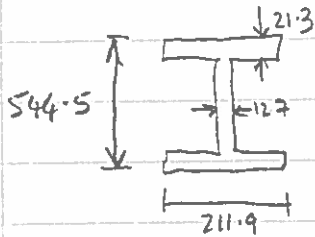


2016, 4D10 Structural Steelwork.

1 a). 533 x 210 x 122 UB., S275



$$\text{maj. } I_{xx} = 76040 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\text{min } I_{yy} = 3388 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\text{maj } Z_p = 3196 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$$

$$J = 178 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^4$$

$$A = 155 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

Compact? (DS4)

$$\text{Ext. plate in compression: } \frac{b}{t} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_y}{355}} = \frac{(211.9 - 12.7)}{2(21.3)} \sqrt{\frac{275}{355}} = 4.1 < 8 \text{ OK } \checkmark$$

$$\text{Int. plate in bending: } \frac{b}{t} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_y}{355}} = \frac{544.5 - 2(21.3)}{12.7} \sqrt{\frac{275}{355}} = 34.8 < 56 \text{ OK } \checkmark$$

(but > 24 in compression)
(need later)

i. Compact for bending.

$$\text{Calc. plastic: } M_{pl, \text{maj}} = Z_p \sigma_y = [3196 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3] [275 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{878.9 \text{ kNm}}}$$

$$\text{Calc. elastic } M_{LT} = \frac{\pi}{L} \sqrt{GJ EI_{min}} \left(1 + \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2 GJ} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\text{Basic} = \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{\frac{210 \times 10^9}{2.6} (178 \times 10^{-8}) \frac{210 \times 10^9}{2.6} (3388 \times 10^{-8})}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 210 \times 10 \sqrt{\frac{(178)(3388)}{2.6}} = \underline{\underline{794.3 \text{ kNm}}}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{ID^2}{4} = \frac{(3388 \times 10^{-8}) (0.5232)^2}{4} = 231.9 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^6$$

$$D = 544.5 - 21.3 = 523.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$1 + \frac{\pi^2 EI \Gamma}{L^2 GJ} = 1 + \frac{\pi^2 (2.6) 231.9 \times 10^{-8}}{4^2 178 \times 10^{-8}} = 3.089$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} = \underline{\underline{1.7576}}$$

$$\therefore M_{LT, \text{BASIC}} = 794.3 \times 1.7576 = \underline{\underline{1396 \text{ kNm}}}$$

4D10 (a) cont'd.

$$C_{unaged} = 0.6 \quad \text{as } \psi = 0 \quad \triangle \quad (\text{DS3})$$

$$M_{cr} = \frac{M_{LT}}{C_{unaged}} = \frac{1396}{0.6} = 2327 \text{ kNm}$$

Savage: $\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{\text{Plastic}}{\text{Elastic}}} = \sqrt{\frac{878.9}{2327}} = 0.6146$

Which curve? $\frac{h}{b} = \frac{544.5}{211.9} = 2.57 > 2 \quad \therefore \text{Curve b) (DS3)}$

Curve b), DS1 $\rightarrow \chi = 0.83 \quad @ \lambda = 0.615$

$$M_{design} = 0.83(878.9) = \underline{\underline{729 \text{ kNm}}}$$

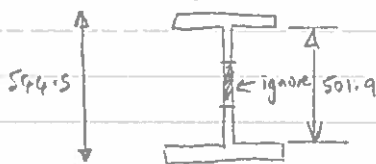
$M_{applied} = \frac{WL}{4} \quad (L = 8\text{m})$

$$\therefore 729 \text{ kNm} = \frac{W(8\text{m})}{4} \rightarrow W = \frac{729}{2} = \underline{\underline{365 \text{ kN}}}$$

b) Beam column. Not compact for axial in web, so ignore part of web

$$\lambda = 34.8 \text{ part a) } > 24 \Rightarrow K_c = 0.8 \quad (\text{DS4})$$

\therefore Ignore $(1 - K_c) = 0.2$ of the web.



$$\therefore \text{Reduce area by } (0.2 \times 501.9) \times 12.7 = 1275 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{basic} = 15,500 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{eff} = 15,500 - 1275 = 14,225 \text{ mm}^2 = \underline{\underline{142.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2}}$$

