



Structural Design Calculations


for

Proposed Workshop and Store

Site address

Amesbury Cricket Club,
Archers Way,
Amesbury,
SP4 7WQ

Oct 2023
Ref: 16469/DA/SC01

 Unit 7, Boscombe Centre, Mills Way, Amesbury, Wiltshire, SP4 7SD 01980 677722 admin@jcpengineers.co.uk	Project Ref:	16469	
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Project type:	Proposed Workshop and Store	Date:	Oct 23

Brief:

JCP Engineers was appointed to carry out the structural design for the proposed workshop and store, a new building for the Amesbury Cricket Club on Archers Way, Amesbury.

Basis of the Design:

The scope of work covers the following structural design works:

- Specification of lintels over openings in all internal and external walls;
- Design of all associated masonry bearings;
- Design and detail reinforced concrete raft foundation

Robustness & Avoidance of Disproportionate Collapse:

The building is classed as a Consequence Class 2a building under the Building Regulations Part A with design guidance extract as follows:

In addition to the Consequence Class 1 measures, provide effective horizontal ties or effective anchorage of suspended floors to walls, as described in the Standards listed under paragraph 5.2 [not included here] for framed and load-bearing wall construction (the latter being defined in the paragraph 5.3 below [not included here]).


Design codes used:

BS 5268:	2002	"The Structural Use of Timber"
BS 5628:	1992	"Code of Practice for use of Masonry"
BS 5950:	2000	"The Structural Use of Steel in Building"
BS 5977:	1983	"Lintels"
BS 6399:	1997	"Loadings for Buildings"
BS 8004:	1986	"Code of Practice for Foundations"

Design software used:

Tekla Tedds 2023

Structural Analysis & Design

 STRUCTURAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERS Unit 7, Boscombe Centre, Mills Way, Amesbury, Wiltshire, SP4 7SD 01980 677722 admin@jcpengineers.co.uk	Project Ref:	16469	
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Notes:

These calculations only apply to the structural elements included in these documents; if any discrepancies are found on site, the Engineer is to be informed. All architectural and building design requirements are to be provided by others.

Dimensions in these calculations are for design purposes only, having been scaled from copies of drawings. The building contractor is to obtain detailed dimensions from site measurements and is not to rely on those provided herein for fabrication purposes or procurement of materials.

The contractor is responsible for ensuring the stability of the structure at all times and that the works are carried out in strict compliance with all relevant Codes of Practice, Building Regulations and good building practice. All temporary support works required during the course of construction are the responsibility of the contractor.

Throughout the works the contractor / client is to be responsible for ensuring that the requirements of the Construction, Design and Management Regulations are complied with. Before any demolition works are undertaken, an R&D asbestos survey is recommended.

The Engineer believes that there are no foreseeable unusual risks that may arise during construction, maintenance, or use that a competent contractor could not foresee; however, due attention is to be given to ensuring a safe method of working and risk assessment is planned.

All structural steelwork and components are to be manufactured in accordance with the requirements of execution class EXC2 to BS EN 1090-2.

Architectural drawings:

- 992-05-C - Building Regs – GF & Roof plan
- 992-06-B - Building Regs – Section 01 & Details
- 992-07-A - Building Regs – Section 02 & Elevations

Structural drawings:

- 16469-001 - Substructure structural arrangement
- 16469-101 - Ground floor structural arrangement

GENERAL LOADINGS DATAPitched roof load

Rafters	=	0.20	kN/m ²
Roof covering - artificial slate	=	0.15	kN/m ²
Battens, felt, insulation, etc	=	0.18	kN/m ²
Total pitched roof dead load	=	0.53	kN/m ²
Roof pitch	=	20	°
Dead load on plan	=	0.56	kN/m ²
Roof imposed load	=	0.60	kN/m ²
Total roof load	=	1.16	kN/m ²

Ceiling load

Joists	=	0.15	kN/m ²
Plasterboard ceiling & skim coat	=	0.20	kN/m ²
Total ceiling dead load	=	0.35	kN/m ²
Ceiling imposed load	=	0.25	kN/m ²
Total ceiling load	=	0.60	kN/m ²

Cavity wall load

Brickwork outer leaf	=	2.20	kN/m ²
Blockwork inner leaf	=	2.00	kN/m ²
Plasterboard & skim coat	=	0.20	kN/m ²
Total cavity wall load	=	4.40	kN/m ²

Ground Floor Load

Screed 75mm	=	1.80	kN/m ²
Insulation, etc	=	0.20	kN/m ²
Total floor dead load	=	2.00	kN/m ²
Floor imposed load	=	4.00	kN/m ²
Total floor load	=	6.00	kN/m ²

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RAFT FOUNDATION

External wall

Dead udl from inner wall	= 3.00 x 2.20 = 6.60 kN/m	
Dead udl from pitched roof	= 6.10 x 0.56 = 3.42 kN/m	
Dead udl from ceiling	= 6.10 x 0.35 = 2.14 kN/m	
Total	= 12.15 kN/m	350mm

Imposed udl from pitched roof	= 6.10 x 0.60 = 3.66 kN/m	
Imposed udl from ceiling	= 6.10 x 0.25 = 1.53 kN/m	
Total	= 5.19 kN/m	350mm

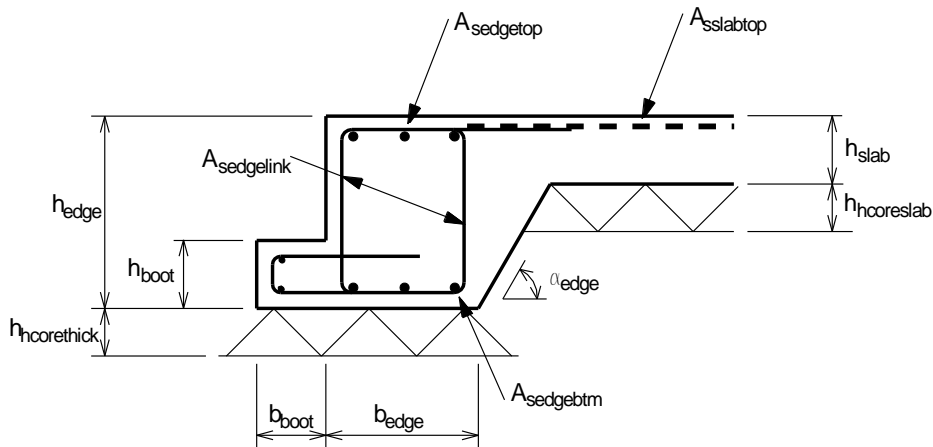
External wall

Outer leaf

Dead udl from outer wall	= 3.44 x 2.20 = 7.57 kN/m	
Total	= 7.57 kN/m	148mm

Internal wall

Dead udl from cavity wall	= 3.00 x 4.40 = 13.20 kN/m	
Total	= 13.20 kN/m	



Soil and raft definition

Soil definition

- Allowable bearing pressure
- Number of types of soil forming sub-soil
- Soil density
- Depth of hardcore beneath slab
- Depth of hardcore beneath thickenings
- Density of hardcore
- Basic assumed diameter of local depression

$q_{allow} = 75.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Two or more types

Firm to loose

$h_{hcoreslab} = 150 \text{ mm}$ (Dispersal allowed for bearing pressure check)

$h_{hcorethick} = 150 \text{ mm}$ (Dispersal allowed for bearing pressure check)

$\gamma_{hcore} = 20.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$\phi_{depbasic} = 3500 \text{ mm}$

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Diameter under slab modified for hardcore
 Diameter under thickenings modified for hardcore
Raft slab definition
 Max dimension/max dimension between joints
 Slab thickness
 Concrete strength
 Poissons ratio of concrete
 Slab mesh reinforcement strength
 Partial safety factor for steel reinforcement
 From C&CA document 'Concrete ground floors' Table 5
 Minimum mesh required in top for shrinkage
 Actual mesh provided in top
 Mesh bar diameter
 Cover to top reinforcement
 Average effective depth of top reinforcement
 Minimum effective depth of top reinforcement

