

PlanningApplications.com Summer House, Upper Court Road, SURREY. CR3 7BF 0203 294 9477 07922 148 701 www.planningapplications.com support@planningapplications.com	Project Rear Extension - Opening to rear elevation	Project ref 2023-7459
	Calcs for Mr Stephen Payne 12 Bennett Way Guildford Surrey GU4 7TN	Date 21 Sep 2023

Steel Beam Design

To Eurocode BS EN 1993-1-1/NA:2008

Beam Summary

254x254x73kgUC S275

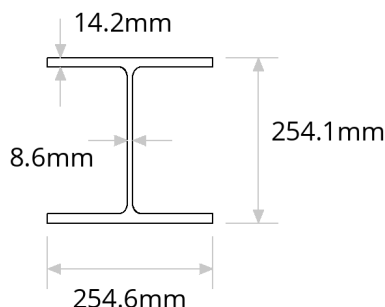
Total length 4900mm (span 4600mm)

Design summary

	Resistance / Limit	Applied / Actual	Utilisation	
Shear	407 kN	83.1 kN	20 %	OK
Bending moment	273 kNm	95.6 kNm	35 %	OK
Buckling	242 kNm	95.6 kNm	39 %	OK
Total deflection	23 mm	6.3 mm	28 %	OK
Deflection due to variable actions	12.8 mm	1.6 mm	12 %	OK

Section details

Type	Universal column
Section	254 x 254 x 73 UC
Steel grade	S275
Width	b = 255 mm
Depth	h = 254 mm
Web thickness	t _w = 8.6 mm
Flange thickness	t _f = 14.2 mm
Root radius	r = 12.7 mm
Mass per metre	w = 73.1 kg/m



Span and restraints

Effective span	L = 4,600 mm
Buckling length	L _{cr} = 4,600 mm

Deflection limits

Variable action deflection limit	$\Delta_Q = L / 360 = \mathbf{12.8 mm}$
Total deflection limit	$\Delta_{G+Q} = L / 200 = \mathbf{23 mm}$

Safety factors

Partial factor for permanent actions	$\gamma_G = \mathbf{1.35}$
Partial factor for variable actions	$\gamma_Q = \mathbf{1.5}$

PlanningApplications.com Summer House, Upper Court Road, SURREY. CR3 7BF 0203 294 9477 07922 148 701 www.planningapplications.com support@planningapplications.com	Project Rear Extension - Opening to rear elevation	Project ref 2023-7459
	Calcs for Mr S Payne 12 Bennett Way Guildford Surrey GU4 7TN	Date 21 Sep 2023

Loading details



Self weight

Permanent action $SW = w \times 9.81 / 1000 = \mathbf{0.717}$ kN/m



Load 1: UDL - 102.5mm Brickwork

Permanent action $G_1 = 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 3 \text{ m} = \mathbf{6}$ kN/m

Variable action $Q_1 = 0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 3 \text{ m} = \mathbf{0}$ kN/m



Load 2: UDL - 100mm Lightweight blockwork + Plaster or render on ONE side

Permanent action $G_2 = 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 3 \text{ m} = \mathbf{6}$ kN/m

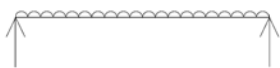
Variable action $Q_2 = 0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 3 \text{ m} = \mathbf{0}$ kN/m



Load 3: UDL - Timber floor (domestic dwelling)

Permanent action $G_3 = 0.6 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 2.15 \text{ m} = \mathbf{1.29}$ kN/m

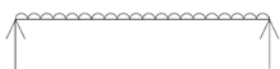
Variable action $Q_3 = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 2.15 \text{ m} = \mathbf{3.22}$ kN/m



Load 4: UDL - Ceiling beneath sloping roof

Permanent action $G_4 = 0.3 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 2.15 \text{ m} = \mathbf{0.645}$ kN/m

Variable action $Q_4 = 0.25 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 2.15 \text{ m} = \mathbf{0.538}$ kN/m



Load 5: UDL - Sloping roof, 0° to 30°

Permanent action $G_5 = 1.15 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 3.5 \text{ m} = \mathbf{4.02}$ kN/m

Variable action $Q_5 = 0.75 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 3.5 \text{ m} = \mathbf{2.62}$ kN/m



Load 6: UDL - Solar Panels

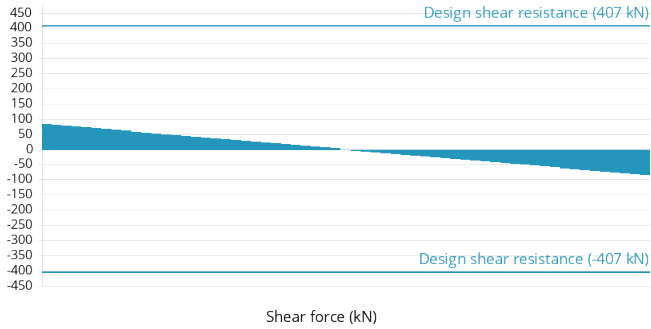
Permanent action $G_6 = 0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 2 \text{ m} = \mathbf{1}$ kN/m

