

17/SCI/14/013
CIVIL ENGR.

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Using load factors $1.35 G_k + 1.5 Q_k$
 $1.35 \times 20 \times 1.35 + 1.5 \times 35 = 71.5 \text{ kN/m}$
 Point load (1) = $200 \times 1.35 + 400 \times 1.5 = 870 \text{ kN}$
 (2) = $200 \times 1.35 + 400 \times 1.5 = 870 \text{ kN}$

Sf & BM

moment about A = 0

$$0 = (870 \times 7) + (71.5 \times 36) \times 18 + (870 \times 2) - 36E$$

$$E = 2301 \text{ kN} \quad \therefore A = (71.5 \times 36) + 870 + 870 = 2301$$

$$A = 2301 \text{ kN}$$

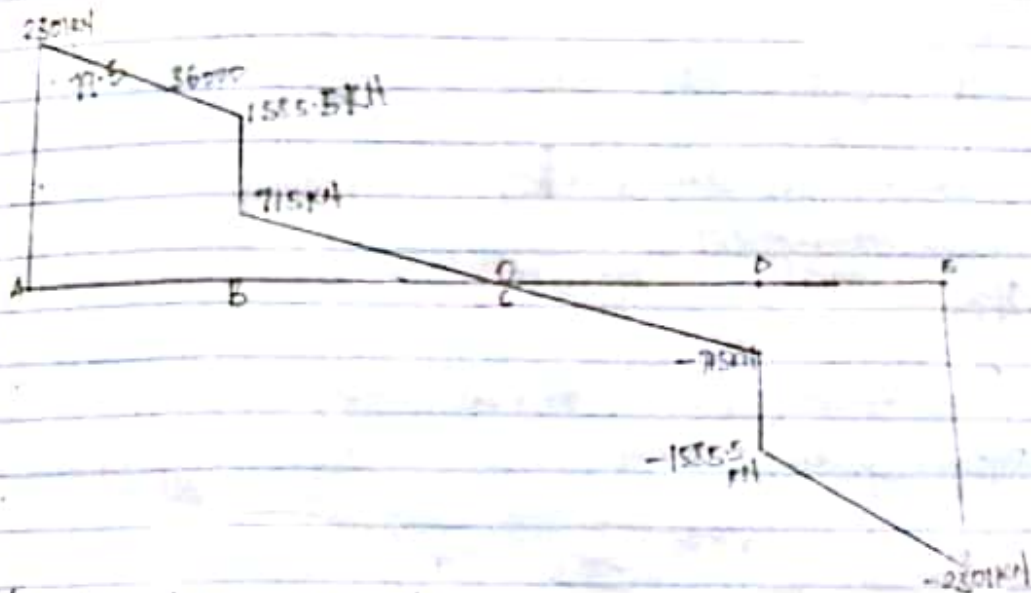
Shear Force

$$\text{at } A = 2301 \text{ kN} \quad B' = 2301 - (71.5 \times 7) = 1585.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{at } B = 1585.5 - 870 = 715.5 \text{ kN} \quad C = 715.5 - (71.5 \times 7) = 0$$

$$\text{at } D = 0 - (71.5 \times 7) = -715.5 \text{ kN} \quad D = -715.5 - 870 = -1585.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{at } E = -1585.5 - (71.5 \times 7) = -2301 \text{ kN} \quad \text{at } E = -2301 + 2301 = 0$$



Max shear force = 2301 kN

$$\text{Max BM} = (2301 \times 18) - (71.5 \times \frac{15^2}{2}) - (870 \times 7) = 20707 \text{ kNm}$$

Girder Section

$$S = \frac{\text{span}}{15/10/12} \quad \text{using } 15 = \frac{36000}{15}$$

$$\rightarrow 2400 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{flange } P_y = \frac{250}{1.15} = 217.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Single flange area

$$A_f = \frac{M_{\text{max}}}{f_y} = \frac{20707 \times 10^6}{2400 \times 217.4} = 39670.7 \text{ mm}^2$$