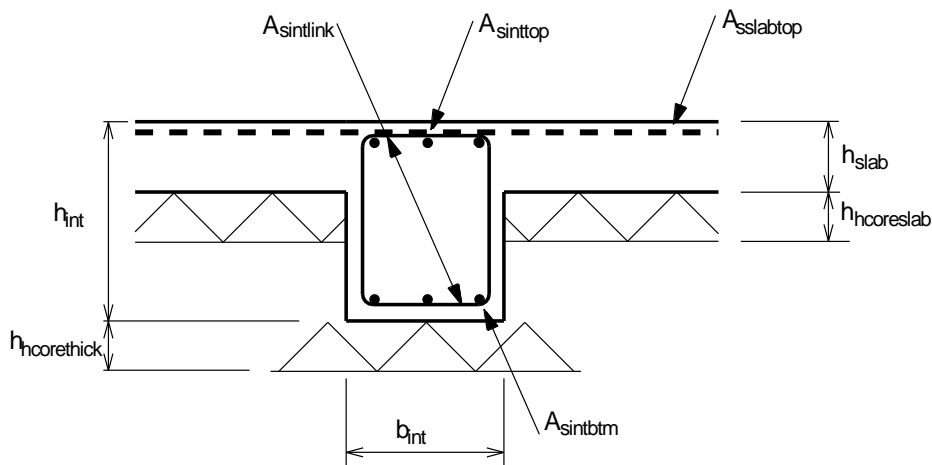
$\phi_{\text{depslab}} = \phi_{\text{depbasic}} - h_{\text{coreslab}} = 3350 \text{ mm}$
 $\phi_{\text{depthick}} = \phi_{\text{depbasic}} - h_{\text{corethick}} = 3350 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{max}} = 16.500 \text{ m}$
 $h_{\text{slab}} = 200 \text{ mm}$
 $f_{\text{cu}} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $\nu = 0.2$
 $f_{\text{yslab}} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $\gamma_s = 1.15$

A193
A393 ($A_{\text{sslabtop}} = 393 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$)
 $\phi_{\text{slabtop}} = 10 \text{ mm}$
 $C_{\text{top}} = 20 \text{ mm}$
 $d_{\text{tslabav}} = h_{\text{slab}} - C_{\text{top}} - \phi_{\text{slabtop}} = 170 \text{ mm}$
 $d_{\text{tslabmin}} = d_{\text{tslabav}} - \phi_{\text{slabtop}}/2 = 165 \text{ mm}$

Edge beam definition
 Overall depth
 Width
 Depth of boot
 Width of boot
 Angle of chamfer to horizontal
 Strength of main bar reinforcement
 Strength of link reinforcement
 Reinforcement provided in top
 Reinforcement provided in bottom
 Link reinforcement provided
 Bottom cover to links
 Effective depth of top reinforcement
 Effective depth of bottom reinforcement
 Boot main reinforcement
 Effective depth of boot reinforcement

$h_{\text{edge}} = 600 \text{ mm}$
 $b_{\text{edge}} = 450 \text{ mm}$
 $h_{\text{boot}} = 375 \text{ mm}$
 $b_{\text{boot}} = 250 \text{ mm}$
 $\alpha_{\text{edge}} = 45 \text{ deg}$
 $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $f_{ys} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
4 H20 bars ($A_{\text{sedgetop}} = 1257 \text{ mm}^2$)
4 H20 bars ($A_{\text{sedgebtm}} = 1257 \text{ mm}^2$)
2 H10 legs at 225 ctrs ($A_{\text{sw/sv}} = 0.698 \text{ mm}$)
 $C_{\text{beam}} = 35 \text{ mm}$
 $d_{\text{edgetop}} = h_{\text{edge}} - C_{\text{top}} - \phi_{\text{slabtop}} - \phi_{\text{edgelink}} - \phi_{\text{edgetop}}/2 = 550 \text{ mm}$
 $d_{\text{edgetbm}} = h_{\text{edge}} - C_{\text{beam}} - \phi_{\text{edgelink}} - \phi_{\text{edgetbm}}/2 = 545 \text{ mm}$
H10 bars at 225 ctrs ($A_{\text{sboot}} = 349 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$)
 $d_{\text{boot}} = h_{\text{boot}} - C_{\text{beam}} - \phi_{\text{boot}}/2 = 335 \text{ mm}$

Internal beam definition



Overall depth $h_{\text{int}} = 600 \text{ mm}$
 Width $b_{\text{int}} = 450 \text{ mm}$

Registered Office Address:

C/O Accrue Accounting, Bayside Business Centre, Unit 1 Sovereign Business Park, Willis Way, Poole, Dorset, BH15 3TB

Strength of main bar reinforcement

$$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Strength of link reinforcement

$$f_{ys} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Reinforcement provided in top

$$3 \text{ H16 bars } (A_{sinttop} = 603 \text{ mm}^2)$$

Reinforcement provided in bottom

$$3 \text{ H16 bars } (A_{sintbtm} = 603 \text{ mm}^2)$$

Link reinforcement provided

$$2 \text{ H10 legs at 250 ctrs } (A_{sv}/s_v = 0.628 \text{ mm})$$

Effective depth of top reinforcement

$$d_{inttop} = h_{int} - C_{top} - 2 \times \phi_{slabtop} - \phi_{inttop}/2 = 552 \text{ mm}$$

Effective depth of bottom reinforcement

$$d_{intbtm} = h_{int} - C_{beam} - \phi_{intlink} - \phi_{intbtm}/2 = 547 \text{ mm}$$

Internal slab design checks

Basic loading

Slab self weight

$$W_{slab} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times h_{slab} = 4.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Hardcore

$$W_{hcoreslab} = \gamma_{hcore} \times h_{hcoreslab} = 3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Applied loading

Uniformly distributed dead load

$$W_{Dudl} = 2.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Uniformly distributed live load

$$W_{Ludl} = 4.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Slab load number 1

Load type

Line load

Dead load

$$W_{D1} = 6.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

Live load

$$W_{L1} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Ultimate load

$$W_{ult1} = 1.4 \times W_{D1} + 1.6 \times W_{L1} = 9.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

Line load width

$$b_1 = 100 \text{ mm}$$

Internal slab bearing pressure check

Total uniform load at formation level

$$W_{udl} = W_{slab} + W_{hcoreslab} + W_{Dudl} + W_{Ludl} = 13.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Bearing pressure beneath load number 1

Effective loaded width

$$x_1 = b_1 + 2 \times (h_{slab} + h_{hcoreslab} \times \tan(30)) = 673 \text{ mm}$$

Bearing pressure at formation level

$$q_1 = (W_{D1} + W_{L1})/x_1 + W_{udl} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

PASS - $q \leq q_{allow}$ - Applied bearing pressure is less than allowable

Internal slab bending and shear check

Applied bending moments

Effective span of slab

$$l_{slab} = (\phi_{dep_{slab}} + d_{t_{slab}})/2 = 1760 \text{ mm}$$

Ultimate self weight udl

$$W_{swult} = 1.4 \times W_{slab} = 6.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Approximate self weight cantilever moment at edge

$$M_{esw} = (W_{swult} \times \pi \times l_{slab}^2) \times (l_{slab}/3) / (2 \times \pi \times l_{slab}) = 3.5 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Self weight shear force at edge

$$V_{sw} = W_{swult} \times l_{slab} / 2 = 5.9 \text{ kN/m}$$

Moments due to applied uniformly distributed loads

Ultimate applied udl

$$W_{udlult} = 1.4 \times W_{Dudl} + 1.6 \times W_{Ludl} = 9.2 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Approximate cantilever moment at edge

$$M_{eudl} = (W_{udlult} \times \pi \times l_{slab}^2) \times (l_{slab}/3) / (2 \times \pi \times l_{slab}) = 4.7 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Shear force at edge

$$V_{udl} = W_{udlult} \times l_{slab} / 2 = 8.1 \text{ kN/m}$$

Moment due to load number 1

Approximate equivalent udl

$$W_{udl1} = 1.5 \times W_{ult1} / (2 \times 0.3 \times l_{slab}) = 13.1 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Approximate cantilever moment at edge

$$M_{e1} = (W_{udl1} \times \pi \times l_{slab}^2) \times (l_{slab}/3) / (2 \times \pi \times l_{slab}) = 6.8 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Shear force at edge

$$V_1 = W_{udl1} \times l_{slab} / 2 = 11.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

Resultant moments and shears

Total moment at edge

$$M_{\Sigma e} = 15.0 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Total shear force

$$V_{\Sigma} = 25.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

Reinforcement required in top

K factor

$$K_{slabtop} = M_{\Sigma e} / (f_{cu} \times d_{t_{slab}}^2) = 0.015$$

Lever arm

$$Z_{slabtop} = d_{t_{slab}} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{slabtop}/0.9)}) = 161.5 \text{ mm}$$

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{sslabtopbend} = M_{\Sigma e} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{ys} \times Z_{slabtop}) = 214 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Minimum area of steel required

$$A_{sslabmin} = 0.0013 \times h_{slab} = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{sslabtopreq} = \max(A_{sslabtopbend}, A_{sslabmin}) = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

PASS - $A_{sslabtopreq} \leq A_{sslabtop}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in top to span local depressions is adequate

Shear check

Applied shear stress

$$v = V_{\Sigma} / d_{t_{slabmin}} = 0.155 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Tension steel ratio

$$\rho = 100 \times A_{sslabtop} / d_{t_{slabmin}} = 0.238$$

From BS8110-1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear strength

$$v_c = 0.547 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

PASS - $v \leq v_c$ - Shear capacity of the slab is adequate
Internal slab deflection check

Basic allowable span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{basic}} = 7.0$$

