

		MEDUPI POWER STATION PROJECT		SPF Doc No : 200-81502	
Title: MEDUPI POWER STATION DESIGN CALCULATION FILE Structural: Weighbridge		Document type: Design Calculation File		Consultant nr: 14133-DC-AE1	
Distribution:		Compiled by:  Marcia Maidi Nyeleti Consulting		Approved by:  Mareize Mostert Pr Eng 20010150 Nyeleti Consulting	
Revision		Description of Revisions		Approval	Date
01	Crack width calculations, stairs design and KKS code added	MM	2014-03-14		
CONFIDENTIALITY CLASSIFICATION: Public Domain: Confidential/Restricted		DATE OF LAST REVIEW:		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW: Not applicable	
Promotion of the Access to Information Act 2000		NOTE: - These dates can be changed without effecting the revision status of the document			

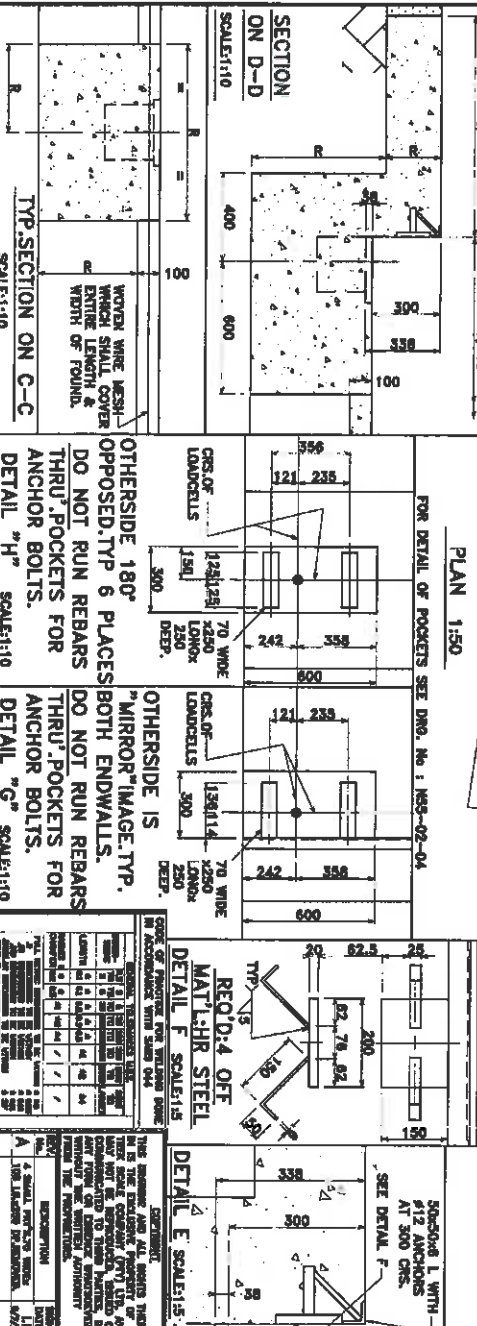
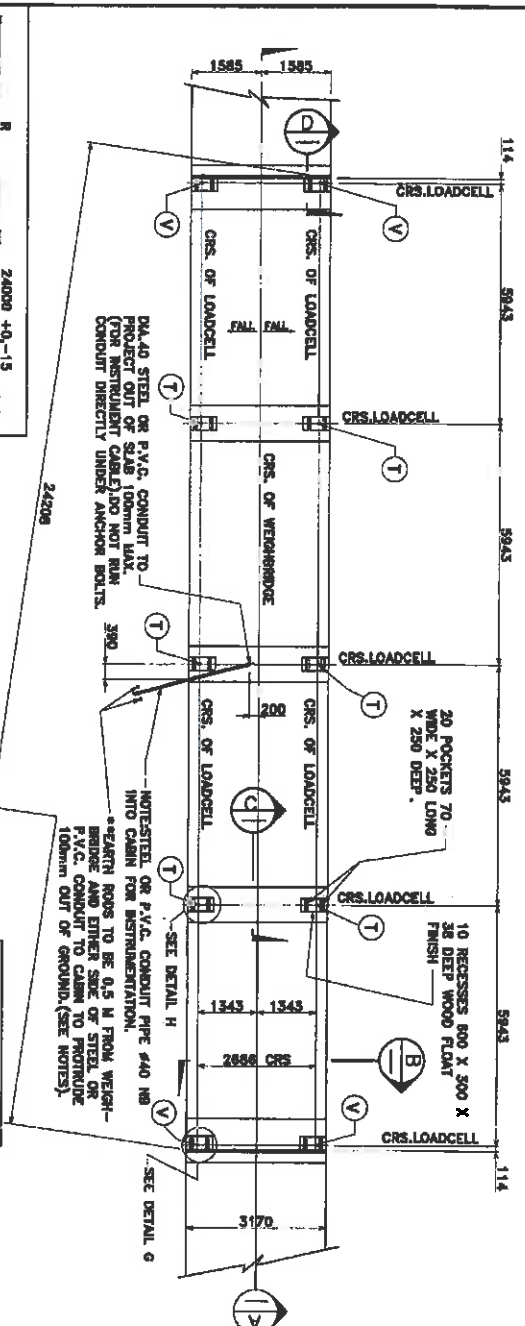
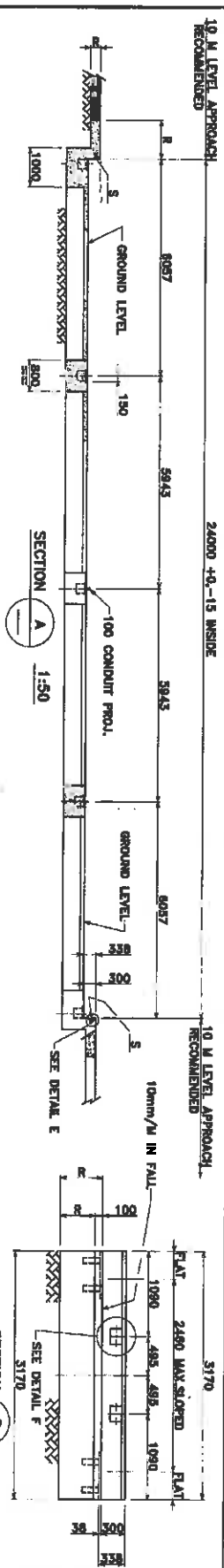
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NOTE:

- The weigh bridge has been shelved; the calculations are for information only.
- Bases are in compression, crack width calculations not required.
- KKS code: 0 1UC

1. DRAWINGS



SPECIAL NOTE:

- SPECIAL EARTH CONNECTION (GEP) TO BE PROVIDED LOCAL TO THE WB TO BE DRIVEN 1700mm INTO GROUND. 2 OFF EARTH RODS # 16 x 1800mm LONG. (SEE ON PLAN).
- 1) DIMENSIONS MK'D "R" ARE TO SUIT SOIL CONDITIONS : FOUNDATION TO BE REINFORCED AND/OR INCREASED IN THICKNESS TO SUIT LOCAL SITE CONDITIONS AND LOADS STATED.
- 2) DRAINAGE OF FOUNDATION TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT.
- 3) ALL BENDS IN THE CABLE DUCT MUST BE LONG RADIUS BEND ALL DUCT ENDS TO BE PLUGGED BEFORE "CASTING IN".
- 4) THE CONTRACTOR MUST HOLD THE DIAGONAL MEASUREMENTS FROM ENDWALL TO ENDWALL OF 24208.
- 5) PLEASE NOTE WOVEN WIRE MESH (W.W.M) WHICH SHALL COVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF FOUNDATION.
- 6) STEEL OR P.V.C. CONDUIT PIPE (# 40) INTO CABIN FOR INSTRUMENTATION.
- 7) DRAW ROPE TO BE INSTALLED IN AND THROUGH THE PIPE FROM FOUNDATION INTO CABIN.
- 8) TOLERANCES SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MAX./MIN.
- 9) NOTE: ALL CONDUIT BENDS TO BE LONG RADIUS AND DRAW ROPE TO BE INSTALLED FROM FOUNDATION INTO CABIN.
- ① MAX. FORCE = 300 KN (VERTICAL) (EACH).
- ② MAX. FORCE = 250 KN (VERTICAL) (EACH).
- ③ MAX. PUSH-PULL = 100 KN (LONGITUDINAL).

TREK SCALE COMPANY (PTY) LTD.

FOUND. LAYOUT OF 2400 x 3000 x 80 TON MAX. CAPACITY STEEL DECK DIGITAL ROAD WEIGHBRIDGE - SURFACE MOUNTED.

CLIENT: TREK SCALE COMPANY (PTY) LTD.

DESIGNED BY: [Signature]

CHECKED BY: [Signature]

DATE: 27-02-2009

DRAWING NUMBER: REV. 1/1

PROJECT: N74-001-4-00-06

Trek House
011 626-3494
083 375544

STATION DATUM: 902.25

GENERAL NOTES:

1. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONCRETE.
3. FINISHES SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
4. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS 30/45.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
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CONCRETE NOTES:

