

Flange 
$$\frac{e}{t} = \frac{(500 - 16)/2}{30} = 8.07 < 106 = 8.1 - 30$$

$$\gamma = \frac{196}{346} = 0.57$$

$$k = \frac{8.2}{1.05 + 0.57} = 5.07$$

$$\sigma_{cr} = k \frac{\pi^2 E}{(2(1-v^2))} (\frac{t}{b})^2 = 939 MR$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{fy}{6x}} = 0.61$$

Panel (2)

$$\gamma = -\frac{1}{0.57} = -1.77$$

$$k = 5.38(1-4^{\circ}) = 45.7$$

$$\lambda = 0.73$$

d | 
$$\frac{200 \times 25}{5}$$
 | 388 |  $\frac{C}{E} = \frac{200}{25} = 8 < 10E = 8.1$ 

$$X = \frac{(200)(25)(108)}{(200)(25) + (388)(16)} = 48.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$I = (388)(16)(48.2)^{2} + \frac{(25)(200)^{3}}{12} + (200)(25)(59.8)^{2} = 4.90(10) \text{ mm}^{4}$$

$$x_c = 0.49 + \frac{0.03}{i/e}$$

$$e = \max (108 - 48.2, 48.2) = 59.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$i = \sqrt{\frac{T}{A}} = 120.15 \text{ nm}$$
 $\chi_c = 0.53$ 

required 
$$\chi = \frac{196}{355} = 0.55$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{A.fy}{\pi^2 EI}} L = 0.9 \implies L = 4.4 \text{ m}$$

$$T = \frac{(16)(2300)^3}{12} + 2(500)(30)(\frac{2300}{2} + \frac{30}{2})^2 = 5.69(10^0) \text{ mn}^4$$

$$W_{el} = T/(2360/2) = 4.83(10^7) \text{ n}^3$$

$$A = (16)(2300) + 2(30)(500) = 66800 \text{ mm}^2$$

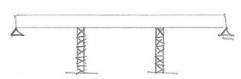
$$M_{SW} = \frac{(5.24)(50)^2}{8} = 1639 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\overline{I}_{22} = \frac{(500)^3(30)}{12}(2) = 6.25(10^8) \text{ mm}^4$$

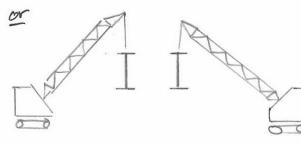
$$J = \sum \frac{bt^3}{3} = 9.20 (10^6) mm^4$$

$$C_{W} = I_{22} \cdot \frac{d^{2}}{4} = 8.48 (10^{14}) mn^{4}$$

$$M_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 E I_{22}}{L_{cr}^2} \sqrt{\frac{C_w}{I_{22}} + \frac{L_{cr}^2}{\pi^2} \frac{GJ}{EI_{22}}} = 824 \text{ kNm} \ll M_{sw}$$
 fail



Scaffolding towers reduce S.W.



Use 2 cranes and connect cross-bracing in this position.

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{M_y}{M_{cr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{17130}{28495}} = 0.775$$

buckling curve a = 0.76

$$\phi = 0.5 (1 + 0.76 (\lambda - 0.2) + \lambda^{e}) = 1.02$$

$$MEd = (1.35)(26.24)(50)^{2}/8 = 11072 \text{ kNm}$$
slight fail

Q2c

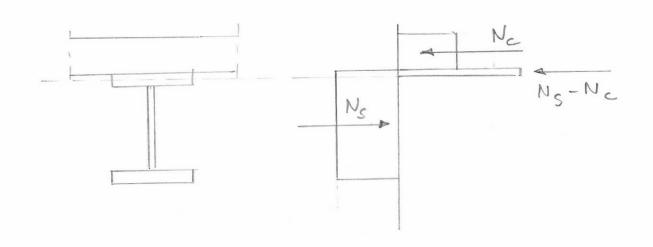
$$N_c = 0.85$$
 fed beff.  $h = 17.354$  kN (fed = fele/1.5 =  $\frac{35}{1.5}$   
 $N_s = A_s \cdot fy = 23.714$  kN = 23.3 MR