Moment factor

$$M_{\text{factor}} = M_{\Sigma e} / d_{\text{slabav}} = 0.519 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Steel service stress

$$f_s = 2/3 \times f_{\text{yslab}} \times A_{\text{sslabtopbend}} / A_{\text{sslabtop}} = 181.129 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Modification factor

$$MF_{\text{slab}} = \min(2.0, 0.55 + [(477 \text{ N/mm}^2 - f_s) / (120 \times (0.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 + M_{\text{factor}}))])$$

$$MF_{\text{slab}} = 2.000$$

Modified allowable span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{allow}} = \text{Ratio}_{\text{basic}} \times MF_{\text{slab}} = 14.000$$

Actual span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{actual}} = l_{\text{slab}} / d_{\text{slabav}} = 10.353$$

PASS - $\text{Ratio}_{\text{actual}} \leq \text{Ratio}_{\text{allow}}$ - Slab span to depth ratio is adequate
Edge beam design checks
Basic loading

Hardcore

$$W_{\text{hcorethick}} = \gamma_{\text{hcore}} \times h_{\text{hcorethick}} = 3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Edge beam

Rectangular beam element

$$W_{\text{beam}} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times h_{\text{edge}} \times b_{\text{edge}} = 6.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

Boot element

$$W_{\text{boot}} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times h_{\text{boot}} \times b_{\text{boot}} = 2.3 \text{ kN/m}$$

Chamfer element

$$W_{\text{chamfer}} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times (h_{\text{edge}} - h_{\text{slab}})^2 / (2 \times \tan(\alpha_{\text{edge}})) = 1.9 \text{ kN/m}$$

Slab element

$$W_{\text{slabelm}} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times h_{\text{slab}} \times (h_{\text{edge}} - h_{\text{slab}}) / \tan(\alpha_{\text{edge}}) = 1.9 \text{ kN/m}$$

Edge beam self weight

$$W_{\text{edge}} = W_{\text{beam}} + W_{\text{boot}} + W_{\text{chamfer}} + W_{\text{slabelm}} = 12.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

Edge load number 1

Load type

Longitudinal line load

Dead load

$$W_{\text{Dedge1}} = 12.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

Live load

$$W_{\text{Ledge1}} = 5.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

Ultimate load

$$W_{\text{ultedge1}} = 1.4 \times W_{\text{Dedge1}} + 1.6 \times W_{\text{Ledge1}} = 25.4 \text{ kN/m}$$

Longitudinal line load width

$$b_{\text{edge1}} = 100 \text{ mm}$$

Centroid of load from outside face of raft

$$x_{\text{edge1}} = 350 \text{ mm}$$

Edge load number 2

Load type

Longitudinal line load

Dead load

$$W_{\text{Dedge2}} = 7.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

Live load

$$W_{\text{Ledge2}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Ultimate load

$$W_{\text{ultedge2}} = 1.4 \times W_{\text{Dedge2}} + 1.6 \times W_{\text{Ledge2}} = 10.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

Longitudinal line load width

$$b_{\text{edge2}} = 100 \text{ mm}$$

Centroid of load from outside face of raft

$$x_{\text{edge2}} = 148 \text{ mm}$$

Edge load number 3

Load type

Transverse line load

Dead load

$$W_{\text{Dedge3}} = 13.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

Live load

$$W_{\text{Ledge3}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Ultimate load

$$W_{\text{ultedge3}} = 1.4 \times W_{\text{Dedge3}} + 1.6 \times W_{\text{Ledge3}} = 18.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

Transverse line load width

$$b_{\text{edge3}} = 100 \text{ mm}$$

Edge beam bearing pressure check

Effective bearing width of edge beam

$$b_{\text{bearing}} = b_{\text{edge}} + b_{\text{boot}} + (h_{\text{edge}} - h_{\text{slab}}) / \tan(\alpha_{\text{edge}}) = 1100 \text{ mm}$$

Total uniform load at formation level

$$W_{\text{udledge}} = W_{\text{Dudl}} + W_{\text{Ludl}} + W_{\text{edge}} / b_{\text{bearing}} + W_{\text{hcorethick}} = 20.4 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Bearing pressure due to transverse line loads

Total dead transverse line load

$$W_{\text{Dtrans}} = 13.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

Total live transverse line load

$$W_{\text{Ltrans}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Total ultimate transverse line load

$$W_{\text{ulttrans}} = 18.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

Minimum width of transverse line loads

$$b_{\text{trans}} = 100 \text{ mm}$$

Length of trans line load applied to edge beam

$$l_{\text{transapp}} = b_{\text{edge}} + (h_{\text{edge}} - h_{\text{slab}}) / \tan(\alpha_{\text{edge}}) = 850 \text{ mm}$$

Total ult trans line load applied to edge beam

$$W_{\text{ulttrans}} = W_{\text{ulttrans}} \times l_{\text{transapp}} = 15.7 \text{ kN}$$

Approx moment capacity of bottom steel

$$M_{\text{edgebtm}} = (1.0 / \gamma_s) \times f_y \times 0.9 \times d_{\text{edgebtm}} \times A_{\text{sedgebtm}} = 268.0 \text{ kNm}$$

Max allow dispersal based on moment capacity

$$p_{\text{edgemom}} = [2 \times M_{\text{edgebtm}} + \sqrt{(4 \times M_{\text{edgebtm}}^2 + 2 \times W_{\text{ulttrans}} \times M_{\text{edgebtm}} \times D_{\text{trans}})}] / W_{\text{ulttrans}}$$

$$p_{\text{edgemom}} = 68293 \text{ mm}$$

Limiting max dispersal to say 5 x beam depth

$$p_{\text{edge}} = \min(p_{\text{edgemom}}, 5 \times h_{\text{edge}}) = 3000 \text{ mm}$$

Total dispersal width of transverse line loads

$$l_{\text{trans}} = 2 \times p_{\text{edge}} + b_{\text{trans}} = 6100 \text{ mm}$$

Bearing pressure due to trans line loads

$$Q_{trans} = (W_{Dtrans} + W_{Ltrans}) \times l_{transapp} / (l_{trans} \times b_{bearing}) = 1.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Centroid of longitudinal and equivalent line loads from outside face of raft

Load x distance for edge load 1

$$\text{Moment}_1 = W_{ultedge1} \times X_{edge1} = 8.9 \text{ kN}$$

Load x distance for edge load 2

$$\text{Moment}_2 = W_{ultedge2} \times X_{edge2} = 1.6 \text{ kN}$$

Sum of ultimate longitud'l and equivalent line loads

$$\Sigma \text{UDL} = 36.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Sum of load x distances

$$\Sigma \text{Moment} = 10.5 \text{ kN}$$

Centroid of loads

$$X_{bar} = \Sigma \text{Moment} / \Sigma \text{UDL} = 290 \text{ mm}$$

Initially assume no moment transferred into slab due to load/reaction eccentricity

Sum of unfactored longitud'l and efftve line loads

$$\Sigma \text{UDLsls} = 25.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Allowable bearing width

$$b_{allow} = 2 \times X_{bar} + 2 \times h_{coreslab} \times \tan(30) = 754 \text{ mm}$$

Bearing pressure due to line/point loads

$$Q_{linepoint} = \Sigma \text{UDLsls} / b_{allow} = 33.2 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Total applied bearing pressure

$$Q_{edge} = Q_{linepoint} + Q_{trans} + W_{udledge} = 55.3 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

PASS - $Q_{edge} \leq Q_{allow}$ - Allowable bearing pressure is not exceeded
Edge beam bending check

Divider for moments due to udl's

$$\beta_{udl} = 10.0$$

Divider for moments due to point loads

$$\beta_{point} = 6.0$$

Applied bending moments

Span of edge beam

$$l_{edge} = \phi_{depththick} + d_{edgetop} = 3900 \text{ mm}$$

Ultimate self weight udl

$$W_{edgeult} = 1.4 \times W_{edge} = 17.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

Ultimate slab udl (approx)

$$W_{edgeslab} = \max(0 \text{ kN/m}, 1.4 \times W_{slab} \times ((\phi_{depththick}/2 \times 3/4) - (b_{edge} + (h_{edge} - h_{slab})/\tan(\alpha_{edge}))))$$

$$W_{edgeslab} = 2.7 \text{ kN/m}$$

Self weight and slab bending moment

$$M_{edgesw} = (W_{edgeult} + W_{edgeslab}) \times l_{edge}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 30.9 \text{ kNm}$$

Self weight shear force

$$V_{edgesw} = (W_{edgeult} + W_{edgeslab}) \times l_{edge} / 2 = 39.6 \text{ kN}$$

Moments due to applied uniformly distributed loads

Ultimate udl (approx)

$$W_{edgeudl} = W_{udlult} \times \phi_{depththick} / 2 \times 3/4 = 11.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