Assume thickness of $d = 60\text{mm}$

Breadth of girder $= 2400 \times 0.3 = 720$

Using $720\text{mm} \times 60\text{mm} = 43200\text{mm}^2$ (Area)

Web: Using 13 as thickness of web

Web size $= 2400 \times 13\text{mm}$

Section

flange:

$$\varepsilon = \left(\frac{275}{f_y} \right)^{0.5} = \left(\frac{275}{250} \right)^{0.5} = 1.04$$

$$b = \frac{B-t}{2} = \frac{720-13}{2} = 353.5$$

$$b = \frac{353.5}{1.04} = 339.9 < 798$$

flange is plastic

Web

$$d/t = \frac{2400}{13} = 184.6 < 63 \varepsilon$$

Checking for shear buckling

Web's Serviceability

$$d/250 = 2400/250 = 9.6\text{mm} < t$$

check is OK

Flange ~~buckling~~ buckling into web (check)

stiffness spacing, a , $\geq 1.5d$

$$t \geq \frac{d}{294} \left(\frac{f_y}{250} \right)^{0.5} = \frac{2400}{294} \left(\frac{217.4}{250} \right)^{0.5} = 7.6\text{mm}$$

$$t = 13\text{mm} > 7.6\text{mm}$$

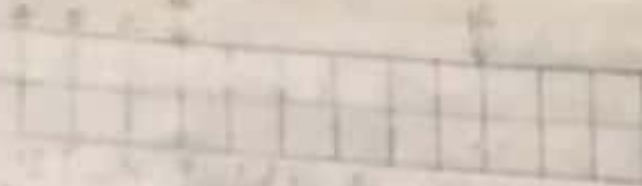
check is OK

Moment Capacity

BT (HT) f_y

$$= \frac{720 \times 60 (2400 + 60)}{106} \cdot 217.4 = 23103.5\text{ kNm} > M_{\text{max}}$$

check is OK



End Panel (AB) design

$$f = 2400 \quad t = 13 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{y}{t} = \frac{2900}{2400} = 1.25$$

$$\frac{d}{t} = \frac{2400}{13} = 184.6$$

Shear Strength

$$V_{cr} = q_{cr} \cdot d \cdot t$$

$$\text{Elastic Stress, } q_{cr} \text{ (when } y/t > 1) = \left(1 + \frac{0.75}{(y/t)^2} \right) \left(1000 \left(\frac{d}{t} \right) \right)^2$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{0.75}{(1.25)^2} \right) (1000 / 184.6)^2 = 434 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Slenderness} = \left(0.6 \left(\frac{f_{yw}}{q_{cr}} \right) / \sqrt{m} \right)^{0.5}$$

$$= \left(0.6 \left(\frac{550}{1.15} \right) / 504 \right)^{0.5} = 1.61 > 1.25$$

$$q_{cr} = q_c = 434 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$R_v = \frac{f_{vA}}{d \cdot t} = \frac{2301 \times 10^5}{2400 \times 4} = 685 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$R_v > q_{cr}$$

Tension Field Action Design

Sliding Panel AB

Basic shear strength (q_b)

$$q_t = \frac{1.5 q_{cr}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{q}{d} \right)^2}} = \frac{1.5 \times 504}{\sqrt{1 + (1.25)^2}} = 47.2$$

$$y_b = \left(P_{yw}^2 - 3 q_{cr}^2 + q_t^2 \right)^{0.5} - q_t$$

$$= \left(2174^2 - 3(504)^2 + 47.2^2 \right)^{0.5} - 47.2 = 1574$$

$$q_b = q_{cr} + \frac{y_b}{2 \left(\frac{q}{d} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{q}{d} \right)^2} \right)} = 504 + \frac{1574}{2(1.25 + \sqrt{1 + (1.25)^2})} = 78 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$q_b > R_v$$

