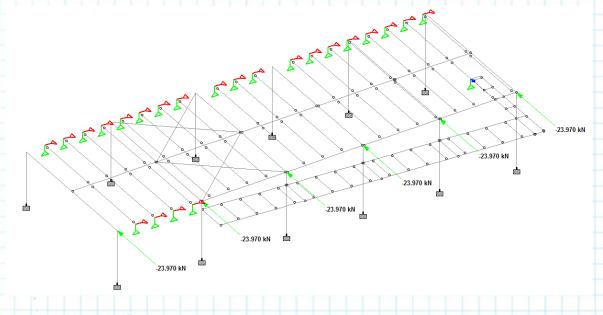
**EARTHQUAKE + Z** 







# **EARTHQUAKE - Z**



Design Load Cases
 For Steel Roof structure

LOAD 1 DEAD LOAD LOAD 2 LIVE LOAD

LOAD 3WIND + X (CPE + CPI)



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LOAD 4WIND+ X (CPE - CPI)

LOAD 5WIND-X (CPE + CPI)

LOAD 6WIND - X (CPE - CPI)

LOAD 7WIND + Z (CPE + CPI)

LOAD 8WIND+Z (CPE - CPI)

LOAD 9WIND- Z (CPE +CPI)

LOAD 10WIND - Z (CPE - CPI)

LOAD 11 EARTHQUAKE + Z

LOAD 12 EARTHQUAKE - Z

# <u>Design Load Combinations</u>(Clause 4.2.2 NZS1170.0:2002) For Steel Roof structure design

- 1) LOAD COMB 101 1.35DL
- 2) LOAD COMB 102 1.2DL + 1.5LL
- 3) LOAD COMB 103 1.2DL +1.0 (WL+ X (CPE + CPI))
- 4) LOAD COMB 104 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE + CPI))
- 5) LOAD COMB 105 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL+ Z (CPE + CPI))
- 6) LOAD COMB 106 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL-Z (CPE + CPI))
- 7) LOAD COMB 107 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL+ X (CPE CPI))
- 8) LOAD COMB 108 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE CPI))
- 9) LOAD COMB 109 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL+ Z (CPE CPI))
- 10) LOAD COMB 110 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL-Z (CPE CPI))
- 11) LOAD COMB 111 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL+ X (CPE + CPI))
- 12) LOAD COMB 112 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE + CPI))
- 13) LOAD COMB 113 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL+ Z (CPE + CPI)) 14) LOAD COMB 114 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL-Z (CPE + CPI))
- 15) LOAD COMB 115 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL+ X (CPE CPI))
- 16) LOAD COMB 116 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE CPI))
- 17) LOAD COMB 117 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL+ Z (CPE CPI))
- 18) LOAD COMB 118 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL-Z (CPE CPI))
- 19) LOAD COMB 119 1.0DL + 1.0 EARTHQUAKE + Z
- 20) LOAD COMB 120 1.0DL + 1.0 EARTHQUAKE Z

# For Foundation design

- 21) LOAD COMB 201 1.0DL + 1.0LL
- 22) LOAD COMB 202 1.0DL + 1.0 (WL+ X (CPE + CPI))
- 23) LOAD COMB 203 1.0DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE + CPI))
- 24) LOAD COMB 204 1.0DL + 1.0 (WL+ Z (CPE + CPI))
- 25) LOAD COMB 205 1.0DL + 1.0 (WL-Z (CPE + CPI))
- 26) LOAD COMB 206 1.0DL + 1.0 (WL+ X (CPE CPI))
- 27) LOAD COMB 207 1.0DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE CPI))



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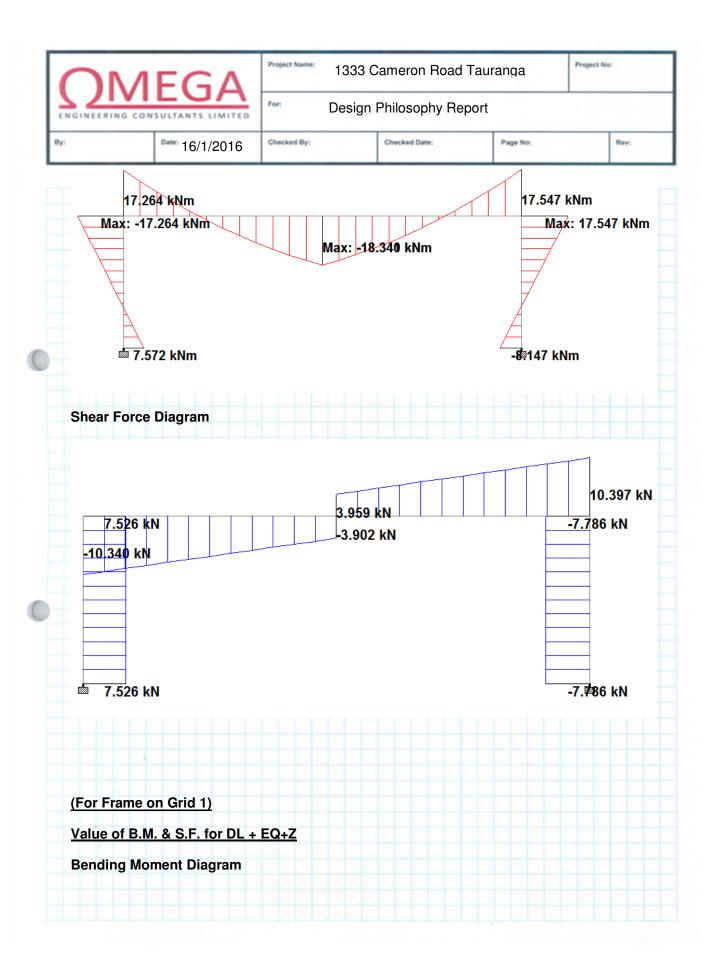
28) LOAD COMB 208 1.0DL + 1.0 (WL+ Z (CPE - CPI))

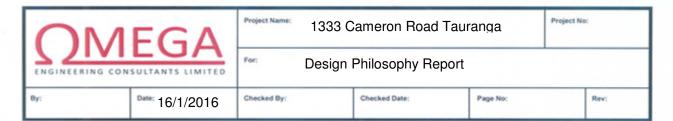
- 29) LOAD COMB 209 1.0DL + 1.0 (WL-Z (CPE CPI))
- 30) LOAD COMB 210 1.0DL + 1.0 EARTHQUAKE + Z
- 31) LOAD COMB 211 1.0DL + 1.0 EARTHQUAKE Z

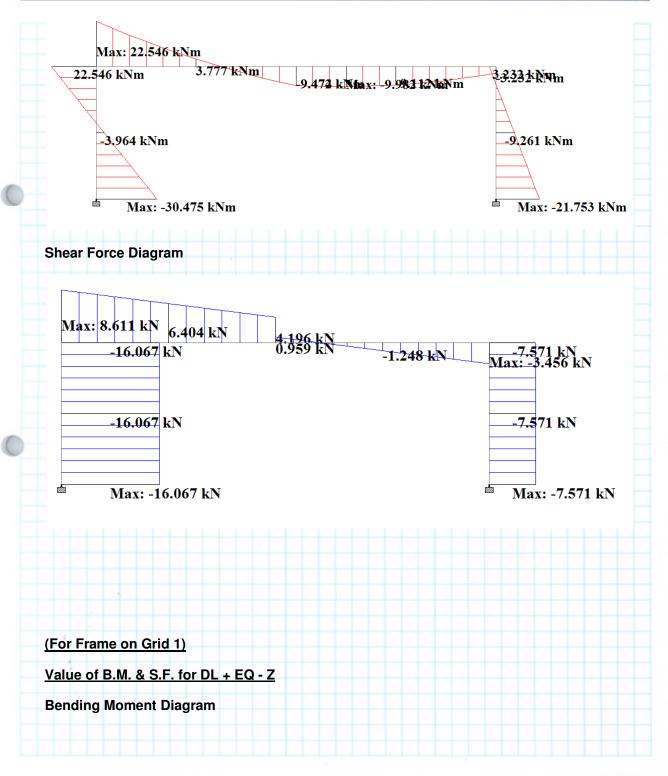
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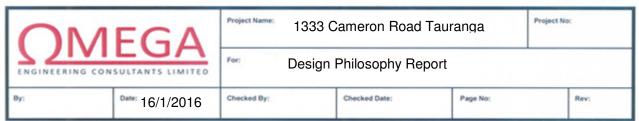
Value of B.M. & S.F. for DL + WL+Z(Cpe + Cpi)