Bending moment

$$M_{edgeudl} = W_{edgeudl} \times l_{edge}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 17.6 \text{ kNm}$$

Shear force

$$V_{edgeudl} = W_{edgeudl} \times l_{edge} / 2 = 22.5 \text{ kN}$$

Moment and shear due to load number 1

Bending moment

$$M_{edge1} = W_{ultedge1} \times l_{edge}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 38.6 \text{ kNm}$$

Shear force

$$V_{edge1} = W_{ultedge1} \times l_{edge} / 2 = 49.5 \text{ kN}$$

Moment and shear due to load number 2

Bending moment

$$M_{edge2} = W_{ultedge2} \times l_{edge}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 16.2 \text{ kNm}$$

Shear force

$$V_{edge2} = W_{ultedge2} \times l_{edge} / 2 = 20.7 \text{ kN}$$

Moment and shear due to load number 3

Ultimate point load

$$W_{edge3} = W_{ultedge3} \times \phi_{depththick} / 2 \times 3/4 = 23.2 \text{ kN}$$

Bending moment

$$M_{edge3} = W_{edge3} \times l_{edge} / \beta_{point} = 15.1 \text{ kNm}$$

Shear force

$$V_{edge3} = W_{edge3} = 23.2 \text{ kN}$$

Resultant moments and shears

Total moment (hogging and sagging)

$$M_{\Sigma edge} = 118.4 \text{ kNm}$$

Maximum shear force

$$V_{\Sigma edge} = 155.7 \text{ kN}$$

Reinforcement required in top

Width of section in compression zone

$$b_{edgetop} = b_{edge} + b_{boot} = 700 \text{ mm}$$

Average web width

$$b_w = b_{edge} + (h_{edge} / \tan(\alpha_{edge})) / 2 = 750 \text{ mm}$$

K factor

$$K_{edgetop} = M_{\Sigma edge} / (f_{cu} \times b_{edgetop} \times d_{edgetop}^2) = 0.016$$

Lever arm

$$Z_{edgetop} = d_{edgetop} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{edgetop}/0.9)}) = 523 \text{ mm}$$

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{s_{edgetopbend}} = M_{\Sigma edge} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_y \times Z_{edgetop}) = 521 \text{ mm}^2$$

Minimum area of steel required

$$A_{s_{edgetopmin}} = 0.0013 \times 1.0 \times b_w \times h_{edge} = 585 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{s_{edgetopreq}} = \max(A_{s_{edgetopbend}}, A_{s_{edgetopmin}}) = 585 \text{ mm}^2$$

PASS - $A_{s_{edgetopreq}} \leq A_{s_{edgetop}}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in top of edge beams is adequate
Reinforcement required in bottom

Width of section in compression zone

$$b_{edgebtm} = b_{edge} + (h_{edge} - h_{slab}) / \tan(\alpha_{edge}) + 0.1 \times l_{edge} = 1240 \text{ mm}$$

K factor

$$K_{edgebtm} = M_{\Sigma edge} / (f_{cu} \times b_{edgebtm} \times d_{edgebtm}^2) = 0.009$$

Lever arm

$$Z_{edgebtm} = d_{edgebtm} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{edgebtm}/0.9)}) = 518 \text{ mm}$$

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{s_{edgebtmbend}} = M_{\Sigma edge} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_y \times Z_{edgebtm}) = 526 \text{ mm}^2$$

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Minimum area of steel required

$$A_{sedgebtmmin} = 0.0013 \times 1.0 \times b_w \times h_{edge} = \mathbf{585 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{sedgebtmreq} = \max(A_{sedgebtmbend}, A_{sedgebtmmin}) = \mathbf{585 \text{ mm}^2}$$

PASS - $A_{sedgebtmreq} \leq A_{sedgebtm}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in bottom of edge beams is adequate

Edge beam shear check

Applied shear stress

$$V_{edge} = V_{\Sigma edge} / (b_w \times d_{edgetop}) = \mathbf{0.377 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Tension steel ratio

$$\rho_{edge} = 100 \times A_{sedgegetop} / (b_w \times d_{edgetop}) = \mathbf{0.305}$$

From BS8110-1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear strength

$$V_{cedge} = \mathbf{0.476 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$V_{edge} \leq V_{cedge} + 0.4N/\text{mm}^2$ - Therefore minimum links required

Link area to spacing ratio required

$$A_{sv_upon_svreqedge} = 0.4N/\text{mm}^2 \times b_w / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{ys}) = \mathbf{0.690 \text{ mm}}$$

Link area to spacing ratio provided

$$A_{sv_upon_svprovedge} = N_{edgeline} \times \pi \times \phi_{edgeline}^2 / (4 \times S_{vedge}) = \mathbf{0.698 \text{ mm}}$$

PASS - $A_{sv_upon_svreqedge} \leq A_{sv_upon_svprovedge}$ - Shear reinforcement provided in edge beams is adequate

Boot design check

Effective cantilever span

$$l_{boot} = b_{boot} + d_{boot}/2 = \mathbf{418 \text{ mm}}$$

Approximate ultimate bearing pressure

$$q_{ult} = 1.55 \times q_{allow} = \mathbf{116.3 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

Cantilever moment

$$M_{boot} = q_{ult} \times l_{boot}^2 / 2 = \mathbf{10.1 \text{ kNm/m}}$$

Shear force

$$V_{boot} = q_{ult} \times l_{boot} = \mathbf{48.5 \text{ kN/m}}$$

K factor

$$K_{boot} = M_{boot} / (f_{cu} \times d_{boot}^2) = \mathbf{0.003}$$

Lever arm

$$Z_{boot} = d_{boot} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{boot}/0.9)}) = \mathbf{318 \text{ mm}}$$

Area of reinforcement required

$$A_{sbootreq} = M_{boot} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{yboot} \times Z_{boot}) = \mathbf{73 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}}$$

PASS - $A_{sbootreq} \leq A_{sboot}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in boot is adequate for bending

Applied shear stress

$$V_{boot} = V_{boot} / d_{boot} = \mathbf{0.145 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Tension steel ratio

$$\rho_{boot} = 100 \times A_{sboot} / d_{boot} = \mathbf{0.104}$$

From BS8110-1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear strength

$$V_{cboot} = \mathbf{0.348 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

PASS - $V_{boot} \leq V_{cboot}$ - Shear capacity of the boot is adequate

Corner design checks

Basic loading

Corner load number 1

Load type

Line load in x direction

Dead load

$$W_{Dcorner1} = \mathbf{12.2 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Live load

$$W_{Lcorner1} = \mathbf{5.9 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Ultimate load

$$W_{ultcorner1} = 1.4 \times W_{Dcorner1} + 1.6 \times W_{Lcorner1} = \mathbf{26.5 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Centroid of load from outside face of raft

$$y_{corner1} = \mathbf{350 \text{ mm}}$$

Corner load number 2

Load type

Line load in y direction

Dead load

$$W_{Dcorner2} = \mathbf{12.2 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Live load

$$W_{Lcorner2} = \mathbf{5.9 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Ultimate load

$$W_{ultcorner2} = 1.4 \times W_{Dcorner2} + 1.6 \times W_{Lcorner2} = \mathbf{26.5 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Centroid of load from outside face of raft

$$X_{corner2} = \mathbf{350 \text{ mm}}$$

Corner load number 3

Load type

Line load in x direction

Dead load

$$W_{Dcorner3} = \mathbf{7.6 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Live load

$$W_{Lcorner3} = \mathbf{0.0 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Ultimate load

$$W_{ultcorner3} = 1.4 \times W_{Dcorner3} + 1.6 \times W_{Lcorner3} = \mathbf{10.6 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Centroid of load from outside face of raft

$$y_{corner3} = \mathbf{148 \text{ mm}}$$

Corner load number 4

Load type

Line load in y direction

Dead load

$$W_{Dcorner4} = \mathbf{7.6 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Live load

$$W_{Lcorner4} = \mathbf{0.0 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Ultimate load

$$W_{ultcorner4} = 1.4 \times W_{Dcorner4} + 1.6 \times W_{Lcorner4} = \mathbf{10.6 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Centroid of load from outside face of raft

$$X_{corner4} = \mathbf{148 \text{ mm}}$$

Corner bearing pressure check

Total uniform load at formation level

$$W_{udlcorner} = W_{Dudl} + W_{Ludl} + W_{edge}/b_{bearing} + W_{hcorethick} = \mathbf{20.4 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

Net bearing press avail to resist line/point loads

$$Q_{netcorner} = q_{allow} - W_{udlcorner} = \mathbf{54.6 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