Axial: Calc. plastic: $N_{pl} = (142.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)(275 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2) = \underline{\underline{3912 \text{ kN}}}$

Calc. elastic $N_{el} = \frac{\pi^2 EI_{min}}{L^2} = \frac{\pi^2 (210 \times 10^9)}{16} \frac{(3388 \times 10^{-8})}{16} (\text{N/m}^2) \text{m}^4$

(Minor only, and no need to reduce I_{minor} due to non-compact web)

$$= \underline{\underline{4389 \text{ kN}}}$$

1.5) cont'd.

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{P_{\text{Plastic}}}{E_{\text{Elastic}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{3912}{4389}} = 0.89$$

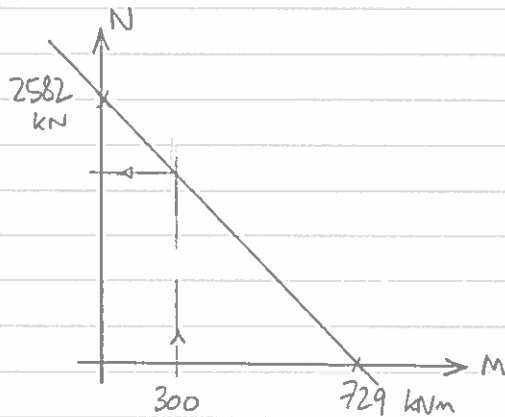
Which curve? $\frac{h}{b} = 2.57 > 1.2$

$t < 40$, buckling about z-z, S275
→ curve b) (DS2)

$$\rightarrow \chi = 0.66 \quad (\text{DS1})$$

$$\therefore N_{\text{design}} = 0.66 (3912) = \underline{\underline{2582 \text{ kN}}}$$

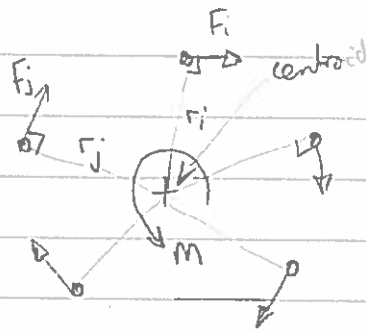
$$M_{\text{design}} (\text{as per part a}) = \underline{\underline{729 \text{ kNm}}}$$



$$N_{\text{max}} = 2582 - 2582 \left(\frac{300}{729} \right) = \underline{\underline{1519 \text{ kN}}}$$

4D10 2016

Q2 a).



$$M = \sum_{i=1}^N F_i r_i$$

Main assumption is the elastic one, that $F_i \propto r_i$

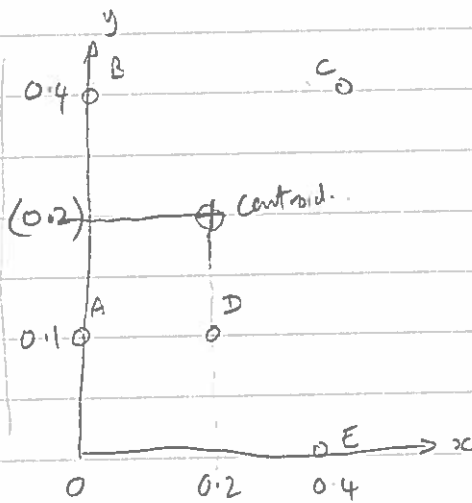
so say $F_i = k r_i$ $k = \text{some constant}$.

$$\text{Then } M = \sum_{i=1}^N F_i r_i = \sum_{i=1}^N k r_i^2 = k \sum r_i^2$$

$$\therefore k = \left(\frac{M}{\sum r_i^2} \right)$$

$$\text{So } F_j = k r_j = \frac{M r_j}{\sum r_i^2} = \frac{M}{\sum (r_i^2 / r_j)}$$

LFD10, 2016, Q2.