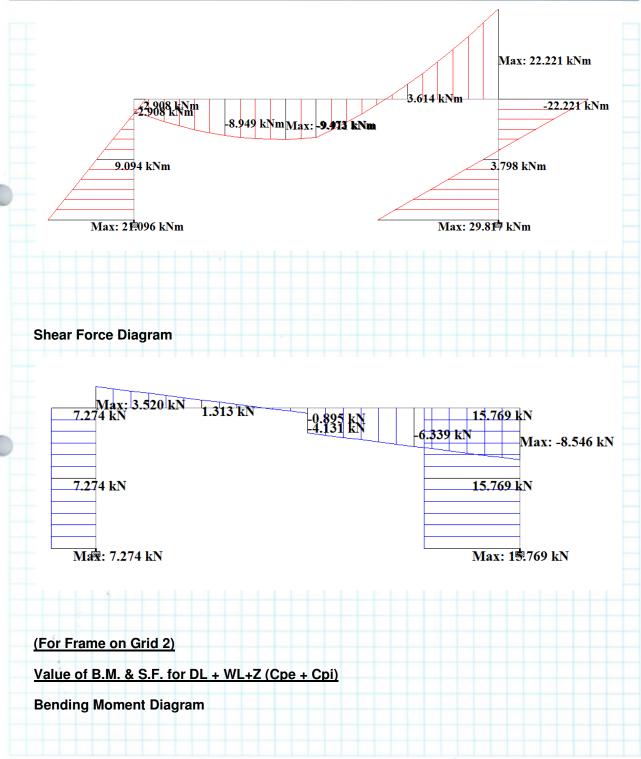
**Bending Moment Diagram** 

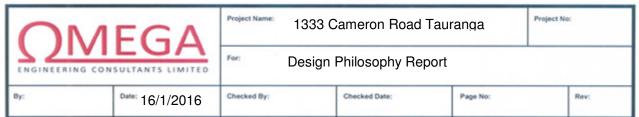


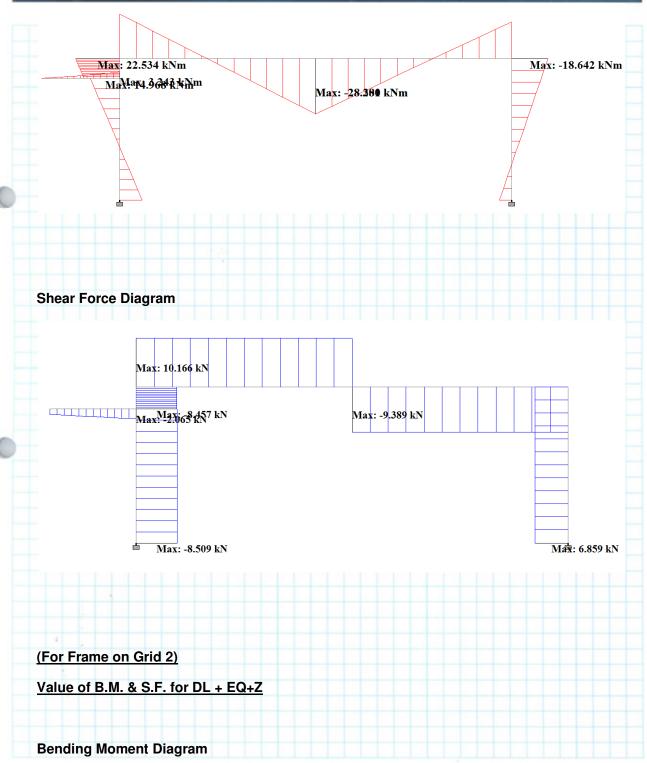


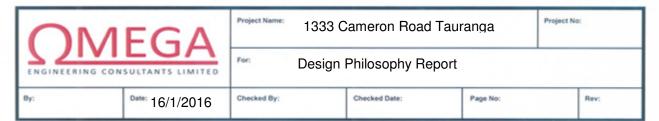


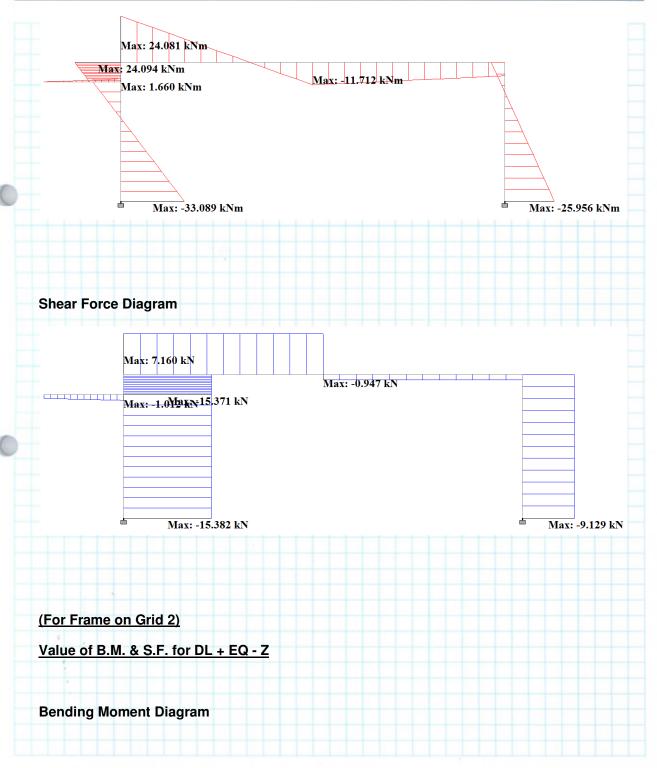


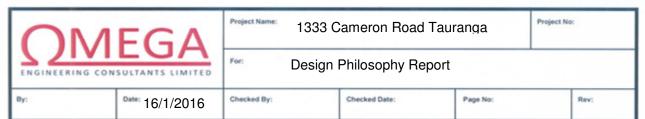


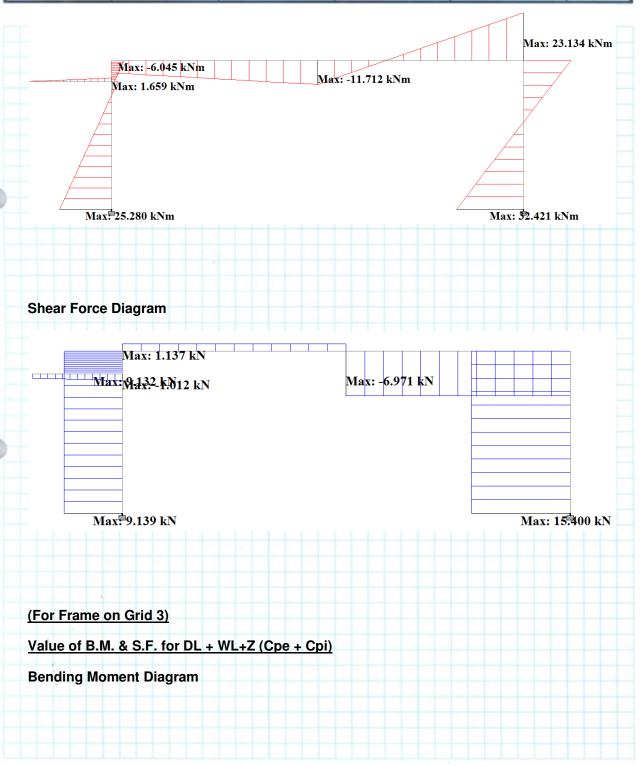


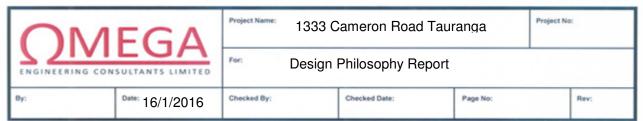


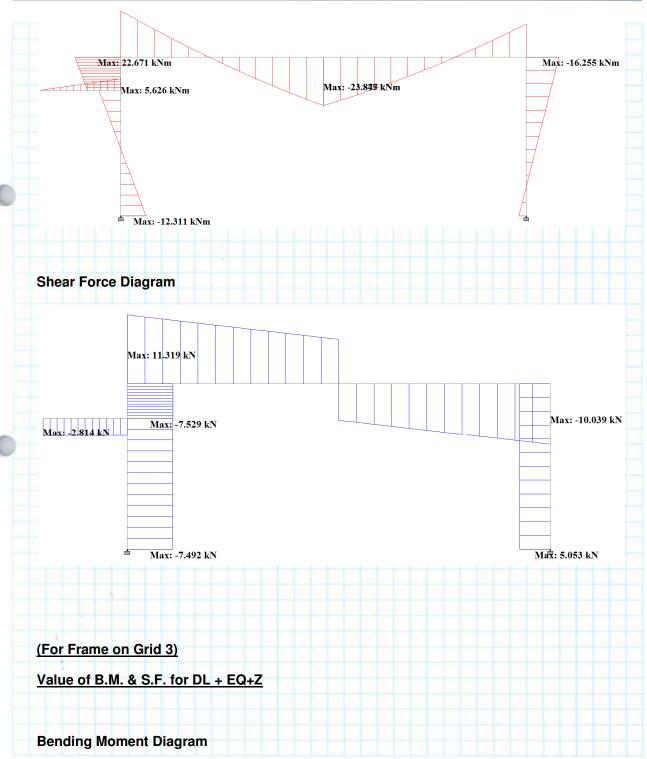


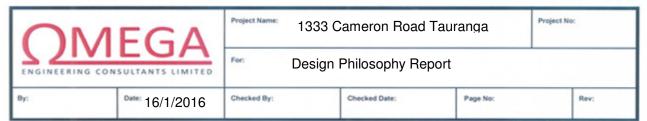


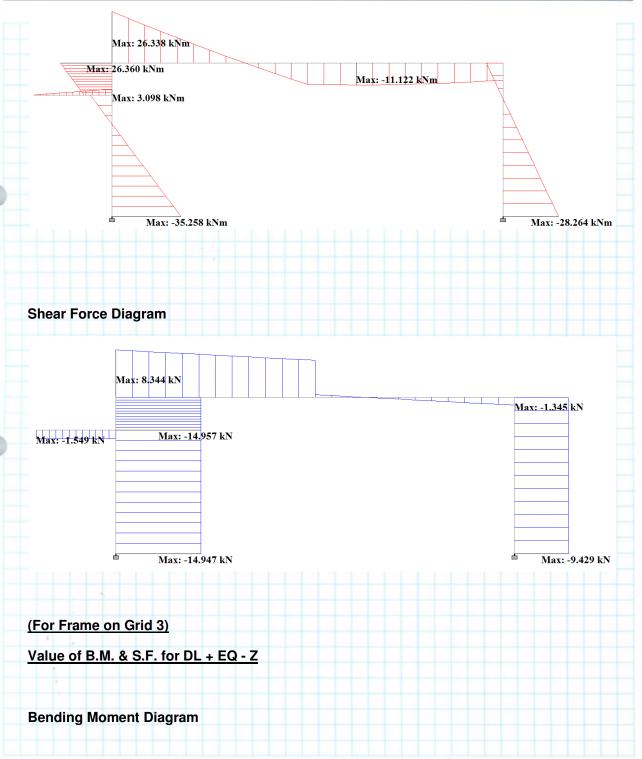


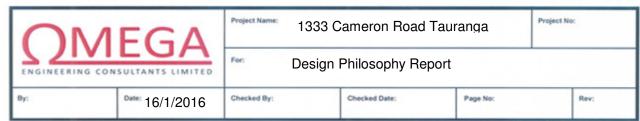


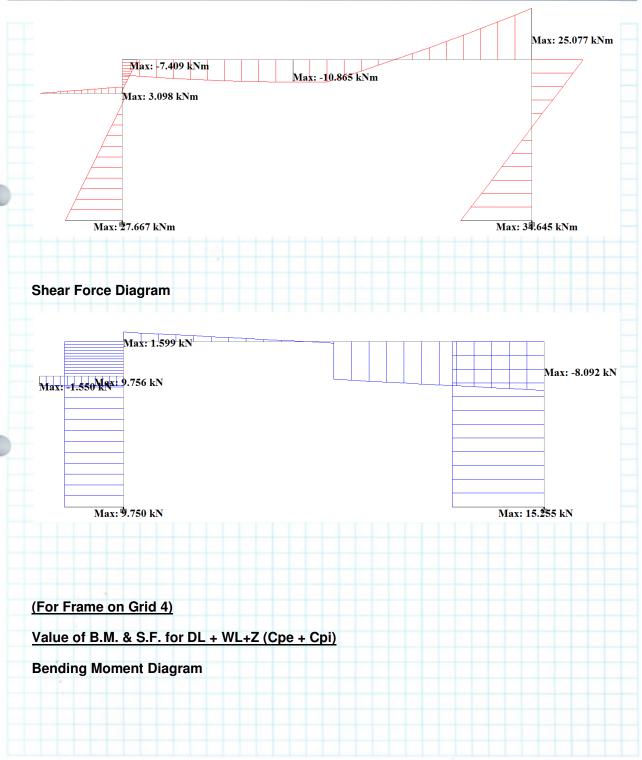


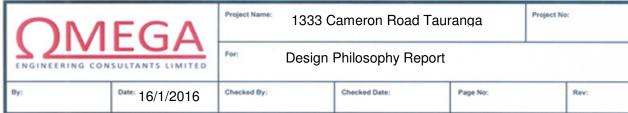


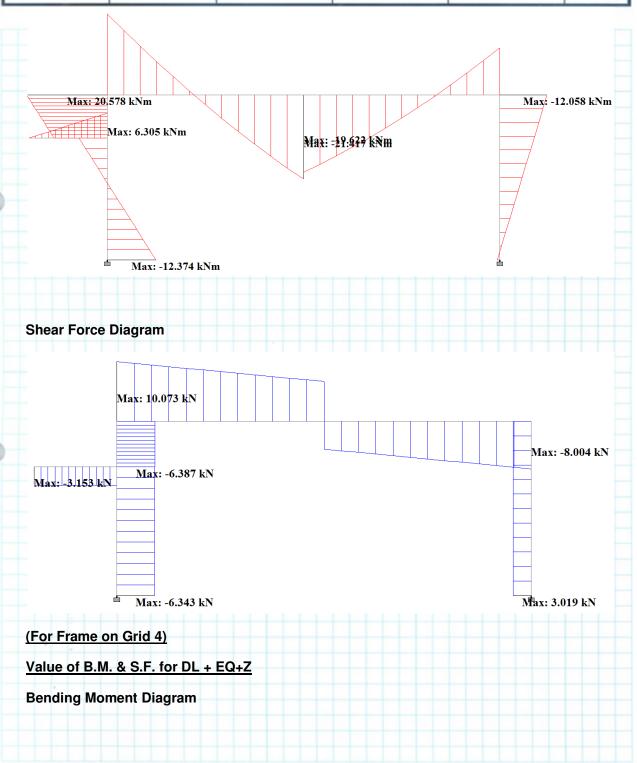


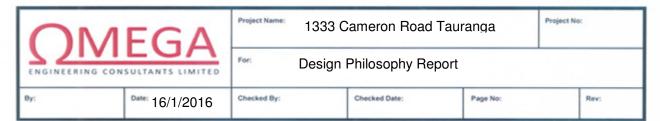


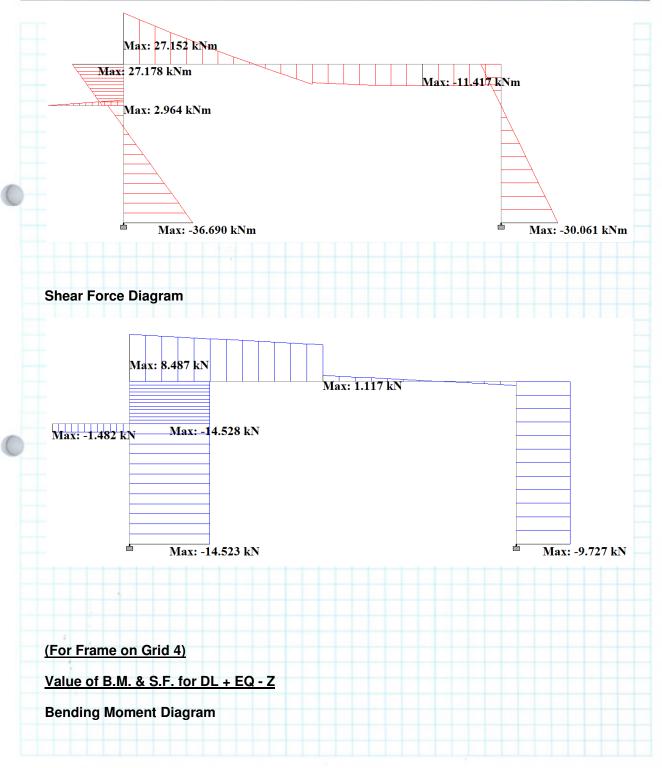


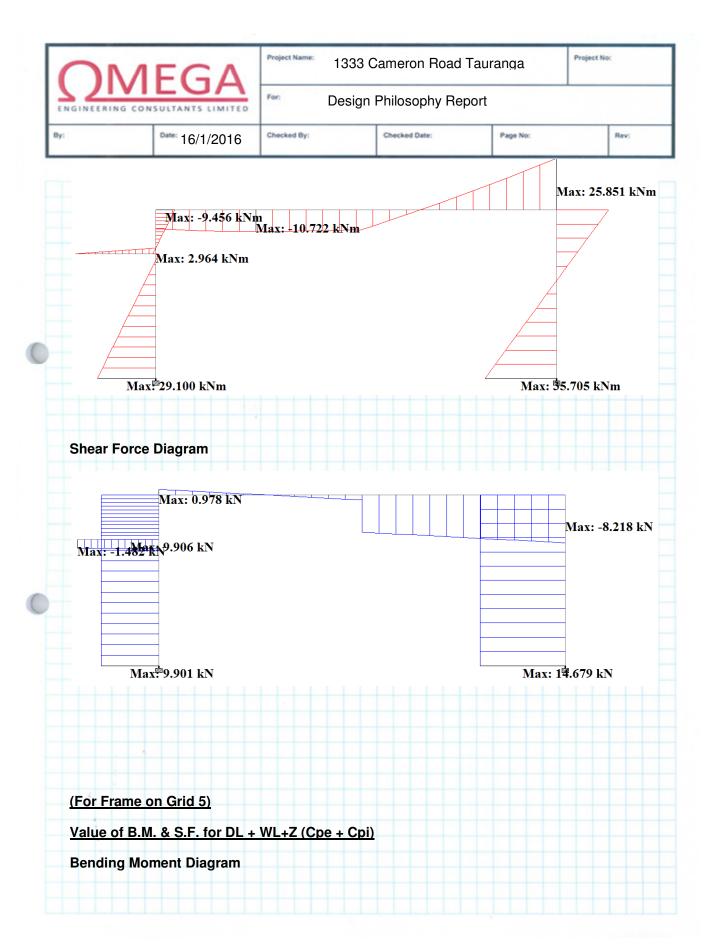


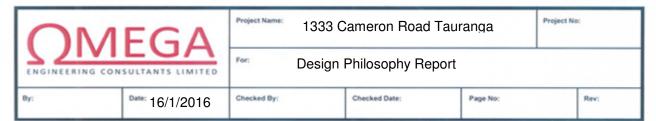


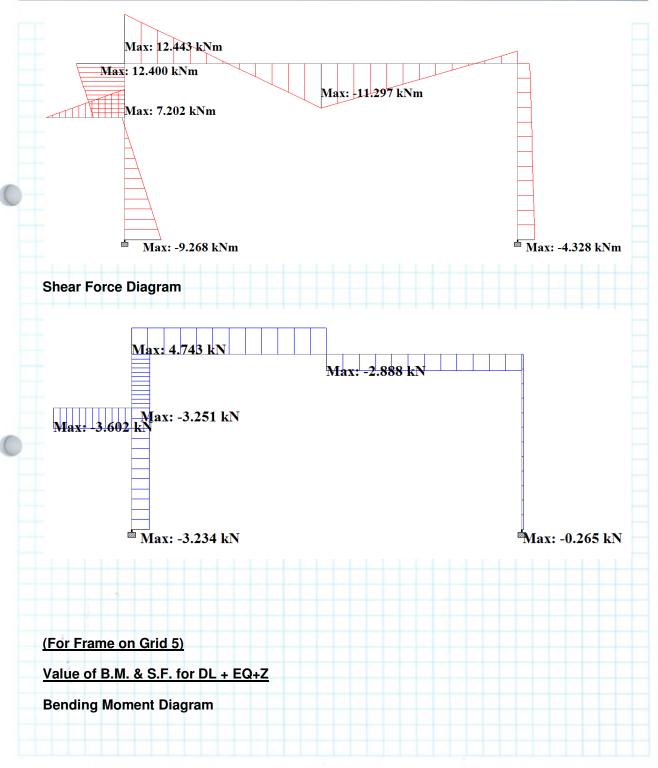


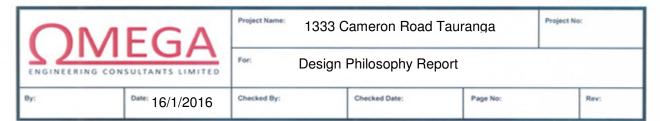


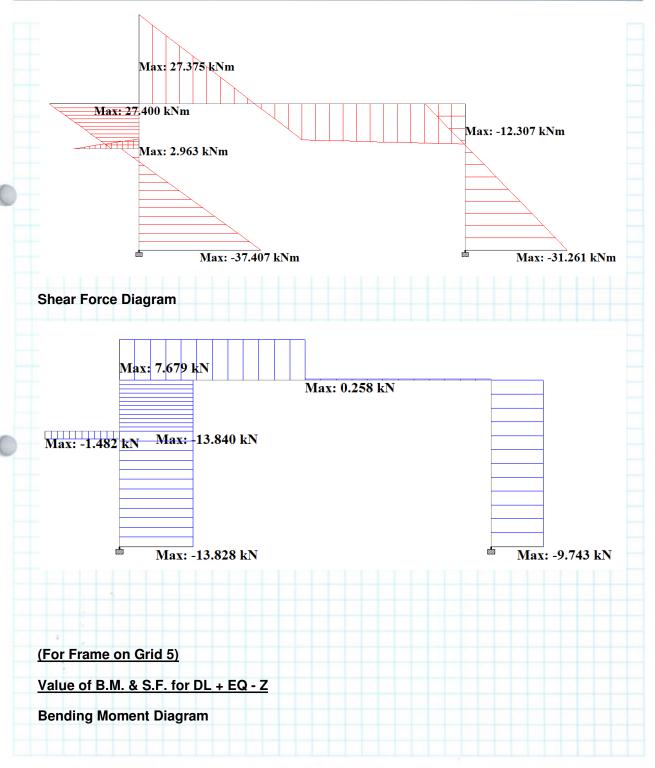


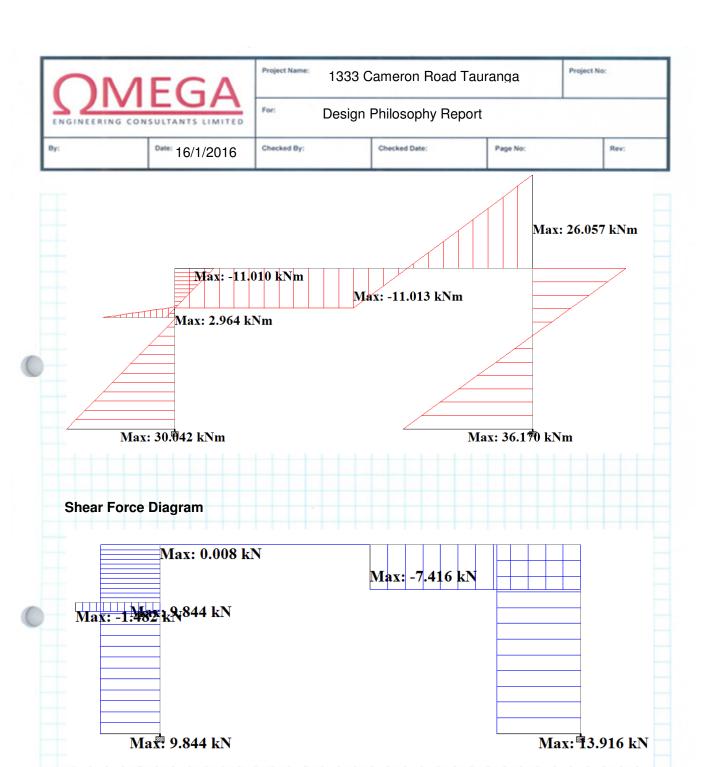








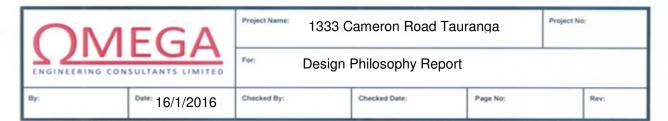


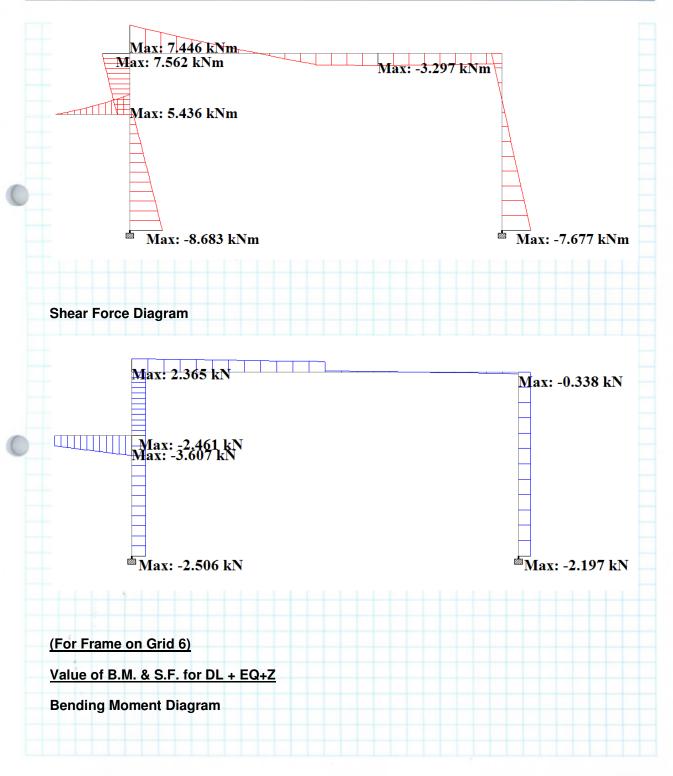


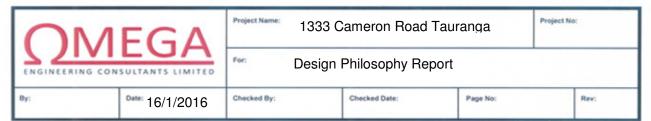
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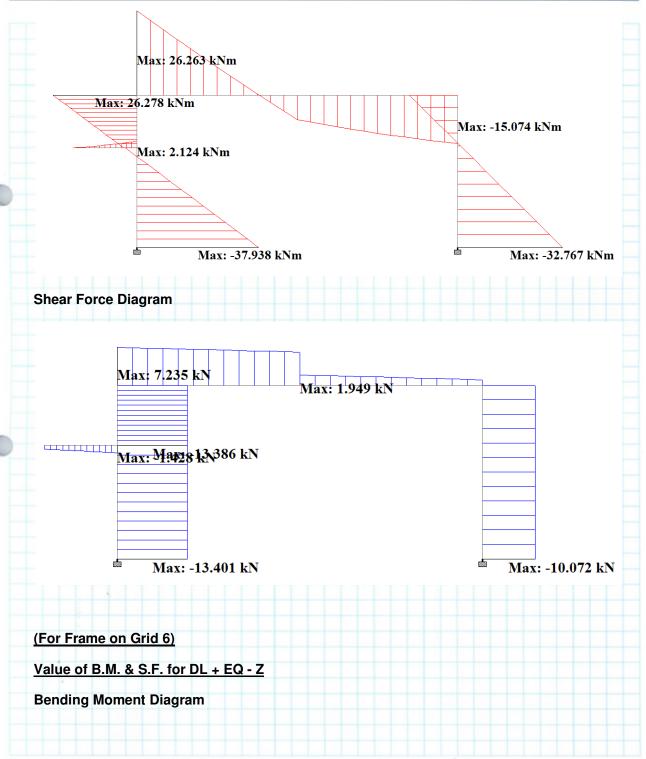
Value of B.M. & S.F. for DL + WL+Z (Cpe + Cpi)

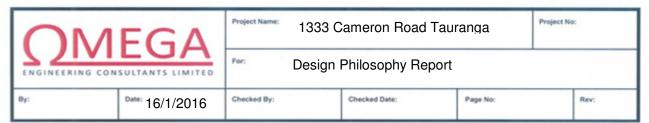
**Bending Moment Diagram** 

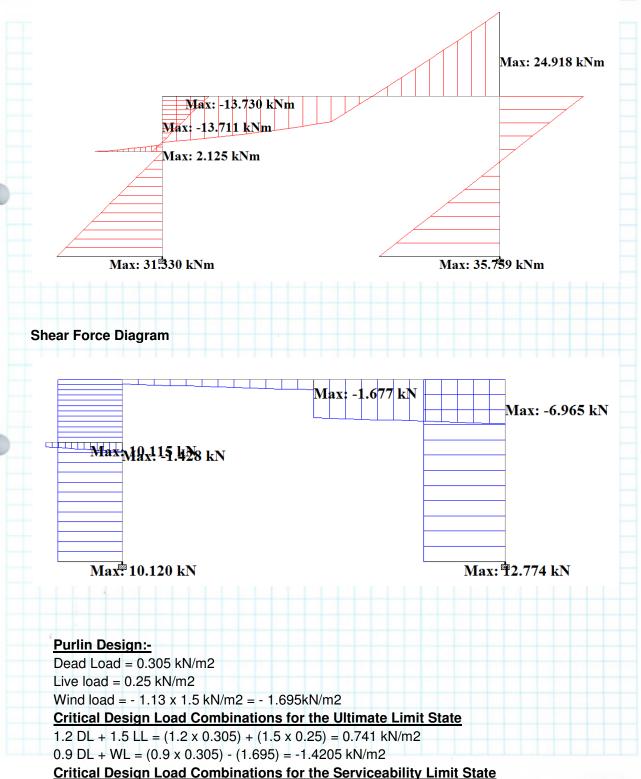


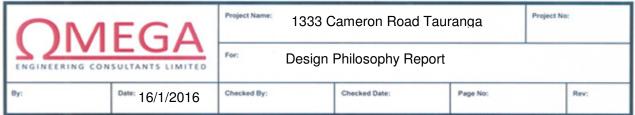




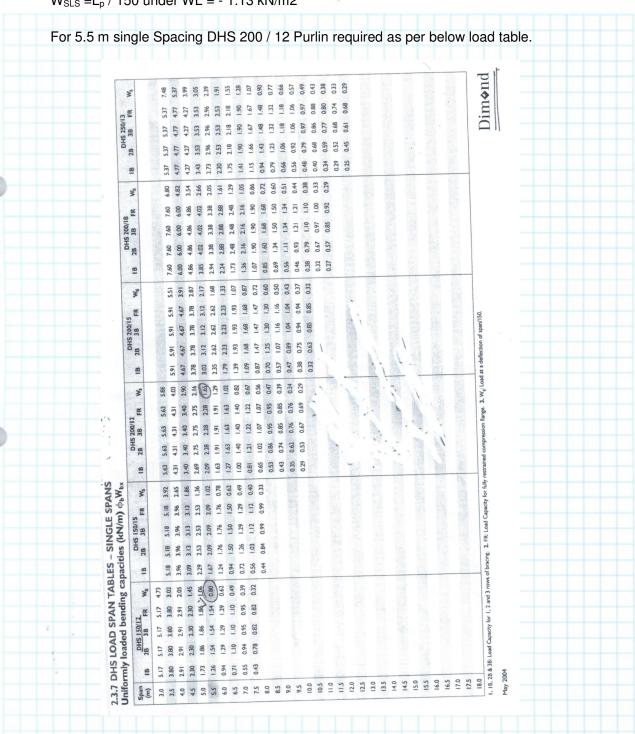








 $W_{SLS} = L_p / 150 \text{ under WL} = -1.13 \text{ kN/m2}$ 





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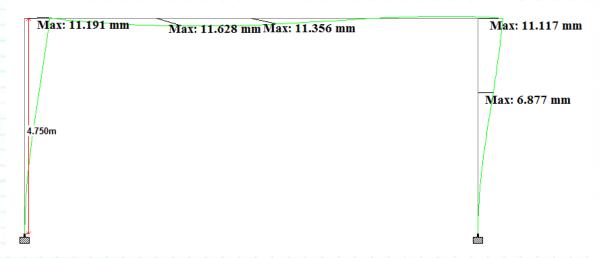
## <u>Deflection Limits:- ( Table C1 NZS1170.0:2002)</u>

# **Lateral Deflection:**

Lateral Deflection for Earthquake.

Lateral Deflection for servicibility and ultimate.

Grid - 6 ( 1.0 DL + 1.0 Eq+Z )



Maximum Allowable Deflectuion for servicibility = Height /200 = 4750 / 200 = 23.75 mm

Maximum Allowable Deflectuion for ultimate = 2.5 % of Height =  $4750 \times 2.5 / 100 = 118.75$  mm

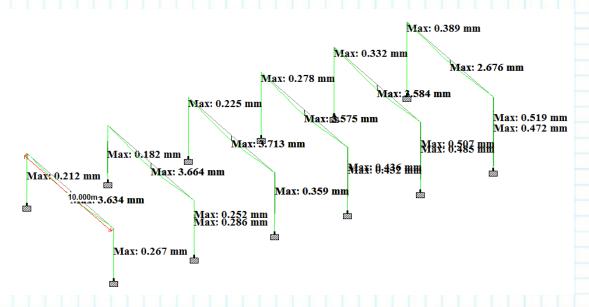
Safe In Deflection.

