



Longsight Design Consultancy Ltd

Consulting Civil & Structural Engineers

DESIGN OF STEEL BEAM

AT

YEW TREE COTTAGE

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02 - 06	BEAM 1 – OVER LOUNGE/DINING

REFERENCES

- BS5628 PART 1 - MASONRY
- BS5950 PART 1 – STEELWORK
- CADS SMART ENGINEER
- CORUS BLUE BOOK – SECTION PROPERTIES AND CAPACITIES

Longsight Design Consultancy Ltd

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PROJECT

REF

ELEMENT

CALCS BY

DATE

CHECKED

DATE

REF	CALCULATIONS	OUTPUT
	<p><u>LOADS</u></p> <p><u>Roof – (dead)</u></p> <p>Tiles + felt + battens = 0.80 kN/m²</p> <p>Rafters = 0.15 kN/m²</p> <p>Total = <u>0.95 kN/m²</u></p> <p>On Plan = 0.95/Cos45 = <u>1.35 kN/m²</u></p> <p><u>Ceiling (dead)</u></p> <p>Joists = 0.10 kN/m²</p> <p>Insulation = 0.05 kN/m²</p> <p>Plaster finish = 0.20 kN/m²</p> <p>Total = <u>0.35 kN/m²</u></p> <p><u>Internal Wall – (dead)</u></p> <p>100mm Blockwork = 1.80 kN/m²</p> <p>Plaster finish = 0.40 kN/m²</p> <p>Total = <u>2.20 kN/m²</u></p> <p><u>Internal Partitions – (dead)</u></p> <p>Partitions = 0.50 kN/m²</p> <p>Total = <u>0.50 kN/m²</u></p> <p><u>First & Attic Floor – (dead)</u></p> <p>Floorboards = 0.15kN/m²</p> <p>Existing joists = 0.15kN/m²</p> <p>Insulation = 0.10kN/m²</p> <p>Plasterboard + skim = 0.20kN/m²</p> <p>Total = <u>0.60kN/m²</u></p> <p><u>Roof – (Imposed)</u></p> <p>Imposed Load = <u>0.60kN/m²</u></p> <p><u>Ceiling – (Imposed)</u></p> <p>Imposed Load = <u>0.25kN/m²</u></p> <p><u>Floor – (Imposed)</u></p> <p>Imposed Load = <u>1.50kN/m²</u></p>	
	SHEET NO: 01	

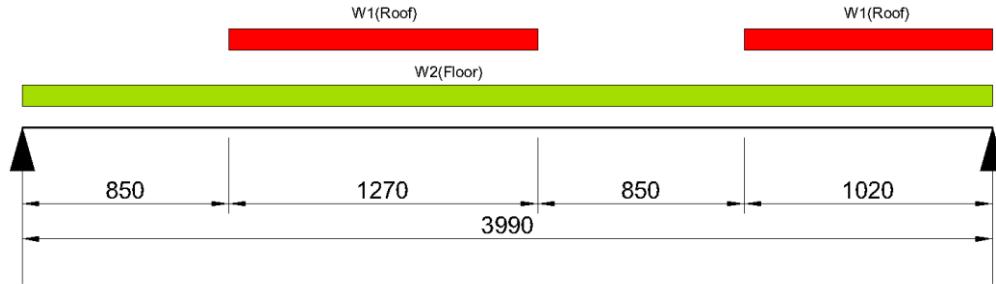
REF

CALCULATIONS

OUTPUT

BEAM 1 – OVER LOUNGE/DINING ROOM

Design span to centre of bearing = 3790mm



UDL Loading W1 – (Dead)

Roof	= 1.35 x (3.4 + 2.6) x 0.50 x 4.1 x 0.75/2.59	= 4.80 kN/m
Ceiling	= 0.35 x (3.4 + 2.6) x 0.50 x 4.1 x 0.75/2.59	= 1.25 kN/m
Int Wall	= 2.20 x (2.2 + 0.3) x 0.50 x 4.1/2.2	= 5.13 kN/m
Int Wall	= 2.20 x 2.1	= 4.62 kN/m
Total		= 15.80 kN/m