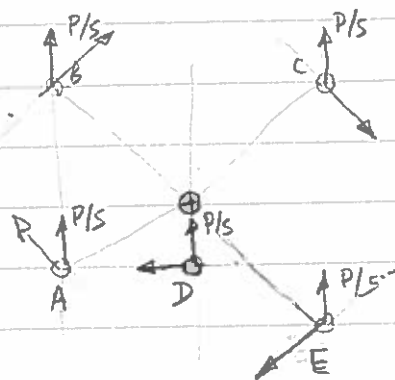
$$= (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

Bolt	x_i	y_i	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(y_i - \bar{y})$	r_i^2	\bar{y}
A	0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.05	0.2236
B	0	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.08	
C	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.08	0.2828
D	0.2	0.1	0	-0.1	0.01	
E	0.4	0	0.2	-0.2	0.08	
$\Sigma = 1$		$\Sigma = 1$	$\Sigma r_i^2 = 0.30$			

$$A\bar{x} = \int x dA \quad \therefore \bar{x} = 1/5 = 0.2$$

$$\therefore 5\bar{x} = (\Sigma x_i) \cdot 1 \quad \bar{y} = 1/5 = 0.2$$

\therefore Work cases are bolts B, C, E due to moment.



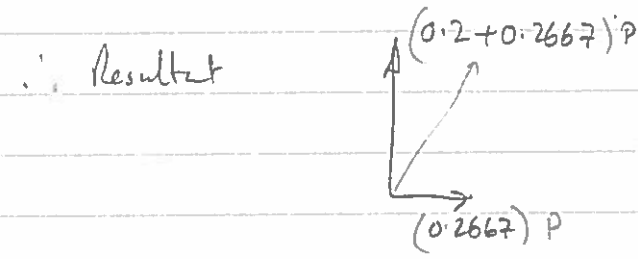
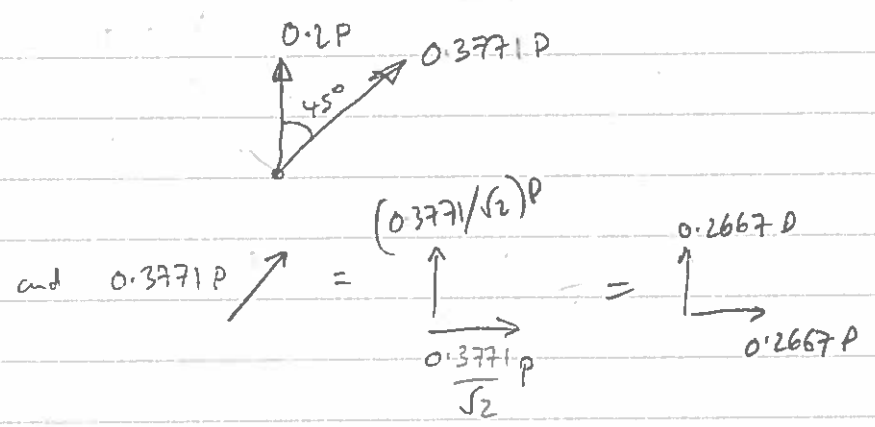
\therefore Bolt B is critical.