**Vertical Deflection:** 



For rafter beam for 1.0 DL case:

Maximum vertical deflection is = 3.713 mm



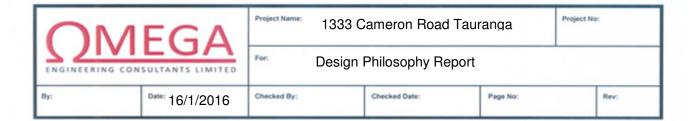
Maximum Allowable Deflectuion for 1.0 DL = Span /300 = 10000 / 300 = 33.33 mm (Hence safe)

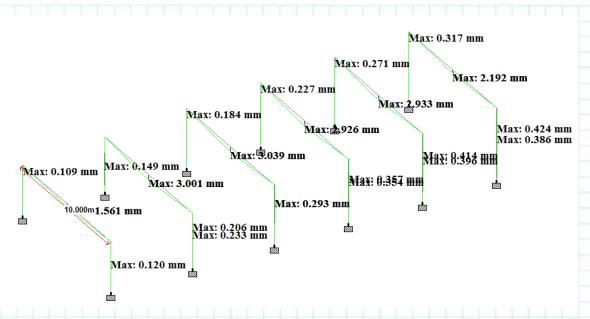
For rafter beam for 1.0 LL case:

Maximum vertical deflection is = 3.039 mm

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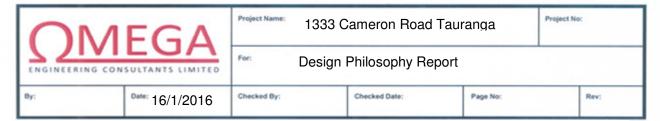


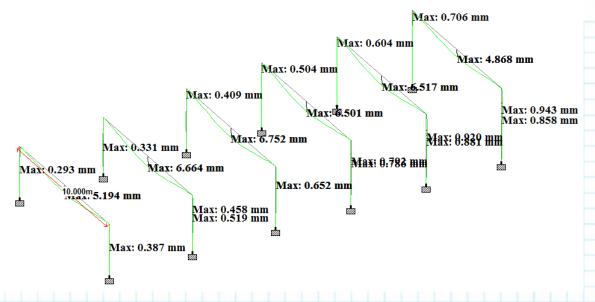


Maximum Allowable Deflectuion for 1.0 LL = Span /300 = 10000 / 300 = 33.33 mm (Hence safe)

For rafter beam for ( 1.0DL + 1.0 LL ) case:

Maximum vertical deflection is = 6.752 mm

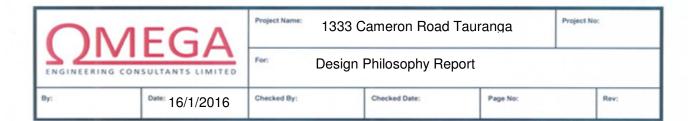




Maximum Allowable Deflectuion for 1.0DL + 1.0 LL = Span / 300 = 10000 / 300 = 33.33 mm (Hence safe)

For Central beam for 1.0 DL case:

Maximum vertical deflection is = 5.539 mm



ax: 4.869 mm 5.379m<sub>1</sub>**x**: **535**0**9 mm** Max: 5.312 mm Tax: 4.346 mm Max: 4.291 mm Max: 5.258 mm MAX 45:45493 mm Max: 4.836 mm

Maximum Allowable Deflectuion for 1.0 DL = Span /300 = 5379 / 300 = 17.93 mm (Hence safe)

For Central beam for 1.0 LL case:

Maximum vertical deflection is = 4.512 mm

Íax: 3.987 mm

5.379mix: 43512 mm

Max: 4.351 mm

Max: 3.559 mm Max: 3.363 mm

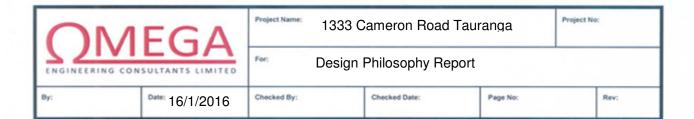
Max: 3.839 mm Max: 3.866 mm Max: 3.693 mm

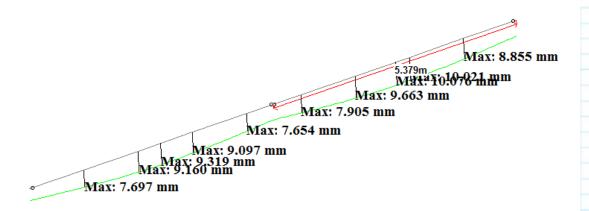
Max: 2.861 mm

Maximum Allowable Deflectuion for 1.0 LL = Span /300 = 5379 / 300 = 17.93 mm (Hence safe)

For Central beam for (1.0DL + 1.0 LL) case:

Maximum vertical deflection is = 10.076 mm



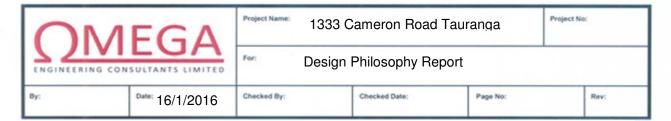


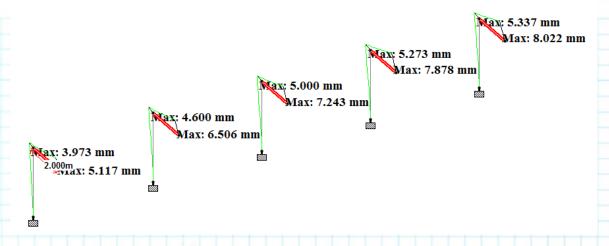
Maximum Allowable Deflectuion for 1.0DL + 1.0 LL = Span / 300 = 5379 / 300 = 17.93 mm (Hence safe)

# **Uplift Deflection:**

Uplift deflection for cantiliver canopy beam for ( 1.0DL + 1.0 WL - X (CPE-CPI) ) case:

Maximum vertical deflection is = 8.022 mm

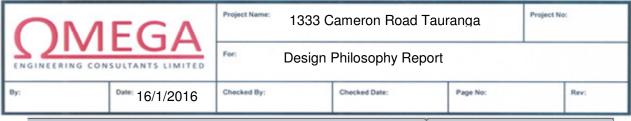


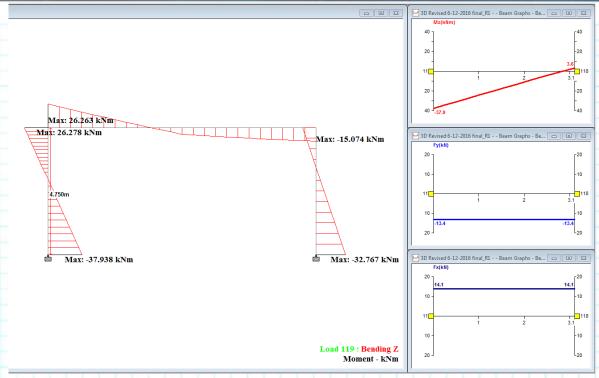


Maximum Allowable Deflectuion for (1.0DL + 1.0 WL - X(CPE+CPI)) = Span / 100 = 2000 / 100 = 20 mm (Hence safe)