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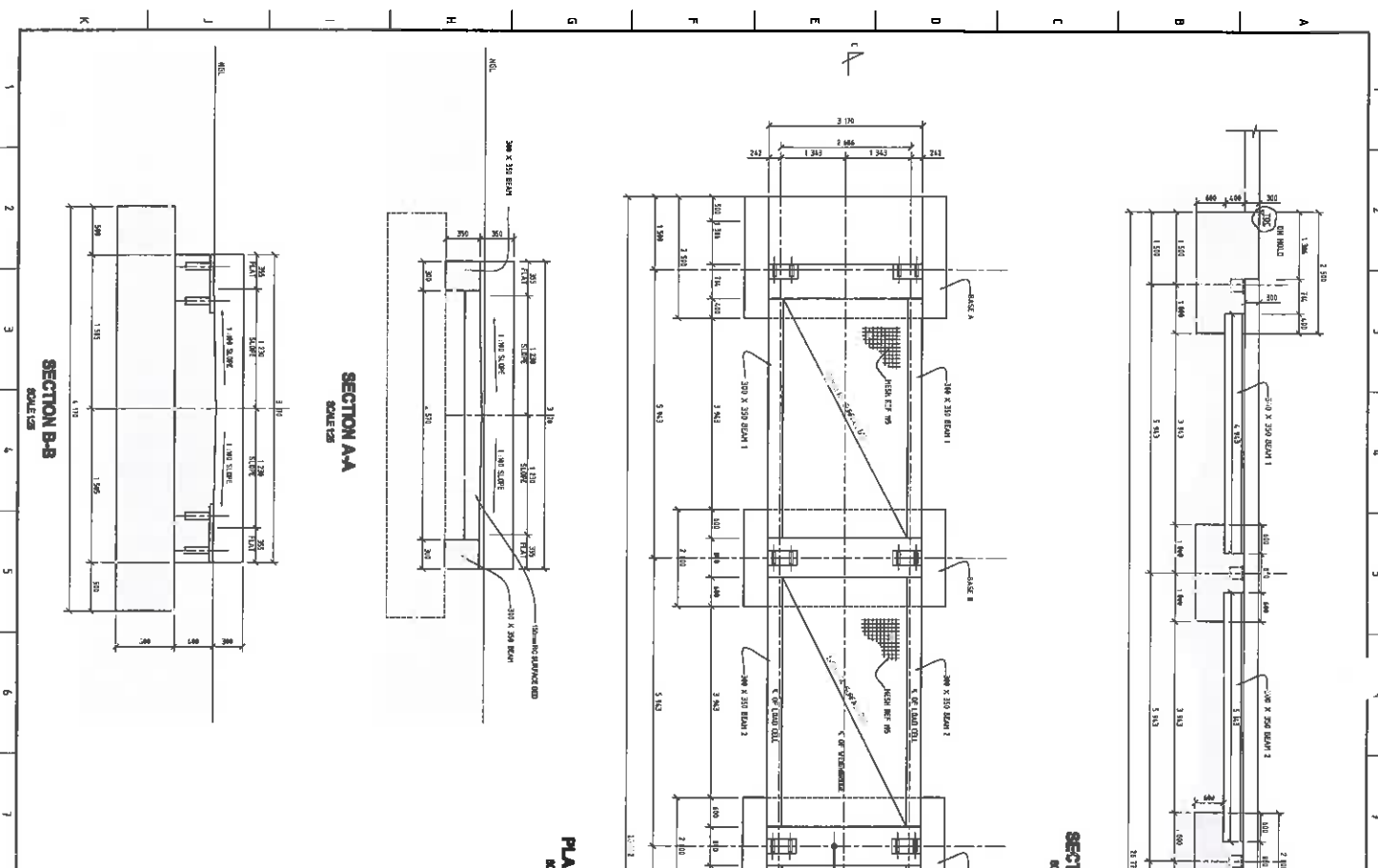
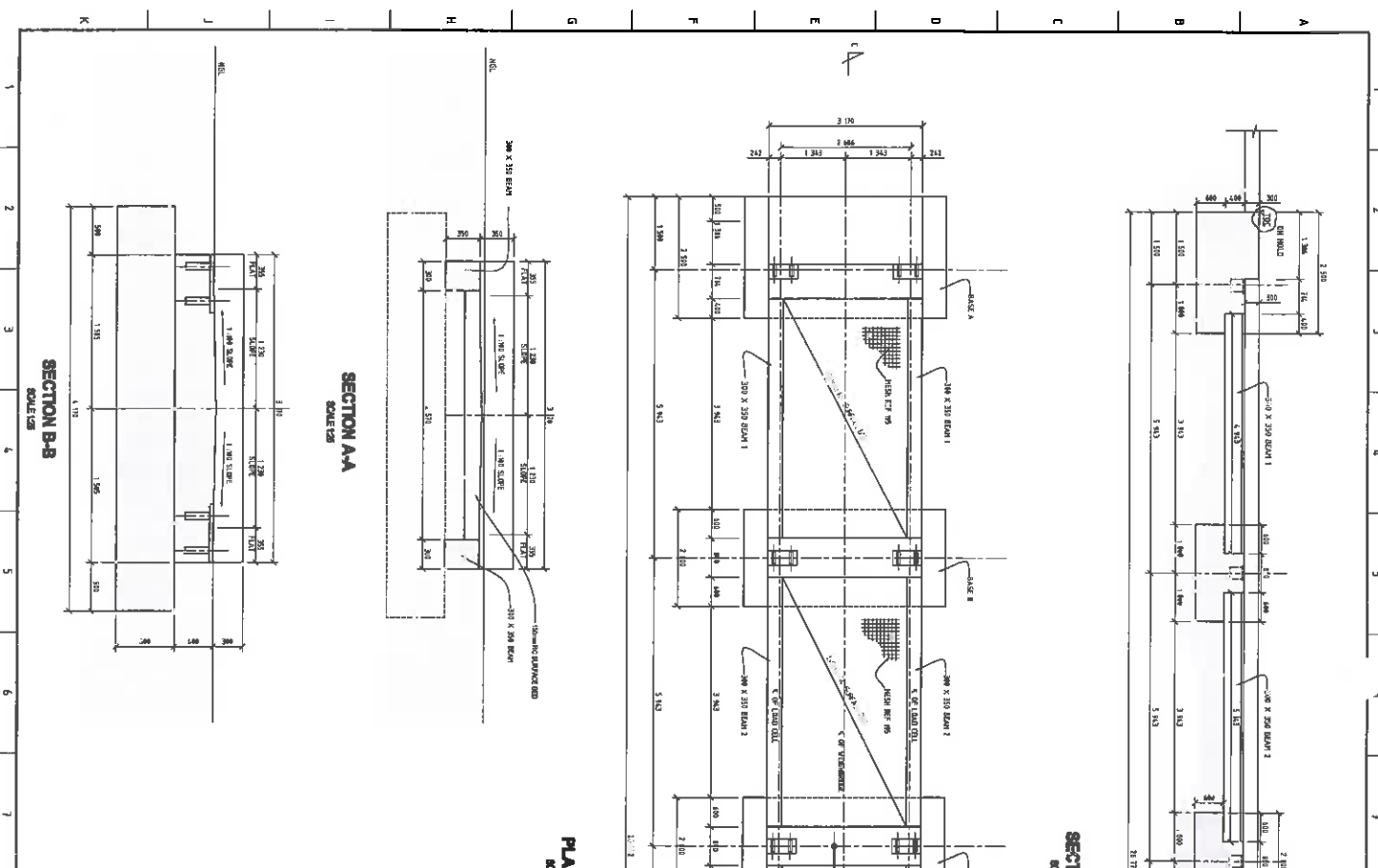
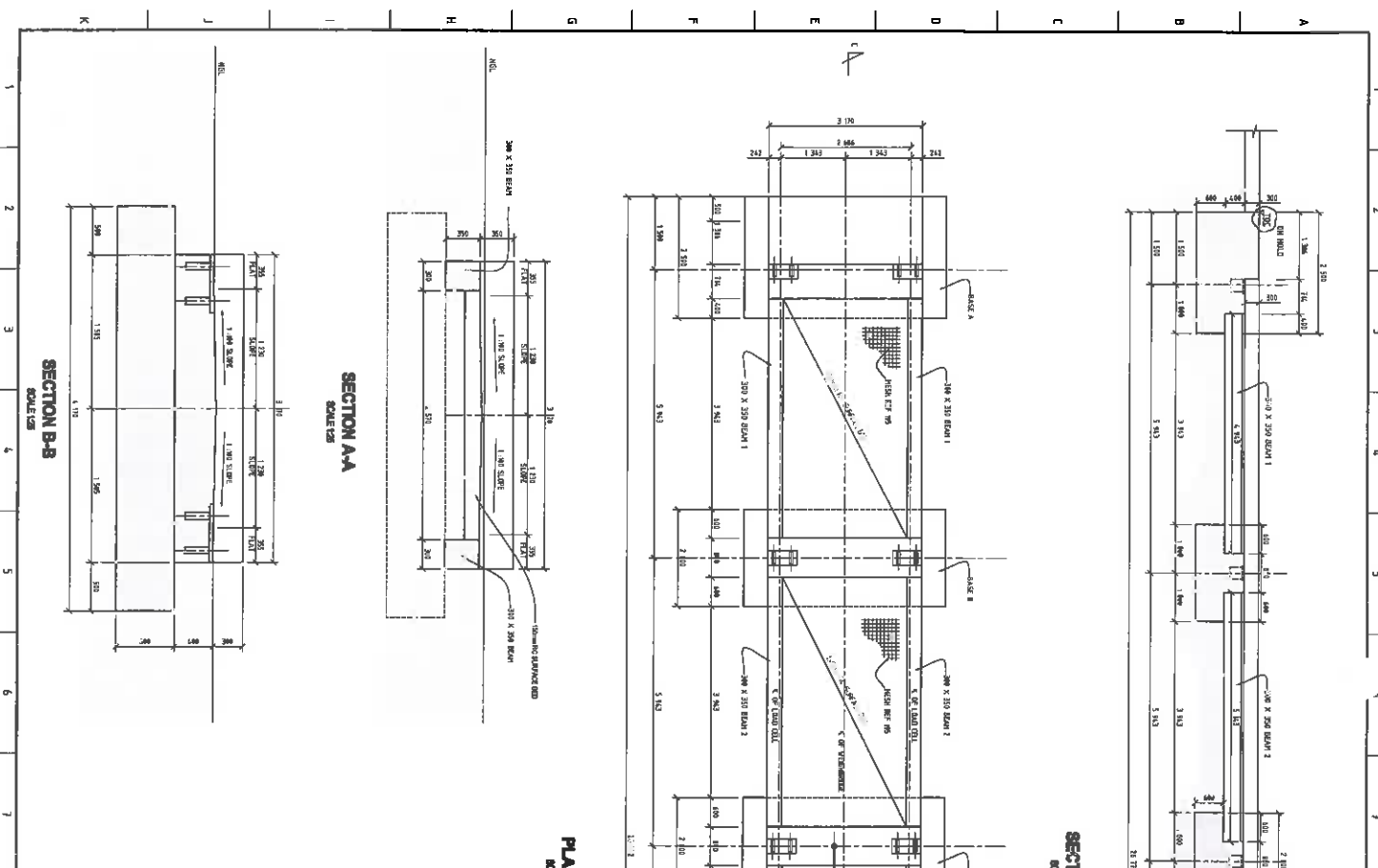
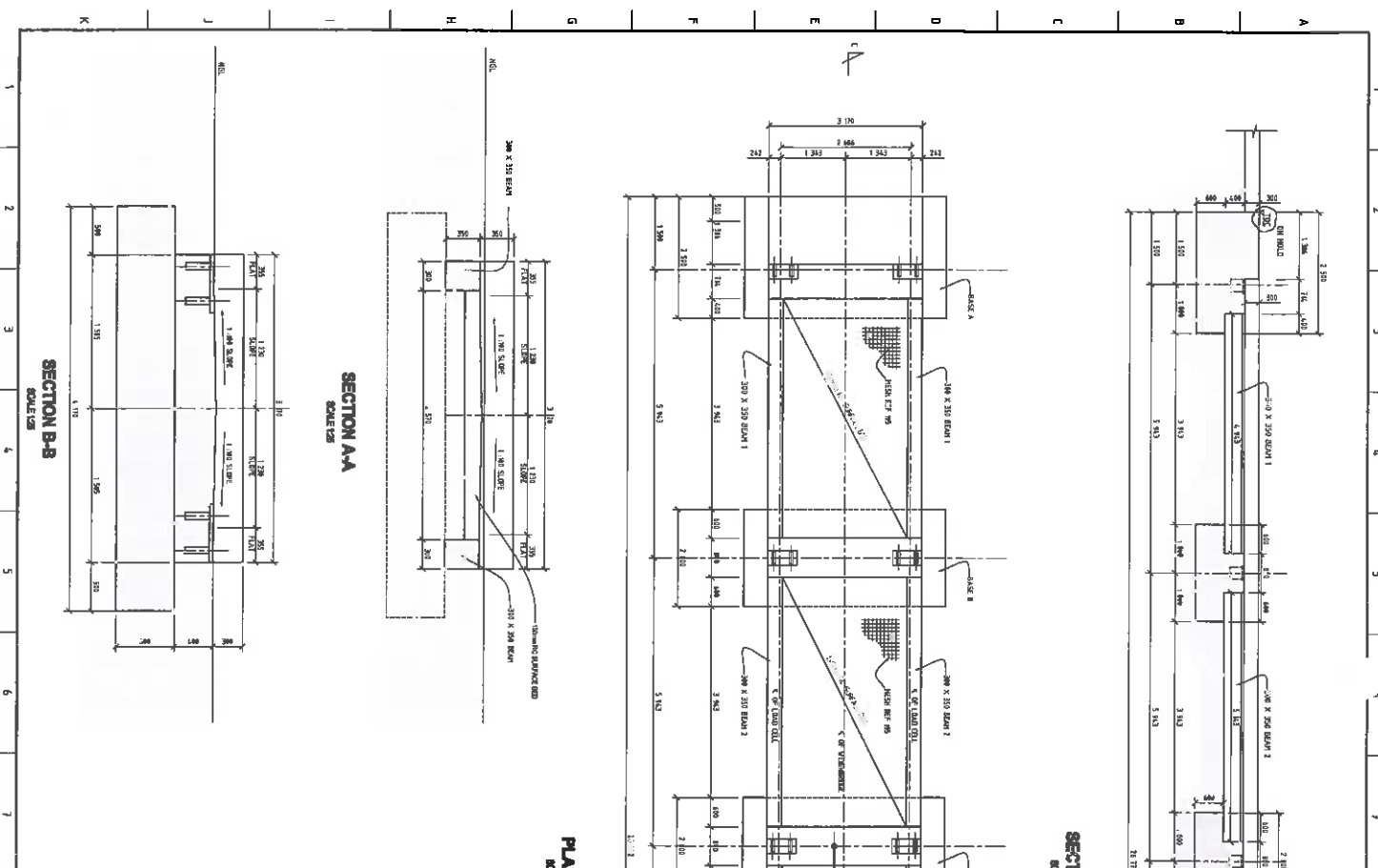