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Total line/point loads

Total unfactored line load in x direction	$W_{\Sigma \text{line}x} = 25.7 \text{ kN/m}$
Total ultimate line load in x direction	$W_{\Sigma \text{ultline}x} = 37.2 \text{ kN/m}$
Total unfactored line load in y direction	$W_{\Sigma \text{line}y} = 25.7 \text{ kN/m}$
Total ultimate line load in y direction	$W_{\Sigma \text{ultline}y} = 37.2 \text{ kN/m}$
Total unfactored point load	$W_{\Sigma \text{point}} = 0.0 \text{ kN}$
Total ultimate point load	$W_{\Sigma \text{ultpoint}} = 0.0 \text{ kN}$
Length of side of sq reqd to resist line/point loads	$p_{\text{corner}} = [W_{\Sigma \text{line}x} + W_{\Sigma \text{line}y} + \sqrt{(W_{\Sigma \text{line}x} + W_{\Sigma \text{line}y})^2 + 4 \times Q_{\text{netcorner}} \times W_{\Sigma \text{point}}}] / (2 \times Q_{\text{netcorner}})$ $p_{\text{corner}} = 942 \text{ mm}$

Bending moment about x-axis due to load/reaction eccentricity

Moment due to load 1 (x line)	$M_{x1} = \max(0 \text{ kNm}, W_{\text{ultcorner}1} \times p_{\text{corner}} \times (p_{\text{corner}}/2 - y_{\text{corner}1})) = 3.0 \text{ kNm}$
Moment due to load 3 (x line)	$M_{x3} = \max(0 \text{ kNm}, W_{\text{ultcorner}3} \times p_{\text{corner}} \times (p_{\text{corner}}/2 - y_{\text{corner}3})) = 3.2 \text{ kNm}$
Total moment about x axis	$M_{\Sigma x} = 6.3 \text{ kNm}$

Bending moment about y-axis due to load/reaction eccentricity

Moment due to load 2 (y line)	$M_{y2} = \max(0 \text{ kNm}, W_{\text{ultcorner}2} \times p_{\text{corner}} \times (p_{\text{corner}}/2 - x_{\text{corner}2})) = 3.0 \text{ kNm}$
Moment due to load 4 (y line)	$M_{y4} = \max(0 \text{ kNm}, W_{\text{ultcorner}4} \times p_{\text{corner}} \times (p_{\text{corner}}/2 - x_{\text{corner}4})) = 3.2 \text{ kNm}$
Total moment about y axis	$M_{\Sigma y} = 6.3 \text{ kNm}$

Check top reinforcement in edge beams for load/reaction eccentric moment

Max moment due to load/reaction eccentricity	$M_{\Sigma} = \max(M_{\Sigma x}, M_{\Sigma y}) = 6.3 \text{ kNm}$
Assume all of this moment is resisted by edge beam	
From edge beam design checks away from corners	
Moment due to edge beam spanning depression	$M_{\Sigma \text{edge}} = 118.4 \text{ kNm}$
Total moment to be resisted	$M_{\Sigma \text{cornerbp}} = M_{\Sigma} + M_{\Sigma \text{edge}} = 124.7 \text{ kNm}$
Width of section in compression zone	$b_{\text{edgetop}} = b_{\text{edge}} + b_{\text{boot}} = 700 \text{ mm}$
K factor	$K_{\text{cornerbp}} = M_{\Sigma \text{cornerbp}} / (f_{\text{cu}} \times b_{\text{edgetop}} \times d_{\text{edgetop}}^2) = 0.017$
Lever arm	$Z_{\text{cornerbp}} = d_{\text{edgetop}} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{\text{cornerbp}}/0.9)}) = 523 \text{ mm}$
Total area of top steel required	$A_{\text{scornerbp}} = M_{\Sigma \text{cornerbp}} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_y \times Z_{\text{cornerbp}}) = 549 \text{ mm}^2$
PASS - $A_{\text{scornerbp}} \leq A_{\text{sedgetop}}$ - Area of reinforcement provided to resist eccentric moment is adequate	
The allowable bearing pressure at the corner will not be exceeded	

Corner beam bending check

Cantilever span of edge beam	$l_{\text{corner}} = \phi_{\text{depthck}} / \sqrt{2} + d_{\text{edgetop}}/2 = 2644 \text{ mm}$
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Moment and shear due to self weight

Ultimate self weight udl	$W_{\text{edgeult}} = 1.4 \times W_{\text{edge}} = 17.6 \text{ kN/m}$
Average ultimate slab udl (approx)	$W_{\text{cornerslab}} = \max(0 \text{ kN/m}, 1.4 \times W_{\text{slab}} \times (\phi_{\text{depthck}} / (\sqrt{2} \times 2) - (b_{\text{edge}} + (h_{\text{edge}} - h_{\text{slab}}) / \tan(\alpha_{\text{edge}}))))$ $W_{\text{cornerslab}} = 2.2 \text{ kN/m}$
Self weight and slab bending moment	$M_{\text{cornersw}} = (W_{\text{edgeult}} + W_{\text{cornerslab}}) \times l_{\text{corner}}^2/2 = 69.4 \text{ kNm}$
Self weight and slab shear force	$V_{\text{cornersw}} = (W_{\text{edgeult}} + W_{\text{cornerslab}}) \times l_{\text{corner}} = 52.5 \text{ kN}$

Moment and shear due to udl

Maximum ultimate udl	$W_{\text{cornerudl}} = ((1.4 \times W_{\text{Dudl}}) + (1.6 \times W_{\text{Ludl}})) \times \phi_{\text{depthck}} / \sqrt{2} = 21.8 \text{ kN/m}$
Bending moment	$M_{\text{cornerudl}} = W_{\text{cornerudl}} \times l_{\text{corner}}^2/6 = 25.4 \text{ kNm}$
Shear force	$V_{\text{cornerudl}} = W_{\text{cornerudl}} \times l_{\text{corner}}/2 = 28.8 \text{ kN}$

Moment and shear due to line loads in x direction

Bending moment	$M_{\text{cornerline}x} = W_{\Sigma \text{ultline}x} \times l_{\text{corner}}^2/2 = 129.9 \text{ kNm}$
Shear force	$V_{\text{cornerline}x} = W_{\Sigma \text{ultline}x} \times l_{\text{corner}} = 98.2 \text{ kN}$

Moment and shear due to line loads in y direction

Bending moment	$M_{\text{cornerline}y} = W_{\Sigma \text{ultline}y} \times l_{\text{corner}}^2/2 = 129.9 \text{ kNm}$
Shear force	$V_{\text{cornerline}y} = W_{\Sigma \text{ultline}y} \times l_{\text{corner}} = 98.2 \text{ kN}$

Total moments and shears due to point loads

Bending moment about x axis	$M_{\text{cornerpoint}x} = 0.0 \text{ kNm}$
Bending moment about y axis	$M_{\text{cornerpoint}y} = 0.0 \text{ kNm}$
Shear force	$V_{\text{cornerpoint}} = 0.0 \text{ kN}$

Resultant moments and shears

Total moment about x axis	$M_{\Sigma \text{corner}x} = M_{\text{cornersw}} + M_{\text{cornerudl}} + M_{\text{cornerline}y} + M_{\text{cornerpoint}x} = 224.6 \text{ kNm}$
Total shear force about x axis	$V_{\Sigma \text{corner}x} = V_{\text{cornersw}} + V_{\text{cornerudl}} + V_{\text{cornerline}y} + V_{\text{cornerpoint}} = 179.5 \text{ kN}$

Total moment about y axis

$$M_{\Sigma\text{cornery}} = M_{\text{cornersw}} + M_{\text{cornerudl}} + M_{\text{cornerlinex}} + M_{\text{cornerpointy}} = \mathbf{224.6 \text{ kNm}}$$

Total shear force about y axis

$$V_{\Sigma\text{cornery}} = V_{\text{cornersw}} + V_{\text{cornerudl}} + V_{\text{cornerlinex}} + V_{\text{cornerpointy}} = \mathbf{179.5 \text{ kN}}$$

Deflection of both edge beams at corner will be the same therefore design for average of these moments and shears

Design bending moment

$$M_{\Sigma\text{corner}} = (M_{\Sigma\text{cornerx}} + M_{\Sigma\text{cornery}})/2 = \mathbf{224.6 \text{ kNm}}$$

Design shear force

$$V_{\Sigma\text{corner}} = (V_{\Sigma\text{cornerx}} + V_{\Sigma\text{cornery}})/2 = \mathbf{179.5 \text{ kN}}$$

Reinforcement required in top of edge beam

K factor

$$K_{\text{corner}} = M_{\Sigma\text{corner}} / (f_{cu} \times b_{\text{edgetop}} \times d_{\text{edgetop}}^2) = \mathbf{0.030}$$

Lever arm

$$z_{\text{corner}} = d_{\text{edgetop}} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{\text{corner}}/0.9)}) = \mathbf{523 \text{ mm}}$$

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{\text{scornerbend}} = M_{\Sigma\text{corner}} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_y \times z_{\text{corner}}) = \mathbf{989 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Minimum area of steel required

$$A_{\text{scornermin}} = A_{\text{sedgetopmin}} = \mathbf{585 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{\text{scorner}} = \max(A_{\text{scornerbend}}, A_{\text{scornermin}}) = \mathbf{989 \text{ mm}^2}$$