# **Design of Column 6B:-**

B.M., S.F. & Axial Force diagram for 119 LOAD CASE 1.0 DL + 1.0 EARTHQUAKE (+Z)





MemDes Calculations @ 17:25:23 06-12-2016

Project : 1333 Cameron Road Tauranga

Description: COLUMN B6

Section: 310UB40 Grade 300+

d = 304 mm b = 165 mm tf = 10.2 mm tw = 6.1 mm

Area = 5210 mm2 fyf = 320 MPa fyw = 320 MPa fu = 440 MPa

Ixx = 86.40 E6mm4 Sx = 633.00 E3mm3 Zx = 569.00 E3mm3 rx = 129.00 mm

Iyy= 7.65 E6mm4 Sy = 142.00 E3mm3 Zy = 92.70 E3mm3 ry = 38.30 mm

Iw =165.00 E9mm6 J =157.00 E3mm4 kf = 0.952 Manufact. Type = HR

Compactness(x,y) = C, C

Zex = 633.00 E3mm3 Zey = 139.00 E3mm3

Check of Section Category Requirements

Specified Minimum Section Category = 3

Maximum Yield Stress Requirement Satisfied (Tbl 12.4)

NOTE: Designer to ensure that Clause 12.8.3.3 is complied with \*\*\*

\*\*\*\* MAJOR axis bending \*\*\*\*

Flange: Lambdae: Actual = 8.81, Allowable = 10.00 [OK]

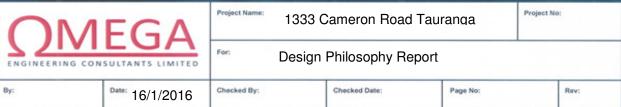
[ Lambdae = FlgOutStand / FlgThick \* (fyf/250)1/2 = 0.079 / 0.010 \* 1.131 = 8.812 ]

Web: Lambdae: Actual = 52.60, Allowable = 101.00 [OK]

[ Lambdae = WebDepth / WebThick \* (fyw/250)1/2 = 0.284 / 0.006 \* 1.131 = 52.599 ]

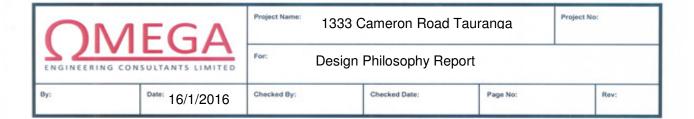
Section Geometry Check [Major]: Passed ---- OK ----

Member Effective Length Calcs

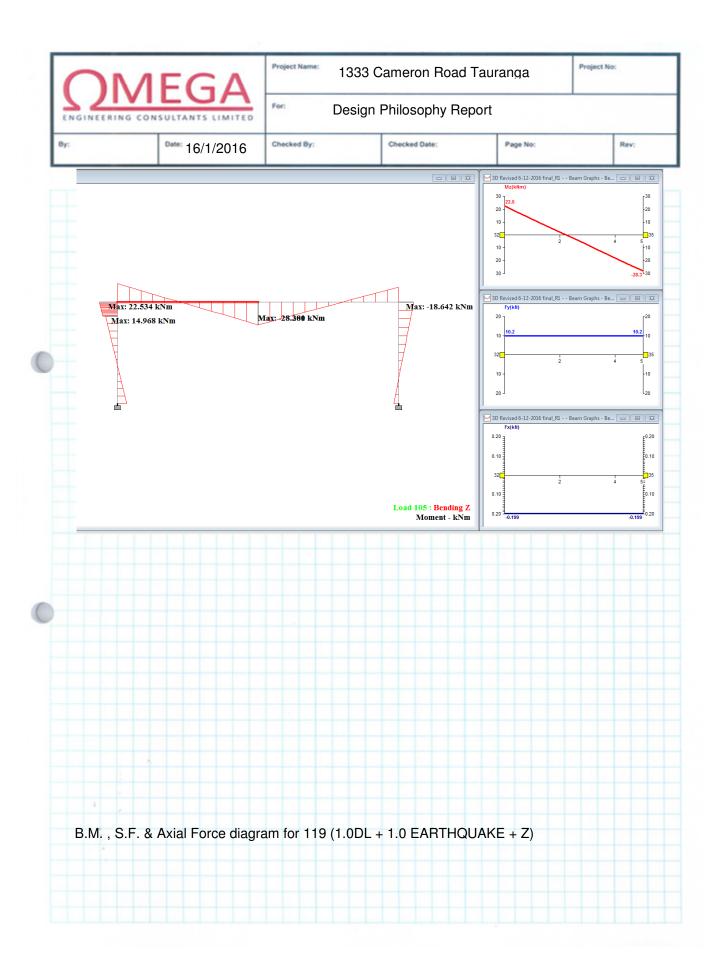


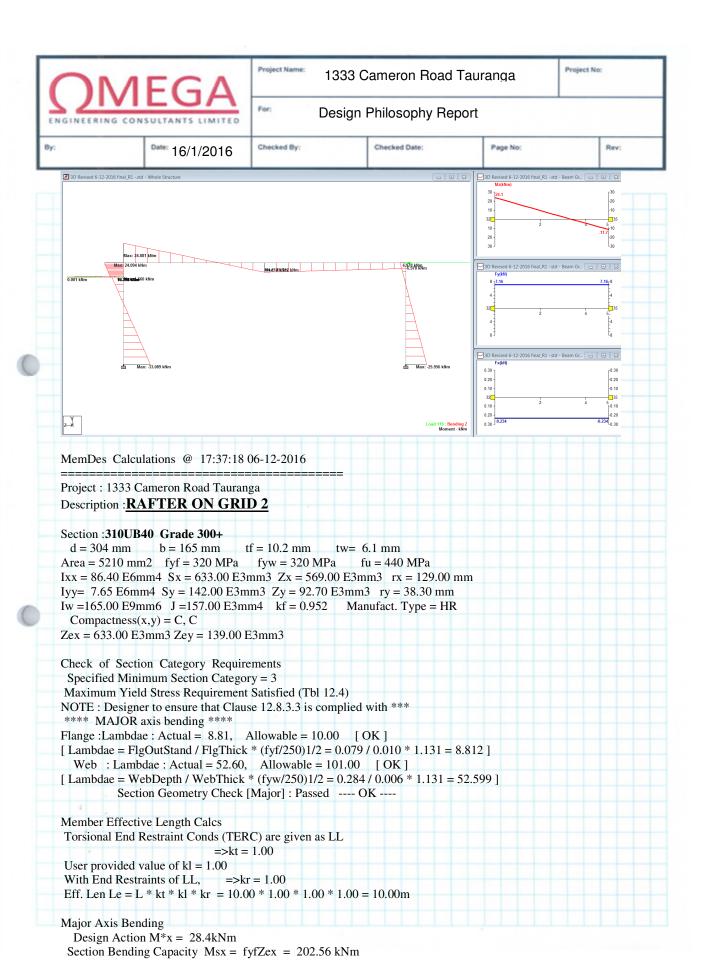
Torsional End Restraint Conds (TERC) are given as FL =>kt = 1.00User provided value of kl = 1.00With End Restraints of FL, =>kr = 1.00Eff. Len Le = L \* kt \* kl \* kr = 4.75 \* 1.00 \* 1.00 \* 1.00 = 4.75 mMajor Axis Bending Design Action M\*x = 38.0kNm Section Bending Capacity Msx = fyfZex = 202.56 kNm User provided value for Alpha-m = 1.00Reference Buckling Moment Calculation: Mo Temp. variable Pi2\_E\_Le2 = PI2 x E / Le2 = 3.1422 x 205 E6 / 4.7502 = 89.7 E06  $Mo = [(Pi2\_E\_Le2 * Iy) * (G J + (Pi2\_E\_Le2 * Iw))]0.5$ Mo = 137.0 kNm(Egtn 5.6.1.1(4))Alpha-s = 0.6\*[(Ms/Mo)2+3)0.5 - (Ms/Mo)] = 0.48 [ (Ms/Mo) = 202.6 / 137.0 = 1.479 ] Alpha-m Alpha-s < 1.0, => Segment NOT Fully Restrained Mbx = 1.00 \* 0.48 \* 202.6 = 97.1Major axis capacity Ratio = M\*x / Phi Mbx = 0.43. ---- OK ----Shear Calculations (Unstiffened Web) Design Action V\*x = 13.4kNVw = 0.6 \* Fyw \* d \* tw = 0.6 \* 320000 \* 0.304 \* 0.006Nominal Shear Yield capacity Vw = 356.0 kN Alphav = 2.43 >= 1.0 => full web shear capacity Vu = Vw = 356.0 kNMom-Shear Interaction Check: Moment ratio <= 0.75 => Clause 5.12.2 N/A Shear capacity ratio = V\*x / Phi Vu = 0.04. ---- OK ----**Axial Calculations** Design Action Nd= 14.1kN [Comp], LeAxx = 4.75 m, LeAxy = 4.75 m Sect. Compression Capacity Ns = kf An fycomb = 0.952 \* 5.2.E-3 \* 320 = 1587.2 kN(where An = Ag, &fy combined = 320.0 MPa Major axis buckling : Alpha-c = 0.9022Alpha-cx < 1.0 = Ncx = Alpha-cx Ns = 1431.9 Minor axis buckling: Alpha-c = 0.3419Alpha-cy < 1.0 = Ncy = Alpha-cy Ns = 542.6Minimum Capac.Ncmin = 542.6 Axial buckling capac. Ratio = Nd / Phi Nemin = 0.029,---- OK ----Combined Actions Checks Cl 8.1.1.1: Have axial load, in conjunction with flexure, => check Cl 8.1.4 Significant Axial Load test (Cl. 8.1.4(a)) NOT Satisfied \*\*\*\* NOK \*\*\*\* Significant Axial Load test (Cl. 8.1.4(b) IS Satisfied ---- OK ----Loading PASSES Cl 8.1.4, => Combined Actions Checks are not required ======== SUMMARY =======

\*\*\*\* U.L.S. Capacity Check Passed, Load Cap. Ratio = 0.43 ---- OK ----



# **Design of Rafter on Grid 2:-**B.M., S.F. & Axial Force diagram for 105 (1.2 DL + 1.0 WL + Z (CPE+CPI)).







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User provided value for Alpha-m = 1.00

Reference Buckling Moment Calculation: Mo

Temp. variable Pi2\_E\_Le2 = PI2 x E / Le2 = 3.1422 x 205 E6 / 10.0002 = 20.2 E06

Mo = [(Pi2 E Le2 \* Iy) \* (G J + (Pi2 E Le2 \* Iw))]0.5

Mo = 49.6kNm (Eqtn 5.6.1.1(4))

Alpha-s = 0.6\*[((Ms/Mo)2+3)0.5 - (Ms/Mo)] = 0.21 [ (Ms/Mo) = 202.6 / 49.6 = 4.083 ]

Alpha-m Alpha-s < 1.0, => Segment NOT Fully Restrained

Mbx = 1.00 \* 0.21 \* 202.6 = 42.8

Major axis capacity Ratio = M\*x / Phi Mbx

= 0.74,

---- OK ----

Shear Calculations (Unstiffened Web)

Design Action V\*x = 10.2kN

Vw = 0.6 \* Fyw \* d \* tw = 0.6 \* 320000 \* 0.304 \* 0.006

Nominal Shear Yield capacity Vw = 356.0 kN

Alphav = 2.43 >= 1.0 => full web shear capacity

Vu = Vw = 356.0 kN

Mom-Shear Interaction Check: Moment ratio <= 0.75 => Clause 5.12.2 N/A

Shear capacity ratio = V\*x / Phi Vu

= 0.03,

---- OK ----

**Axial Calculations** 

Design Action Nd = 0.2 kN [Comp], LeAxx = 10.00 m, LeAxy = 10.00 m

Sect. Compression Capacity Ns = kf An fycomb

= 0.952 \* 5.2.E-3 \* 320

= 1587.2 kN

(where An = Ag, &fy combined = 320.0 MPa

Major axis buckling: Alpha-c = 0.6414

Alpha-cx < 1.0 = Ncx = Alpha-cx Ns = 1018.0

Minor axis buckling: Alpha-c = 0.0890

Alpha-cy < 1.0 =>Ncy = Alpha-cy Ns = 141.2

Minimum Capac.Ncmin = 141.2

Axial buckling capac. Ratio = Nd / Phi Ncmin

= 0.002, ---- OK ----

Combined Actions Checks

Cl 8.1.1.1 : Have axial load, in conjunction with flexure, => check Cl 8.1.4

Significant Axial Load test (Cl. 8.1.4(a)) NOT Satisfied \*\*\*\* NOK \*\*\*\*

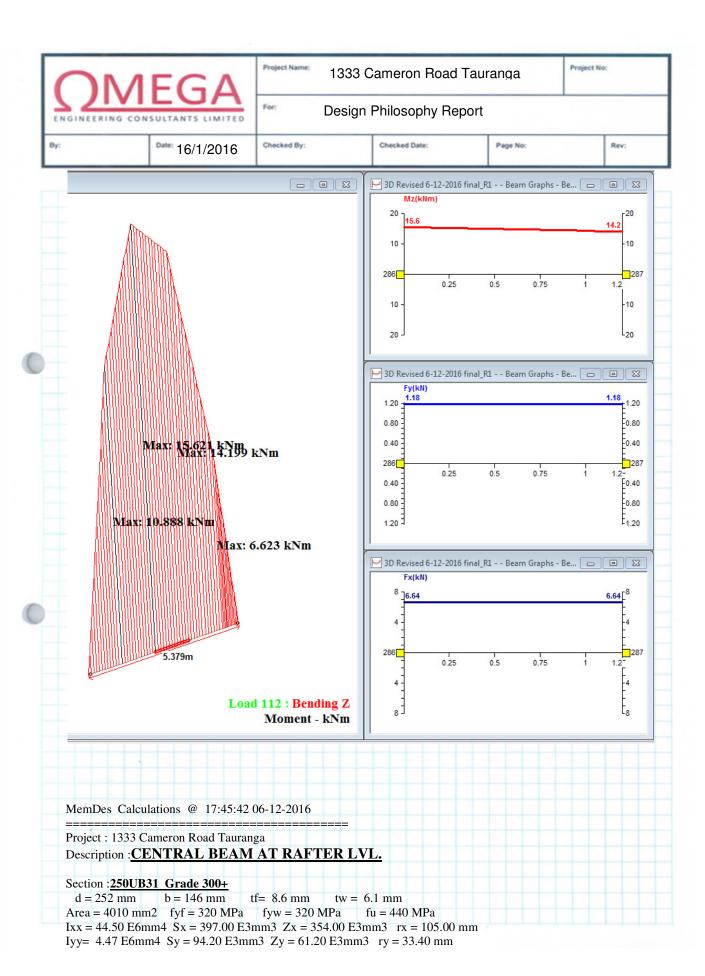
Significant Axial Load test (Cl. 8.1.4(b) IS Satisfied ---- OK ----

Loading PASSES Cl 8.1.4, => Combined Actions Checks are not required

\*\*\*\* U.L.S. Capacity Check Passed, Load Cap. Ratio = 0.74 ---- OK ----

### **Design of Central Beam At Rafter Level:-**

B.M., S.F. & Axial Force diagram for LOAD CASE 112(0.9 DL + 1.0 WL - X (CPE + CPI)).