$$F_{max} = \frac{P_e}{\Sigma d r_i^2 / r_{max}}$$

$$= \frac{P(0.4)}{(0.30 / 0.2828)}$$

$$= 0.3771 P$$

Q2 b) cont'd



Resultant force

$$= \sqrt{(0.4667)^2 + (0.2667)^2}$$

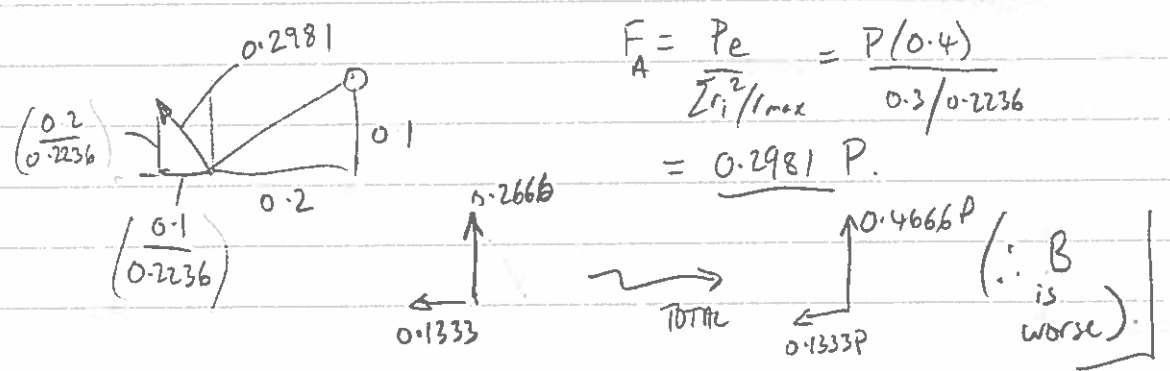
$$= \underline{\underline{0.5375 P}}$$

Max shear on M36 grade 8.8 ≈ 285 kN (DSS)

$\therefore 0.5375 P = 285$ kN

$$\therefore P = \frac{285}{0.5375} = \underline{\underline{530}} \text{ kN}$$

[check bolt A, force is smaller (due to moment) but it aligns better.]

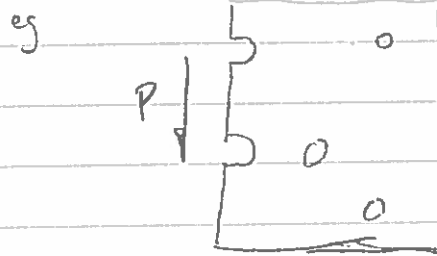


LD10 (cont'd) -

Q2 b) Need to check edge distances

Need to check plates in bearing at bolt holes.

Need to check plates in shear



Q3. a) Check compactness

Flange: $b = 200 - 12 - 10 = 178$ $\frac{b}{t} \sqrt{\frac{275}{355}} = 13.1 < 2t \therefore$ Compact in compression
 $t = 12$

Welds: $b = 1000 - 24 = 976$ $\frac{b}{t} \sqrt{\frac{275}{355}} = 71.5 > 56 \therefore$ NOT compact in bending.
 $t = 12$

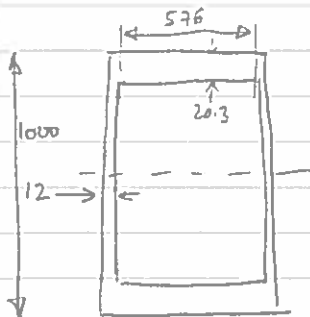
Stiffeners $b = 120$ $\frac{b}{t} \sqrt{\frac{275}{355}} = 5.3 < 8 \therefore$ Compact.
 $t = 20$

(2 marks).

b).



$$h = \frac{(576)(12) + 2(120)(20)}{576} = 12 + \frac{2(120)}{576} = \underline{\underline{20.3 \text{ mm}}}$$

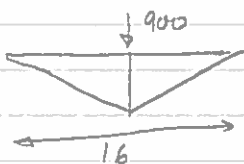


$$I_{maj} = \frac{2(576)(20.3)^3}{12} + 2(576)(20.3) \left(\frac{500 - 20.3}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{2(12)(1000)^3}{12}$$

$$= 803,000 + 5.611 \times 10^9 + 2 \times 10^9$$

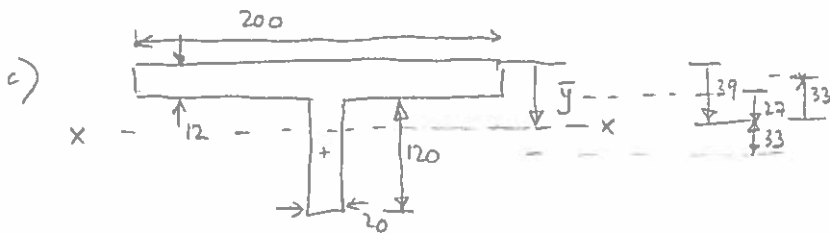
$$= \underline{\underline{7.612 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4}}$$

c)



$$M = \frac{WL}{4} = \frac{(900)(16)}{4} = 3600 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{My}{I} = \frac{(3600 \times 10^3)(0.5)}{7.612 \times 10^9} = \underline{\underline{236 \text{ MPa}}}$$