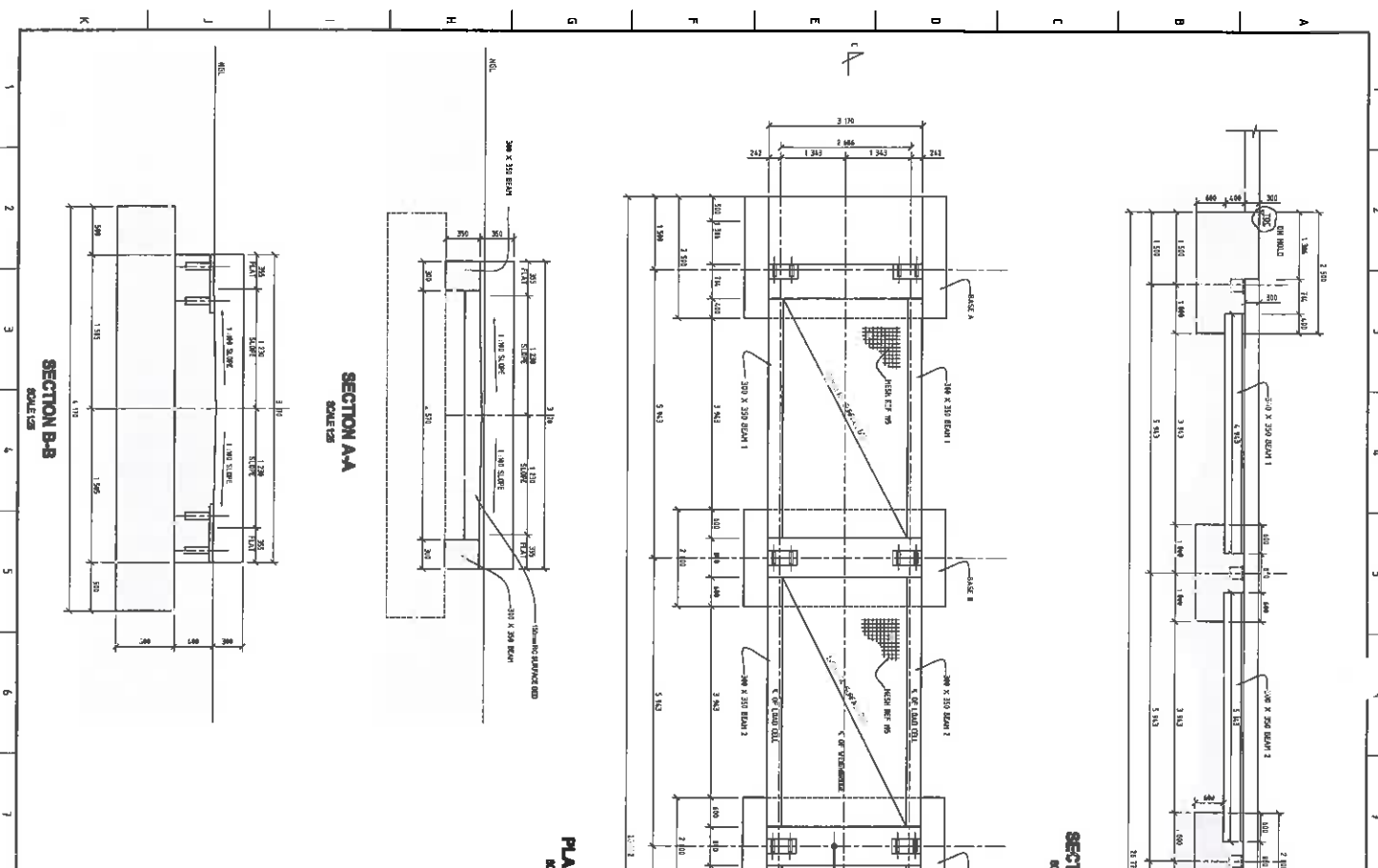
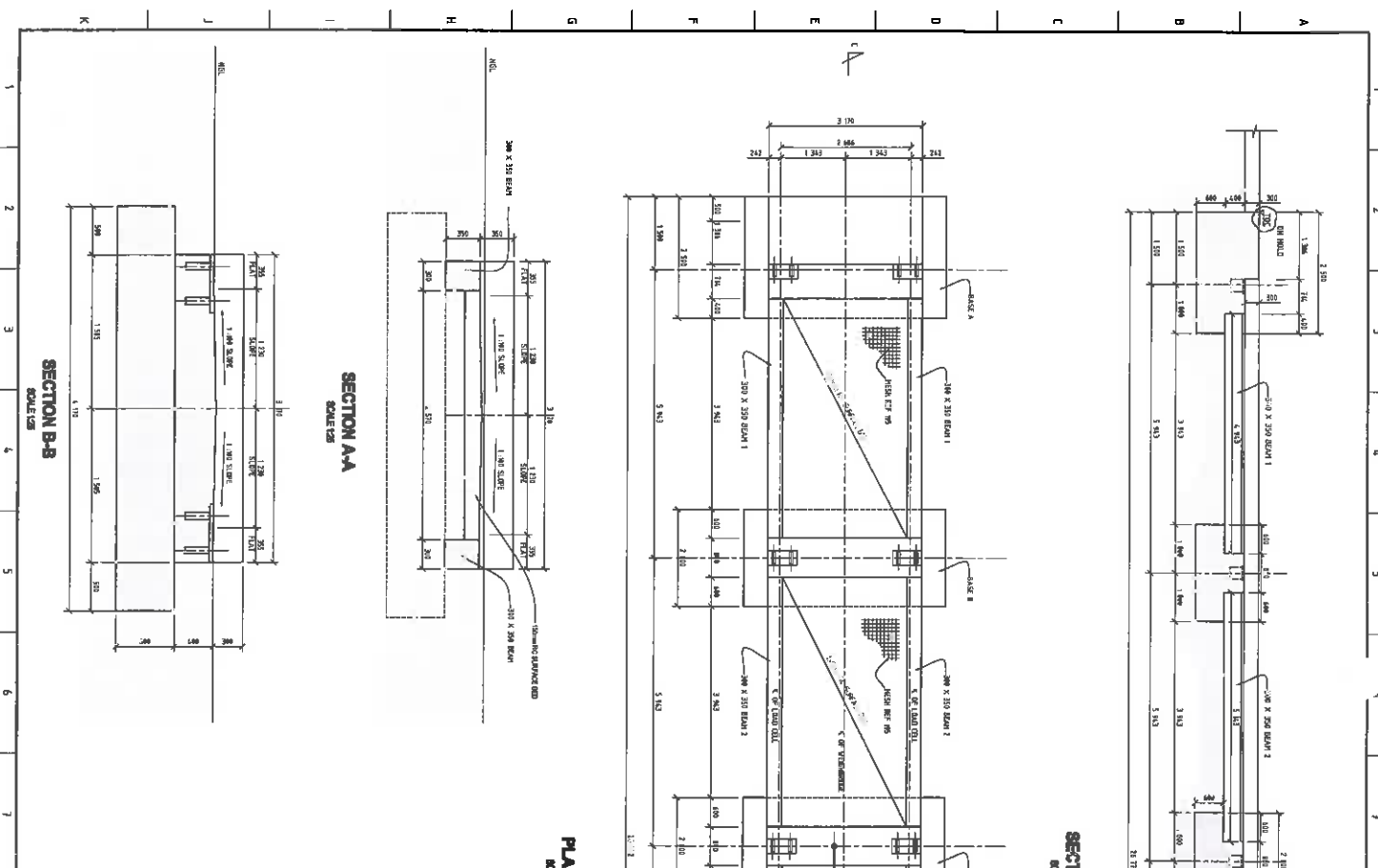
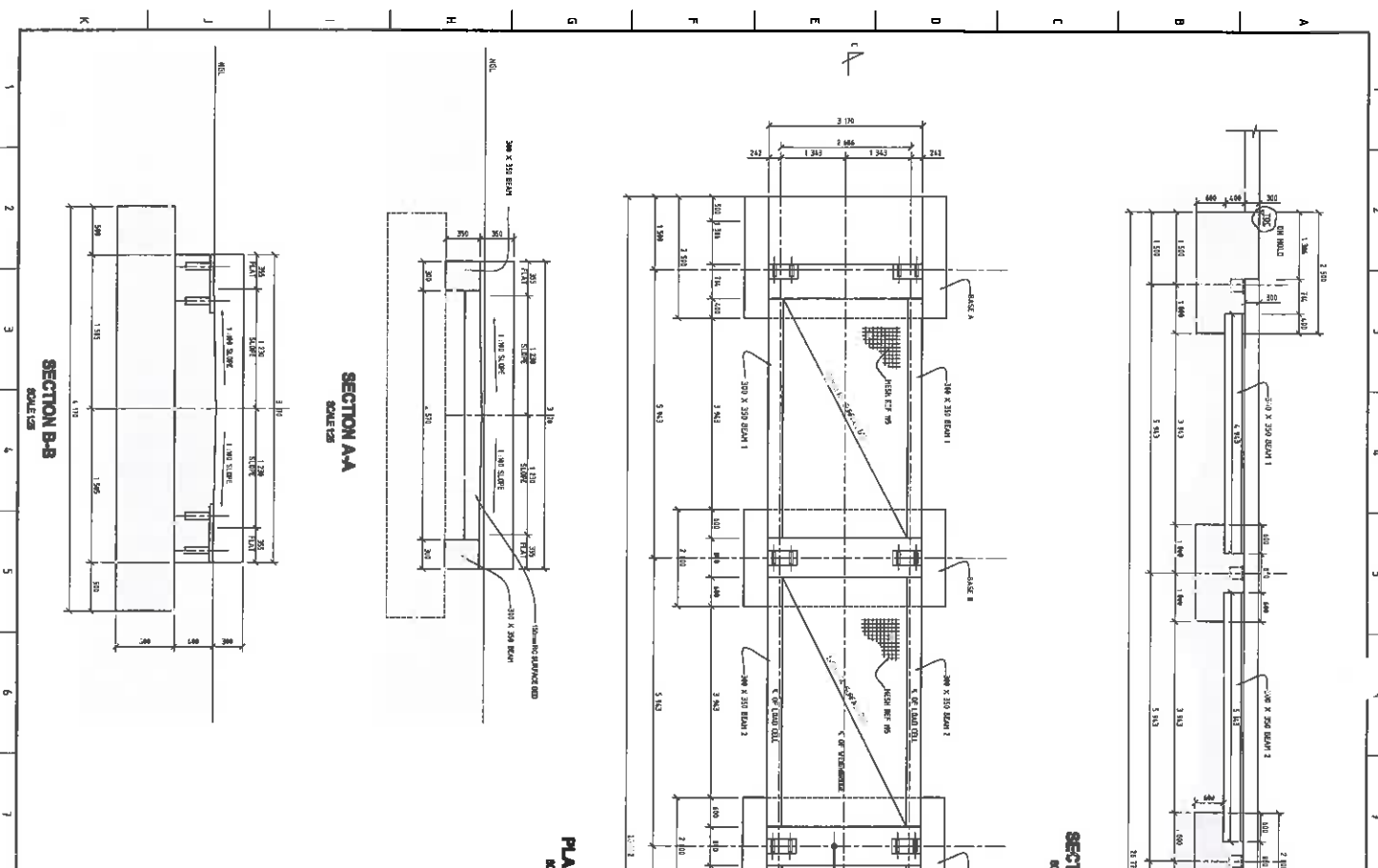
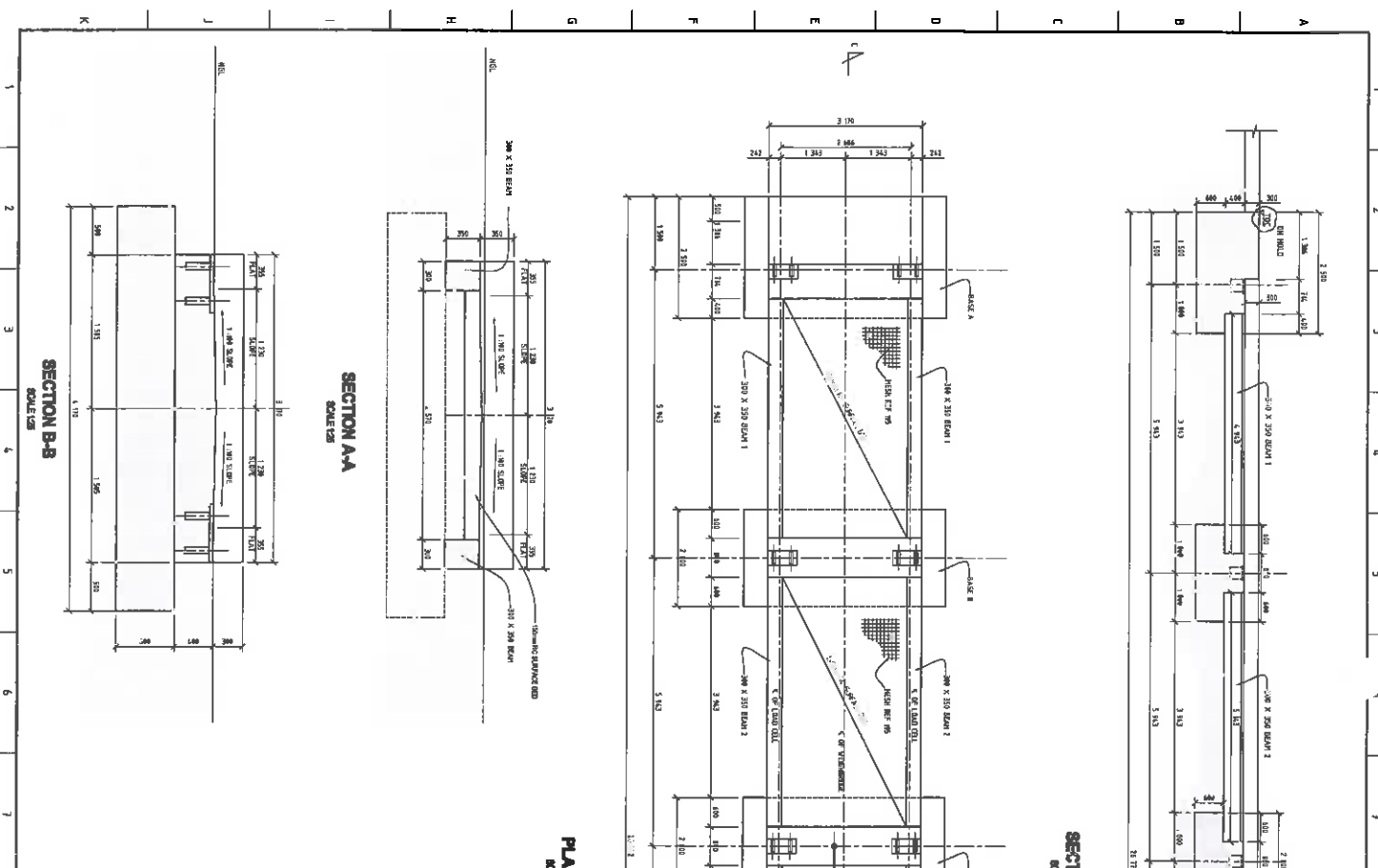
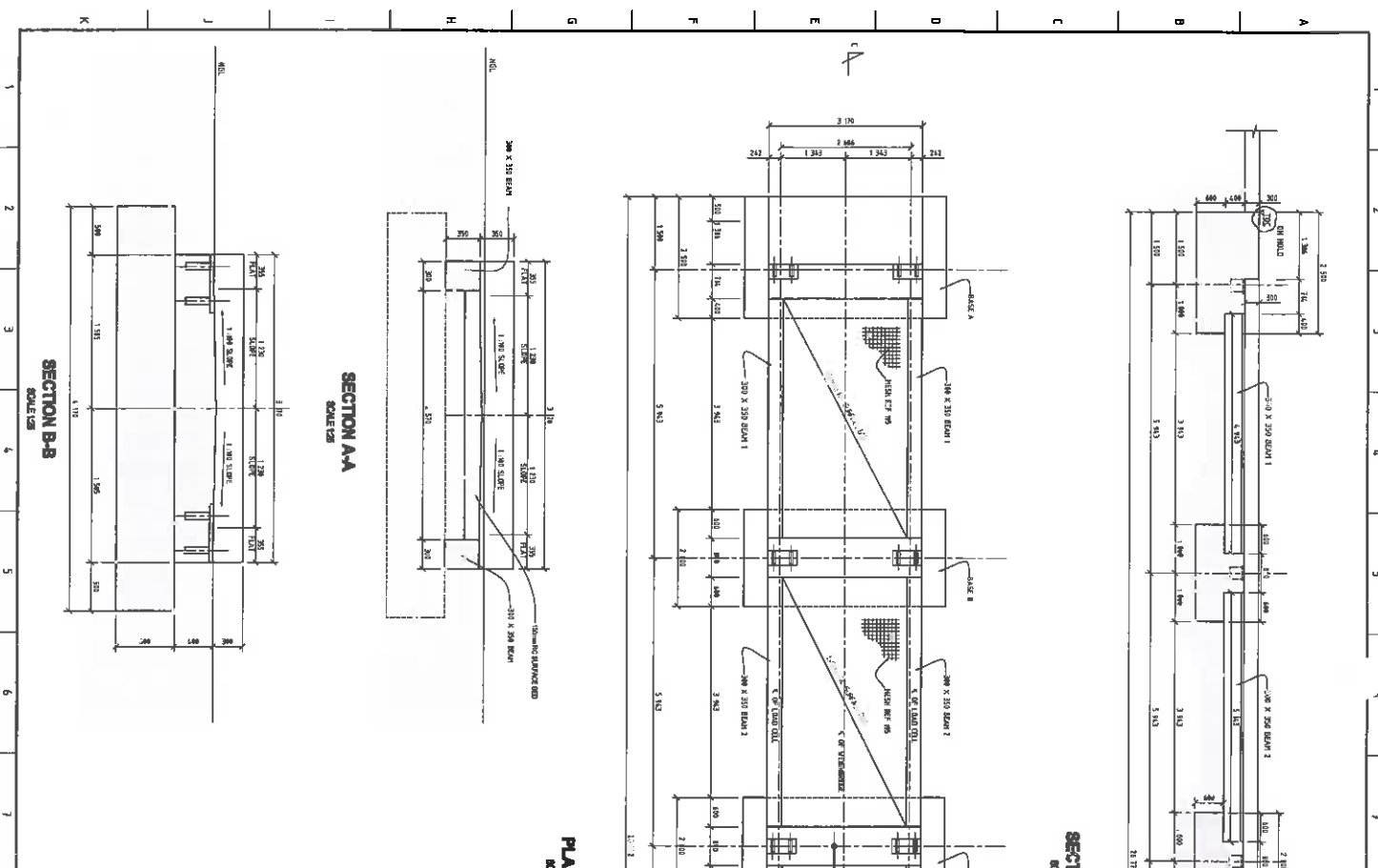
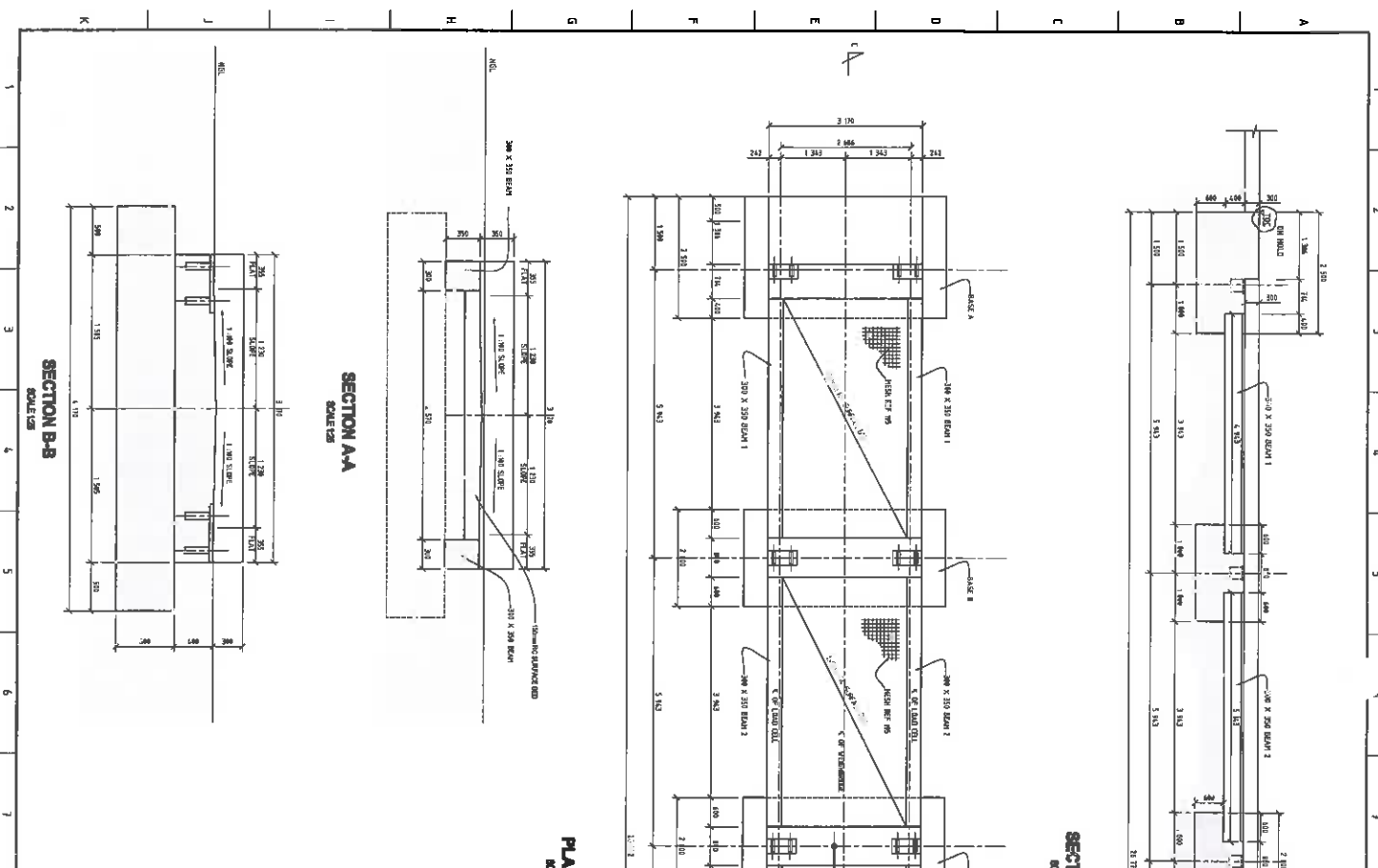