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<sup>Date:</sup> 16/1/2016

Major axis buckling: Alpha-c = 0.8199

Alpha-cx < 1.0 = Ncx = Alpha-cx Ns = 1052.1

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```
Manufact. Type = HR
Iw = 65.90 E9mm6 J = 89.30 E3mm4 kf = 1.000
 Compactness(x,y) = N, N
Zex = 395.00 E3mm3 Zey = 91.40 E3mm3
Check of Section Category Requirements
Specified Minimum Section Category = 3
Maximum Yield Stress Requirement Satisfied (Tbl 12.4)
NOTE: Designer to ensure that Clause 12.8.3.3 is complied with ***
**** MAJOR axis bending ****
Flange: Lambdae: Actual = 9.20, Allowable = 10.00 [OK]
[Lambdae = FlgOutStand / FlgThick * (fyf/250)1/2 = 0.070 / 0.009 * 1.131 = 9.202]
  Web : Lambdae : Actual = 43.55, Allowable = 101.00 [ OK ]
[ Lambdae = WebDepth / WebThick * (fyw/250)1/2 = 0.235 / 0.006 * 1.131 = 43.549 ]
          Section Geometry Check [Major]: Passed ---- OK ----
Member Effective Length Calcs
Torsional End Restraint Conds (TERC) are given as LL
                            =>kt = 1.00
User provided value of kl = 1.00
With End Restraints of LL,
                              =>kr = 1.00
Eff. Len Le = L * kt * kl * kr = 5.38 * 1.00 * 1.00 * 1.00 = 5.38m
Major Axis Bending
  Design Action M*x = 15.6kNm
 Section Bending Capacity Msx = fyfZex = 126.40 kNm
    User provided value for Alpha-m = 1.00
 Reference Buckling Moment Calculation: Mo
  Temp. variable Pi2_E_Le2 = PI2 x E / Le2 = 3.1422 x 205 E6 / 5.3792 = 69.9 E06
  Mo = [(Pi2\_E\_Le2 * Iy) * (G J + (Pi2\_E\_Le2 * Iw))]0.5
  Mo = 60.6kNm
                      (Eqtn 5.6.1.1(4))
 Alpha-s = 0.6*[((Ms/Mo)2+3)0.5 - (Ms/Mo)] = 0.38 [ (Ms/Mo) = 126.4 / 60.6 = 2.085 ]
  Alpha-m Alpha-s < 1.0, => Segment NOT Fully Restrained
Mbx = 1.00 * 0.38 * 126.4 = 47.4
 Major axis capacity Ratio = M*x / Phi Mbx
                                  ---- OK ----
                = 0.37,
Shear Calculations (Unstiffened Web)
  Design Action V*x = 1.2 \text{ kN}
Vw = 0.6 * Fyw * d * tw = 0.6 * 320000 * 0.252 * 0.006
  Nominal Shear Yield capacity Vw = 295.1 kN
Alphav = 3.55 >= 1.0 => full web shear capacity
   Vu = Vw = 295.1 \text{ kN}
  Mom-Shear Interaction Check: Moment ratio <= 0.75 => Clause 5.12.2 N/A
   Shear capacity ratio = V*x / Phi Vu
                                  ---- OK ----
               = 0.00,
Axial Calculations
  Design Action Nd = 6.7 kN [Comp], LeAxx = 5.38 m, LeAxy = 5.38 m
Sect. Compression Capacity Ns = kf An fycomb
                    = 1.000 * 4.0.E-3 * 320
                    = 1283.2 \text{ kN}
(where An = Ag, &fy combined = 320.0 MPa
```



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Minor axis buckling: Alpha-c = 0.2086

Alpha-cy < 1.0 =>Ncy = Alpha-cy Ns = 267.7

Minimum Capac.Ncmin = 267.7

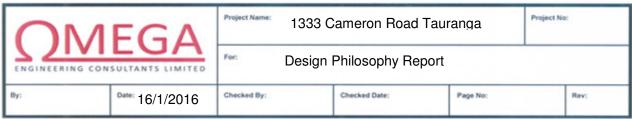
Axial buckling capac. Ratio = Nd / Phi Ncmin = 0.028, ---- OK ----

**Combined Actions Checks** 

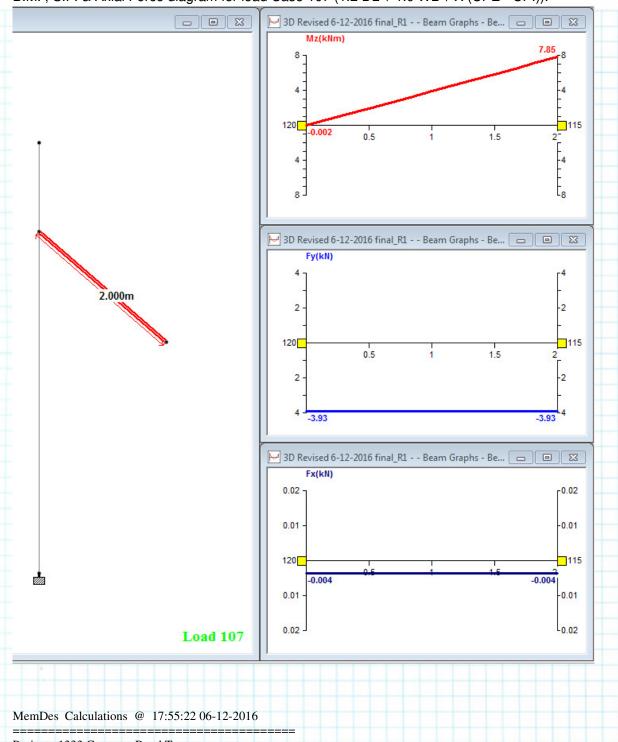
CI 8.1.1.1: Have axial load, in conjunction with flexure, => check CI 8.1.4 Significant Axial Load test (Cl. 8.1.4(a)) NOT Satisfied \*\*\*\* NOK \*\*\*\* Significant Axial Load test (Cl. 8.1.4(b) IS Satisfied ---- OK ---- Loading PASSES CI 8.1.4, => Combined Actions Checks are not required

\*\*\*\* U.L.S. Capacity Check Passed, Load Cap. Ratio = 0.37 ---- OK ----

**Canopy Main Beam (Grid -3)** 



B.M., S.F. & Axial Force diagram for load Case 107 (1.2 DL + 1.0 WL + X (CPE - CPI)).



Project: 1333 Cameron Road Tauranga Description <u>CANOPY MAIN BEAM</u>

OMEGA ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LIMITED		Project Name: 1333 Cameron Road Tauranga			Project No	Project No:	
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Ву:	Date: 16/1/2016	Checked By:		Checked Date:	Page No:		Rev:

Section : 150UB14 Grade 300+ d = 150 mmb = 75 mmtf = 7.0 mmtw = 5.0 mmArea = 1780 mm2 fyf = 320 MPa fyw = 320 MPa fu = 440 MPaIxx = 6.66 E6mm4 Sx = 102.00 E3mm3 Zx = 88.80 E3mm3 rx = 61.10 mmIyy= 0.49 E6mm4 Sy = 20.80 E3mm3 Zy = 13.20 E3mm3 ry = 16.60 mmIw= 2.53 E9mm6 J = 28.10 E3mm4 kf = 1.000 Manufact. Type = HR Compactness(x,y) = C, CZex = 102.00 E3mm3 Zey = 19.80 E3mm3Check of Section Category Requirements Specified Minimum Section Category = 3 Maximum Yield Stress Requirement Satisfied (Tbl 12.4) NOTE: Designer to ensure that Clause 12.8.3.3 is complied with \*\*\* \*\*\*\* MAJOR axis bending \*\*\*\* Flange: Lambdae: Actual = 5.66, Allowable = 10.00 [OK] [ Lambdae = FlgOutStand / FlgThick \* (fyf/250)1/2 = 0.035 / 0.007 \* 1.131 = 5.657 ] Web: Lambdae: Actual = 30.77, Allowable = 101.00 [OK] [ Lambdae = WebDepth / WebThick \* (fyw/250)1/2 = 0.136 / 0.005 \* 1.131 = 30.773 ] Section Geometry Check [Major]: Passed ---- OK ----Member Effective Length Calcs Torsional End Restraint Conds (TERC) are given as FL =>kt = 1.00User provided value of kl = 1.00With End Restraints of FL, =>kr = 1.00 Eff. Len Le = L \* kt \* kl \* kr = 2.00 \* 1.00 \* 1.00 \* 1.00 = 2.00mMajor Axis Bending Design Action M\*x = 7.9 kNmSection Bending Capacity Msx = fyfZex = 32.64 kNm User provided value for Alpha-m = 1.00Reference Buckling Moment Calculation: Mo Temp. variable Pi2\_E\_Le2 = PI2 x E / Le2 = 3.1422 x 205 E6 / 2.0002 = 505.8 E06  $Mo = [(Pi2\_E\_Le2 * Iy) * (G J + (Pi2\_E\_Le2 * Iw))]0.5$ Mo = 29.7kNm(Eqtn 5.6.1.1(4)) Alpha-s = 0.6\*[(Ms/Mo)2+3)0.5 - (Ms/Mo)] = 0.57 [ (Ms/Mo) = 32.6 / 29.7 = 1.098 ] Alpha-m Alpha-s < 1.0, => Segment NOT Fully Restrained Mbx = 1.00 \* 0.57 \* 32.6 = 18.7Major axis capacity Ratio = M\*x / Phi Mbx = 0.47. ---- OK ----Shear Calculations (Unstiffened Web) Design Action V\*x = 4.0 kNVw = 0.6 \* Fyw \* d \* tw = 0.6 \* 320000 \* 0.150 \* 0.005Nominal Shear Yield capacity Vw = 144.0 kNAlphav = 7.10 >= 1.0 => full web shear capacity Vu = Vw = 144.0 kNMom-Shear Interaction Check: Moment ratio <= 0.75 => Clause 5.12.2 N/A Shear capacity ratio = V\*x / Phi Vu = 0.03,---- OK ----



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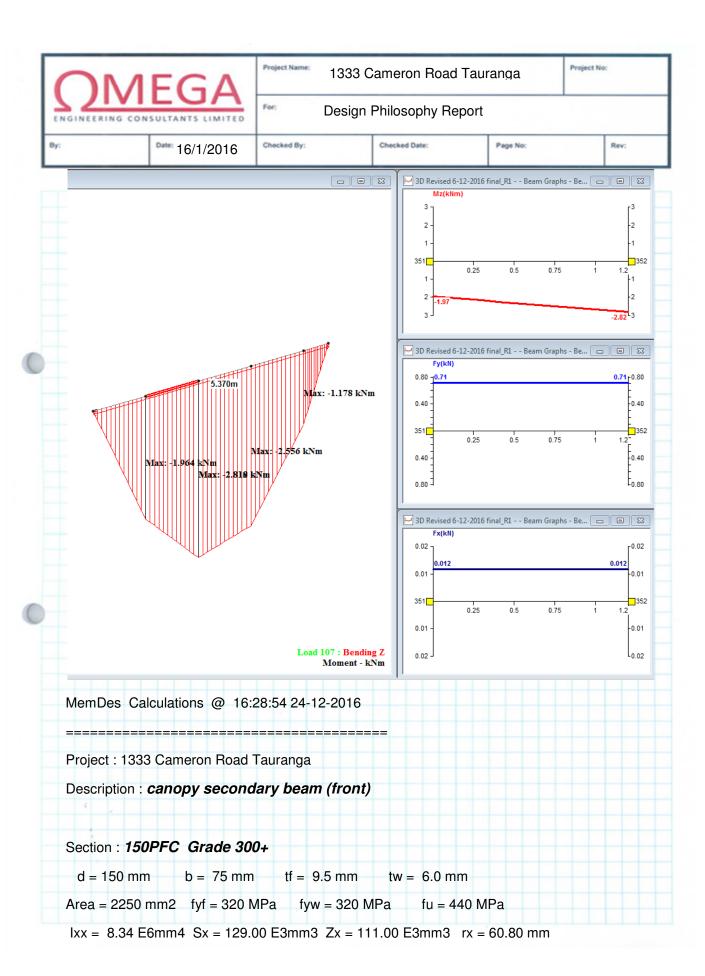
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\*\*\*\* U.L.S. Capacity Check Passed, Load Cap. Ratio = 0.47 ---- OK ----

## **Canopy Secondary Front Beam**

B.M., S.F. & Axial Force diagram for load Case 107 (1.2 DL + 1.0 WL + X (CPE - CPI)).





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	1000 Gailleigh Fload	i aui ai iga

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lyy = 1.29 E6mm4 Sy = 46.00 E3mm3 Zy = 25.70 E3mm3 ry = 23.90 mm

lw = 4.59 E9mm6 J = 54.90 E3mm4 kf = 1.000

Manufact. Type = HR

Zex = 129.00 E3mm3 Zey = 38.50 E3mm3

Check of Section Category Requirements

Specified Minimum Section Category = 3

Maximum Yield Stress Requirement Satisfied (Tbl 12.4)

NOTE: Designer to ensure that Clause 12.8.3.3 is complied with \*\*\*

\*\*\*\* MAJOR axis bending \*\*\*\*

Flange: Lambdae: Actual = 8.22, Allowable = 10.00 [OK]

[ Lambdae = FlgOutStand / FlgThick \* (fyf/250)1/2 = 0.069 / 0.010 \* 1.131 = 8.217 ]

Web: Lambdae: Actual = 24.70, Allowable = 101.00 [OK]

[Lambdae = WebDepth / WebThick \* (fyw/250)1/2 = 0.131 / 0.006 \* 1.131 = 24.702 ]