PASS - $A_{\text{scorner}} \leq A_{\text{sedgetop}}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in top of edge beams at corners is adequate

Corner beam shear check

Average web width

$$b_w = b_{\text{edge}} + (h_{\text{edge}}/\tan(\alpha_{\text{edge}}))/2 = \mathbf{750 \text{ mm}}$$

Applied shear stress

$$v_{\text{corner}} = V_{\Sigma\text{corner}} / (b_w \times d_{\text{edgetop}}) = \mathbf{0.435 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Tension steel ratio

$$\rho_{\text{corner}} = 100 \times A_{\text{sedgetop}} / (b_w \times d_{\text{edgetop}}) = \mathbf{0.305}$$

From BS8110-1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear strength

$$v_{\text{ccorner}} = \mathbf{0.439 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$v_{\text{corner}} \leq v_{\text{ccorner}} + 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ - Therefore minimum links required

Link area to spacing ratio required

$$A_{\text{sv_upon_svreqcorner}} = 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times b_w / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{ys}) = \mathbf{0.690 \text{ mm}}$$

Link area to spacing ratio provided

$$A_{\text{sv_upon_svprovedge}} = N_{\text{edgelink}} \times \pi \times \phi_{\text{edgelink}}^2 / (4 \times S_{\text{vedge}}) = \mathbf{0.698 \text{ mm}}$$

PASS - $A_{\text{sv_upon_svreqcorner}} \leq A_{\text{sv_upon_svprovedge}}$ - Shear reinforcement provided in edge beams at corners is adequate

Corner beam deflection check

Basic allowable span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{basiccorner}} = \mathbf{7.0}$$

Moment factor

$$M_{\text{factorcorner}} = M_{\Sigma\text{corner}} / (b_{\text{edgetop}} \times d_{\text{edgetop}}^2) = \mathbf{1.061 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Steel service stress

$$f_{\text{scorner}} = 2/3 \times f_y \times A_{\text{scornerbend}} / A_{\text{sedgetop}} = \mathbf{262.268 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Modification factor

$$MF_{\text{corner}} = \min(2.0, 0.55 + ((477 \text{ N/mm}^2 - f_{\text{scorner}}) / (120 \times (0.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 + M_{\text{factorcorner}}))))$$

$$MF_{\text{corner}} = \mathbf{1.463}$$

Modified allowable span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{allowcorner}} = \text{Ratio}_{\text{basiccorner}} \times MF_{\text{corner}} = \mathbf{10.238}$$

Actual span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{actualcorner}} = l_{\text{corner}} / d_{\text{edgetop}} = \mathbf{4.807}$$

PASS - $\text{Ratio}_{\text{actualcorner}} \leq \text{Ratio}_{\text{allowcorner}}$ - Edge beam span to depth ratio is adequate

Internal beam design checks

Basic loading

Hardcore

$$W_{\text{hcorethick}} = \gamma_{\text{hcore}} \times h_{\text{hcorethick}} = \mathbf{3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

Internal beam self weight

$$W_{\text{int}} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times h_{\text{int}} \times b_{\text{int}} = \mathbf{6.5 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Internal beam load number 1

Load type

Longitudinal line load

Dead load

$$W_{\text{Dint1}} = \mathbf{13.2 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Live load

$$W_{\text{Lint1}} = \mathbf{0.0 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Ultimate load

$$W_{\text{ultint1}} = 1.4 \times W_{\text{Dint1}} + 1.6 \times W_{\text{Lint1}} = \mathbf{18.5 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Longitudinal line load width

$$b_{\text{int1}} = \mathbf{300 \text{ mm}}$$

Centroid of load from centreline of beam

$$x_{\text{int1}} = \mathbf{150 \text{ mm}}$$

Internal beam bearing pressure check

Total uniform load at formation level

$$W_{\text{udlint}} = W_{\text{Dudl}} + W_{\text{Ludl}} + W_{\text{hcorethick}} + 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times h_{\text{int}} = \mathbf{23.4 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

Sum of factored longitudinal and effective line loads

$$\Sigma U_{\text{DLint}} = \mathbf{18.5 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Sum of unfactored longitudinal and effective line loads

$$\Sigma U_{\text{DLsint}} = \mathbf{13.2 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Centroid of loads from centreline of internal beam

Load x distance for internal load 1

$$\text{Moment}_{\text{int1}} = W_{\text{ultint1}} \times x_{\text{int1}} = \mathbf{2.8 \text{ kN}}$$

Sum of load x distances

$$\Sigma \text{Moment}_{\text{int}} = \mathbf{2.8 \text{ kN}}$$

Centroid of loads

$$x_{\text{barint}} = \Sigma \text{Moment}_{\text{int}} / \Sigma U_{\text{DLint}} = \mathbf{150.0 \text{ mm}}$$

Moment due to eccentricity to be resisted by slab

$$M_{\text{eccint}} = \Sigma U_{\text{DLint}} \times \text{abs}(x_{\text{barint}}) = \mathbf{2.8 \text{ kNm/m}}$$

No slab bottom reinforcement therefore moment due to eccentricity is resisted by top steel of slab on one side only

From slab bending check

Moment due to depression under slab (hogging)

$$M_{\Sigma e} = \mathbf{15.0 \text{ kNm/m}}$$



Total moment to be resisted by slab top steel

$$M_{slabtopint} = M_{eccint} + M_{\Sigma e} = 17.8 \text{ kNm/m}$$

K factor

$$K_{slabtopint} = M_{slabtopint} / (f_{cu} \times d_{slabmin}^2) = 0.019$$

Lever arm

$$Z_{slabtopint} = d_{slabmin} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{slabtopint}/0.9)}) = 157 \text{ mm}$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{sslabtopintreq} = M_{slabtopint} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{yslab} \times Z_{slabtopint}) = 261 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

PASS - $A_{sslabtopintreq} \leq A_{sslabtop}$ - Area of reinforcement in top of slab is adequate to transfer moment into slab**Bearing pressure**

Allowable bearing width

$$b_{bearint} = b_{int} = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Bearing pressure due to line/point loads

$$q_{linepointint} = \Sigma UDLs_{int} / b_{bearint} = 29.3 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Total applied bearing pressure

$$q_{int} = q_{linepointint} + w_{udlint} = 52.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

PASS - $q_{int} \leq q_{allow}$ - Allowable bearing pressure is not exceeded**Internal beam bending check**

Divider for moments due to udl's

$$\beta_{udl} = 10.0$$

Applied bending moments

Span of internal beam

$$l_{int} = \phi_{depthick} + d_{inttop} = 3902 \text{ mm}$$

Ultimate self weight udl

$$w_{intult} = 1.4 \times w_{int} = 9.1 \text{ kN/m}$$

Ultimate slab udl (approx)

$$w_{intslab} = \max(0 \text{ kN/m}, 1.4 \times w_{slab} \times ((\phi_{depthick} \times 3/4) - b_{int})) = 13.9 \text{ kN/m}$$

Self weight and slab bending moment

$$M_{intsw} = (w_{intult} + w_{intslab}) \times l_{int}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 34.9 \text{ kNm}$$

Self weight shear force

$$V_{intsw} = (w_{intult} + w_{intslab}) \times l_{int} / 2 = 44.7 \text{ kN}$$

Moments due to applied uniformly distributed loads

Ultimate udl (approx)

$$w_{intudl} = w_{udlult} \times \phi_{depthick} \times 3/4 = 23.1 \text{ kN/m}$$

Bending moment

$$M_{intudl} = w_{intudl} \times l_{int}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 35.2 \text{ kNm}$$

Shear force

$$V_{intudl} = w_{intudl} \times l_{int} / 2 = 45.1 \text{ kN}$$

Moment and shear due to load number 1

Bending moment

$$M_{int1} = w_{ultint1} \times l_{int}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 28.1 \text{ kNm}$$

Shear force

$$V_{int1} = w_{ultint1} \times l_{int} / 2 = 36.1 \text{ kN}$$

Resultant moments and shears

Total moment (hogging and sagging)

$$M_{\Sigma int} = 98.2 \text{ kNm}$$

Maximum shear force

$$V_{\Sigma int} = 125.9 \text{ kN}$$

Reinforcement required in top

Width of section in compression zone

$$b_{inttop} = b_{int} = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Average web width

$$b_{wint} = b_{int} = 450 \text{ mm}$$

K factor

$$K_{inttop} = M_{\Sigma int} / (f_{cu} \times b_{inttop} \times d_{inttop}^2) = 0.020$$

Lever arm

$$z_{inttop} = d_{inttop} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{inttop}/0.9)}) = 524 \text{ mm}$$