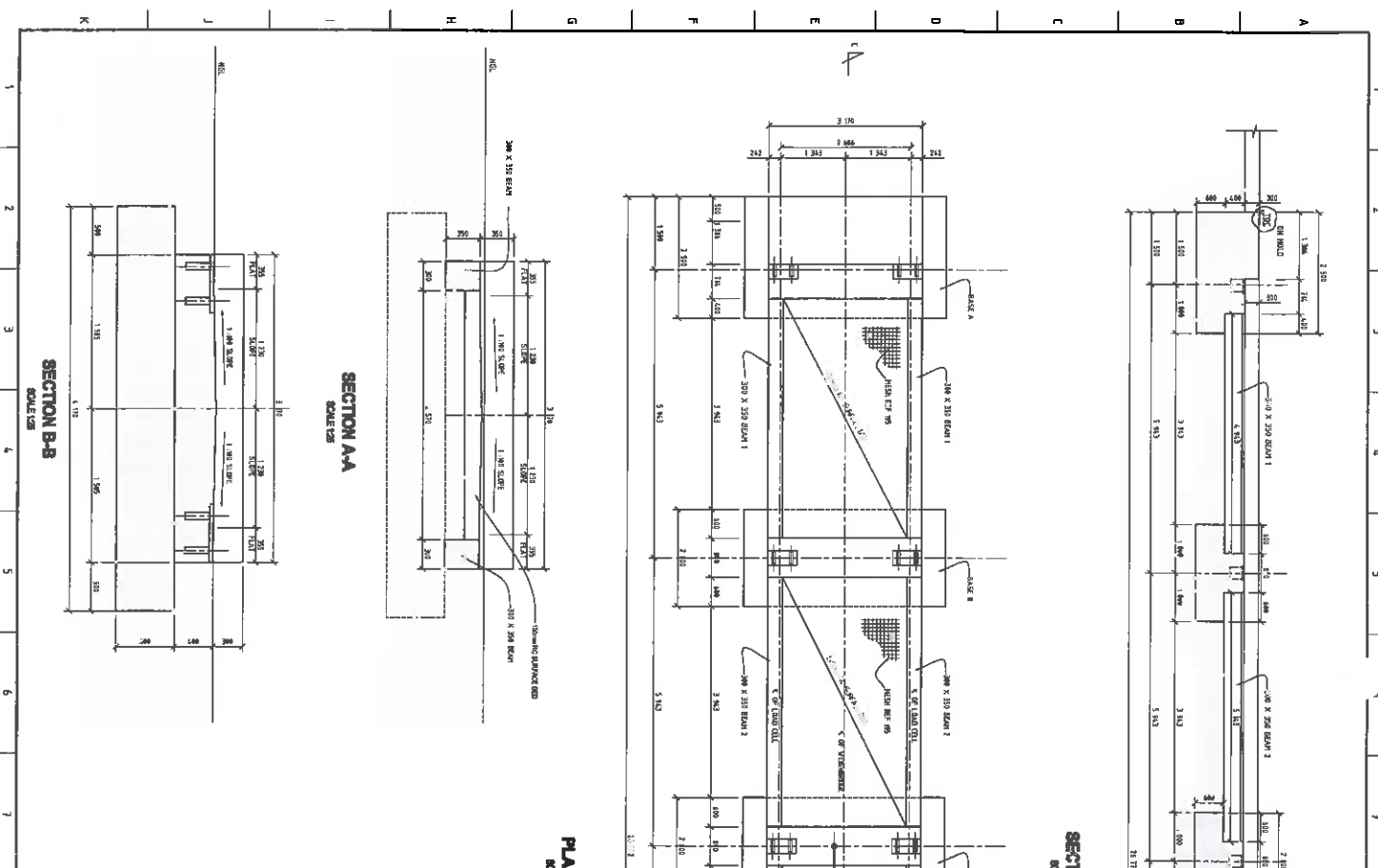
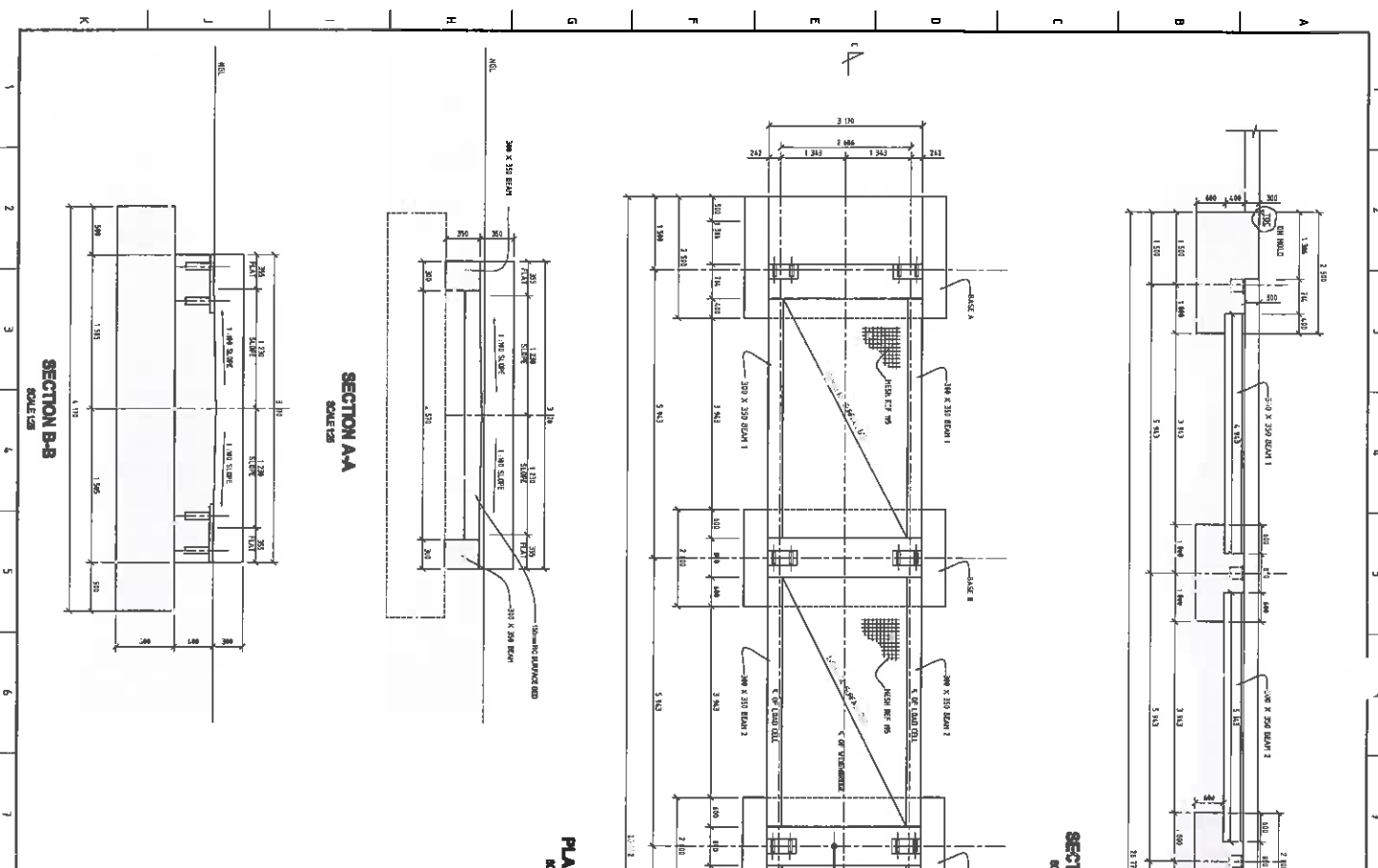
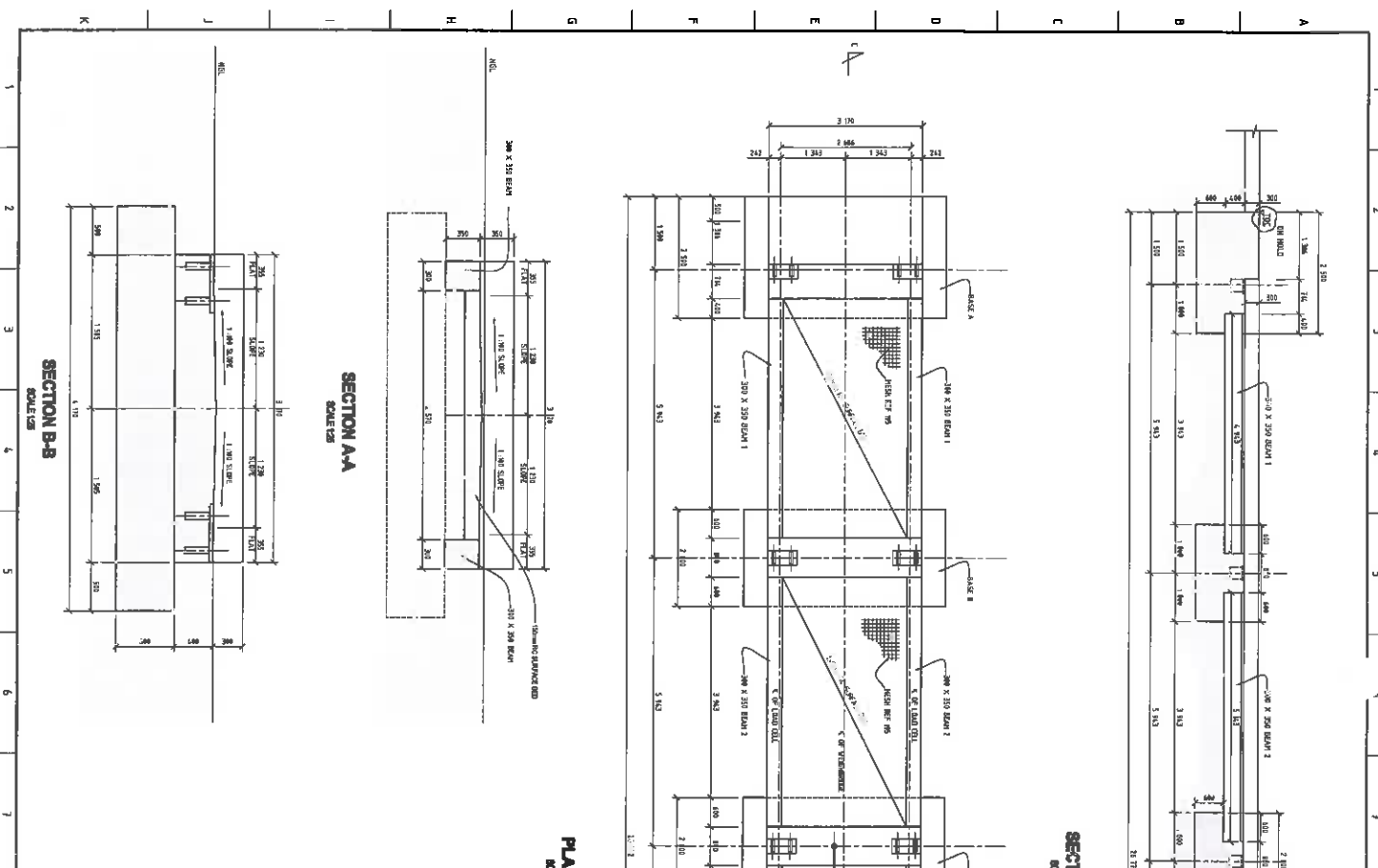
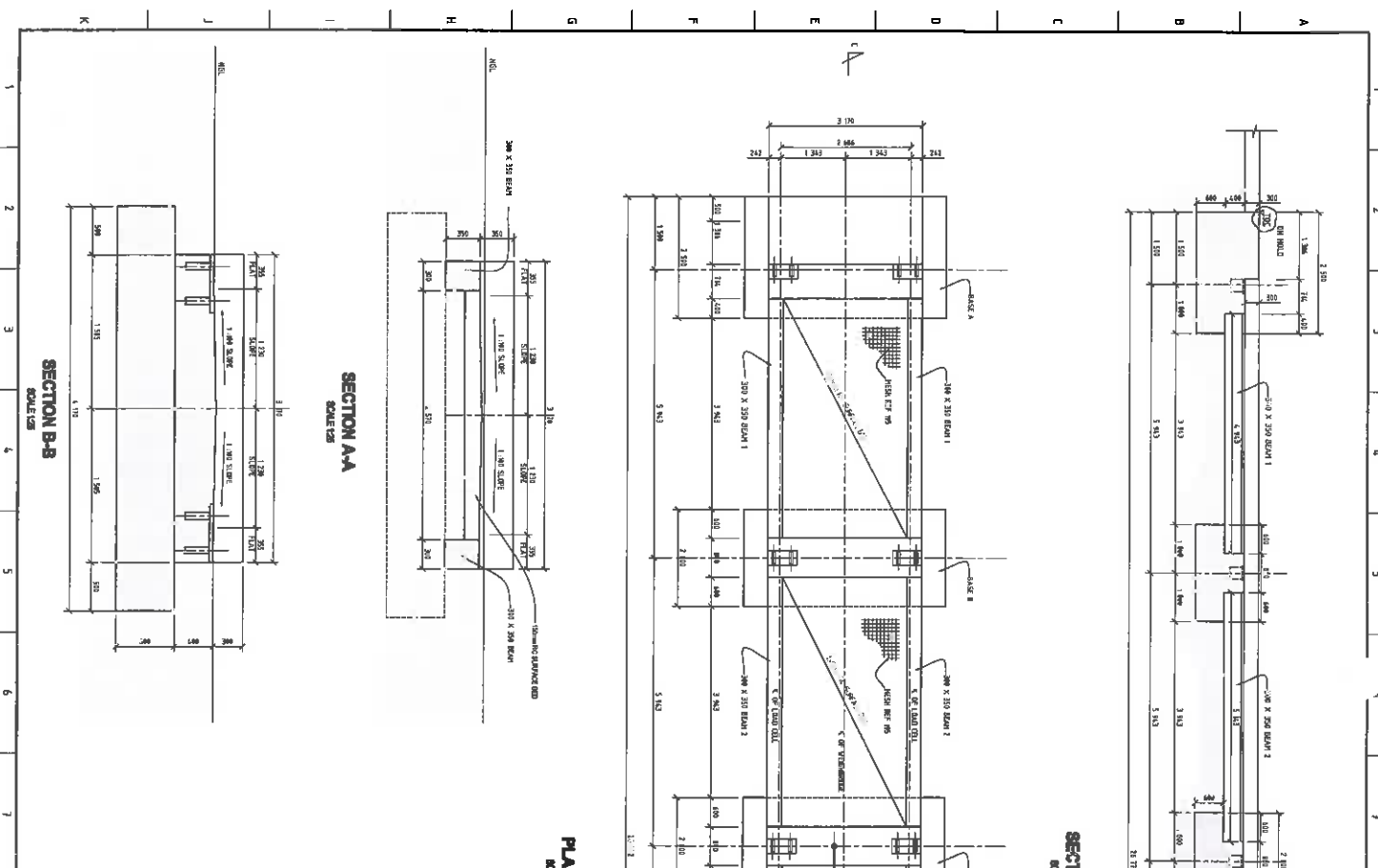
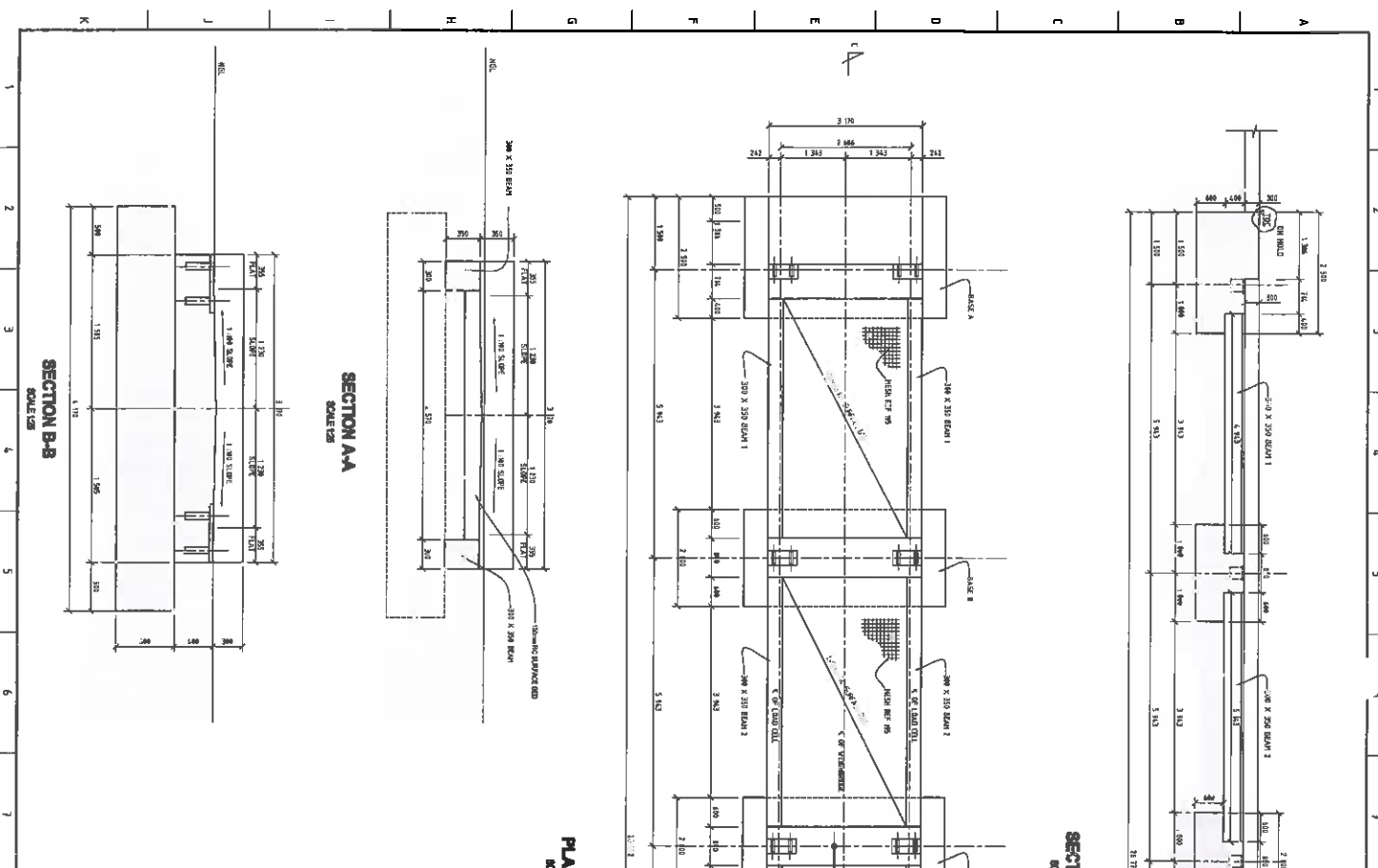
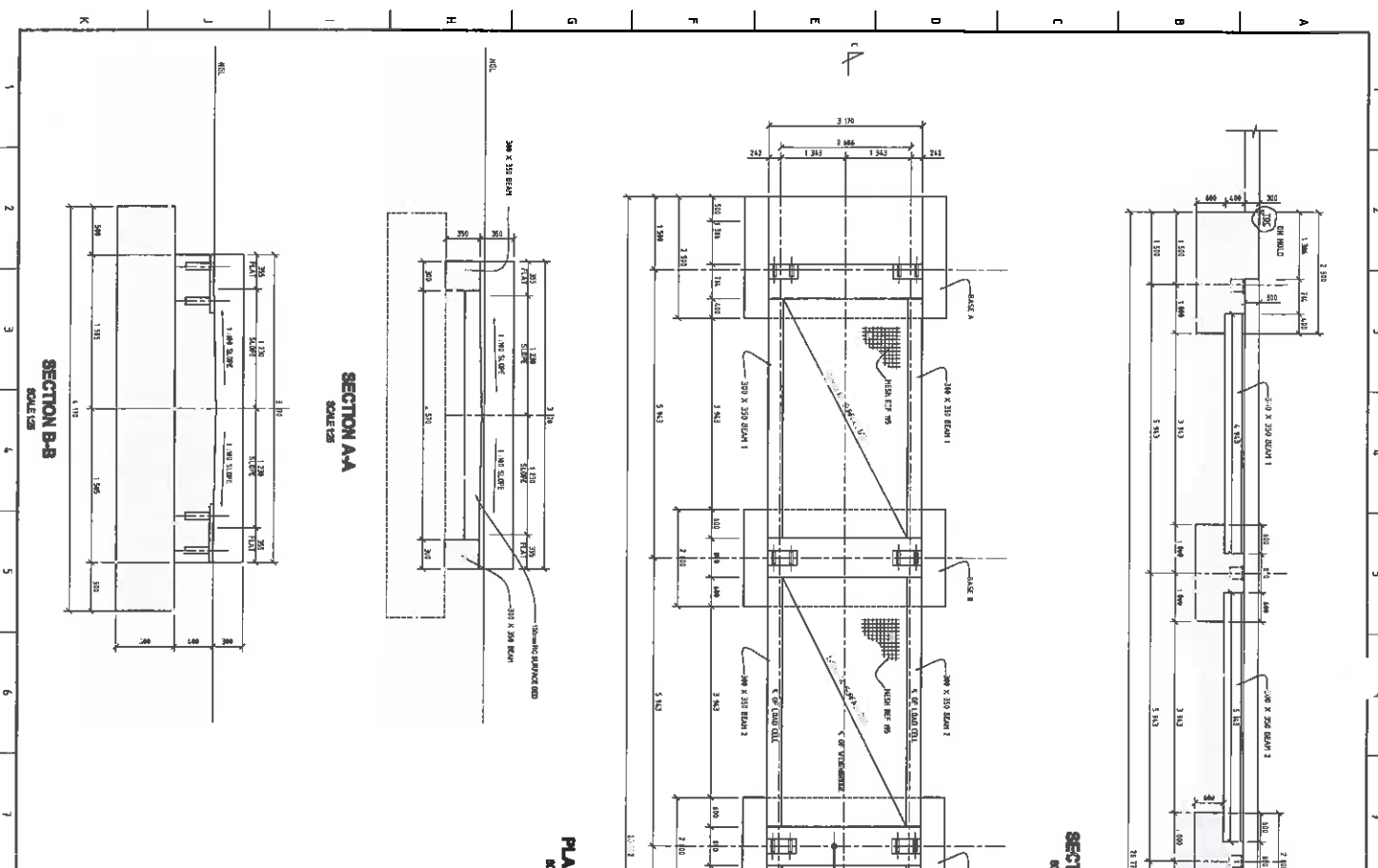