AB is OK against buckling

* Web Panel Checks

* Checks for shear capacity of end panel

$$H_g = 0.75 d_t \cdot P_y \left(\frac{1 - \gamma_{cr}}{0.6 P_y} \right)^{0.5} \left(\frac{P_u - \gamma_{cr}}{0.6 P_y} \right)$$

$$H_g = 0.75 \times 2400 \times 217.4 \left(\frac{1 - 50.4}{0.6 \times 217.4} \right)^{0.5} \left(\frac{68.5 - 50.4}{0.6 \times 217.4} \right) = 2814 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_{st} = \frac{H_g}{2} = \frac{2814}{2} = 1407 \text{ kN}$$

$$A_v = t \times a = 13 \times 3000 = 39000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$P_u = 0.6 P_y A_v = 0.6 \times 217.4 \times 31 = 5087.16 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_{st} < P_u$$

* Moment Capacity Checks

$$M_{st} = \frac{H_g l}{10} = \frac{2814 \times 2400}{10} \times 10^{-3} = 675.4 \text{ kNm}$$

$$y = \frac{t}{2} = \frac{3000}{2} = 1500$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} t a^3 = \frac{1}{12} \times 13 \times 3000^3 = 3150 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$M_g = \frac{I}{y} P_y = \frac{3150 \times 10^9}{1500} \times (217.4 \times 10^{-6}) = 456.5 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{st} < M_g$$

Section AB is OK

Design of Stiffeners

Load Barring On Stiffener A

$$\text{max SF} = 2301 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{force (f}_m\text{) due to moment } M_{st} = F_m = \frac{M_{st}}{3000} = \frac{675.4 \times 10^3}{3000} = 225 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Total Compression } = f_c = f_b + f_m = 2301 + 225 = 2526 \text{ kN}$$

* Area of Stiffener in contact with the flange; A

$$A > \frac{0.8 f_c}{P_y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.8 \times 2526 \times 10^3}{217.4} = 9295 \text{ mm}^2$$

* Try stiffener size of 2 flts of size 240x25mm thick

Allowing 15mm to for weld

$$A = 275 \times 25 \times 2 = 11250 \text{ mm}^2 > 9295 \text{ mm}^2$$

Bearing check is OK

* Check for ^{outstands} ~~outstand~~

$$E = 104$$

$$\text{outstands } b_s = 240 \text{ mm} < 20 t_s E = (20 \times 25 \times 104) = 520$$

$$l_s = 240 \text{ mm} < 13.7 t_s E = 13.7 \times 25 \times 104 = 356.2$$

Satisfy

* Checking Stiffeners for buckling

$$I_x = \frac{25 \times 473^3}{12} - \frac{1}{12} \times 25 \times 13^3 = 24963 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\text{Effective area } (A_e) = 240 \times 25 \times 2 = 12000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$r_x = \left(\frac{I_x}{A_e} \right)^{0.5} = \left(\frac{24963 \times 10^4}{12000} \right)^{0.5} = 144.2 \text{ mm}$$

Since flange is restrained against rotation

$$l_e = 0.7 l = 0.7 \times 2400 = 1680 \text{ mm}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{l_e}{r_x} = \frac{1680}{144.2} = 11.65$$

* Buckling Resistance of stiffener

$$P_c = \frac{f_y A_e}{\gamma_m} = \frac{250 \times 12000 \times 10^{-3}}{1.15} = 2609 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_c < P_c (2526 < 2609)$$

Stiffeners is safe against buckling

* Checking Stiffener A as a ^{bearing} ~~bearing~~ stiffener

Load capacity of Web

Assume stiff bearing length $b_1 = 0$

$$n_2 = 2.5 \times 60 \times 2 = 300$$

$$P_{web} = (b_1 + n_2) t_w P_{yw}$$

$$= (0 + 300) \times 13 \times (217.4) \times 10^{-3} = 848 \text{ kN}$$

* Bearing Stiffener for F_A

$$F_A = P_c - P_{web} = 2526 - 848 = 1678 \text{ kN}$$

Bearing Capacity of Stiffener alone

$$P_n = P_y \times A = 217.4 \times 12000 \times 10^{-3} = 2609 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_A < P_n (1678 < 2609)$$