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{sinttopbend} = M_{\Sigma int} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_y \times z_{inttop}) = 431 \text{ mm}^2$$

Minimum area of steel

$$A_{sinttopmin} = 0.0013 \times b_{wint} \times h_{int} = 351 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{sinttopreq} = \max(A_{sinttopbend}, A_{sinttopmin}) = 431 \text{ mm}^2$$

PASS - $A_{sinttopreq} \leq A_{sinttop}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in top of internal beams is adequate**Reinforcement required in bottom**

Width of section in compression zone

$$b_{intbtm} = b_{int} + 0.2 \times l_{int} = 1230 \text{ mm}$$

K factor

$$K_{intbtm} = M_{\Sigma int} / (f_{cu} \times b_{intbtm} \times d_{intbtm}^2) = 0.008$$

Lever arm

$$z_{intbtm} = d_{intbtm} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{intbtm}/0.9)}) = 520 \text{ mm}$$

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{sintbtmbend} = M_{\Sigma int} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_y \times z_{intbtm}) = 435 \text{ mm}^2$$

Minimum area of steel required

$$A_{sintbtmmin} = 0.0018 \times 1.0 \times b_{wint} \times h_{int} = 486 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{sintbtmreq} = \max(A_{sintbtmbend}, A_{sintbtmmin}) = 486 \text{ mm}^2$$

PASS - $A_{sintbtmreq} \leq A_{sintbtm}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in bottom of internal beams is adequate**Internal beam shear check**

Applied shear stress

$$v_{int} = V_{\Sigma int} / (b_{wint} \times d_{inttop}) = 0.507 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Tension steel ratio

$$\rho_{int} = 100 \times A_{sinttop} / (b_{wint} \times d_{inttop}) = 0.243$$

From BS8110-1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear strength

$$v_{cint} = 0.407 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

 $v_{int} \leq v_{cint} + 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ - Therefore minimum links required

Link area to spacing ratio required

$$A_{sv_upon_svreqint} = 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times b_{wint} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{ys}) = 0.414 \text{ mm}$$

Link area to spacing ratio provided

$$A_{sv_upon_svprovint} = N_{intlink} \times \pi \times \phi_{intlink}^2 / (4 \times v_{cint}) = 0.628 \text{ mm}$$

PASS - $A_{sv_upon_svreqint} \leq A_{sv_upon_svprovint}$ - Shear reinforcement provided in internal beams is adequate

LINTELS

Lintel L1

Dead udl from	outer leaf	=	0.40	x	2.20	=	0.88	kN/m
Dead udl from	inner leaf	=	0.40	x	2.20	=	0.88	kN/m
Dead udl from	pitched roof	=	6.10	x	0.56	=	3.41	kN/m
Dead udl from	ceiling	=	6.10	x	0.35	=	2.13	kN/m
Imposed udl from	pitched roof	=	6.10	x	0.60	=	3.66	kN/m
Imposed udl from	ceiling	=	6.10	x	0.25	=	1.52	kN/m
	Total Load	=	12.49	x	2.79	=	34.78	kN

SL90 XHD 225

100mm outer leaf
90-105mm cavity
100-115mm inner leaf

Suitable to support precast concrete floors, attic trusses, and point loads.

STANDARD LENGTHS (mm)	600	2250	2850	3450	4050				
Lintels are available in increments of 150mm	2100	2700	3300	3900	4200				
Nominal Height "h" (mm)	225	225	225	225	225				
Weights (kg/m)	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8				
SWL 5:1 (kN)	79	60	49	41	40				
SWL 19:1 (kN)	66	51	41	34	33				
RM (kNm)	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6				

Lintel L2

Dead udl from	outer leaf	=	0.45	x	2.20	=	0.99	kN/m
	Total Load	=	0.99	x	2.79	=	2.76	kN

STANDARD LENGTHS (mm)	600	1650	1950	2550	3150
Lintels are available in increments of 150mm	1500	1800	2400	3000	3900
Nominal Height "h" (mm)	115	115	165	225	225
Weights (kg/m)	3.3	5.0	6.2	7.6	7.6
SWL (kN)	8	12	12	17	15
RM (kNm)	1.4	1.4	3.6	5.8	5.8

See additional installation requirements on page 42.

SL100 TR

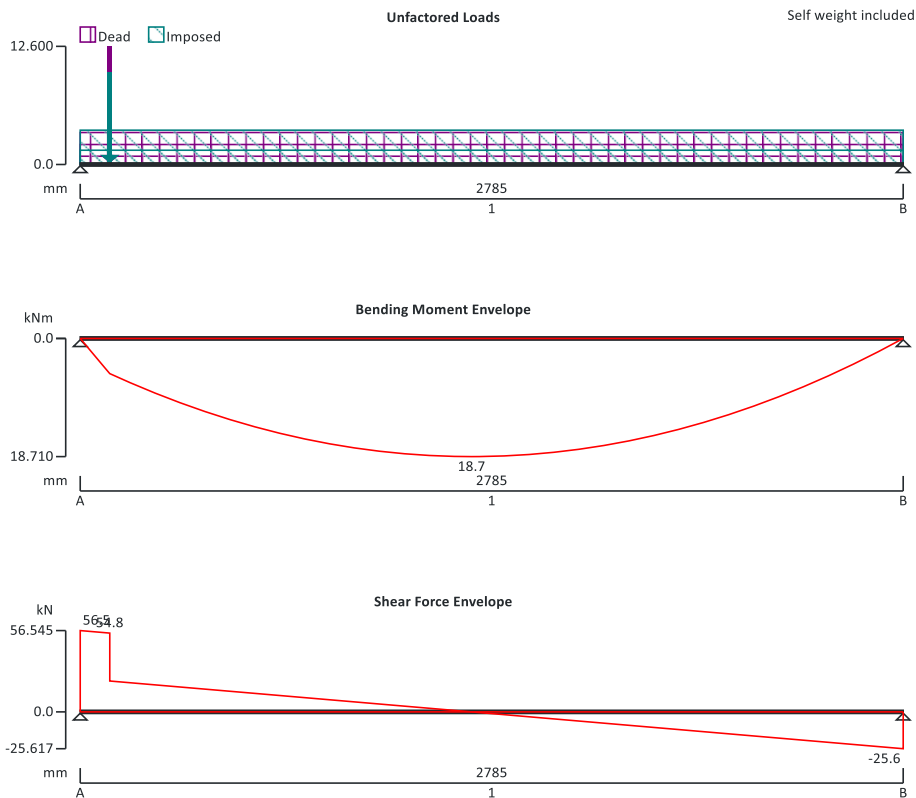
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Project Ref:	16469
Page No:	14
Engineer:	DA
Date:	Oct 23

Site Address:	Amesbury Cricket Club, Archers Way, Amesbury
Project type:	Proposed Workshop and Store

BEAM

Dead udl from inner leaf	= 0.40 x 2.20 = 0.88 kN/m	
Dead udl from pitched roof	= 6.10 x 0.56 = 3.41 kN/m	
Dead udl from ceiling	= 6.10 x 0.35 = 2.13 kN/m	
Imposed udl from pitched roof	= 6.10 x 0.60 = 3.66 kN/m	
Imposed udl from ceiling	= 6.10 x 0.25 = 1.52 kN/m	
Dead PL from GT HT04g	= 12.60 kN	100mm
Imposed PL from GT HT04g	= 9.80 kN	100mm



Support conditions

Support A	Vertically restrained
	Rotationally free
Support B	Vertically restrained
	Rotationally free

Analysis results

Maximum moment	$M_{max} = 18.7$ kNm	$M_{min} = 0$ kNm
Maximum shear	$V_{max} = 56.5$ kN	$V_{min} = -25.6$ kN

Registered Office Address:

C/O Accrue Accounting, Bayside Business Centre, Unit 1 Sovereign Business Park, Willis Way, Poole, Dorset, BH15 3TB

Deflection

Maximum reaction at support A
 Unfactored dead load reaction at support A
 Unfactored imposed load reaction at support A
 Maximum reaction at support B
 Unfactored dead load reaction at support B
 Unfactored imposed load reaction at support B

$\delta_{max} = 3.7$ mm
 $R_{A_max} = 56.5$ kN
 $R_{A_Dead} = 21.3$ kN
 $R_{A_Imposed} = 16.7$ kN
 $R_{B_max} = 25.6$ kN
 $R_{B_Dead} = 9.7$ kN
 $R_{B_Imposed} = 7.6$ kN

$\delta_{min} = 0$ mm
 $R_{A_min} = 56.5$ kN
 $R_{B_min} = 25.6$ kN

Section details

Section type
 Steel grade
From table 9: Design strength p_y
 Thickness of element
 Design strength
 Modulus of elasticity
Lateral restraint