- N.A. in the beam

Assume N.A. in top flange

$$-7 \ 2b_f(x-h)f_y = N_S - N_C \rightarrow x = 268 \text{ mm} \ (250 + 30)$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = N_S \left(\frac{2360}{2} + \frac{250}{2}\right) - \left(N_S - N_C\right)\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = 30095 \text{ kNm}$$



#### Q3a.

# <u>ULS</u>

- Cross-sectional bending capacity
- Shear capacity of the web (shear buckling / yielding)
- Static capacity of the shear studs
- Local buckling of the web (if N.A. in web)
- Bearing capacity over the supports (web crippling / crushing)

# <u>SLS</u>

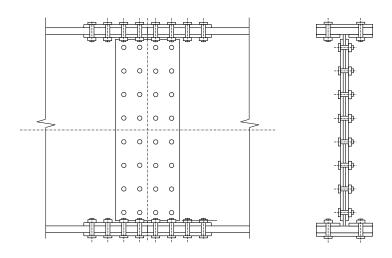
Deflections/vibrations

# <u>FLS</u>

- Fatigue of the tension flange
- Fatigue of the web (tension/shear)
- Fatigue of stiffener-to-web weld (if in tension)
- Fatigue of the web-to-flange weld (shear)
- Fatigue of the shear studs (shear)

#### Q3b.

- Bolt shear failure
- Bolt bearing failure in girder
- Bolt bearing failure in splice plates
- Net section failure of splice plates
  - o In tension for the flange splices
  - o In shear for the web splices
- Plastic shear of the net girder web
- Block tear-out of the splice plates
- Gross section yielding of the splice plates
  - o In tension for the flange splices
  - In shear + bending for the web splices
- Local buckling of the splice plate in the compression flange splice



$$\frac{Q4}{9k} = \frac{24 \text{ kN/m}}{9k} \rightarrow \frac{94}{9k} = \frac{(1.5)(24)}{36} = \frac{36 \text{ kN/m}}{36}$$

$$\frac{9k}{9k} = \frac{16 \text{ kN/m}}{36} \rightarrow \frac{94}{94} = \frac{(1.35)(16)}{57.6} = \frac{21.6 \text{ kN/m}}{57.6 \text{ kN/m}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{(57.6)(5)}{2} = \frac{144 \text{ kN}}{2}$$

$$\alpha_{d} = \min \left( \frac{50}{66}, \frac{100}{66} - 0.25 \right) = 0.76$$

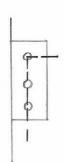
$$k_1 = \min \left(2.8\left(\frac{50}{22}\right) - 1.7, 2.5\right) = 2.5$$

$$\alpha_b = \min \left( \alpha_d, \frac{400}{490}, 1 \right) = 0.76$$

# Fracture

$$h = 2e_1 + 2p_1$$
= 300 mh

$$F_{f,1} = \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{3}} (h - 3d_0) t / \delta_{M_0} > V_d$$



$$F_{(,2)} = \left[0.5 \frac{\text{fu}(50-11)}{1.1} + \frac{\text{fy}(250-55)}{1.0}\right] + \frac{\text{fy}(250-55)}{1.0}$$

$$\Rightarrow t \ge 3 \text{ mm}$$

e, > 1.2 do

e, > 1.2 do

P, > 2.2 do

for 
$$t = 4 \text{ mn}$$
  $Wel = \frac{(4)(300)^2}{6} = 60000 \text{ nm}^3$   
 $\frac{9}{6} < 100 \rightarrow Class (3)$   
 $\sigma = \frac{Md}{Wel} = 120 \text{ MPa}$   $z = \frac{Vd}{th} = 120 \text{ MPa}$   
 $\sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3 z^2} = 240 \text{ MPa} < 355/1.0 \text{ Ok}$ 

Weld

$$2\sqrt{2} = \frac{h_{eff}}{6} = M_{d}$$

$$z = \sigma = \frac{6M_{d}}{2\sqrt{2} t_{t}} h_{eff}^{2}$$

Try leg length of 3 mn ->  $t_f = 2.12$  mm heff = 300 - (2)(2.12) = 295.8 mm  $T_V = 115$  MPa

$$\sqrt{\tau^2 + 3(\tau^2 + \tau_v^2)} < \frac{430}{(0.3)(1.1)}$$
258 < 430 Ch

$$\sigma \leqslant (0.9) \frac{430}{1.1}$$
82. < 400 Ok