UDL Loading W1 – (Imposed)

Roof	= 0.60 x (3.4 + 2.6) x 0.50 x 4.1 x 0.75/2.59	= 2.13 kN/m
Ceiling	= 0.25 x (3.4 + 2.6) x 0.50 x 4.1 x 0.75/2.59	= 0.90 kN/m
Total		= 3.03 kN/m

UDL Loading W2 – (Dead)

Floor	= 0.60 x 3.30 x 0.50	= 0.99 kN/m
Studwork	= 0.50 x 3.30 x 0.50	= 0.83 kN/m
Total		= 1.82 kN/m

UDL Loading W1 – (Imposed)

Floor	= 1.50 x 3.30 x 0.50	= 2.48 kN/m
Total		= 2.48 kN/m

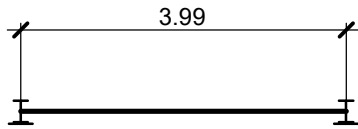
See CADS Printout

ADOPT 200 x 100 x 10 CELSIUS RHS (S355)

REF	CALCULATIONS	OUTPUT
	<p><u>BEAM 1 – OVER LOUNGE/DINING ROOM</u></p> <p><u>CHECK BEARING ON WALL</u></p> <p>Maximum ULS LHS reaction from CADS = 39.4 kN</p> <p>Assume internal wall is Blockwork assumed characteristic strength of 4.00N/mm² f_k = 4.00N/mm²</p> <p>Allowable stress under bearing = $\frac{1.00f_k}{\gamma_m} = \frac{1.00 * 4}{3.5} = \mathbf{1.143N/mm^2}$</p> <p>Minimum Length of padstone reqd = $\frac{39.4 \times 1000}{140 \times 1.143} = 247\text{mm}$</p> <p>ADOPT A MINIMUM 440mm LONG x 215mm DEEP x 140mm WIDE CONCRETE PADSTONE UNDER BEAM BEARING</p> <p>Maximum ULS RHS reaction from CADS = 51.1 kN</p> <p>Assume internal wall is Blockwork assumed characteristic strength of 4.00N/mm² f_k = 4.00N/mm²</p> <p>Allowable stress under bearing = $\frac{1.00f_k}{\gamma_m} = \frac{1.00 * 4}{3.5} = \mathbf{1.143N/mm^2}$</p> <p>Minimum Length of padstone reqd = $\frac{51.1 \times 1000}{100 \times 1.43} = 448\text{mm}$</p> <p>ADOPT A MINIMUM 500mm LONG x 215mm DEEP x 100mm WIDE CONCRETE PADSTONE UNDER BEAM BEARING</p>	
	SHEET NO: 03	

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SHS/RHS bending check (Hot rolled sections only)

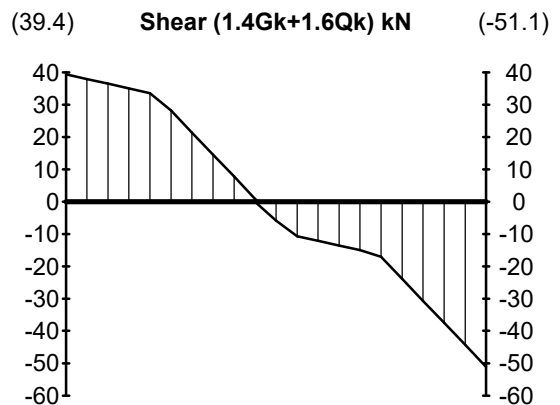
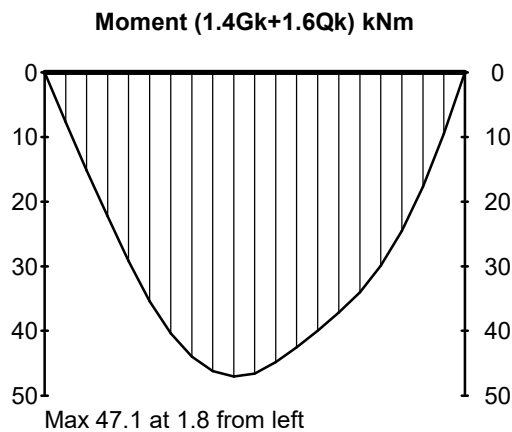