UB 178x102x19 (British Steel Section Range 2022 (BS4-1)) S355

$\max(T, t) = 7.9$ mm
 $p_y = 355$ N/mm²
 $E = 205000$ N/mm²

Span 1 has lateral restraint at supports only

Effective length factors

Effective length factor in major axis
 Effective length factor in minor axis
 Effective length factor for lateral-torsional buckling

$K_x = 1.00$
 $K_y = 1.00$
 $K_{LT,A} = 1.40 + 2 \times D$
 $K_{LT,B} = 1.40 + 2 \times D$

Classification of cross sections - Section 3.5

$\epsilon = \sqrt{[275 \text{ N/mm}^2 / p_y]} = 0.88$

Internal compression parts - Table 11

Depth of section

$d = 146.8$ mm
 $d / t = 34.7 \times \epsilon \leq 80 \times \epsilon$ Class 1 plastic

Outstand flanges - Table 11

Width of section

$b = B / 2 = 50.6$ mm
 $b / T = 7.3 \times \epsilon \leq 9 \times \epsilon$ Class 1 plastic

Section is class 1 plastic

Shear capacity - Section 4.2.3

Design shear force

$F_v = \max(\text{abs}(V_{max}), \text{abs}(V_{min})) = 56.5$ kN
 $d / t < 70 \times \epsilon$

Web does not need to be checked for shear buckling

Shear area

$A_v = t \times D = 853$ mm²

Design shear resistance

$P_v = 0.6 \times p_y \times A_v = 181.8$ kN

PASS - Design shear resistance exceeds design shear force

Moment capacity - Section 4.2.5

Design bending moment

$M = \max(\text{abs}(M_{s1_max}), \text{abs}(M_{s1_min})) = 18.7$ kNm

Moment capacity low shear - cl.4.2.5.2

$M_c = \min(p_y \times S_{xx}, 1.2 \times p_y \times Z_{xx}) = 60.8$ kNm

Effective length for lateral-torsional buckling - Section 4.3.5

Effective length for lateral torsional buckling

$L_E = 1.4 \times L_{s1} + 2 \times D = 4255$ mm

Slenderness ratio

$\lambda = L_E / r_{yy} = 179.235$

Equivalent slenderness - Section 4.3.6.7

Buckling parameter

$u = 0.888$

Torsional index

$x = 22.560$

Slenderness factor

$v = 1 / [1 + 0.05 \times (\lambda / x)^2]^{0.25} = 0.700$

Ratio - cl.4.3.6.9

$\beta_w = 1.000$

Equivalent slenderness - cl.4.3.6.7

$\lambda_{LT} = u \times v \times \lambda \times \sqrt{[\beta_w]} = 111.429$

Limiting slenderness - Annex B.2.2

$\lambda_{L0} = 0.4 \times (\pi^2 \times E / p_y)^{0.5} = 30.198$

$\lambda_{LT} > \lambda_{L0}$ - **Allowance should be made for lateral-torsional buckling**

Bending strength - Section 4.3.6.5

Robertson constant


$\alpha_{LT} = 7.0$

Perry factor

$\eta_{LT} = \max(\alpha_{LT} \times (\lambda_{LT} - \lambda_{L0}) / 1000, 0) = 0.569$

Euler stress

$p_E = \pi^2 \times E / \lambda_{LT}^2 = 163$ N/mm²

 Unit 7, Boscombe Centre, Mills Way, Amesbury, Wiltshire, SP4 7SD 01980 677722 admin@jcpengineers.co.uk	Project Ref:	16469	
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Site Address:	Amesbury Cricket Club, Archers Way, Amesbury	Engineer:	DA
Project type:	Proposed Workshop and Store	Date:	Oct 23

Bending strength - Annex B.2.1

Equivalent uniform moment factor - Section 4.3.6.6

Equivalent uniform moment factor for LTB

Buckling resistance moment - Section 4.3.6.4

Buckling resistance moment

$$\phi_{LT} = (p_y + (\eta_{LT} + 1) \times p_E) / 2 = 305.3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$p_b = p_E \times p_y / (\phi_{LT} + (\phi_{LT}^2 - p_E \times p_y)^{0.5}) = 117.3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$m_{LT} = 1.000$$

$$M_b = p_b \times S_{xx} = 20.1 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_b / m_{LT} = 20.1 \text{ kNm}$$

PASS - Buckling resistance moment exceeds design bending moment

Check vertical deflection - Section 2.5.2

Consider deflection due to dead and imposed loads

Limiting deflection

$$\delta_{lim} = L_{s1} / 250 = 11.14 \text{ mm}$$

Maximum deflection span 1

$$\delta = \max(\text{abs}(\delta_{max}), \text{abs}(\delta_{min})) = 3.712 \text{ mm}$$

PASS - Maximum deflection does not exceed deflection limit

Registered Office Address:

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BEARINGS

Bearing A

Masonry details

Masonry type
 Compressive strength
 Least horiz dim of units
 Masonry units
 Partial safety factor
 Leaf thickness
 Wall height

Aggregate concrete blocks (25% or less formed voids)

$p_{unit} = 3.6 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $l_{unit} = 100 \text{ mm}$
Category II
 $\gamma_m = 3.5$
 $t = 100 \text{ mm}$
 $h = 2400 \text{ mm}$

Mortar designation
 Height of units
 Construction control
 Characteristic strength
 Effective wall thickness
 Effective height of wall

iii
 $h_{unit} = 215 \text{ mm}$
Normal
 $f_k = 3.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $t_{ef} = 100 \text{ mm}$
 $h_{ef} = 2400 \text{ mm}$

Bearing details

Beam spanning in plane of wall
 Width of bearing

$B = 100 \text{ mm}$

Length of bearing

$l_b = 350 \text{ mm}$

Loading details

Concentrated dead load
 Design concentrated load
 Distributed dead load
 Design distributed load

$G_k = 20 \text{ kN}$
 $F = 52.0 \text{ kN}$
 $g_k = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$
 $f = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Concentrated imposed load
 Distributed imposed load

$Q_k = 15 \text{ kN}$
 $q_k = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Masonry bearing type

Bearing type

Not applicable

Bearing safety factor

$\gamma_{bear} = 1.00$

Check design bearing without a spreader

Design bearing stress

$f_{ca} = 1.486 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable bearing stress

$f_{cp} = 1.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

FAIL - Design bearing stress exceeds allowable bearing stress, use a spreader

Spreader details

Length of spreader
 Edge distance

$l_s = 600 \text{ mm}$
 $s_{edge} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Depth of spreader

$h_s = 215 \text{ mm}$

Spreader bearing type

Bearing type

Type 3

Bearing safety factor

$\gamma_{bear} = 2.00$

Check design bearing with a spreader

Loading acts eccentrically outside middle third – triangular stress distribution

Design bearing stress

$f_{ca} = 1.981 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable bearing stress

$f_{cp} = 2.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Allowable bearing stress exceeds design bearing stress

Check design bearing at $0.4 \times h$ below the bearing level

Design bearing stress

$f_{ca} = 0.397 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable bearing stress

$f_{cp} = 0.605 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Allowable bearing stress at $0.4 \times h$ below bearing level exceeds design bearing stress

Bearing B**Masonry details**

Masonry type
Compressive strength
Least horiz dim of units
Masonry units
Partial safety factor
Leaf thickness
Wall height

Aggregate concrete blocks (25% or less formed voids)

$p_{unit} = 3.6 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $l_{unit} = 100 \text{ mm}$
Category II
 $\gamma_m = 3.5$
 $t = 100 \text{ mm}$
 $h = 2400 \text{ mm}$

Mortar designation
Height of units
Construction control
Characteristic strength
Effective wall thickness
Effective height of wall

iii
 $h_{unit} = 215 \text{ mm}$
Normal
 $f_k = 3.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $t_{ef} = 100 \text{ mm}$
 $h_{ef} = 2400 \text{ mm}$

Bearing details

Beam spanning in plane of wall
Width of bearing

 $B = 100 \text{ mm}$

Length of bearing

 $l_b = 200 \text{ mm}$ **Loading details**

Concentrated dead load
Design concentrated load
Distributed dead load
Design distributed load

$G_k = 10 \text{ kN}$
 $F = 25.7 \text{ kN}$
 $g_k = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$
 $f = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Concentrated imposed load
Distributed imposed load

$Q_k = 8 \text{ kN}$
 $q_k = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Masonry bearing type

Bearing type

Type 2

Bearing safety factor

 $\gamma_{bear} = 1.50$ **Check design bearing without a spreader**

Design bearing stress

 $f_{ca} = 1.287 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable bearing stress

 $f_{cp} = 1.500 \text{ N/mm}^2$ **PASS - Allowable bearing stress exceeds design bearing stress****Check design bearing at $0.4 \times h$ below the bearing level**

Design bearing stress

 $f_{ca} = 0.222 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable bearing stress

 $f_{cp} = 0.605 \text{ N/mm}^2$ **PASS - Allowable bearing stress at $0.4 \times h$ below bearing level exceeds design bearing stress**