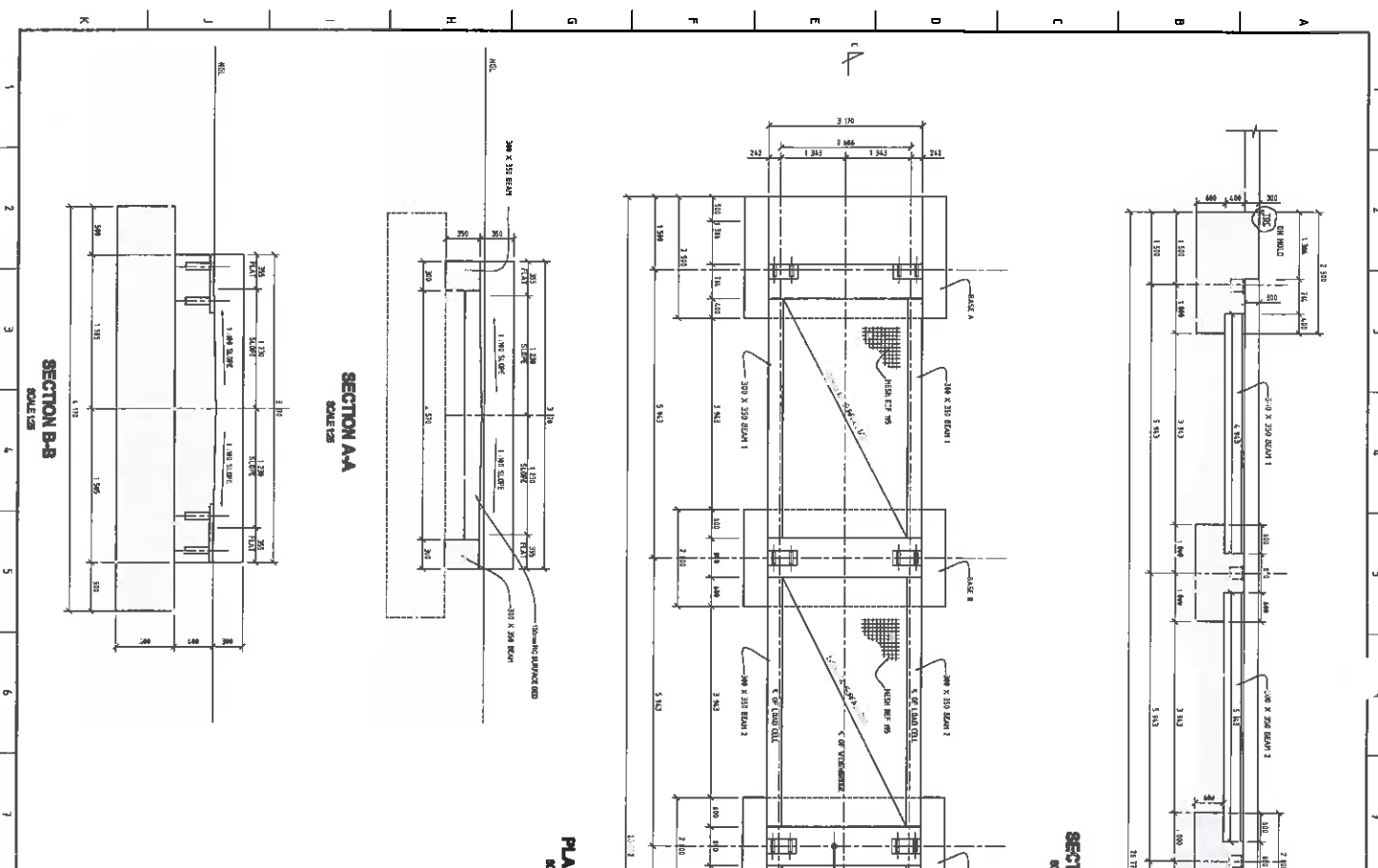
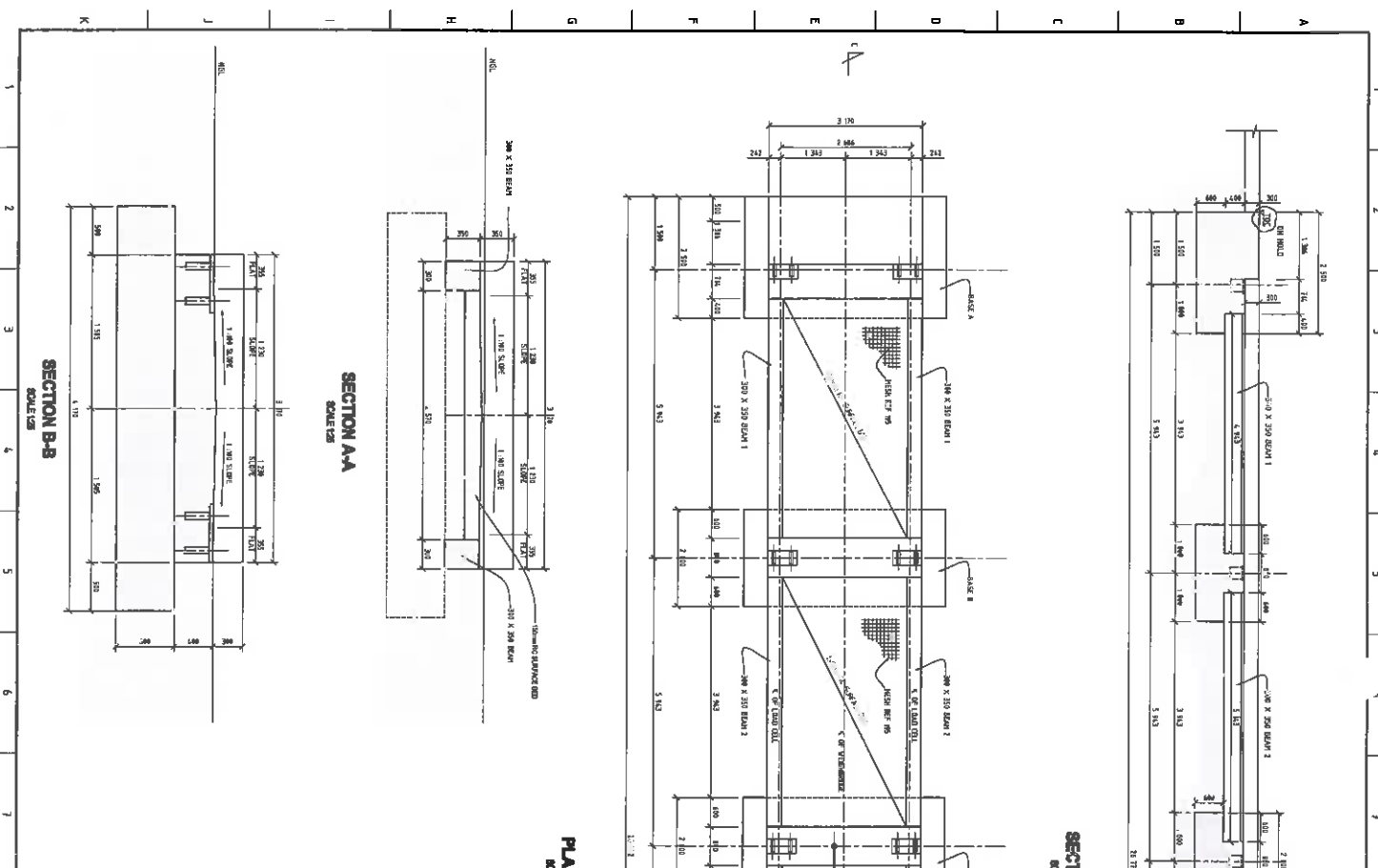
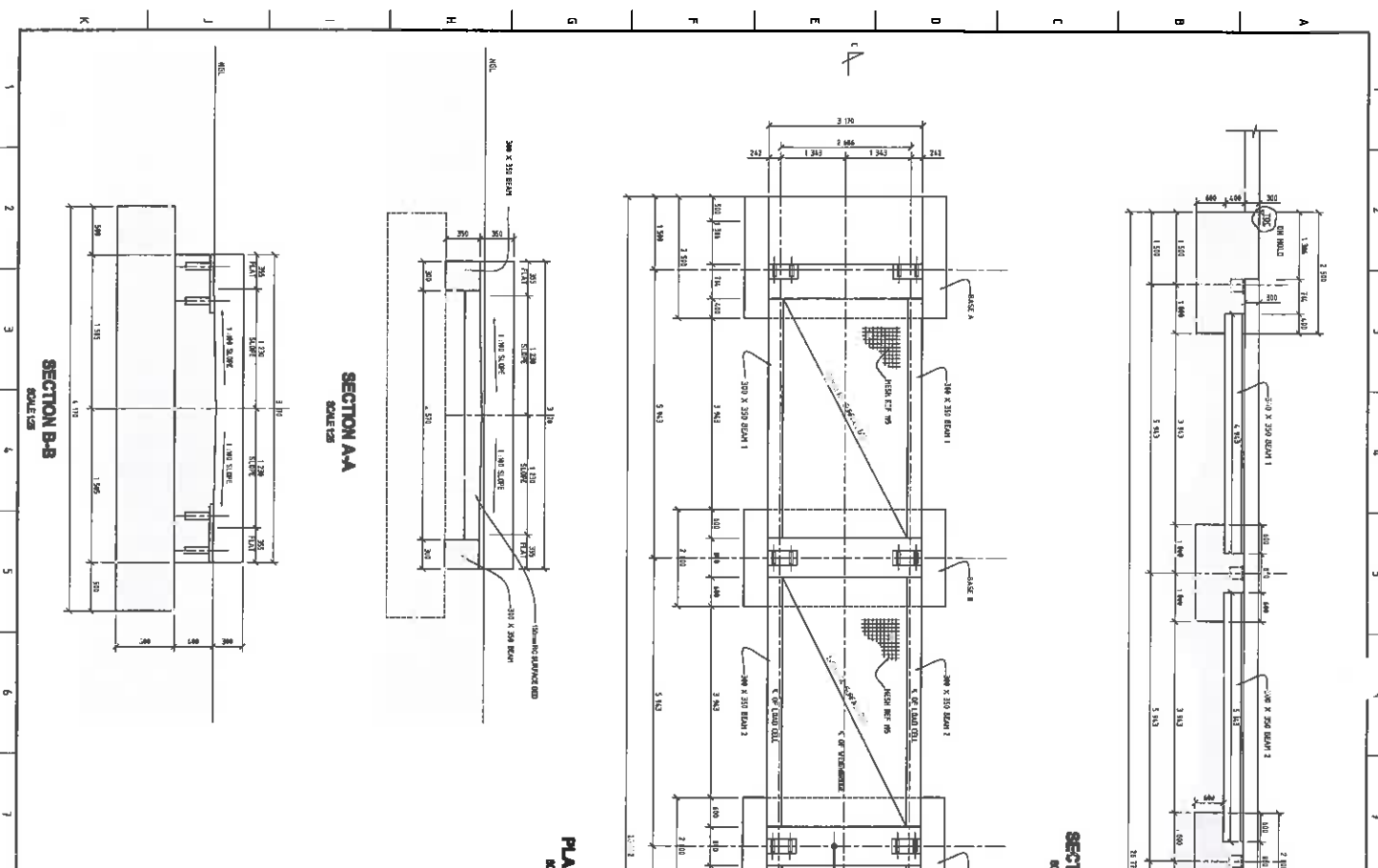
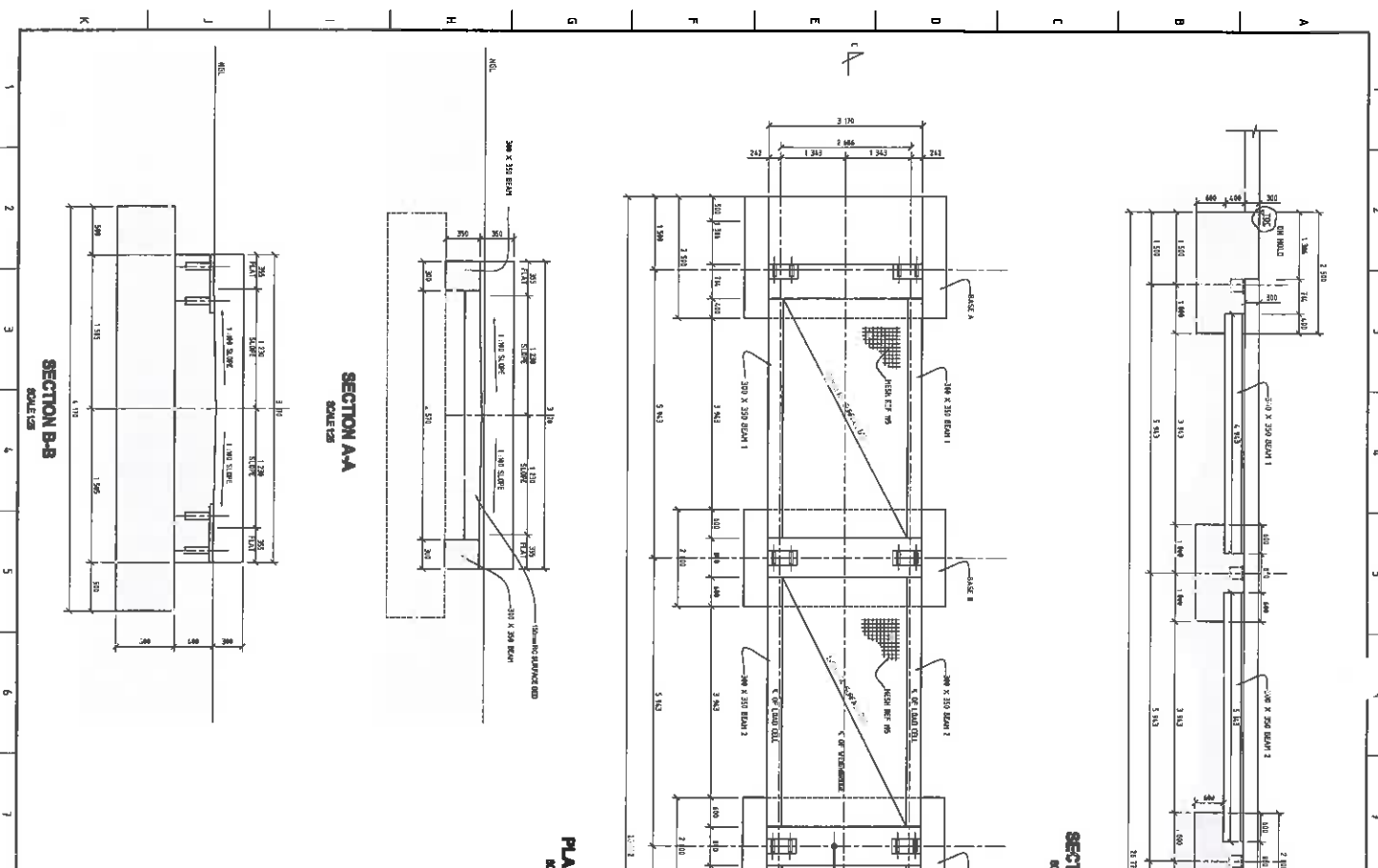
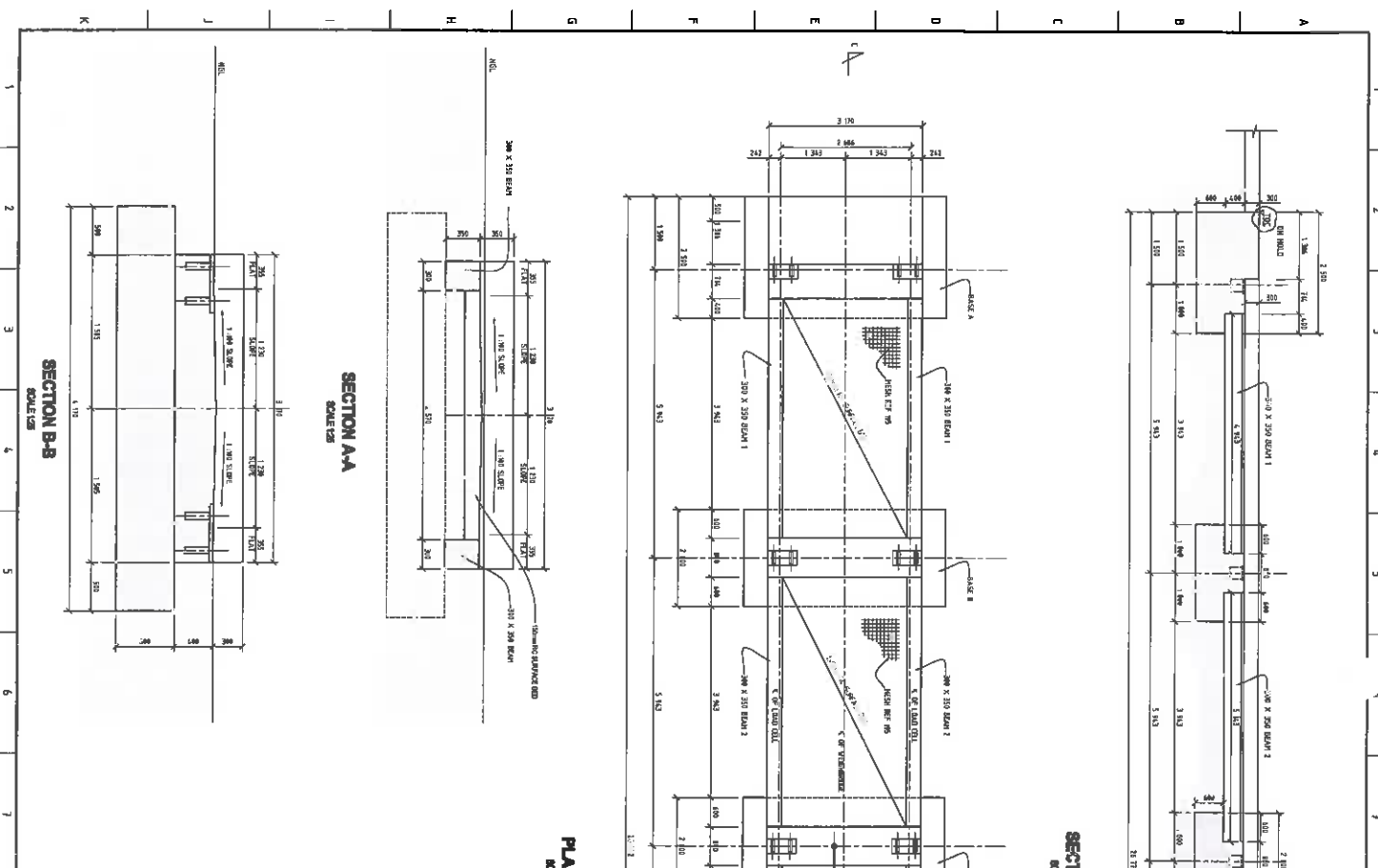
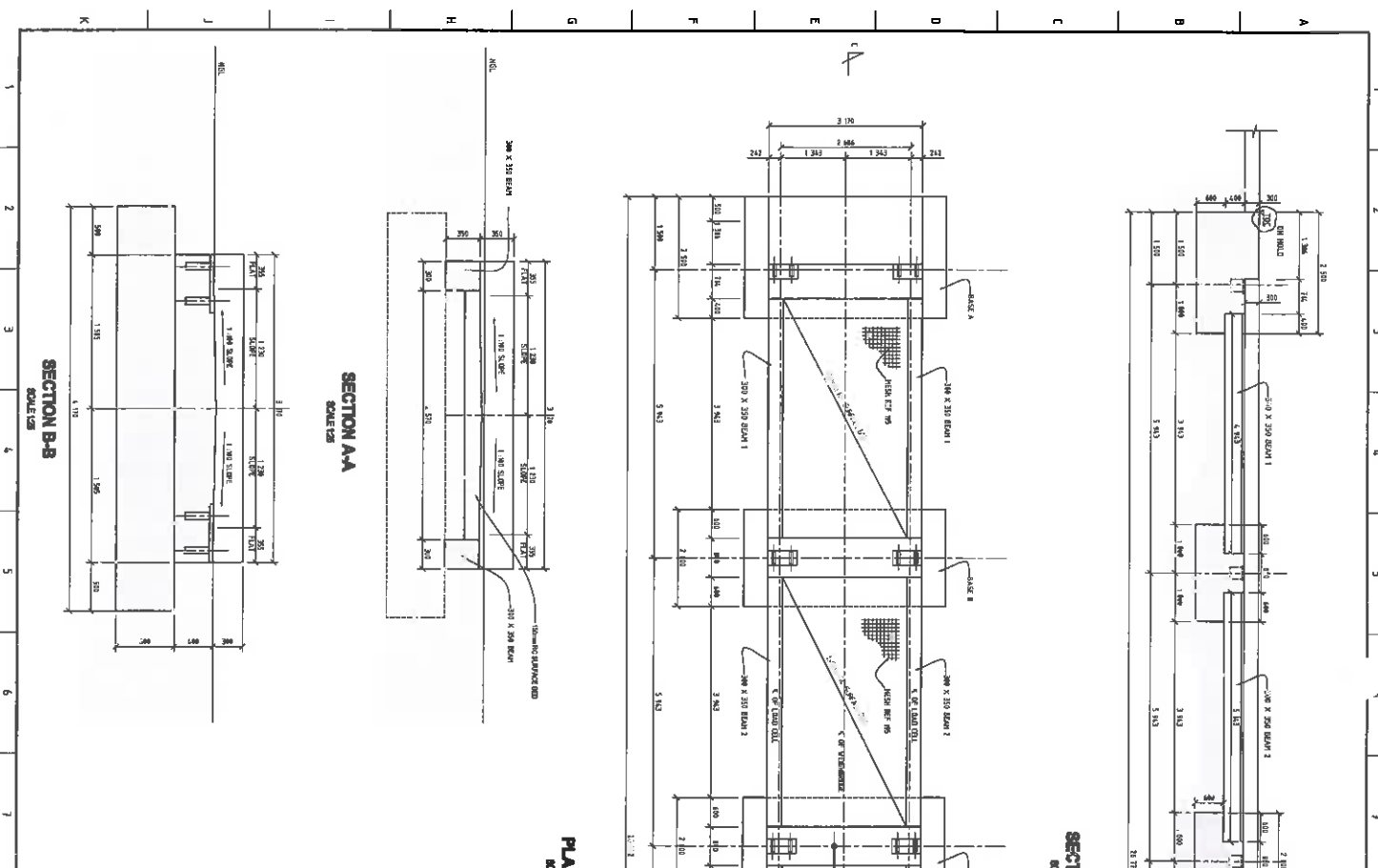