$$A = 200(12) + 120(20) = 4800 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A \bar{y} = 200(12)(6) + (120)(20)(72) = 187200 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{187200}{4800} = \underline{\underline{39 \text{ mm}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{xx} &= \frac{(200)(12^3)}{12} + (200)(12)(39-6)^2 + \frac{(20)(120)^3}{12} + (20)(120)(33)^2 \\ &= 28,800 + 2.614 \times 10^6 + 2.880 \times 10^6 + 2.614 \times 10^6 \\ &= \underline{\underline{8.136 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4}} \end{aligned}$$

Calc. Plastic. $N_{pl} = 275 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times 4800 \text{ mm}^2 = \underline{\underline{1320 \text{ kN}}}$

Calc. Elastic $N_{el} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2} = \frac{\pi^2 (210 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2) (8.136 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4)}{(4000)^2 \text{ mm}^2} = \underline{\underline{1054 \text{ kN}}}$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{N_{pl}}{N_{el}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1320}{1054}} = 1.12 \quad \text{Use curve c) (Welded)} \rightarrow \chi = 0.47$$

$$N_{design} = (0.47)(1320 \text{ kN}) = \underline{\underline{620 \text{ kN}}}$$

but require $\sim \sigma A \approx (236 \text{ N/mm}^2)(4800 \text{ mm}^2) = \underline{\underline{1132 \text{ kN}}}$

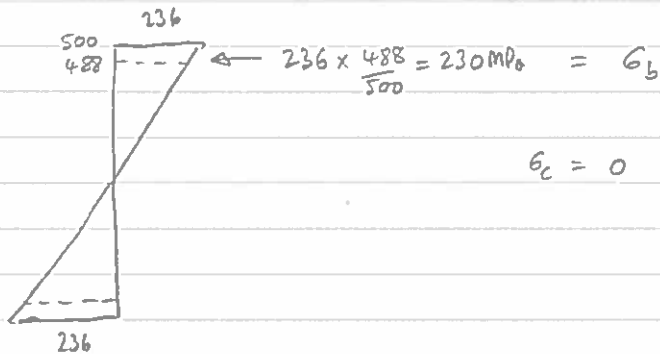
\therefore Not adequate

(Need to put in more cross-frames).

Q3 a).

$$\text{Shear force} = \frac{W}{2} = 450 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Shear stress } \tau = \frac{450 \times 10^3}{2 \times 12 \times 976} = 19.2 \text{ MPa}$$



Strength: $\sigma^2 \leq \sigma_y^2 - 3\tau^2$ DS4

$$\therefore \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3\tau^2} < \sigma_y ?$$

$$\sqrt{(230)^2 + 3(19.2)^2} = 232 < 275 \text{ MPa}$$

∴ strength OK.

Stability

$$\lambda = 71.5 \quad (\text{part a}).$$

$$\sigma_c = 0$$

$$\sigma_y = 230 \text{ MPa}, \quad \lambda = 71.5 \rightarrow K_b \approx 1.1 \quad (\text{DS4})$$

$$\tau = 19.2 \text{ MPa}, \quad \phi = 4/1 \geq 3, \quad \lambda = 71.5 \rightarrow K_g \approx 0.74 \quad (\text{DS4})$$

$$\frac{0}{275} + \left(\frac{230}{1.1(275)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{19.2}{0.74(275/\sqrt{3})} \right)^2$$

$$0 + 0.58 + 0.027 = 0.607 < 1$$

∴ stability OK.

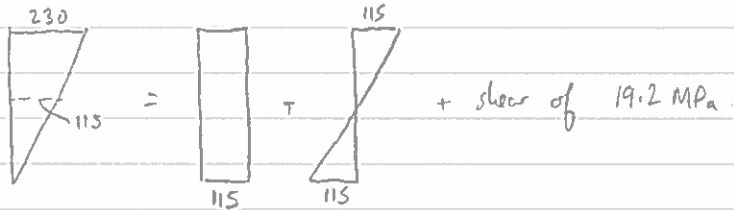
Q3.

d) Conundrum? (Not needed for exam).