Section Geometry Check [Major]: Passed ---- OK ----

Member Effective Length Calcs

Torsional End Restraint Conds (TERC) are given as LL

=> kt = 1.00

User provided value of kl = 1.00

User provided value of kr = 1.00

Eff. Len Le = L \* kt \* kl \* kr = 5.37 \* 1.00 \* 1.00 \* 1.00 = 5.37m

Major Axis Bending

Design Action  $M^*x = 2.8 \text{ kNm}$ 

Section Bending Capacity Msx = fyf Zex = 41.28 kNm

User provided value for Alpha-m = 1.00

Reference Buckling Moment Calculation: Mo

Temp. variable Pi2 E Le2 = PI2 x E / Le2 = 3.1422 x 205 E6 / 5.3702 = 70.2 E06



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 $Mo = [(Pi2\_E\_Le2 * Iy) * (G J + (Pi2\_E\_Le2 * Iw))]0.5$ 

Mo = 20.7 kNm

( Eqtn 5.6.1.1(4) )

Alpha-s = 0.6\*[(Ms/Mo)2+3)0.5 - (Ms/Mo)] = 0.39 [ (Ms/Mo) = 41.3 / 20.7 = 1.998 ]

Alpha-m Alpha-s < 1.0, => Segment NOT Fully Restrained

Mbx = 1.00 \* 0.39 \* 41.3 = 16.0

Major axis capacity Ratio = M\*x / Phi Mbx

= 0.19,

---- OK ----

Shear Calculations (Unstiffened Web)

Design Action  $V^*x = 0.7 \text{ kN}$ 

Vw = 0.6 \* Fyw \* d \* tw = 0.6 \* 320000 \* 0.150 \* 0.006

Nominal Shear Yield capacity Vw = 172.8 kN

Alphav = 9.58 >= 1.0 => full web shear capacity

Vu = Vw = 172.8 kN

Mom-Shear Interaction Check: Moment ratio <= 0.75 => Clause 5.12.2 N/A

Shear capacity ratio = V\*x / Phi Vu

= 0.00,

---- OK ----

======== SUMMARY =============

\*\*\*\* U.L.S. Capacity Check Passed, Load Cap. Ratio = 0.19 ---- OK ----

**Canopy Channel supporting purlin at tilt concrete wall** 

Total Load on roof = 77.16 kN

assume that half tributerry area load will be transfer to channel

Total Load on roof transfer to channel = 77.16 / 2 kN = 38.58 kN

Length of building = 25.8 m

load on chanel per meter = 1.5 kN/m

moment on channel considering length of chanel from c/c span of column



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 $= 1.5 \times 5.37^{2}/8 = 5.40 \text{ kN.m}$ 

Shear on channel

 $= 1.5 \times 5.37 / 2 = 4.02 \text{ kN}$ 

MemDes Calculations @ 12:04:58 26-12-2016

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Project: 1333 Cameron Road Tauranga

Description: Channel design supporting purlin

Section: 125PFC Grade 300+

d = 125 mm b = 65 mm tf = 7.5 mm tw = 4.7 mm

Area = 1520 mm2 fyf = 320 MPa fyw = 320 MPa fu = 440 MPa

Ixx = 3.97 E6mm4 Sx = 73.00 E3mm3 Zx = 63.50 E3mm3 rx = 51.10 mm

lyy = 0.66 E6mm4 Sy = 27.20 E3mm3 Zy = 15.20 E3mm3 ry = 20.80 mm

Iw = 1.64 E9mm6 J = 23.10 E3mm4 kf = 1.000 Manufact. Type = HR

Zex = 72.80 E3mm3 Zey = 22.80 E3mm3

Check of Section Category Requirements

Specified Minimum Section Category = 3

Maximum Yield Stress Requirement Satisfied (Tbl 12.4)

NOTE: Designer to ensure that Clause 12.8.3.3 is complied with \*\*\*

\*\*\*\* MAJOR axis bending \*\*\*\*

Flange: Lambdae: Actual = 9.10, Allowable = 10.00 [OK]

[ Lambdae = FlgOutStand / FlgThick \* (fyf/250)1/2 = 0.060 / 0.008 \* 1.131 = 9.096 ]

Web: Lambdae: Actual = 26.48, Allowable = 101.00 [OK]

[ Lambdae = WebDepth / WebThick \* (fyw/250)1/2 = 0.110 / 0.005 \* 1.131 = 26.479 ]

Section Geometry Check [Major]: Passed ---- OK ----



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Member Effective Length Calcs

Torsional End Restraint Conds (TERC) are given as FU

=> kt = 1.00

User provided value of kl = 1.00

User provided value of kr = 1.00

Eff. Len Le = L \* kt \* kl \* kr = 5.37 \* 1.00 \* 1.00 \* 1.00 = 5.37m

Major Axis Bending

Design Action  $M^*x = 5.4 \text{ kNm}$ 

Section Bending Capacity Msx = fyf Zex = 23.30 kNm

User provided value for Alpha-m = 1.00

Reference Buckling Moment Calculation: Mo

Temp. variable Pi2 E Le2 = PI2 x E / Le2 = 3.1422 x 205 E6 / 5.3702 = 70.2 E06

Mo = [(Pi2 E Le2 \* Iy) \* (G J + (Pi2 E Le2 \* Iw))]0.5

Mo = 9.5 kNm (Eqtn 5.6.1.1(4))

Alpha-s = 0.6\*[(Ms/Mo)2+3)0.5 - (Ms/Mo)] = 0.33 [ (Ms/Mo) = 23.3 / 9.5 = 2.447 ]

Alpha-m Alpha-s < 1.0, => Segment NOT Fully Restrained

Mbx = 1.00 \* 0.33 \* 23.3 = 7.7

Major axis capacity Ratio =  $M^*x$  / Phi Mbx

= 0.78,

---- OK ----

Shear Calculations (Unstiffened Web)

Design Action  $V^*x = 4.0 \text{ kN}$ 

Vw = 0.6 \* Fyw \* d \* tw = 0.6 \* 320000 \* 0.125 \* 0.005

Nominal Shear Yield capacity Vw = 112.8 kN

Alphav = 8.40 >= 1.0 => full web shear capacity

Vu = Vw = 112.8 kN

Mom-Shear Interaction Check: Moment ratio <= 0.75 => Clause 5.12.2 N/A



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Shear capacity ratio = V\*x / Phi Vu

= 0.04,

---- OK ----

Seismic Member Checks

Cl. 12.6.2.2 check : Alpha-m x Alpha-s Limit

Alpha-m x Alpha-s = 0.33, Tbl 12.6.2 Limit of 1.00 is NOT met, => NOK

Designer to check whether segment has yielding regions or not

[ NOTE : If Member Category of 1, check if a value other than 1.35 may be used ]

Cl 12.6.2.5 check, Full Lateral Restraint is not required, OK

Tbl 12.8.3.1(b) Check: Not req'd for a non-compression or non-yielding seismic member

\*\*\*\* U.L.S. Capacity Check Passed, Load Cap. Ratio = 0.78 ---- OK ----

### **Design of RB 16 Roof Bracing**

Axial tension force in member $N^* = 3.47 \text{ kN}$ 

for design of tension member  $N^* \leq \emptyset$  Nt

Design Tensile capacity =  $\emptyset$ Nt = 0.9 x 201 x 300

= 54.27 > 3.47 kN.Hence O.K.



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### DESIGN OFCONCRETE TILT PANEL

Calculation of center of Rigidity

W1 = weight of wall at grid A

W2 = weight of wall at grid B

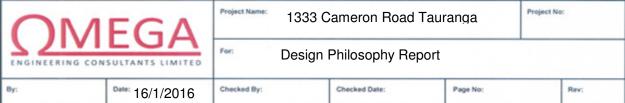
Thickness of concrete tilt panel = 150 mm

 $COR = w1 \times 0.075 + w2 \times (10.235 - 0.075) / (w1 + w2)$ 

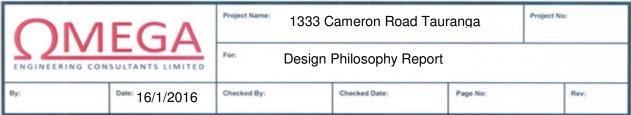
= 227.47 x 0.075 + 51.21 x 10.16 / 278.68

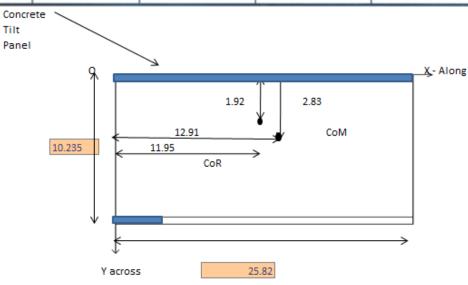
= 1.92

Calculation of center of Mass



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	ALONG DIRECT	TION		ACROSS DIRECTION		
	v	veight C.G		weigh	nt C.G Mom	
		227.47 12.91			7.47 0.075 17.	
			155.166	wall GL - B 5		
				wall GL - 1		
		20.5575 25.82		wall GL - 6 20.5		
			996.2		.165 5.11 394	
		386.583	4621.65	386	.583 109	92.58
	x	= 11.9551		y =	2.82624	
	4					





### Accidental Eccentricity:

X = 0.1 \* X = 0.1 x 25.82 = 2.582 m Y = 0.1 \* Y = 0.1 x 10.235 = 1.03 m

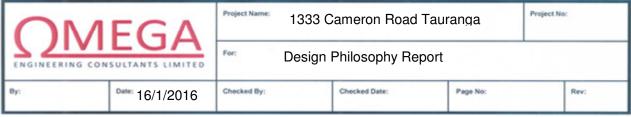
### Eccentricity:

X = 12.91-11.95 = 0.96 m Y = 2.83-1.92 = 0.91

### Total Eccentricity:

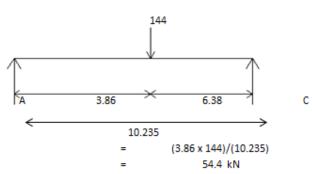
X = 2.582+0.9600000000000001 = 3.542 m X = 2.582-0.9600000000000001 = 1.622 m Y = 0.91+1.03 = 1.94 m Y = 0.91-1.03 = -0.12 m

Mass = 386.583 kN Seismic Weight = 0.372 X 386.583 = 144 kN



#### Along Direction:

Two Concrete tilt panel walls:



#### Design Walls on grid C 54.4 kN in plane

Walls = 2 Nos Length = 2.569 m

2 walls per side @ 2.569 m in length each

Force per panel = 54.4/2

27.2 kN

#### Reaction on grid A wall

144-54.4= 89.6 Walls = 10 Nos Length = 2.569 m

10 walls per side @ 2.569 m in length each

Force per panel = 89.6/10

= 8.96 kN

#### Across Direction:

Wall on Grid A and Grid C are in same dirction and the provide resistance to momnets in same along directio. So forces need to be add with across dirction