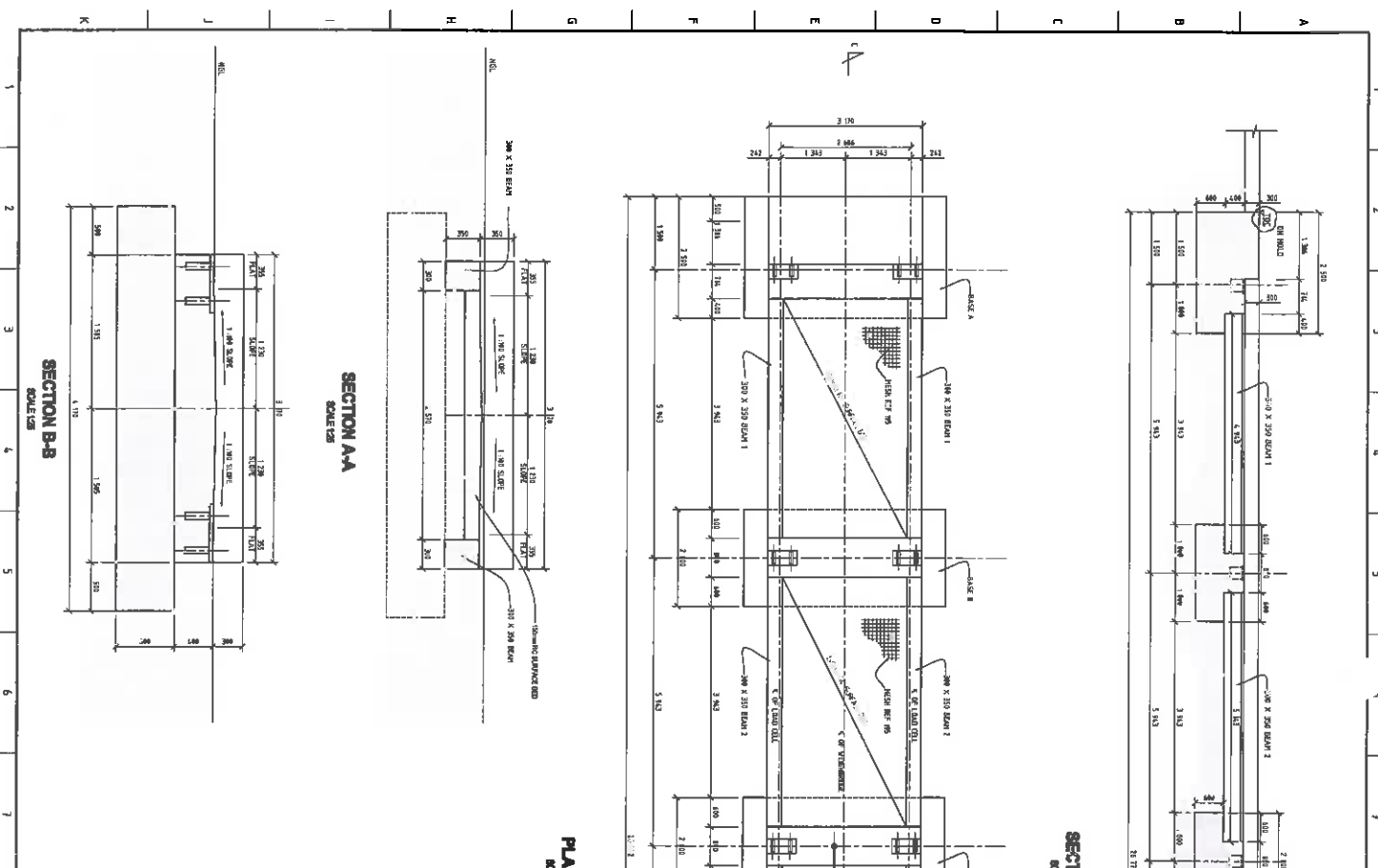
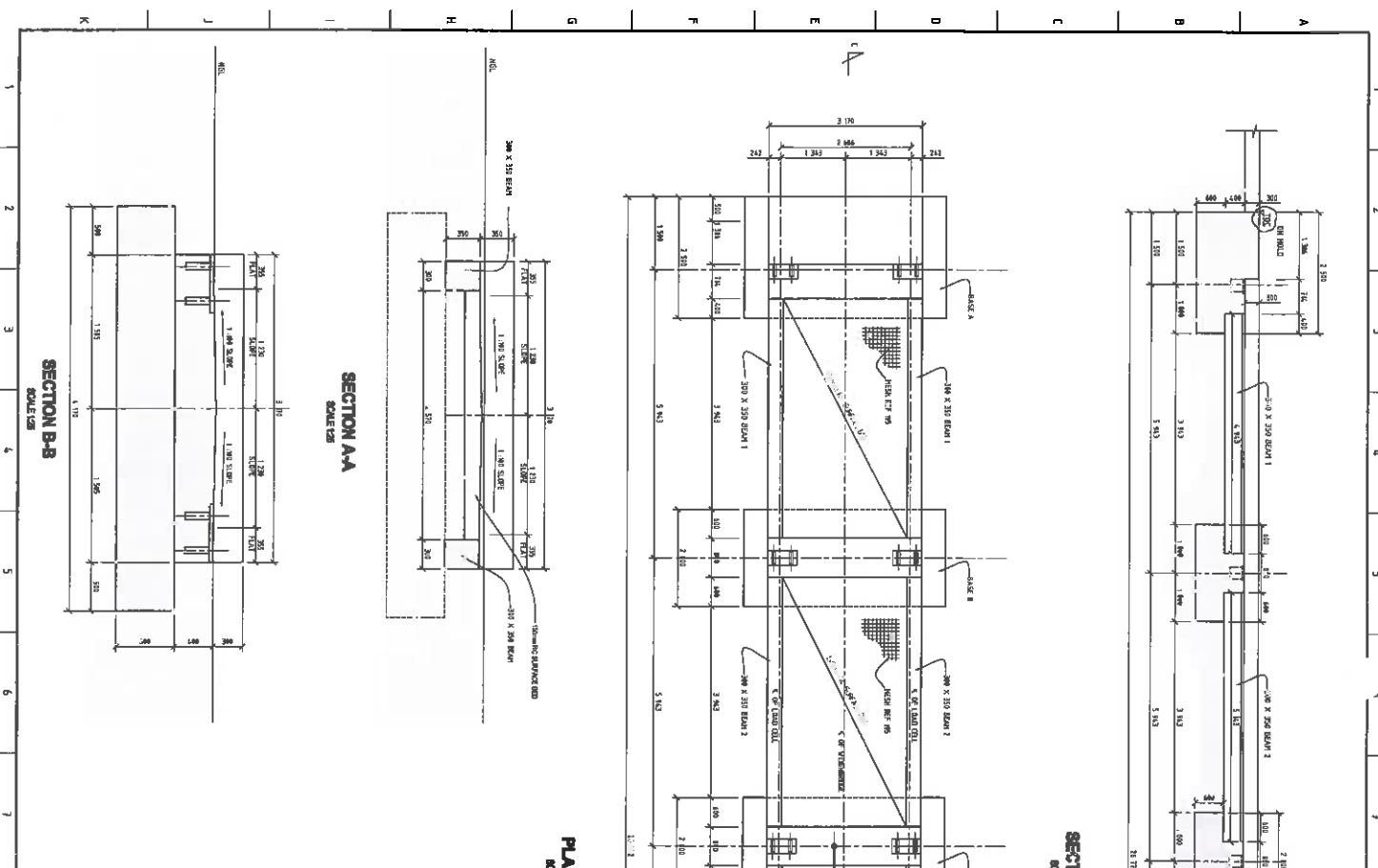
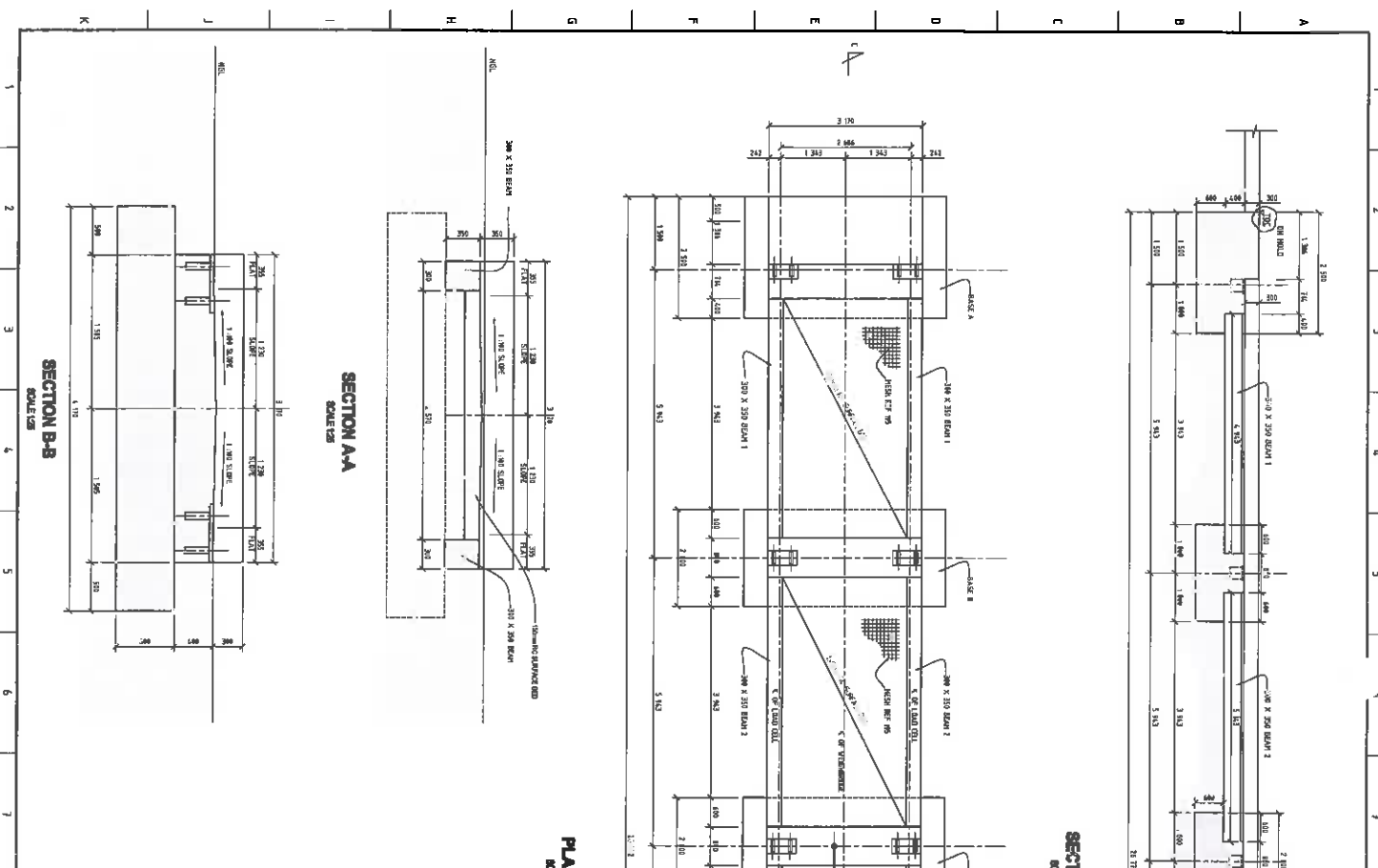
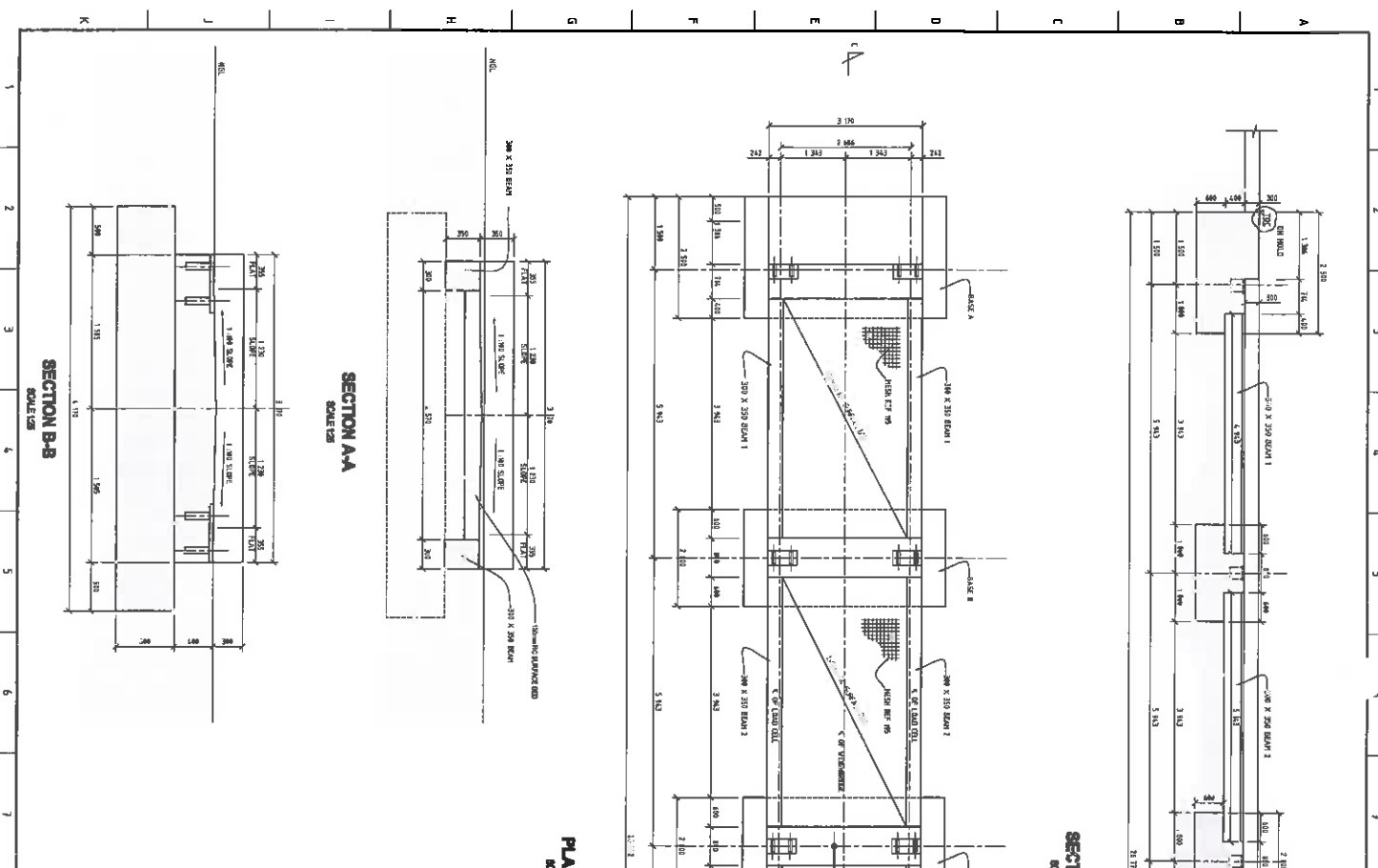
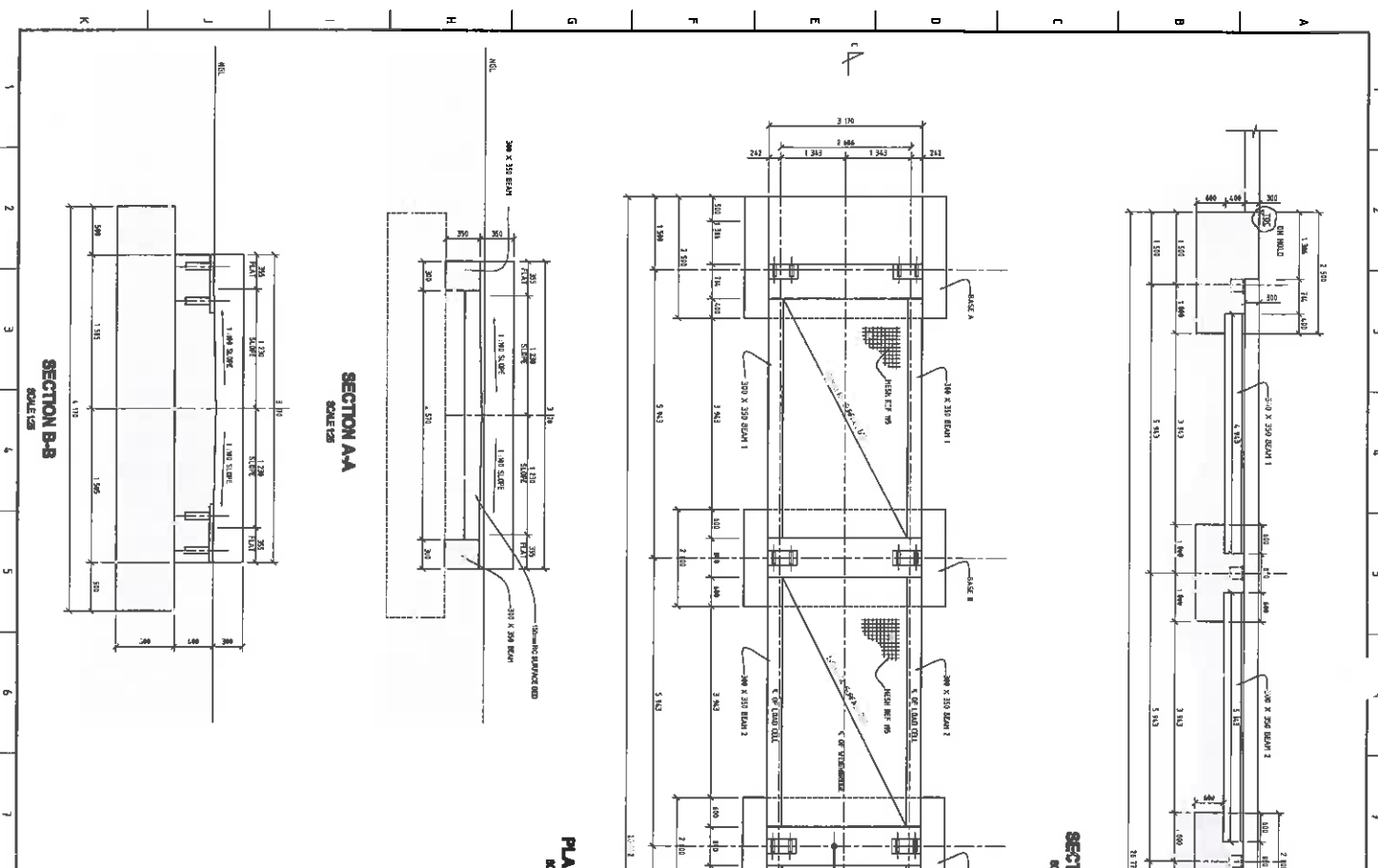