Say we add a stiffener at the midheight of each web



We now have to check the top half of the panel.



$$\sigma_c = 115 \text{ MPa}, \quad \lambda = \frac{488}{12} \sqrt{\frac{275}{355}} = 35.8 \geq 24 \therefore \text{Not compact in compression}$$

$$\rightarrow K_c = 0.8 \quad \text{DS4}$$

$$\sigma_s = 115 \text{ MPa}, \quad \lambda = 35.8 \leq 56 \quad \therefore \text{Compact in compression.}$$

$$\rightarrow K_s = 1.2 \quad \text{DS4}$$

$$\tau = 19.2 \text{ MPa}, \quad \phi = \frac{4}{0.5} = 8 \geq 3, \quad \lambda = 35.8 \rightarrow K_\tau = 1$$

$$\text{Stability: } \frac{115}{0.8(275)} + \left(\frac{115}{1.2(275)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{19.2}{1(159)} \right)^2$$
$$= 0.52 + 0.12 + 0.01 = 0.66 < 1 \quad \therefore \underline{\underline{\text{OK}}}$$

(i.e. it is still OK).

4D10 2016

Q4:



a). Loads -

Concrete = $3\text{m} \times 0.1\text{m} \times (2400 \times 9.81) \text{ kN/m}^3 = 7.06 \text{ kN/m}$

Steel: $457 \times 152 \times (67) \rightarrow 67.2 \times 9.81 = 659 \text{ N/m} = 0.66 \text{ kN/m}$
 $\underline{7.72 \text{ kN/m}}$

3 kPa permanent services $\times 3\text{m} \rightarrow$

9 kN/m

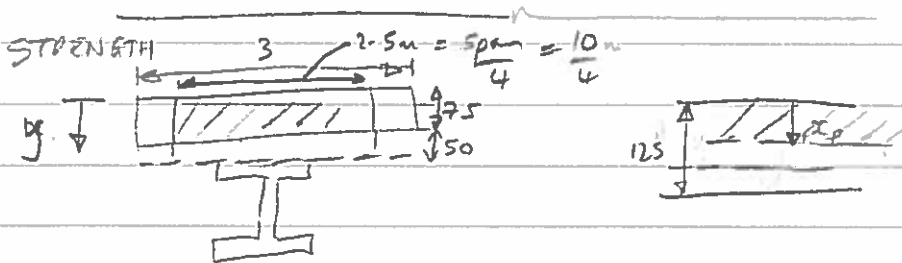
16.72 kN/m permanent

7 kPa live load $\times 3\text{m} \rightarrow$

21 kN/m live

Total factored = $1.35 \left(\frac{16.72}{8} \right) + 1.5 \left(\frac{21}{8} \right) = \underline{54.26 \text{ kN/m}}$
~~...~~

$M_{max} = \frac{wl^2}{8} = \frac{(54.26) \times (10)^2}{8} = \underline{678.3 \text{ kNm}}$



Assume N/A in concrete, \therefore a depth x_p below top surface

Axial equilib. $A_s G_y = 0.6 f_{cd} b_e x_p$

$A_s = 856 \times 10^2 \text{ mm}^2$

$G_y = 355 \text{ MPa}$ [check compactness]

flanges $\frac{b}{t} \sqrt{f_c} = \frac{(153.8 - 9)}{2(15)} = 4.8 < 8 \text{ OK}$

web $\frac{b}{t} \sqrt{f_c} = \frac{458 - 2(15)}{9} = 47 < 56 \text{ OK for bending}$

Not OK for compression

(but it's in tension + bending, so OK)