Variable action $Q_6 = 0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 2 \text{ m} = \mathbf{0}$ kN/m

Reactions

	Permanent (unfactored)	Variable (unfactored)	Total (unfactored)	Total (factored)
Left reaction	45.3 kN	14.7 kN	59.9 kN	83.1 kN
Right reaction	45.3 kN	14.7 kN	59.9 kN	83.1 kN

Design shear force



Design shear force

$$V_{Ed} = 83.1 \text{ kN}$$

Design shear resistance

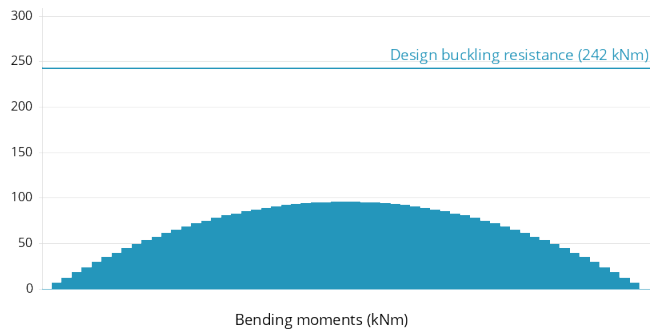
$$V_{c,Rd} = 407 \text{ kN}$$

Utilisation

$$V_{Ed} / V_{c,Rd} = 20 \%$$

OK

Design bending moment



Design bending moment, major axis

$$M_{Ed} = 95.6 \text{ kNm}$$

Design resistance for bending

$$M_{c,Rd} = 273 \text{ kNm}$$

Bending utilisation

$$M_{Ed} / M_{c,Rd} = 35 \%$$

OK

Design resistance for buckling

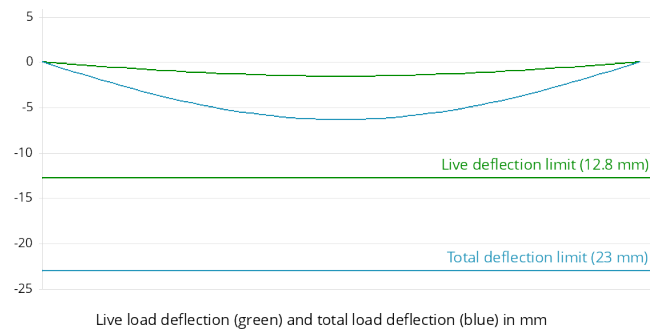
$$M_{b,Rd} = 242 \text{ kNm}$$

Buckling utilisation

$$M_{Ed} / M_{b,Rd} = 39 \%$$

OK

Deflection



Variable action deflection limit

$$\Delta_Q = 12.8 \text{ mm}$$

Variable action deflection

$$\delta_Q = 1.6 \text{ mm}$$

OK

Total deflection limit

$$\Delta_{G+Q} = 23 \text{ mm}$$

Total deflection

$$\delta_{G+Q} = 6.3 \text{ mm}$$

OK

Section properties

Elastic modulus - major axis, yy

$$W_{el} = 898 \text{ cm}^3$$

Plastic modulus - major axis, yy

$$W_{pl} = 992 \text{ cm}^3$$

Second moment of area - major axis, yy

$$I_y = 11,400 \text{ cm}^4$$

Second moment of area - minor axis, zz

$$I_z = 3,910 \text{ cm}^4$$

Warping constant

$$I_w = 0.562 \text{ dm}^6$$

PlanningApplications.com Summer House, Upper Court Road, SURREY. CR3 7BF 0203 294 9477 07922 148 701 www.planningapplications.com support@planningapplications.com	Project Rear Extension - Opening to rear elevation	Project ref 2023-7459
	Calcs for Mr S Payne 12 Bennett Way Guildford Surrey GU4 7TN	Date 21 Sep 2023

Torsional constant $I_t = 57.6 \text{ cm}^4$

Area of section $A = 9,310 \text{ mm}^2$

Factors and design values of material coefficients (EN 1993-1-1:2005 and National Annex)

Young's modulus of elasticity $E = 210,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ cl.3.2.6

Poisson's ratio in elastic stage $\nu = 0.3$ cl.3.2.6

Shear modulus $G_s = 81,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ cl.3.2.6

Partial factor for resistance of cross-sections $\gamma_{M0} = 1$ cl.6.1(1)B / BS-EN NA

Partial factor for resistance to instability $\gamma_{M1} = 1$ cl.6.1(1)B / BS-EN NA