Designed stiffener is OK in bearing

Stiffener A = 2 flats 240 mm X 25 mm thick

* Design for intermediate stiffener at B

min. stiffness

$$I_s \geq 0.85 I_c \text{ for } a \geq d/2$$

$$I_s \geq \frac{1.50 I_c}{a} \text{ for } a < d/2$$

$$d/2 = 359 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore a < d/2$$

$$I_s = \frac{1.5 \times 2400^3 \times 13^3}{3000^2} = 506 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

Try 70mm x 12mm of 2 flts

$$(I_o)_{\text{Parallel}} = \frac{12 \times 193^3}{12} - \frac{12 \times 13^3}{12} = 730 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

Section is OK

* Check for Outstand

$$\text{Outstand of stiffener} \leq 13.7 b_E$$

$$13.7 b_E = 13.7 \times 6 \times 10^4 = 185.224$$

$$\text{Outstand} = 90 \text{ mm} (90 < 185.224)$$

Section is OK

* Buckling Check

$$\text{Stiffener force } f_{st} = V_c - V_s$$

V_c = shear force

$$V_s = V_{cr} \text{ at web}$$

$$V_{cr} = \tau_{cr} d t = 48.4 + 2400 \times 13 \times 10^{-3} = 1354.08 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Shear force at B, } V_B = 2301 - ((2301 - 1555.5) \times \frac{3000}{9000}) = 2062.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Stiffener force } f_{st} = 2062.5 - 1354.08 = 708.42$$

* Buckling Resistance at intermediate stiffener at B

$$201 \leq 20 \times 13 = 260 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{12} \times 12 \times 193^3 + \frac{520 \times 13^3}{12} - \frac{12 \times 13^3}{12} = 728 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$r_x = \left(\frac{728 \times 10^4}{10000} \right)^{0.5} = 27$$

$$l_e = 0.7 \times 2400 = 1680$$

$$\lambda = \frac{l_e}{r_x} = \frac{1680}{27} = 62.2$$

$$= (182.3 / 1.15) \times 10000 \times 10^{-3} = 1585 \text{ kN}$$

* Intermediate Stiffener at D (stiffener subjected to external load)

Use 2 flats 10mm x 12mm thick

Buckling check:-

$$\frac{f_y}{f_y} + \frac{f_x}{f_x} + \frac{M_x}{M_{y_s}} \leq 1$$

$$f_y = V - V_s = V \cdot 1585 \text{ SM}$$

$$V_s = V_c = 7c \cdot t = 43.4 \times 2400 \times 10^{-3} = 1354 \text{ kg}$$

$$f_y = 231.42$$

$$f_x = 0 \quad f_x = 870 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{231.42 - 870}{250} + \frac{870}{1585} \leq 1$$

$$-2.0 \leq 1 \therefore \text{section is OK}$$

Use flats 10mm x 12mm thick

Web check between stiffeners

$$f_{cd} \leq P_{cd}$$

$$f_{cd} = W_{it} = \frac{775}{13} = 6.14 \text{ mm}^2$$

When the compression flange is restrained against rotation relative to the web

$$P_{cd} = \left(2.75 + \frac{2}{\left(\frac{a}{h} \right)^2} \right) \frac{E}{\left(\frac{a}{h} \right)^2}$$

$$= \left(2.75 + \frac{2}{\left(\frac{3000}{2400} \right)^2} \right) \frac{200000}{\left(\frac{2400}{13} \right)^2} = 23.6 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_{cd} < P_{cd} \therefore \text{section is OK}$$