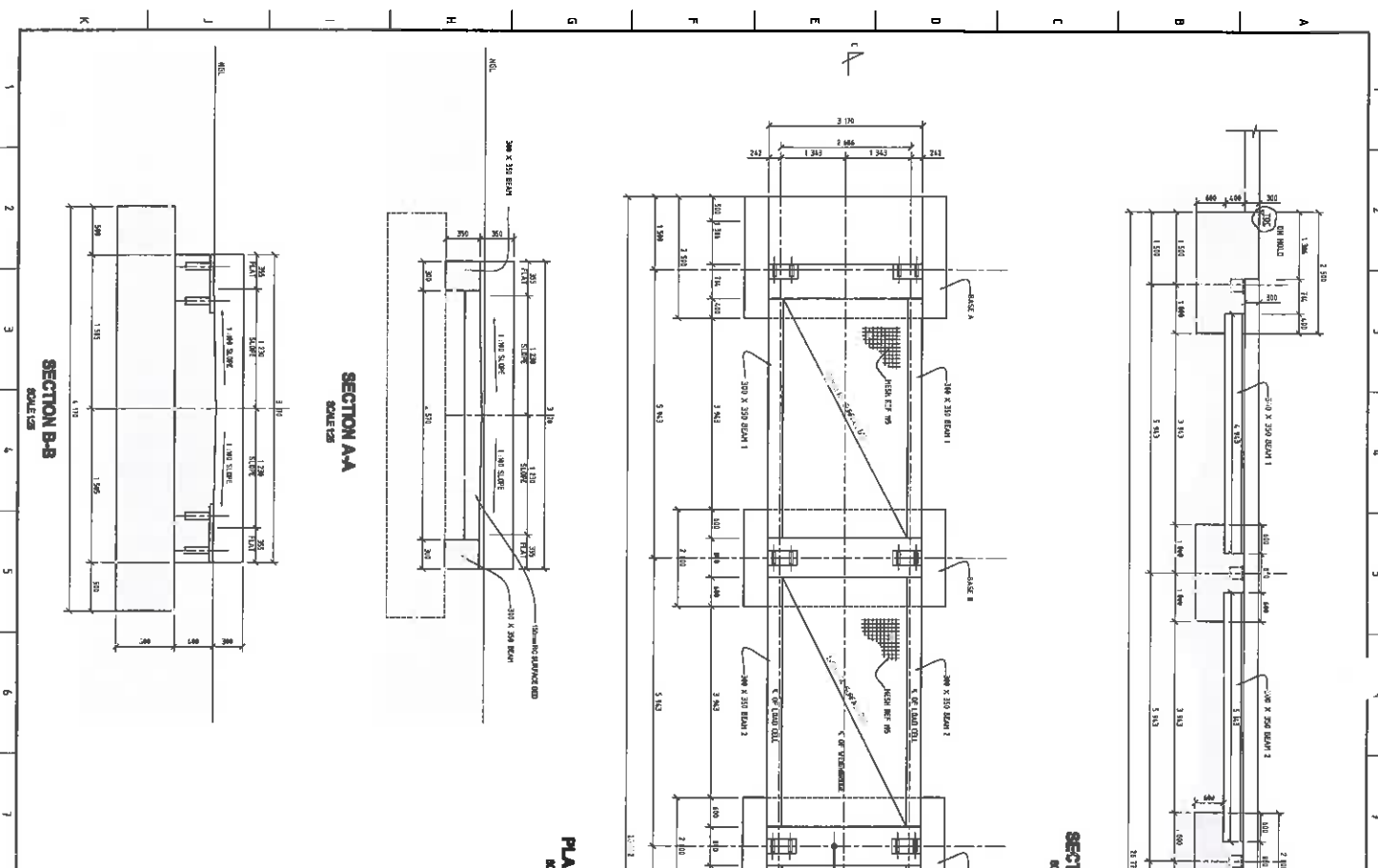
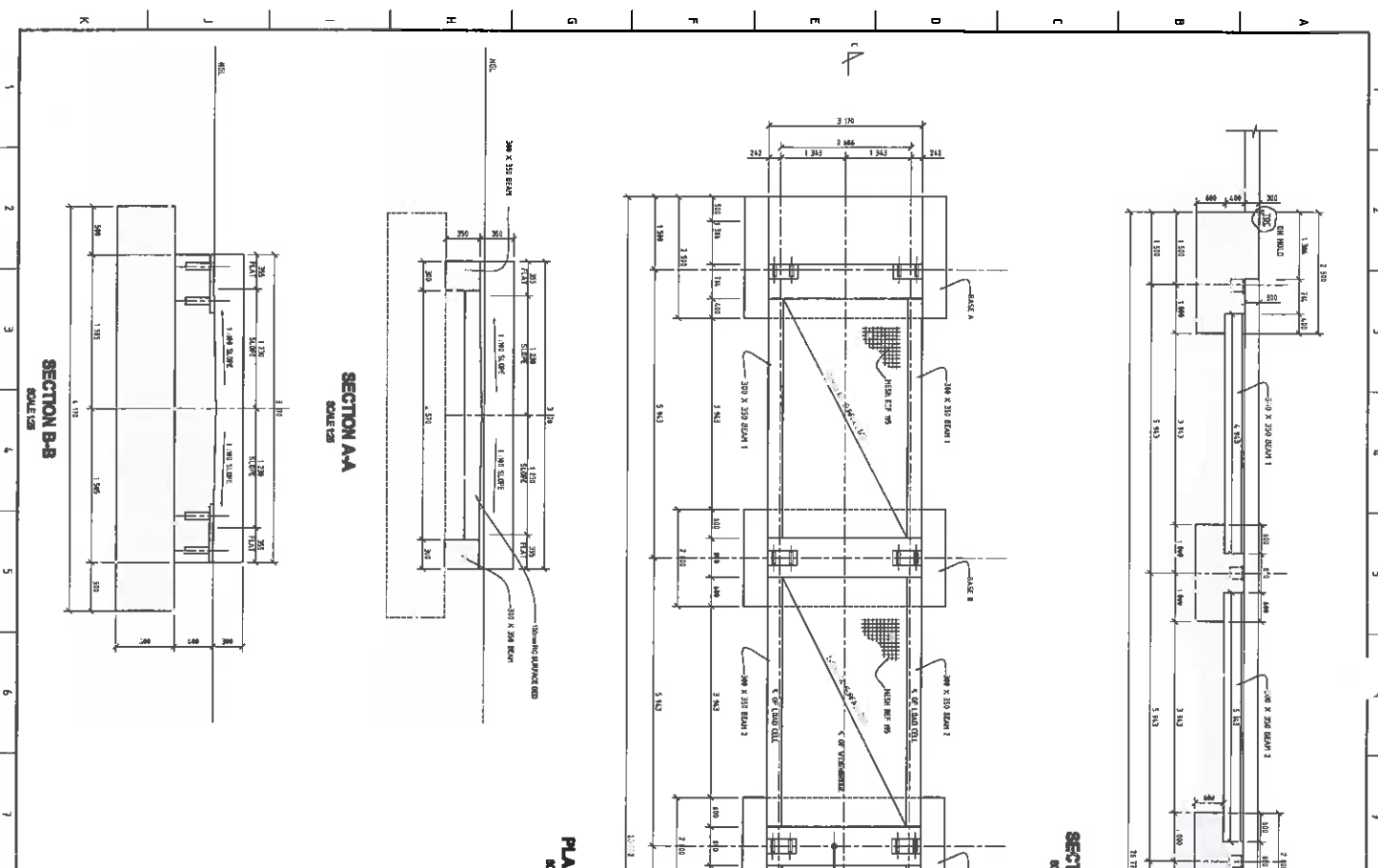
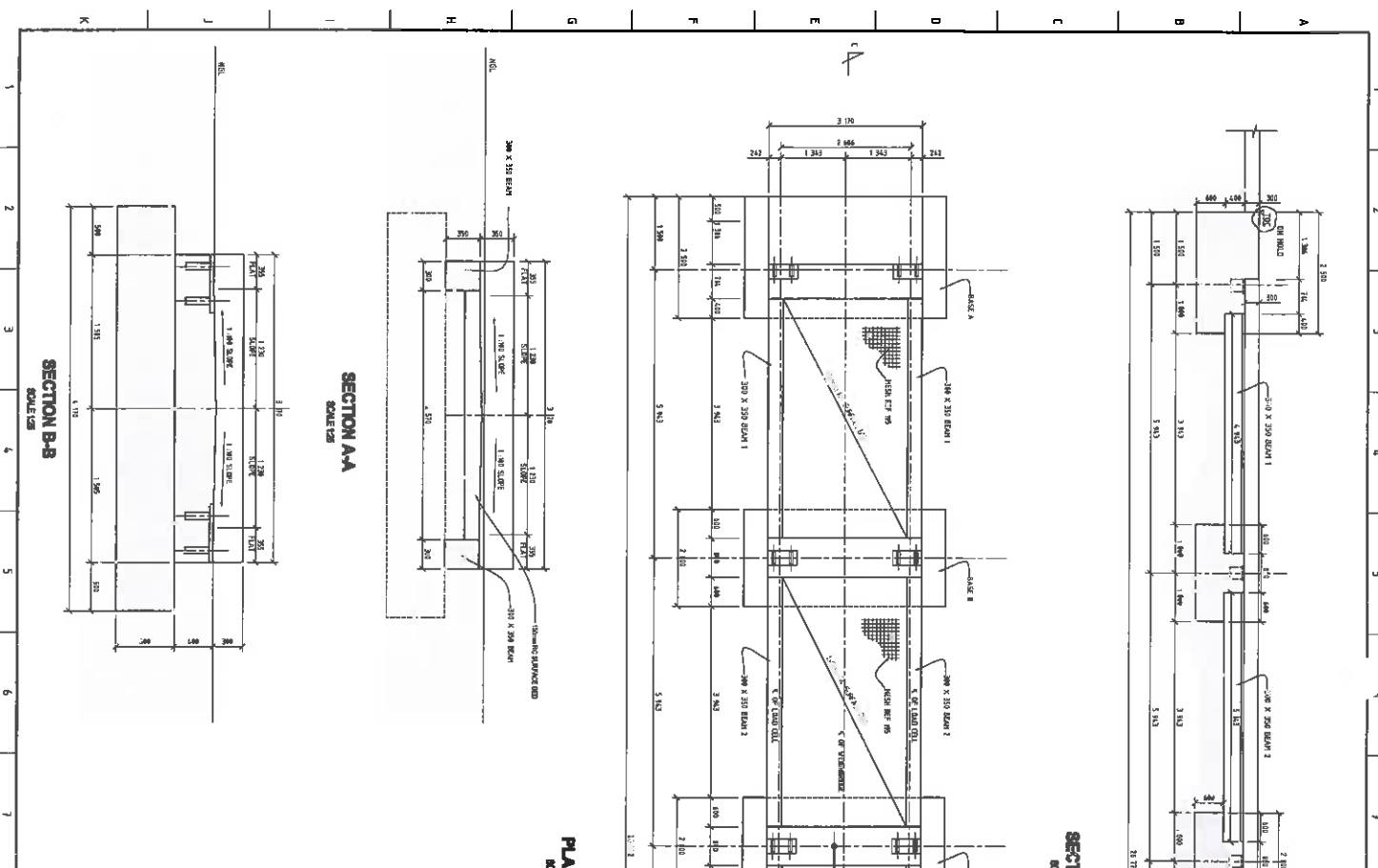
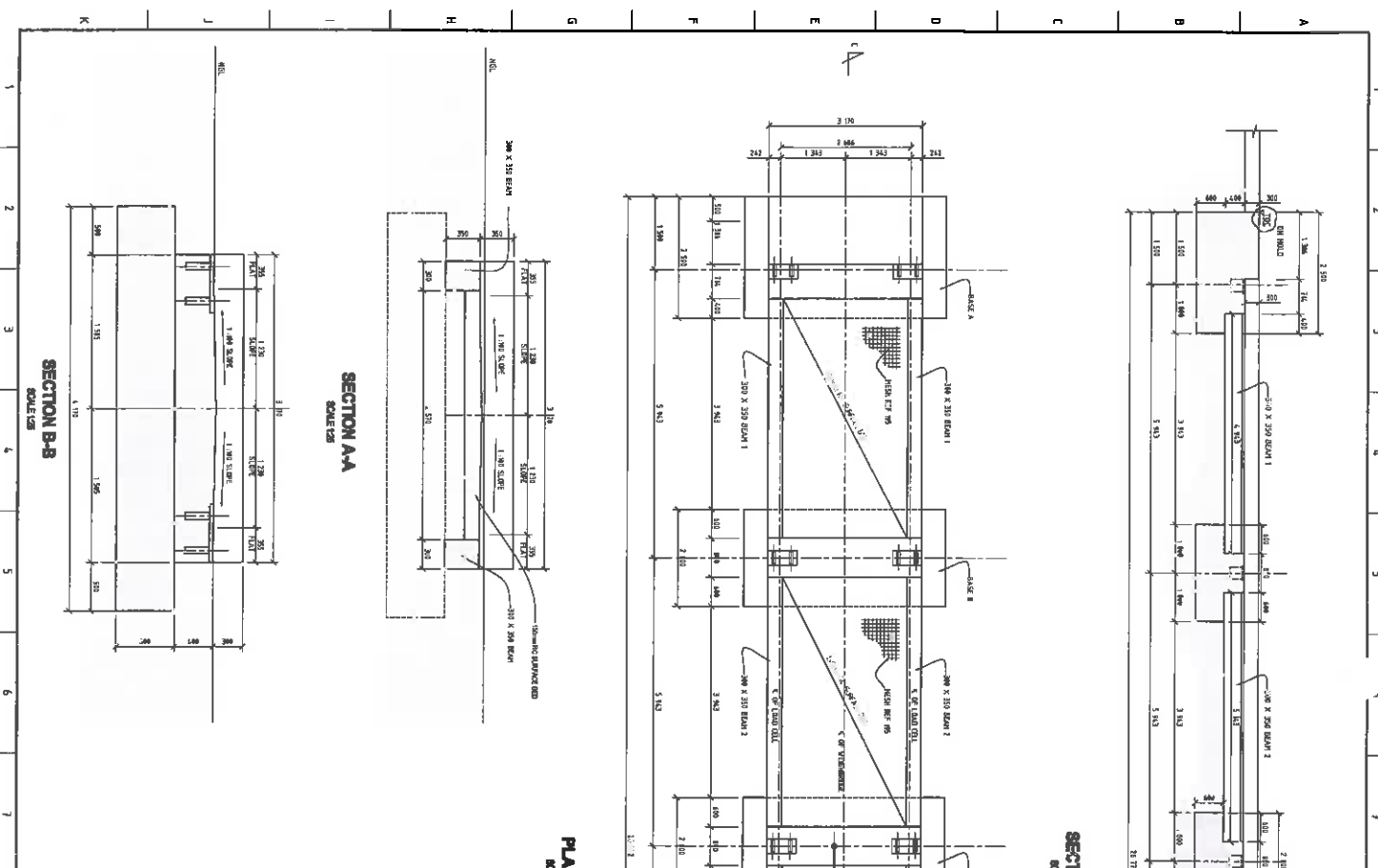
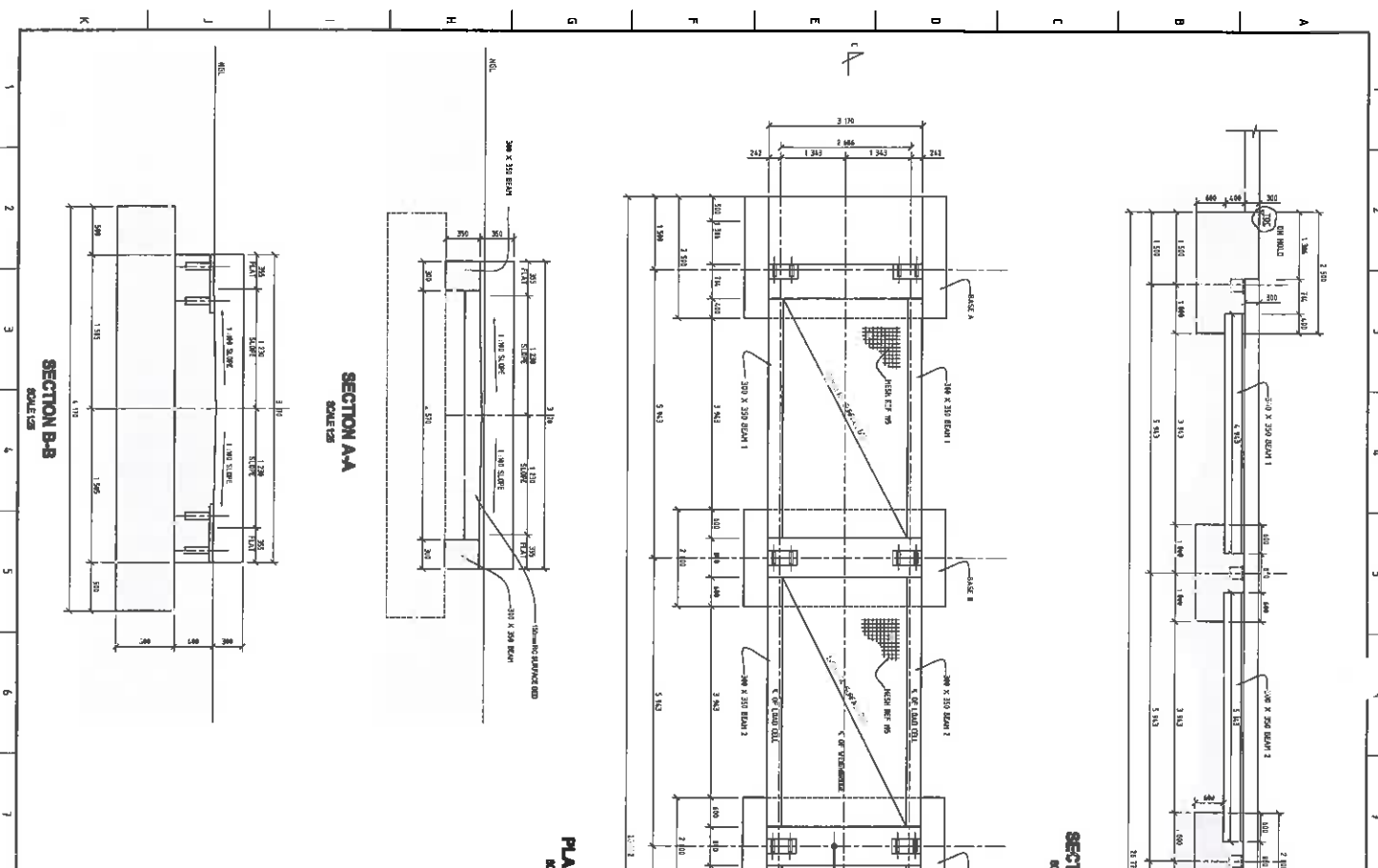
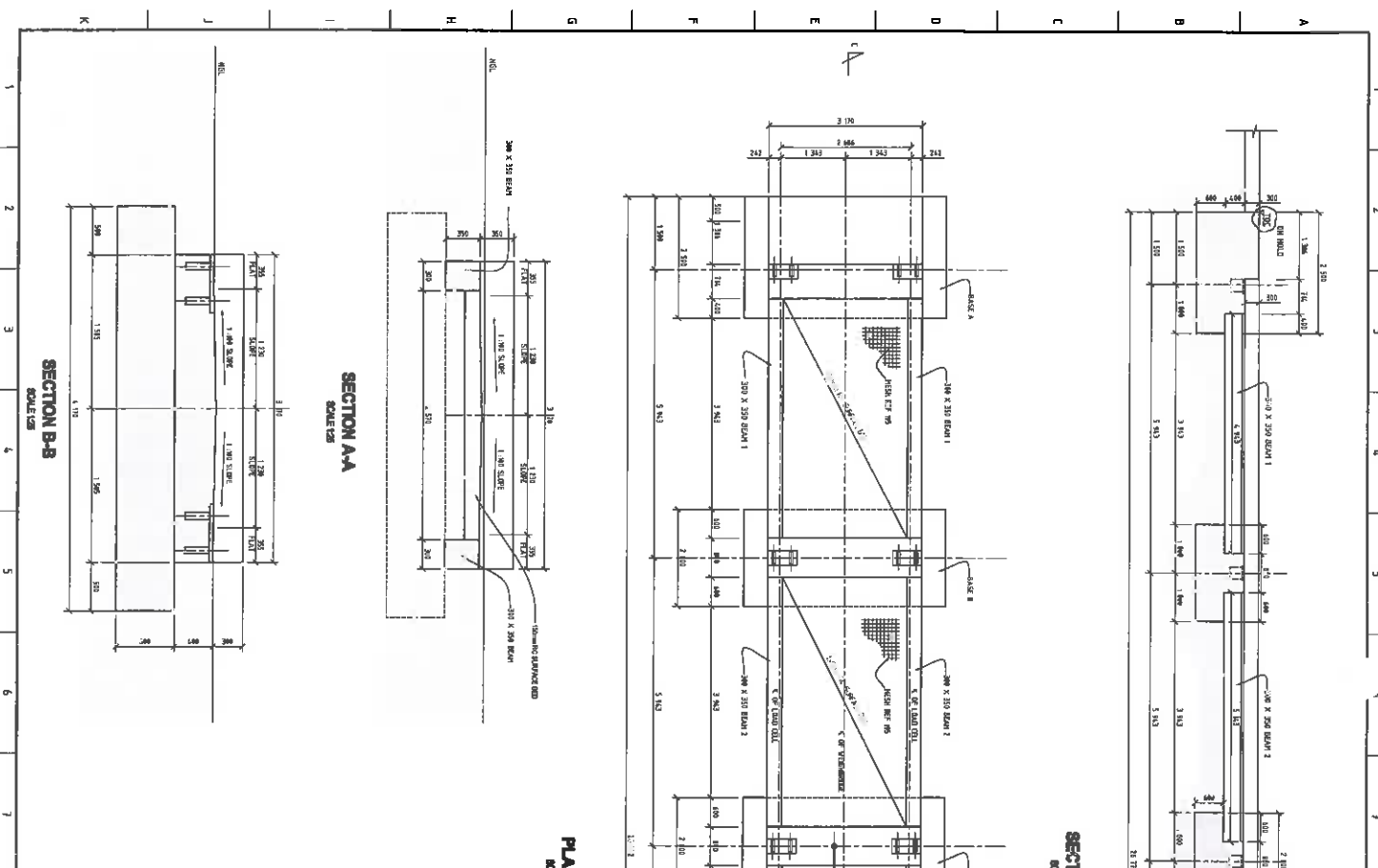