Factor for shear area $\eta = 1$ EN 1993-1-5:2006 cl.5.1(2) / BS-EN NA

Limiting non dimensional slenderness ratio $\bar{\lambda}_{LT,0} = 0.4$ cl.6.3.2.3(1) / BS-EN NA

Beta factor for buckling reduction factor calculation $\beta = 0.75$ cl.6.3.2.3(1) / BS-EN NA

Yield strength

Nominal yield strength for S275 grade and nominal section thickness 14.20 mm $f_y = 275 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Tata blue book

Section classification (EN 1993-1-1:2005 cl.5.5)

Epsilon $\epsilon = 0.924$ EN 1993-1-1:2005 Table 5.2

Flange ratio for local buckling $c_f / t_f = 7.77$

Flange ratio limit for class 1 $9 \epsilon = 8.32$ Table 5.2 (sheet 2 of 3)

Flange class $\text{Class}_f = 1$

Web ratio for local buckling $c_w / t_w = 23.3$

Web ratio limit for class 1 $72 \epsilon = 66.6$ Table 5.2 (sheet 1 of 3)

Web class $\text{Class}_w = 1$

Section class $\text{Class} = 1$

Shear resistance (EN 1993-1-1:2005 cl.6.2.6)

Height of web $h_w = 226 \text{ mm}$

Shear area for I and H sections $A_v = 2,560 \text{ mm}^2$ cl.6.2.6 (3)

Design shear resistance $V_{pl,Rd} = 407 \text{ kN}$ eq (6.18)

Shear buckling (EN 1993-1-5:2006 cl.5)

The shear buckling resistance for webs should be verified according to Section 5 of EN 1993-1-5 if $(h_w / t_w) > (72 \epsilon / \eta)$

Web ratio for shear buckling $h_w / t_w = 26.2$ EN 1993-1-5:2006 cl.5.1 (2)

Shear buckling limit $72 \epsilon / \eta = 66.6$ EN 1993-1-5:2006 cl.5.1 (2)

$(h_w / t_w) <= (72 \epsilon / \eta)$ therefore shear buckling calculation not required

Bending resistance (EN 1993-1-1:2005 cl.6.2.5)

The shear force (83 kN) is less than half of the plastic shear resistance ($407 \text{ kN} / 2 = 203 \text{ kN}$), therefore its effect on moment resistance may be neglected.

Class 1 section, therefore use plastic modulus $W_{pl} = 992,000 \text{ mm}^3$

Design bending resistance $M_{c,Rd} = 273 \text{ kNm}$ eq (6.13)

PlanningApplications.com Summer House, Upper Court Road, SURREY. CR3 7BF 0203 294 9477 07922 148 701 www.planningapplications.com support@planningapplications.com	Project Rear Extension - Opening to rear elevation	Project ref 2023-7459
	Calcs for Mr S Payne 12 Bennett Way Guildford Surrey GU4 7TN	Date 21 Sep 2023

Design buckling resistance (EN 1993-1-1:2005 cl.6.3.2)

C1 factor	$C_1 = 1$	
Shear modulus of elasticity	$G_s = 81,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$	cl.3.2.6 (1)
Buckling length	$L_{cr} = 4,600 \text{ mm}$	
Critical buckling moment	$M_{CR} = 624 \text{ kNm}$	NCCI SN003b-EN-EU
Class 1 section, therefore use plastic modulus	$W_{pl} = 992,000 \text{ mm}^3$	cl.6.3.2.1(3)
Non-dimensional slenderness ratio	$\bar{\lambda}_{LT} = 0.661$	cl.6.3.2.2 (1)
Depth to width ratio for buckling curve	$h / b = 0.998$	
Buckling curve for h / b ratio	Buckling curve = b	Table 6.5 / BS-EN NA
Imperfection factor for buckling curve b	$\alpha_{LT} = 0.34$	Table 6.3 / BS-EN NA
Intermediate factor for reduction factor calculation	$\Phi_{LT} = 0.708$	cl.6.3.2.3 (1)
Buckling reduction factor	$\chi_{LT} = 0.889$	eq (6.57)
Correction factor for moment distribution	$k_c = 1$	Table 6.6
Moment distribution modification factor	$f = 1$	cl.6.3.2.3 (2)
Modified buckling reduction factor	$\chi_{LT,mod} = 0.889$	eq (6.58)
Design buckling resistance	$M_{b,Rd} = 242 \text{ kNm}$	eq (6.55)

Notes

C1 value conservatively taken as 1.0

Ends of beam are to be laterally restrained. Ends of beams can be laterally restrained using one of the following methods;

- 1) End of beam built into masonry wall.
- 2) End of beam fixed to a masonry wall.
- 3) End of beam fixed to a column or a beam.

The designer is to ensure that the proposed detail adequately ensures that the end of the beam is laterally restrained.

No allowance has been made for destabilising loads which are outside the scope of these calculations (Destabilising loads would not normally occur in a traditional masonry structure)