Q4 a) cont'd

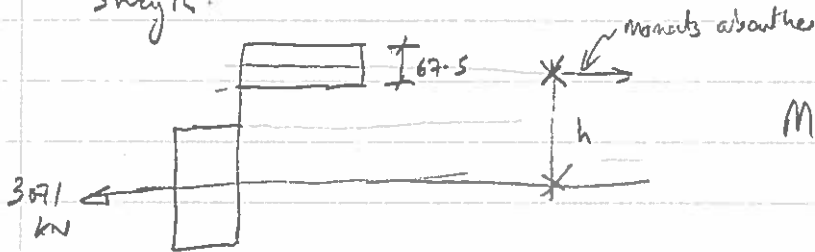
$$x_p = \frac{(8560)(355) \text{ N/mm}^2}{0.6(30 \text{ N/mm}^2)(2500 \text{ mm})}$$

$$= 67.5 \text{ mm} < 75 \text{ mm}$$

$$\left[\frac{56}{8560} \times 355 = \frac{3039}{\cancel{3077}} \text{ kN} \right]$$

\therefore In concrete. \checkmark

Strength.



$$M = \frac{3039}{\cancel{3077}} \text{ kN} \times h$$

$$h = \left(125 - \frac{67.5}{2} \right) + \frac{458}{2}$$

$$= 320.25 \text{ mm} = 0.320 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore M_{\text{strength}} = \frac{3039}{\cancel{3077}} \text{ kN} \times 0.320 \text{ m} = \frac{972.4}{\cancel{983}} \text{ kNm}$$

\therefore Very adequate - (cf 678 kNm req'd)

b)

Shear studs $100 \times 25 \text{ mm} \rightarrow 154 \text{ kN}$ each DS6

Axial force = $\frac{3039}{\cancel{3077}} \text{ kN} \rightarrow 20$ studs per half span
 $\rightarrow 40$ studs total.

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{10 \text{ m}}{40} = 0.25 \text{ m. } \checkmark$$

Could use paired studs $\rightarrow 80\% \rightarrow$ (but no...)

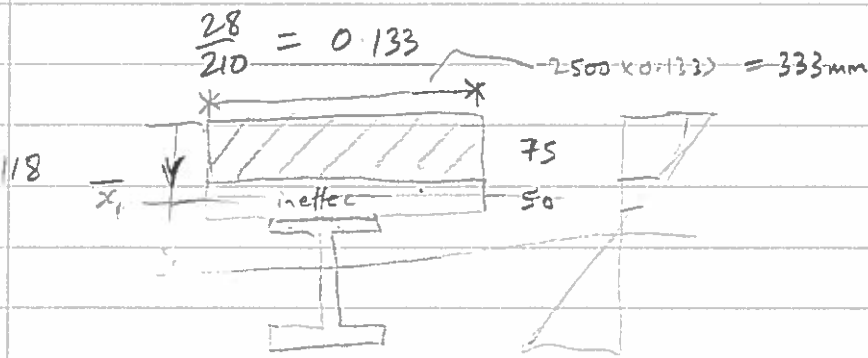
\therefore May as well put single stud in each trough,
 $\rightarrow 200 \text{ mm}$ spacing.

c). Short term deflection.

$$\text{Load} = 7 \text{ kPa} \times 3 = 21 \text{ kN/m.}$$

Need EI:

Modular ratio: $E_c = 28 \text{ GPa}$ (short term) D56



$$A \bar{x} = \int x dA \Rightarrow$$

$$[(333 \times 75) + 8560] \bar{x} = 333 \times 75 \times \frac{75}{2} + 8560 \left[125 + \frac{458}{2} \right]$$

$$= 936.6 \times 10^3 + 3030 \times 10^3$$

$$33.5 \times 10^3 \bar{x} = 3967 \times 10^3$$

$$\bar{x} = 118 \text{ mm}$$

$$I = \frac{(333)(75)^3}{12} + (333)(75) \left[118 - \frac{75}{2} \right]^2 + 28930 \times 10^4 + 8560 \times [h]^2$$

$$h = \frac{458 + 125 - 118}{2} = 236$$

$$= 11.7 \times 10^6 + 161.8 \times 10^6 + 289.3 \times 10^6 + 476.7 \times 10^6$$

$$= 939.4 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = 939.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\Delta = \frac{5wL^4}{384EI} = \frac{5(21 \times 10^3)(10)^4}{384(210 \times 10^9)(939.4 \times 10^{-6})} = 14 \text{ mm.}$$

$$\frac{\text{span}}{250} = 40 \text{ mm}$$

$$14 \text{ mm} < 40 \text{ mm}$$

i. OK