M = 3.542 x 144 = 510.048 kNm L = 10.235 m

Force per wall = 510.048/10.235 = 49.9 kN

2 panels = 49.9/2

24.95 kN per panel

On Grid C total Force = 27.2+24.95

52.15 per panel

Now total load of concrete wall as from pg no. 4 is 3.6kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Seismic mass coefficient = 0.372



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total weight of wall =  $0.372 \times 3.6 = 1.34 \text{kN/m}^2$ .

= load on one panel  $= 1.34 \times 2.569 = 3.45 \text{ kN/m}$ 

moment due to seismic load =  $3.45 \times 5.4^2 / 8 = 12.57 \text{ kN.m}$ 

Now check for fire load. width of one panel = 2.569 m

= load on one panel  $= 0.5 \times 2.569 = 1.28 \text{ kN/m}$ 

moment =  $1.28 \times 5.4^2 / 2 = 18.72 \text{ kN.m}$ 

Fire load is more critical than seismic for out of plane.

lets Try HD12 @ 125 c/c As =  $904 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ 

a = As x fy / 0.85 fc b

 $a = 904 \times 500 / 0.85 \times 30 \times 1000 = 17.8 \text{ mm}$ 

 $\emptyset$ M = 0.85 fy As (d - a/2)

 $= 0.85 \times 500 \times 904 (75 - 17.8 / 2)$ 

= 25.39 kN.m > 18.72 kN.m

Check for Shear

Shear on one Panel =  $1.28 \times 5.4 = 7$ 

 $Vc = 0.2 \text{ x fc } ^0.5 \text{ x } 1000 \text{ x } 75 = 82.5 \text{ kN}$ 

 $V_s = V/0.75 - 82.5 < 0$ 

As = 0.7bws2 / fy

consider 450 mm spacing

 $= 0.7 \times 150 \times 450 / 500$ 



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 $= 94.5 \text{ mm}^2$ 

take HD12 @ 450 c/c.

Now, for In plane the force apply on one panel is 52.15 kN

Max height of roof is 5.4 m.

 $Mmax = 52.15 \times 5.4 = 281.61 \text{ kN.m}$ 

For determining the in plane capacity, we will use outer 4 bars of the wall

 $4HD12 = 452 \text{ mm}^2$ 

 $d = 2569 - 50 - (125 \times 2) = 2269$ 

a = As x fy / 0.85 fc b

 $a = 452 \times 500 / 0.85 \times 30 \times 125 = 71 \text{ mm}$ 

 $\emptyset$ M = 0.85 fy As (d - a/2)

 $= 0.85 \times 500 \times 452 (2269 - 71/2)$ 

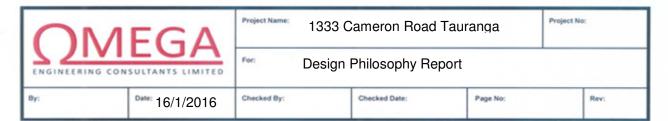
= 429.05 kN.m > 281.61 kN.m

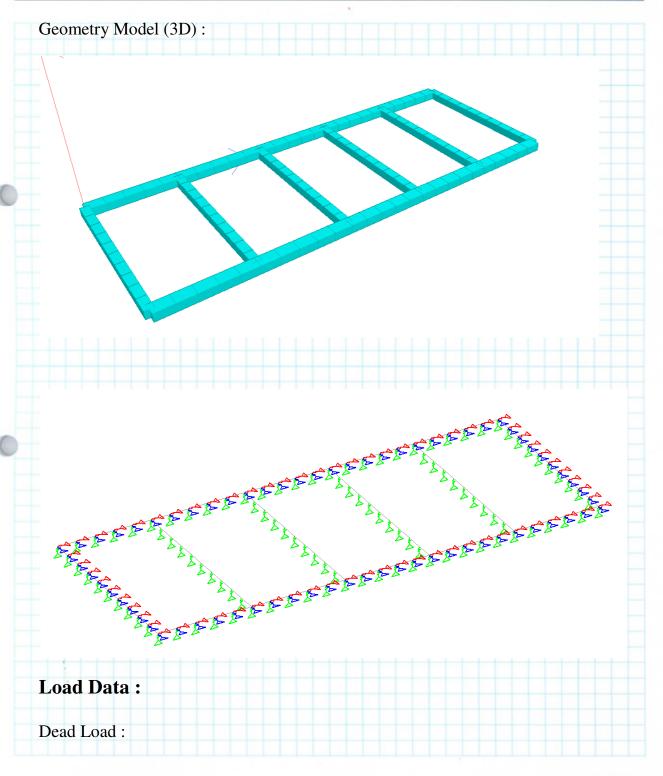
Hence O.K.

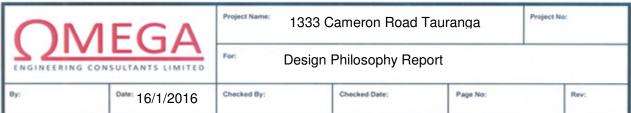
#### Calculation of Ground Beam

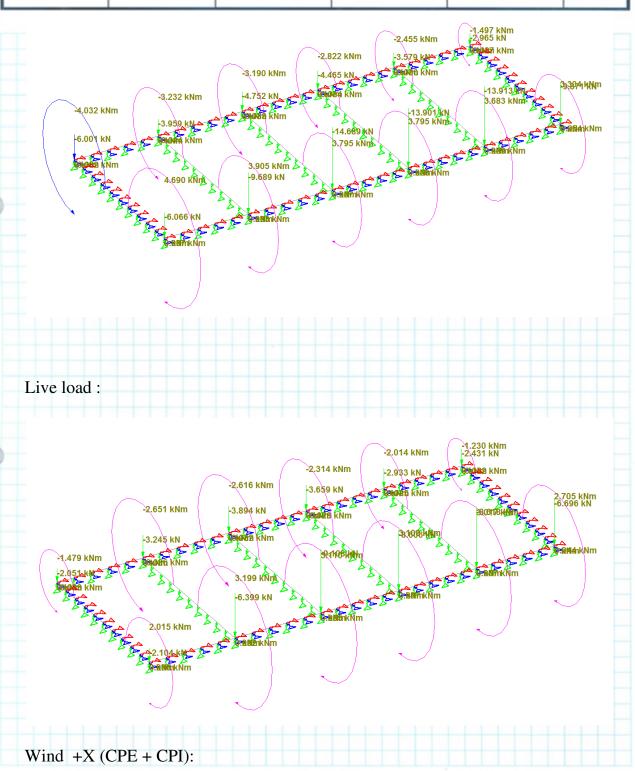
Here for design of ground beam, we generate a staad model of ground beam. the reaction obtain from main geometry column apply on the same point in ground beam staad model as joint load. For applying joint load, we have generated all the load cases which was consider in main model. And same load combination is also consider.

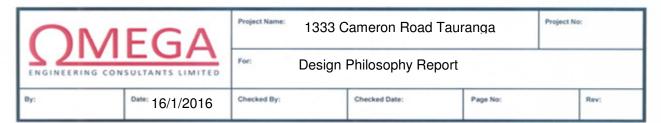
For generation staad model, we have generate spring support at 1 m interval. for generation of spring support the value of sub grade reaction taken is  $260/0.01 \times 0.750 = 19500 \text{ kN/m}^3$ 

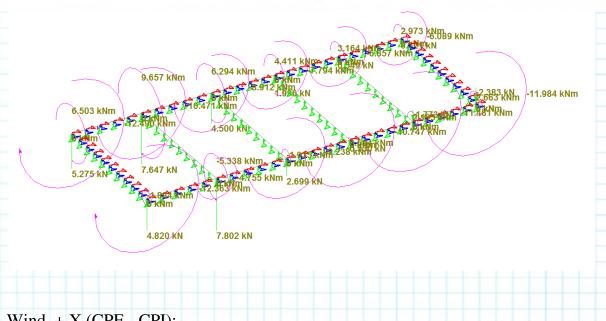




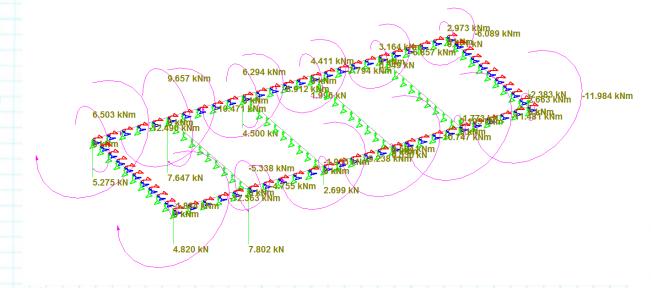




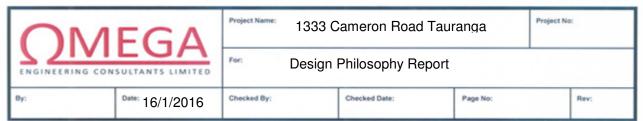


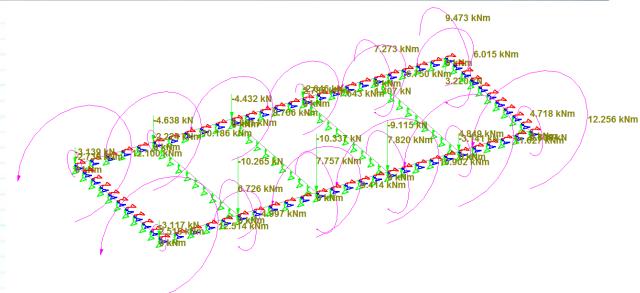


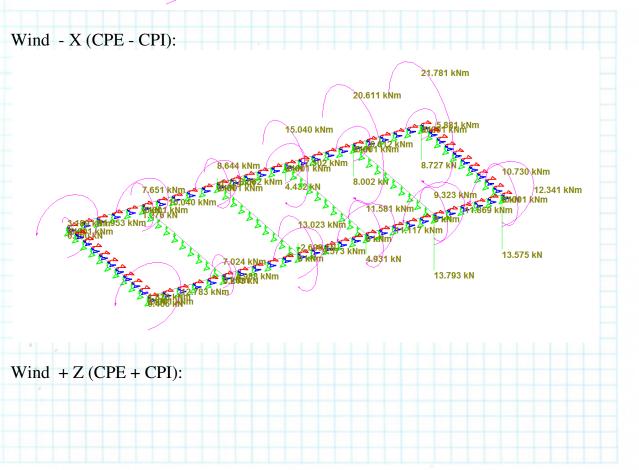
Wind + X (CPE - CPI):

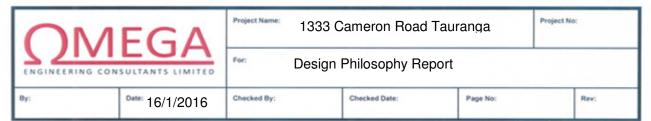


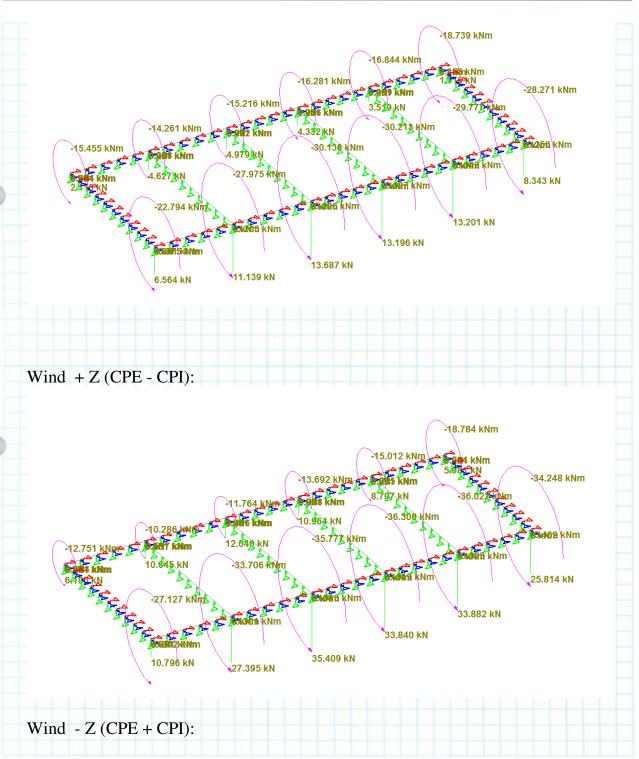
Wind - X (CPE + CPI):

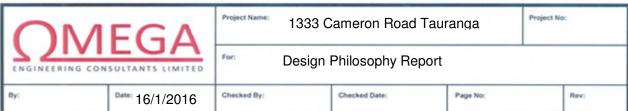


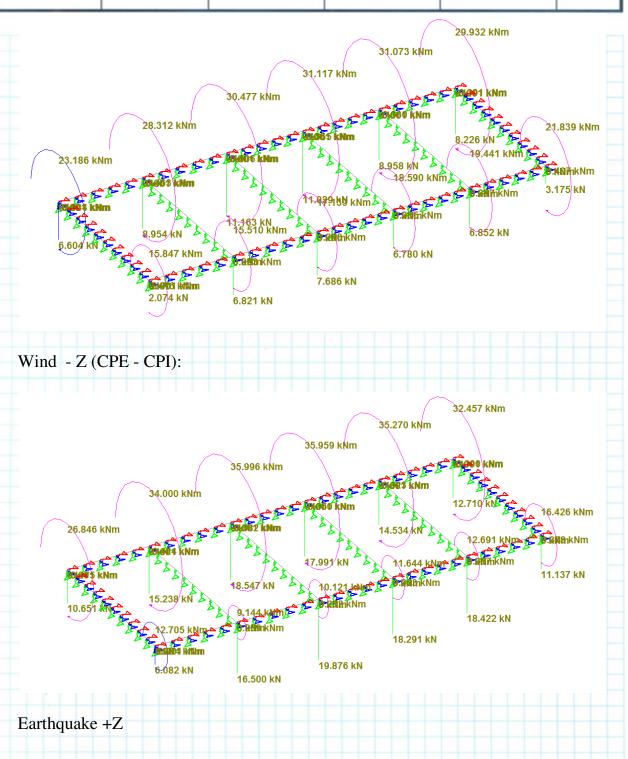


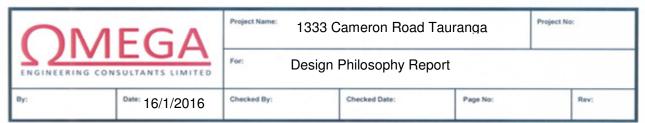


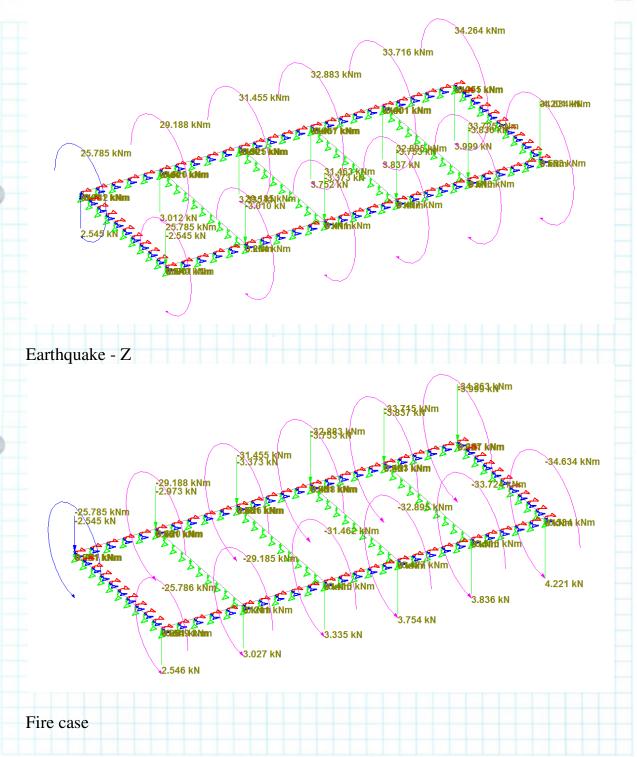


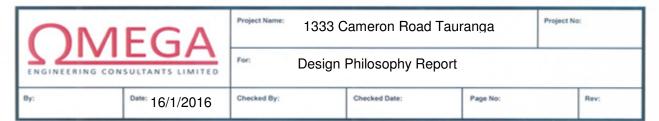


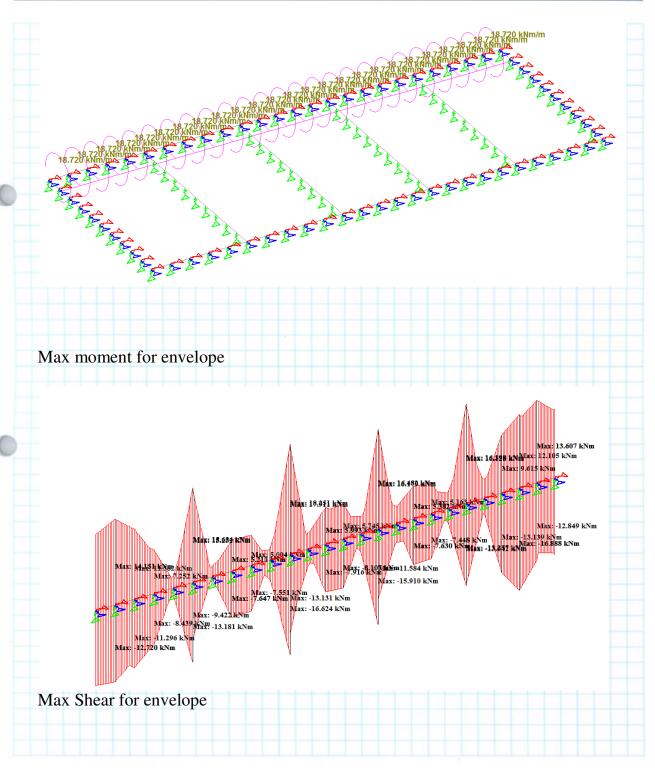


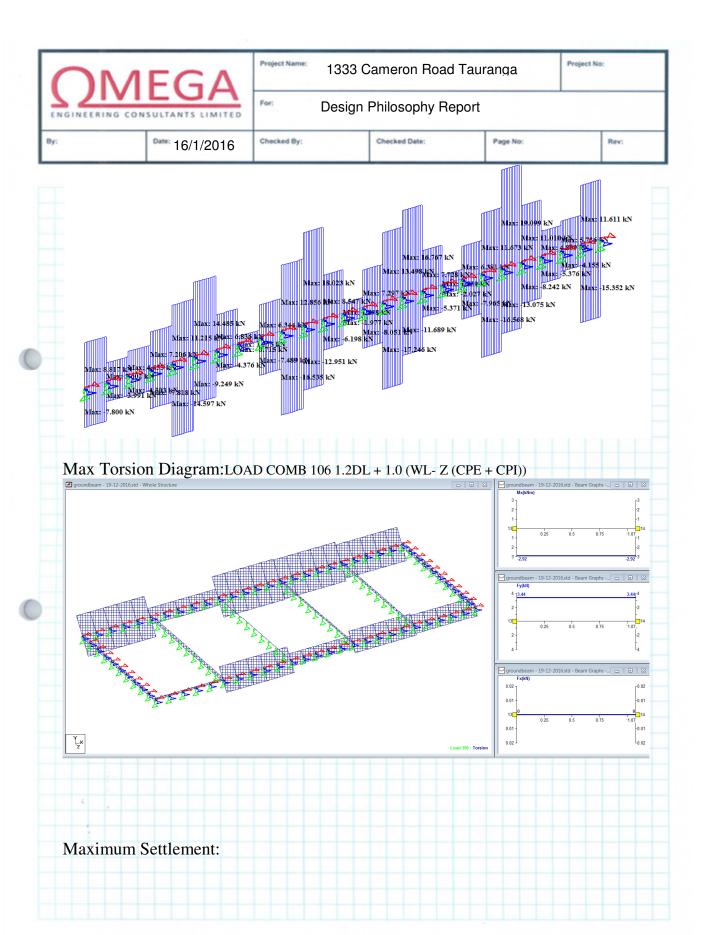


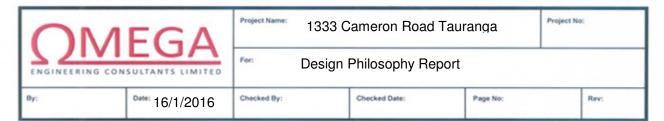


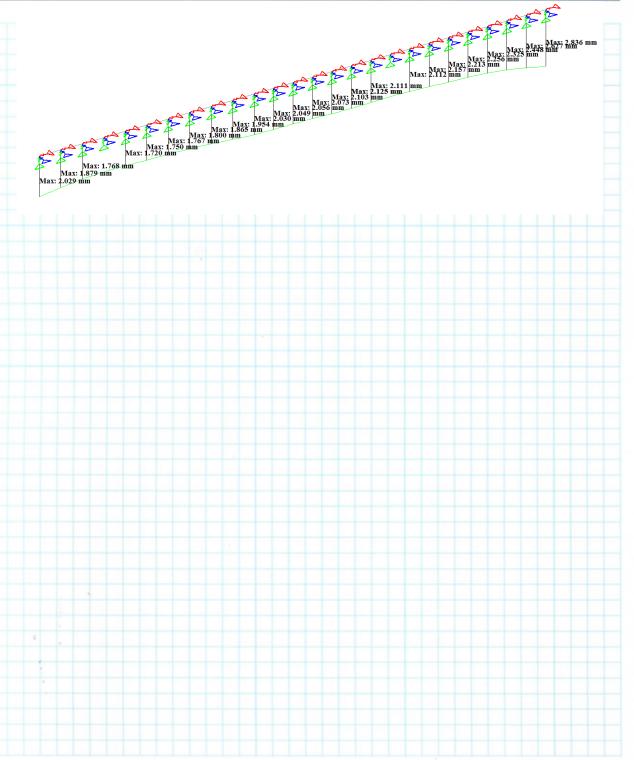


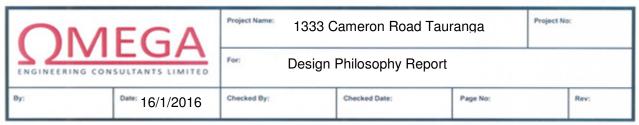






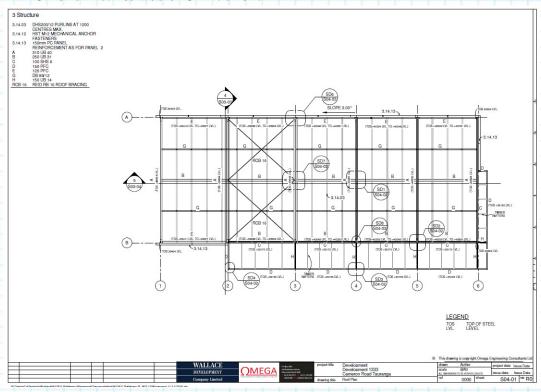




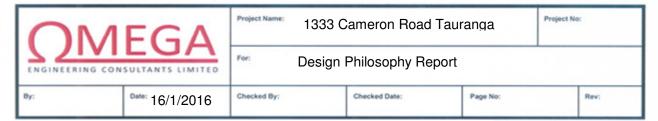


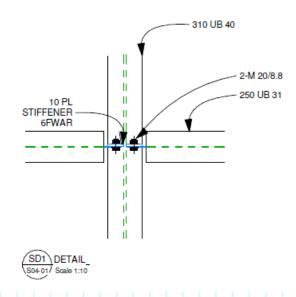
# Connection design

# 1) Typical Detail SD1/SD2: Single plate bolted-welded connection between web of UB 310X40.4 & web of UB 250X31.4



**Location of Connection** 





am	L/C	Node	Axial Force kN	Shear-Y kN	Shear-Z kN	Torsion kNm	Moment-Y kNm	Moment-Z kNm
131	116	37	18.161	-6.271	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000
131	108	37	17.877	-5.446	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000
58	105	37	15.635	5.138	-0.999	0.000	0.000	0.000
58	113	37	15.591	4.286	-0.999	0.000	0.000	0.000
58	116	296	15.355	6.482	-1.226	0.000	-1.439	-7.613
58	108	296	15.311	5.629	-1.226	0.000	-1.439	-6.611
131	103	294	14.912	-2.198	0.382	0.000	-0.469	-2.694
131	111	294	14.628	-1.373	0.382	0.000	-0.469	-1.683
131	118	37	13.620	-6.271	-2.634	-0.000	0.000	0.000
131	110	37	13.336	-5.446	-2.634	-0.000	0.000	0.000
58	118	296	11.054	6.482	2.664	-0.000	3.128	-7.613
58	110	296	11.010	5.629	2.664	-0.000	3.128	-6.611
58	112	296	9.979	2.507	1.889	0.000	2.219	-2.945
58	104	296	9.936	1.655	1.889	0.000	2.219	-1.943
131	114	37	8.208	2.082	-2.149	0.000	0.000	0.000
131	106	37	7.924	2.907	-2.149	0.000	0.000	0.000
131	115	37	7.624	-2.033	2.963	0.000	0.000	0.000
131	117	37	7.554	-2.033	-0.987	-0.000	0.000	0.000
131	107	37	7.340	-1.208	2.963	0.000	0.000	0.000
131	109	37	7.270	-1.208	-0.987	-0.000	0.000	0.000
58	106	37	6.792	0.758	-2.663	0.000	0.000	0.000
58	114	37	6.748	-0.095	-2.663	0.000	0.000	0.000
58	117	296	6.544	2.102	0.999	-0.000	1.173	-2.468
58	115	296	6.540	2.102	-2.998	0.000	-3.521	-2.468
58	109	296	6.500	1.249	0.999	-0.000	1.173	-1.467
58	107	296	6.497	1.249	-2.998	0.000	-3.521	-1.467
131	104	294	4.342	2.040	2.029	0.000	-2.487	2.500
131	112	294	4.058	2.865	2.029	0.000	-2.487	3.511
131	102	294	2.330	-6.681	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	-8.188
131	105	294	1.819	-5.535	0.503	-0.000	-0.617	-6.783



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Design Forces:

Governing L/C: 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE - CPI))

Axial force= 18.16 kN

Shear force = 6.27 kN

Bolted connection between 10 mm thick single plate & web of UB250X31.4:

No. of bolts = n = 2

Bolt diameter = M20/8.8 Grade = 20mm

Capacity of single bolt in Shear = 129 kN (Thread excluded from shear plane)

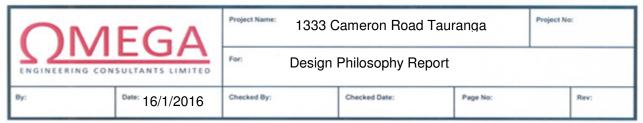
Capacity of two bolts in Shear =  $2 \times 129 = 258 \text{ kN}$ 

Maximum shear in bolt= 18.16 /2= 9.07 kN (Hence, OK)

Welded connection between 10mm thick stiffener plate & web of UB 310X40.4

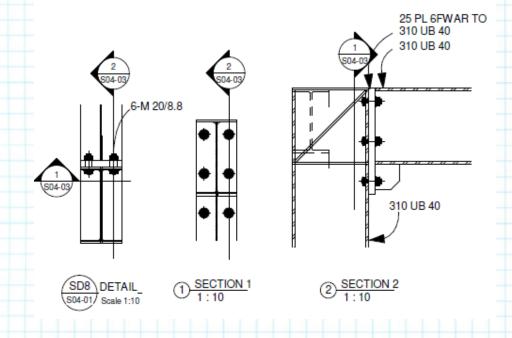
Web thickness of UB 310X40.4 = 6 mm

Weld size = 6mm (6FWAR)



2) Typical Detail SD8/SD2: Moment end plate connection between beam UB 310X40.4 & flange of column UB310X40.4

## **Design Sketch**





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Beam	L/C	Node	Axial Force kN	Shear-Y kN	Shear-Z kN	Torsion kNm	Moment-Y kNm	Moment-Z kNm
45	119	37	0.000	-6.657	-0.000	0.001	0.000	10.706
45	114	30	0.000	3.147	0.000	-0.020	-0.000	10.704
45	120	37	0.000	0.852	0.000	-0.001	0.000	9.737
45	117	30	0.000	0.237	0.000	-0.001	0.000	8.781
45	103	30	0.000	3.990	-0.000	0.019	0.000	8.748
45	106	37	0.000	-4.051	0.000	0.020	-0.000	8.180
45	103	37	0.000	-2.334	0.000	-0.019	-0.000	7.061
45	111	30	0.000	2.570	-0.000	0.019	0.000	6.088
45	114	37	0.000	-3.180	0.000	0.020	-0.000	5.113
45	111	37	0.000	-1.463	0.000	-0.019	-0.000	3.994
45	104	30	0.000	-2.252	0.000	0.019	-0.000	0.126