Calculations in accordance with BS5950:Part1:2000 and the SCI 'Steelwork Design Guide to BS5950'

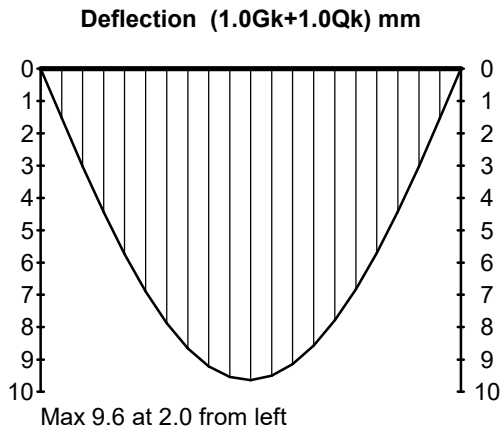
Span = 3.99 m
 Section size - 200x100x10.0 RHS
 Section class - 1 (Plastic)
 Steel grade - S 355
 Design strength of steel = 355 N/mm²

Design forces - maximum span moment = 47.1 kNm
 - left support reaction = 39.4 kN
 - right support reaction = 51.1 kN

Load Description	Type	A	B	C	Gk	Qk
W1	P_UDL	0.85	1.27		15.8	3.03
W1	P_UDL	2.97	1.02		15.8	3.03
W2	UDL	0	3.99		1.82	2.48
Seld wt	UDL	0	3.99		0.5	0.0



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End restraint type: (As defined in Table 13)

Left hand end - Compression flange laterally unrestrained. Both flanges free to rotate on plan. Partial torsional restraint against rotation about longitudinal axis provided only by pressure of bottom flange onto supports.

Right hand end - Compression flange laterally unrestrained. Both flanges free to rotate on plan. Partial torsional restraint against rotation about longitudinal axis provided only by pressure of bottom flange onto supports.

Section unrestrained over its length.

Determine capacity of the section

Shear capacity

In accordance with clause 4.2.3.

$$P_v = 0.6 \cdot p_y \cdot (D/D+B) \cdot A$$

hence

$$P_v = 0.6 \cdot p_y \cdot (D/(D+B)) \cdot A / 10^3 = 779.6 \text{ kN}$$

The maximum applied shear force is less than $0.6 \cdot P_v$, hence section subject to LOW SHEAR.

Moment capacity

The section capacity for low shear in accordance with clause 4.2.5 is

$$M_{cx} = p_y \cdot S_{xx} / 10^6 = 121.1 \text{ kNm}$$

but limited to

$$M_{cx} = 1.2 \cdot p_y \cdot Z_{xx} / 10^6 = 113.3 \text{ kNm}$$

Lateral torsional buckling

Determine effective length of beam

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Effective length for left hand restraint condition

$$L_e \text{ left} = 1.2 * \text{span} + 2 * D$$

where - D = Beam depth

and for the right hand restraint condition

$$L_e \text{ right} = 1.2 * \text{span} + 2 * D$$

where - D = Beam depth

the average of this giving the effective length of the beam as

$$L_e = 5188 \text{ mm}$$

The limiting slenderness ratio for an RHS section with a depth to breadth ratio of 2 from table 15 is $340(275/p_y) = 263.38$.

The actual slenderness ratio 130.352 is not greater than the limiting slenderness ratio and in accordance with clause 4.3.6.1. no check is required for lateral torsional buckling.

Deflection

The maximum deflections for

E	=	205000 N/mm ²
I _{xx}	=	2660 cm ⁴

for total load

δ _{tot}	=	9.6 mm
		(span / 416)

and for imposed load

δ _{imp}	=	2.6 mm
		(span / 1535)