45	110	30	0.000	-5.537	0.000	-0.001	0.000	-1.688
45	112	30	0.000	-3.672	0.000	0.019	-0.000	-2.534
45	109	37	0.000	-1.261	-0.000	0.001	0.000	-4.148
45	118	30	0.000	-6.957	0.000	-0.001	0.000	-4.348
45	107	37	0.000	3.036	0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-4.848
45	117	37	0.000	-0.390	-0.000	0.001	0.000	-7.215
45	115	37	0.000	3.907	0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-7.914
45	104	37	0.000	1.088	-0.000	-0.019	0.000	-8.476
45	120	30	0.000	0.978	-0.000	0.001	0.000	-9.420
45	112	37	0.000	1.959	-0.000	-0.019	0.000	-11.543
45	107	30	0.000	-5.040	0.000	0.000	-0.000	-15.342
45	115	30	0.000	-6.460	0.000	0.000	-0.000	-18.002
45	110	37	0.000	3.113	0.000	0.001	0.000	-19.936
45	108	37	0.000	7.730	0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-20.530
45	118	37	0.000	3.984	0.000	0.001	0.000	-23.003
45	116	37	0.000	8.601	0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-23.597
45	108	30	0.000	-12.554	_0.000	0.000	-0.000_	-30.181
45	116	30	0.000	-13.974	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	-32.840

#### Design Forces:

Governing L/C: 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE - CPI))

Moment = 32.84 kNm

Shear force = 13.97kN

No. of bolts = n = 6

Bolt diameter = M20/8.8 Grade = 20mm

Tension in Bolts= M/D = 32.84 / 0.3 = 109.46kN

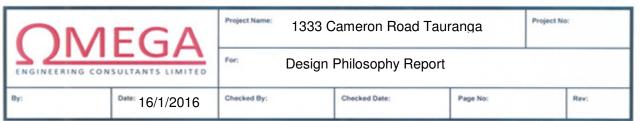
Capacity of two 20 mm bolt in tension = 163X 2 = 326 > 109.46 kN (Hence OK)

Shear on bolt = 13.97/6 = 2.32 kN

Shear capacity of 20mm bolt = 129 kN > 2.32kN (Hence OK)

Plate thickness check:-

Bending in plate = 109.46 X 0.05= 5.47 kNm



S= 5.47 X10<sup>6</sup>/250 = 21880 mm<sup>3</sup>

Now,  $S = bd^2/4$ 

So , d = SQRT (4 X S /b)

d = 23 mm

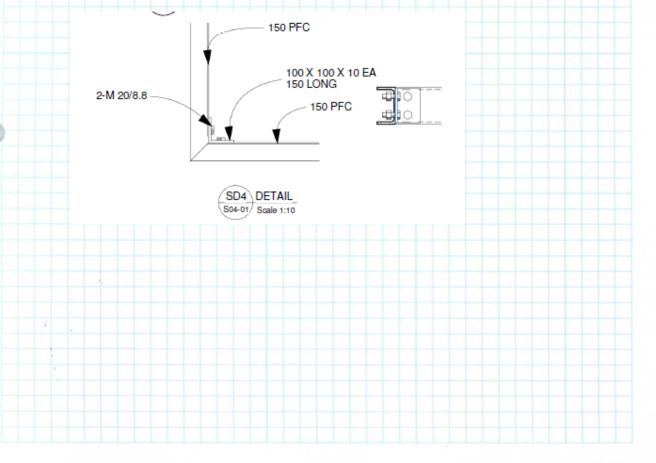
So provide plate thickness of 25mm

Welded connection between UB 310X40.4 and 400X165X10 mm plate

Web thickness of UB 310X40.4 = 6 mm

Weld size = 6 mm (6FWAR)

# 3) Typical Detail SD4: Connection between two PFC 150 with Angle 100X100X10





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Beam	L/C	Node	Axial Force kN	Shear-Y kN	Shear-Z kN	Torsion kNm	Moment-Y kNm	Moment-Z kNm
203	107	119	0.012	1.637	0.009	-0.003	-0.011	0.000
203	102	119	-0.007	1.570	-0.005	-0.003	0.006	0.000
203	103	119	0.052	1.569	0.034	-0.002	-0.048	0.000
203	206	119	0.013	1.508	0.009	-0.002	-0.012	0.000
203	115	119	0.013	1.443	0.009		-0.012	0.000
203	202	119	0.053	1.440	0.034	-0.002	-0.048	0.000
203	111	119	0.053	1.375	0.034	-0.002	-0.048	0.000
203	201	119	-0.005	1.176	-0.003	-0.002	0.004	0.000
203	105	119	-0.070	1.176	-0.046	-0.002	0.064	0.000
203	204	119	-0.070	1.046	-0.046	-0.002	0.063	0.000
203	113	119	-0.069	0.982	-0.046	-0.002	0.063	0.000
203	101	119	-0.004	0.873	0.002	-0.002	0.003	0.000
203	109	119	-0.008	0.776	-0.006	-0.002	0.007	0.000
203	110	119	-0.001	0.776	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.000
203	119	119	-0.015	0.646	-0.011	-0.002	0.014	0.000
203	208	119	-0.007	0.646	-0.005	-0.001	0.006	0.000
203	209	119	-0.001	0.646	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.000
203	120	119	0.010	0.646	0.007	-0.001	-0.009	0.000
203	117	119	-0.007	0.582	-0.005		0.006	0.000
203	118	119	-0.001	0.582	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.000
203	116	351	-0.016	0.478	-0.012	-0.001	0.001	-0.573
203	207	351	-0.016	0.413	-0.012	-0.001	0.001	-0.496
203	106	119	-0.086	0.380	-0.058	-0.001	0.079	0.000
203	108	351	-0.016	0.284	-0.011	-0.001	0.001	-0.340
203	205	119	-0.086	0.251	-0.058	-0.001	0.078	0.000
203	114	119	-0.085	0.186	-0.057	-0.001	0.078	0.000
203	104	119	0.050	0.177	0.032	-0.000		
203	203	119	0.051	0.047 0.017	0.033	-0.000	-0.046	0.000
203	112	351	-0.051	0.017	-0.033	0.000	0.007	-0.021
203	112	119	0.051		0.033			

Design force :-

Governing L/C :- 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL+ X (CPE - CPI))

Shear force = 1.63 kN

Axial force = 0.012 kN

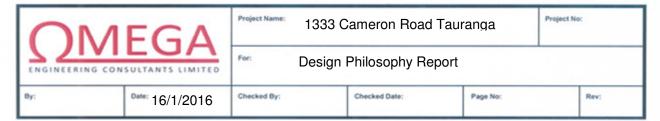
No of Bolt = 2

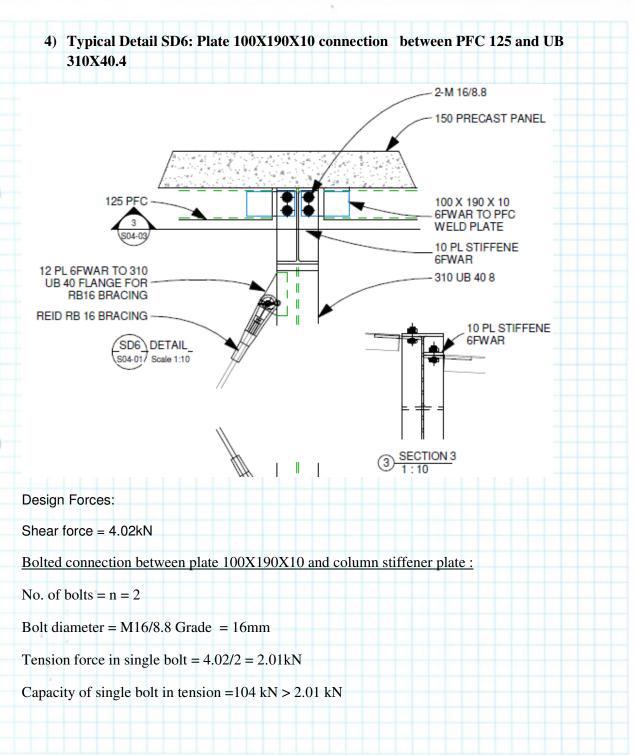
Bolt diameter = M20/8.8 grade = 20mm

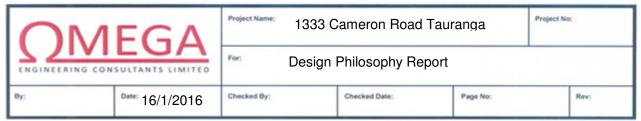
Shear force in bolt = 1.63/2 = 0.815kN

Shear capacity of bolt = 129 > 0.815 kN (Hence OK)

Use connection angle as 100X100x10, 150 long with PFC 150 by 2 M20/8.8 grade bolt.







Welded connection between plate 100X190X10 and web of PFC 125

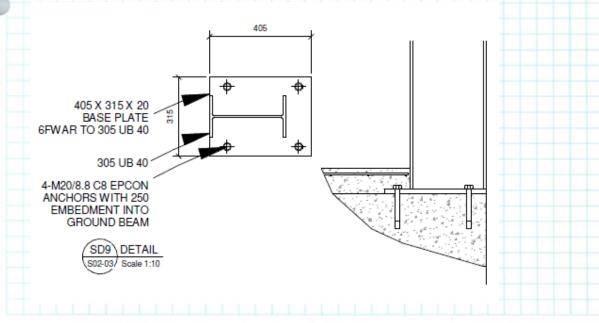
Web thickness of PFC 125 = 6 mm

Weld size = 6mm (6FWAR)

## 5) Typical Detail SD9: Base Plate Design for Column UB 310X40.4

3D Revised 6-12-2016 final_R1std - Support Reactions:								
Horizontal Vertical Horizontal Moment								
	Node	L/C	Fx kN	Fy kN	Fz kN	Mx kNm	My kNm	Mz kNm
Max Fx	11	105 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL+ Z (CPE + CPI))	5.598	11.536	-2.508	-8.684	0.000	-12.320
Min Fx	11	111 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL+ X (CPE + CPI))	-5.362	11.267	-2.159	-5.635	-0.000	11.936
Max Fy	5	102 1.2DL + 1.5LL	0.008	31.288	-6.314	-9.219	0.000	-0.016
Min Fy	5	116 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE - CPI))	-0.079	-22.189	16.192	32.361	-0.000	0.307
Max Fz	3	116 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE - CPI))	-0.070	-18.674	16.414	30.193	-0.000	0.298
Min Fz	4	118 0.9DL + 1.0 (WL- Z (CPE - CPI))	-0.129	-11.675	-17.179	-31.091	0.001	0.464
Max Mx	10	120 1.0DL + 1.0 EARTHQUAKE - Z	0.084	7.416	13.916	36.170	-0.001	-0.372
Min Mx	11	119 1.0DL + 1.0 EARTHQUAKE + Z	0.289	14.072	-13.401	-37.939	0.000	-0.587
Max My	1	119 1.0DL + 1.0 EARTHQUAKE + Z	-0.241	3.456	-7.571	-21.754	0.001	0.794
Min My	1	120 1.0DL + 1.0 EARTHQUAKE - Z	0.209	8.546	15.769	29.817	-0.001	-0.689
Max Mz	1	104 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL- X (CPE + CPI))	-3.876	-2.414	-4.511	-7.111	0.001	12.789
Min Mz	2	106 1.2DL + 1.0 (WL- Z (CPE + CPI))	3.876	6.813	-5.747	-7.454	0.001	-12.791

#### Design sketch





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Design Force:-

Axial force = 22.18 kN (uplift in column)

Shear (Fz) = 16.19 kN

Moment (Mx)= 32.36 kNm

No of Anchor bolt = 4

Anchor bolt diameter= 20 mm (M20 /8.8 Epicon anchor)

Tension on anchor bolt due to moment = M/D = 32.36/0.28 = 115.57 kN

Total tension on one anchor bolt = (22.18/4) + (115.57/2) = 63.33 kN

Design tensile resistance of M20/8.8 EPICON C8 anchor with 250mm embedment = 76.2 kN > 63.33 kN (Hence OK)

Shear on one anchor bolt = 16.19/4 = 4.04 kN

Shear capacity of one anchor bolt = 78.4 kN > 4.04 kN (Hence OK)

#### Base plate thickness check:-

Bending in plate = 115.57 X 0.05= 5.77 kNm

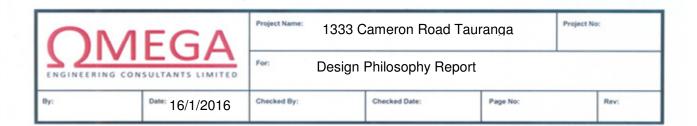
 $S = 5.77 \times 10^6 / 250 = 23080 \text{ mm}^3$ 

Now,  $S = bd^2/4$ 

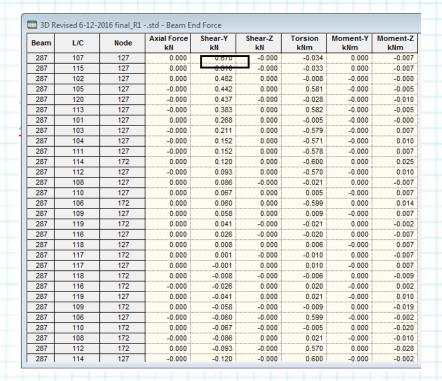
So , d = SQRT (4 X S /b)

d = 17.54 mm

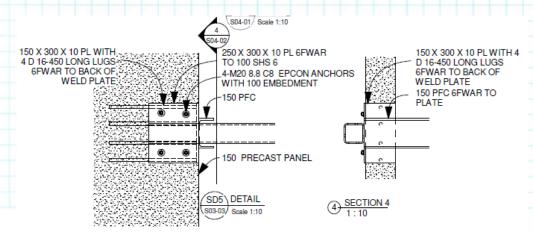
Provide thickness of base plate = 20mm



### 6) Typical Detail SD5: plate connection of SHS 100X100x6 with precast panel



#### **Design Sketch**





Design force = 0.67kN No of Anchor bolt = 4Anchor bolt diameter= 20 mm (M20 /8.8 Epcon anchor with 100mm embedment) Shear on one anchor bolt = 0.67/4 = 0.17 kNShear capacity of one anchor bolt = 78.4 kN > 0.17 kN (Hence OK)