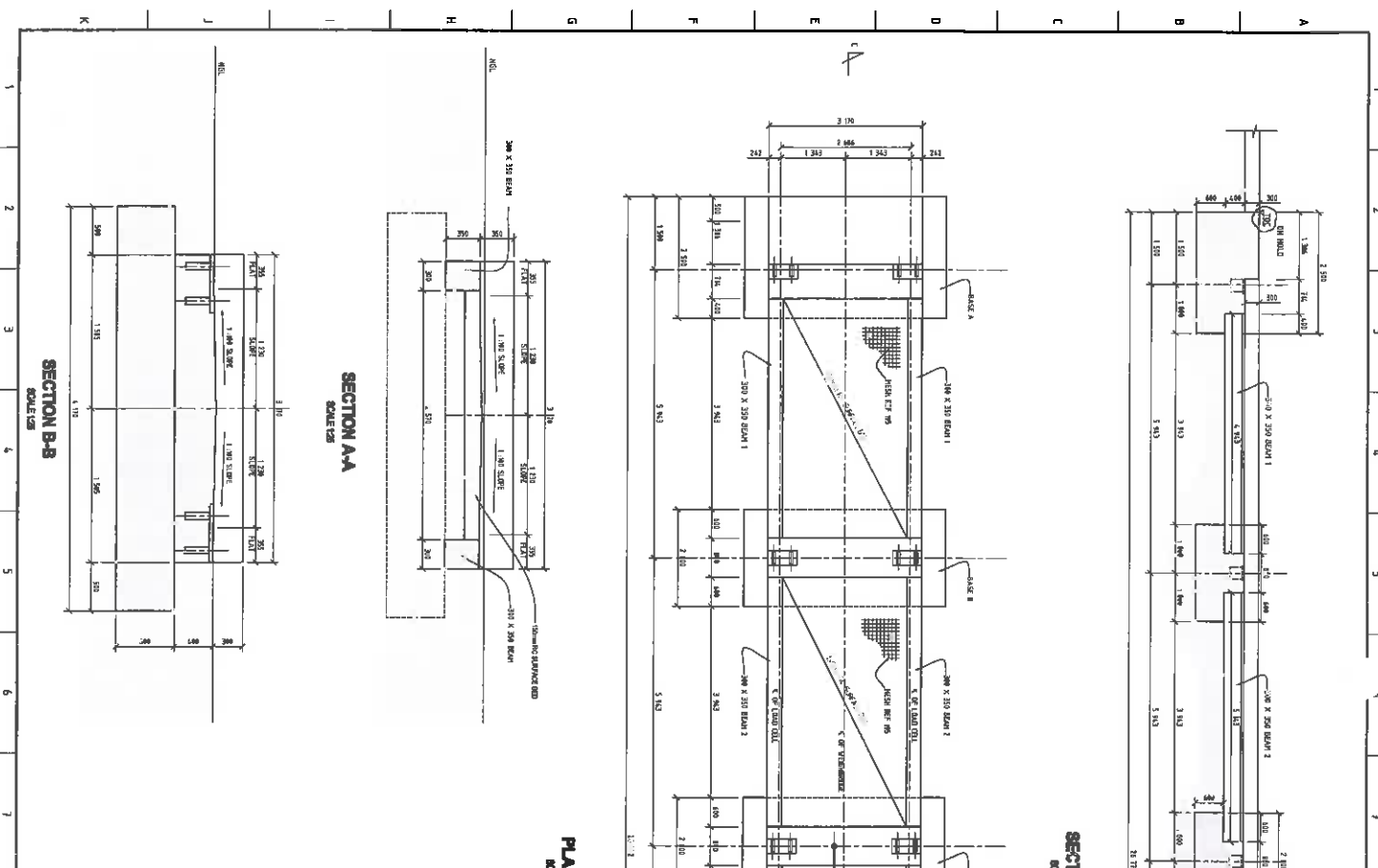
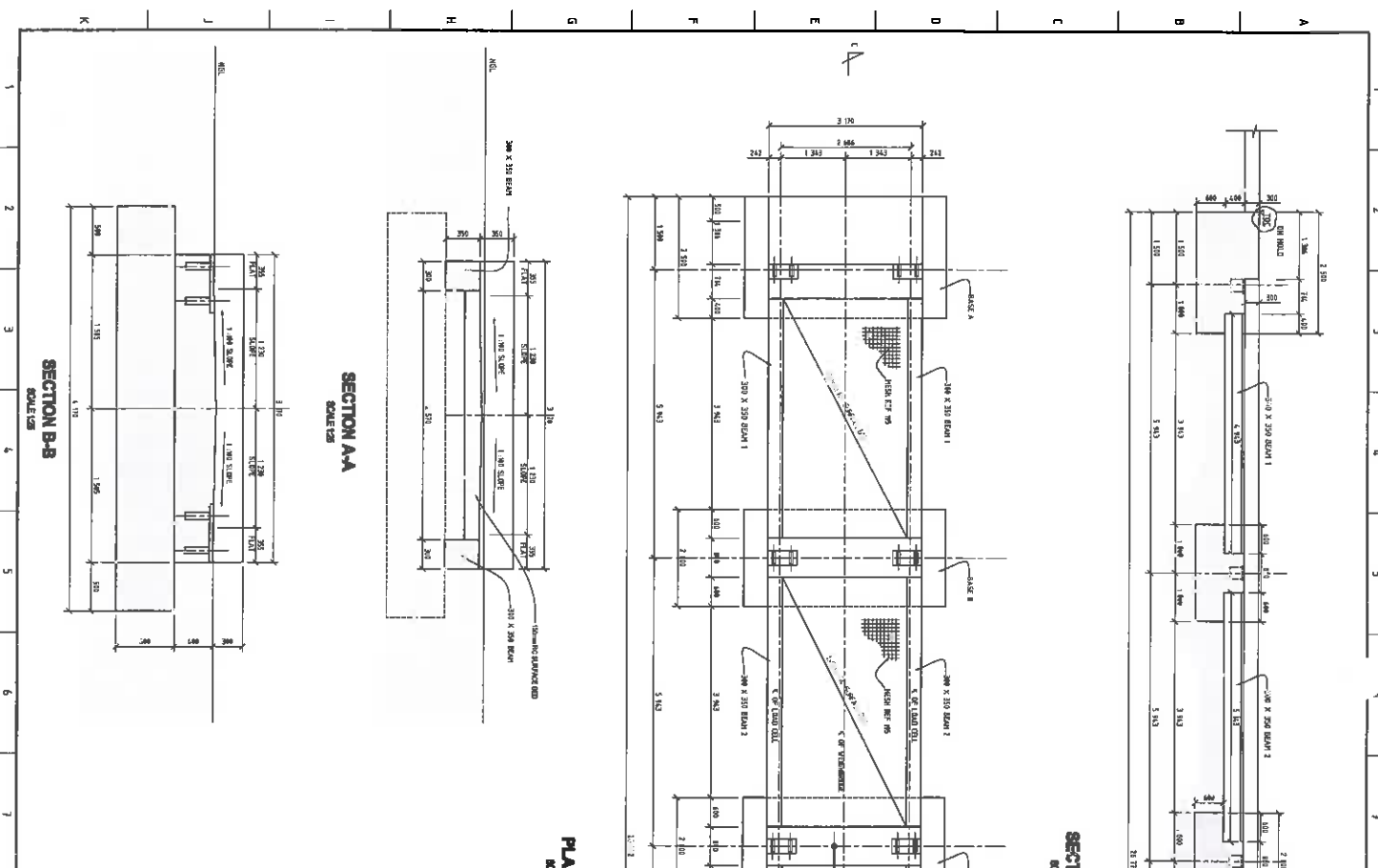
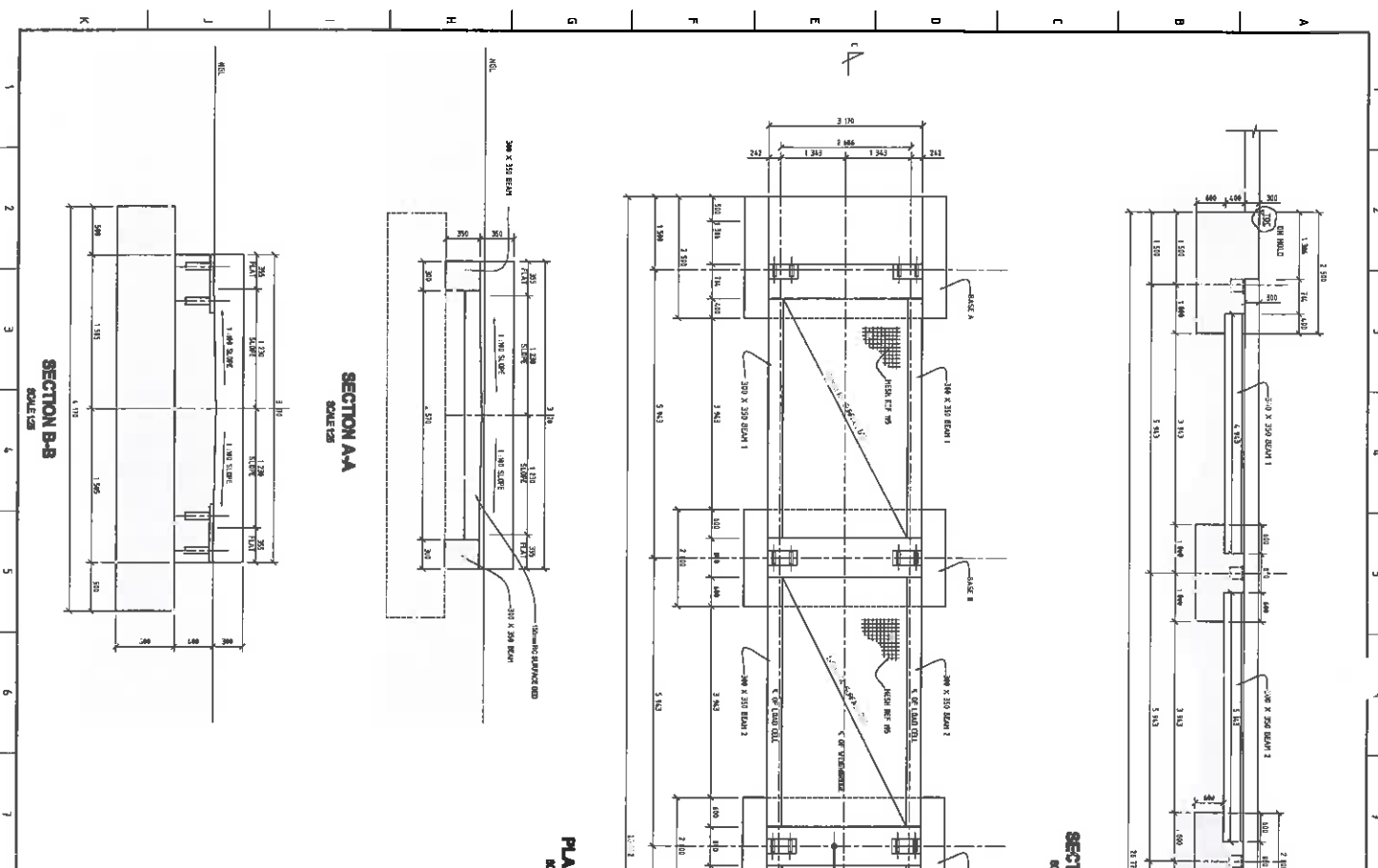
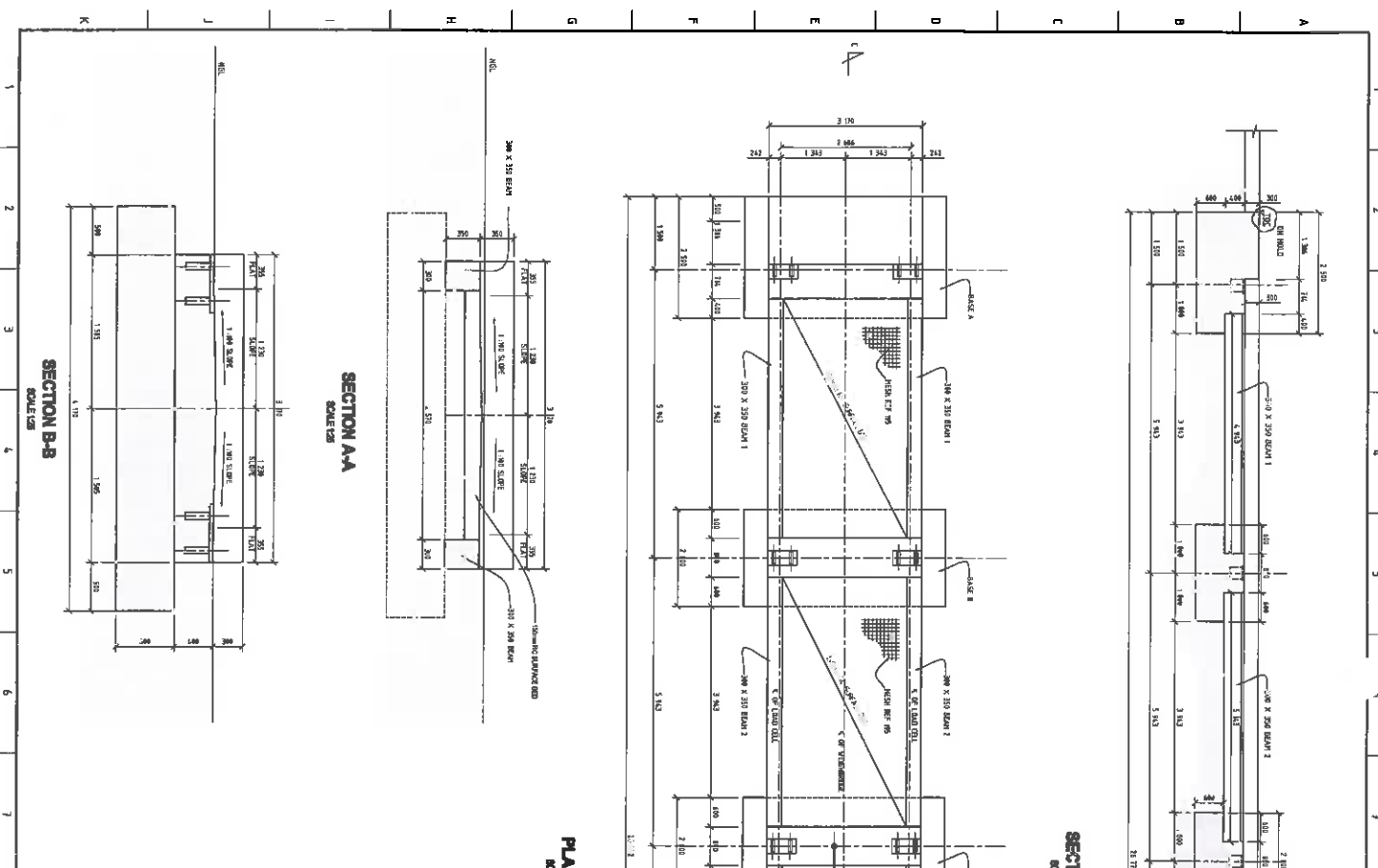
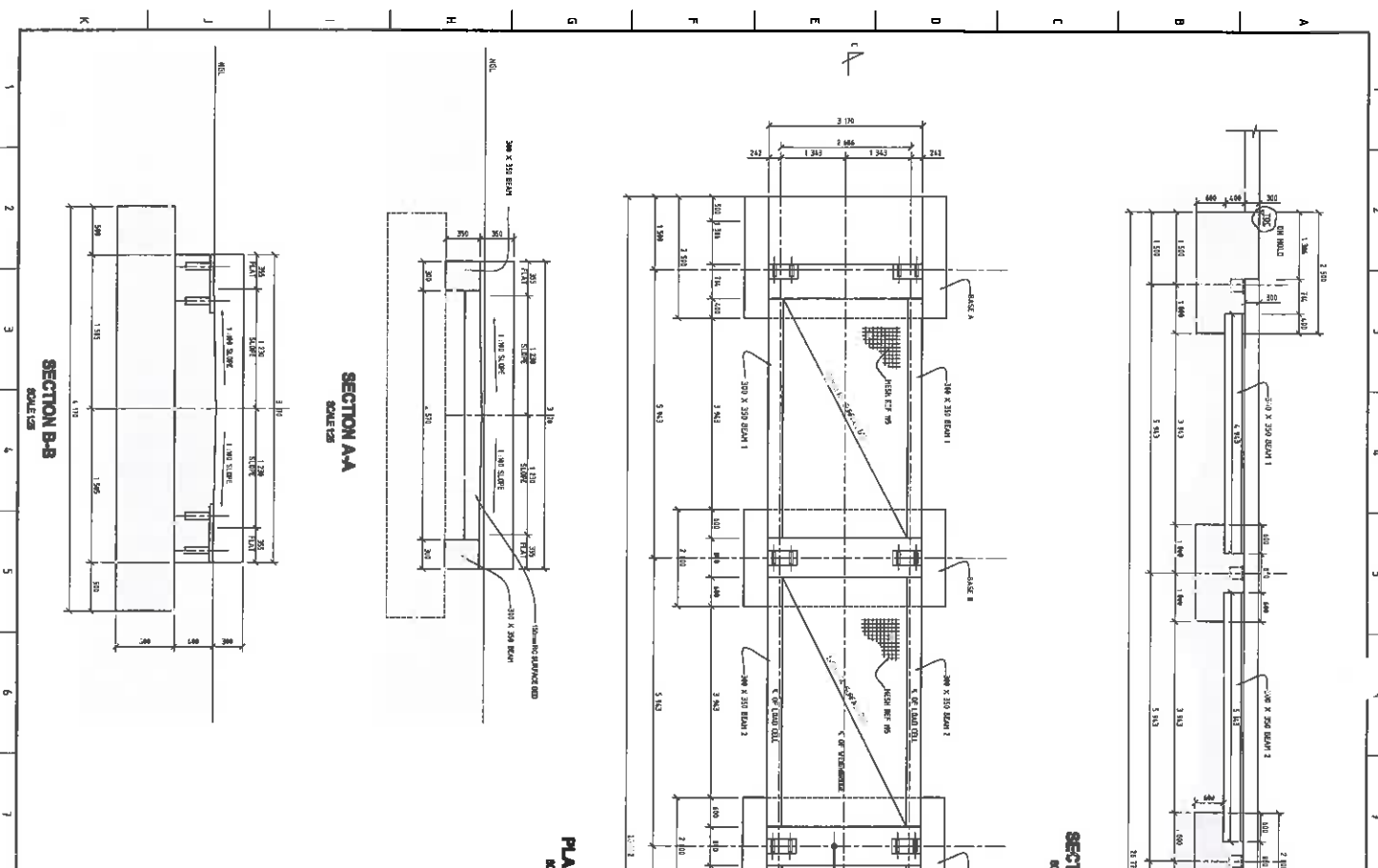
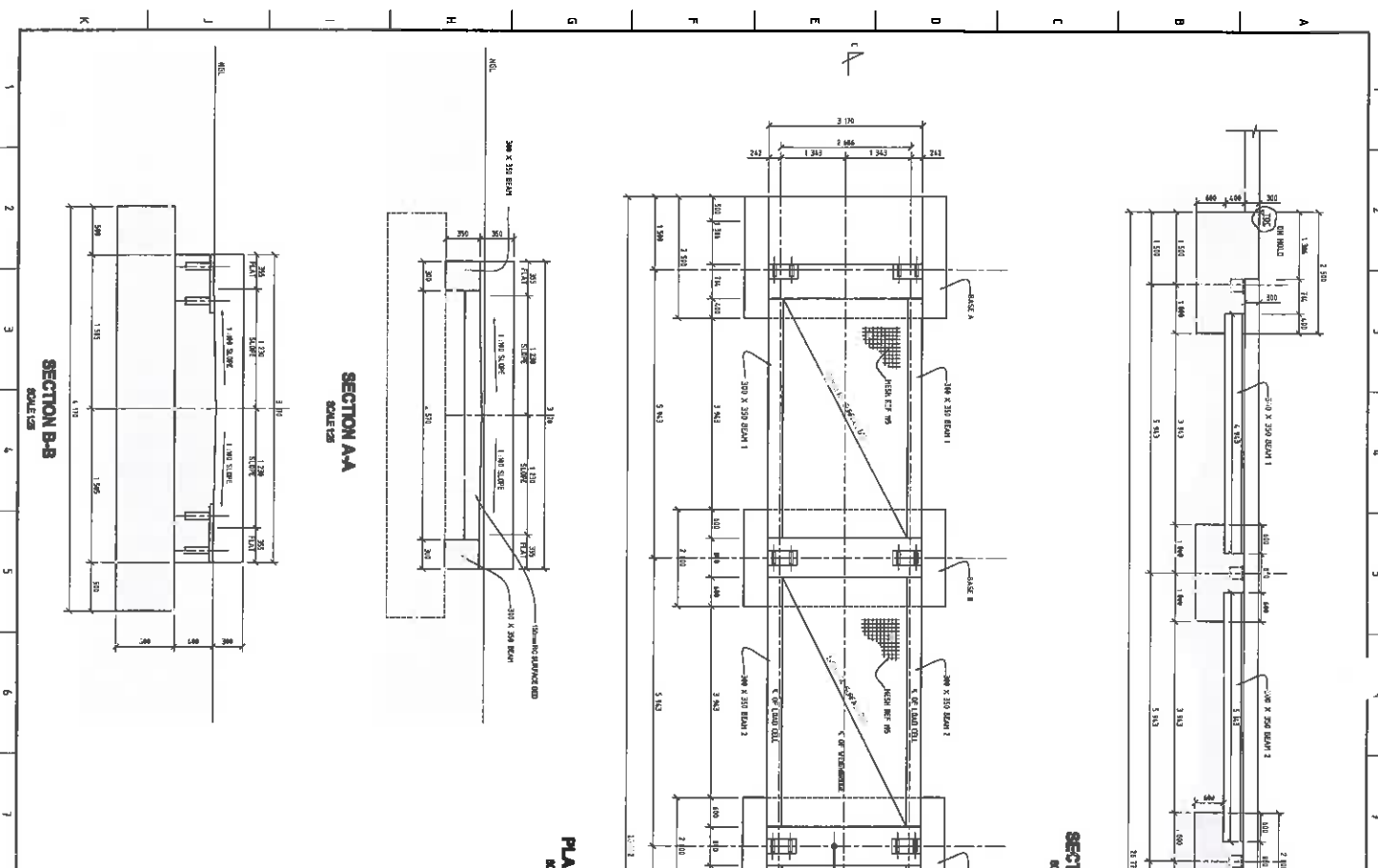
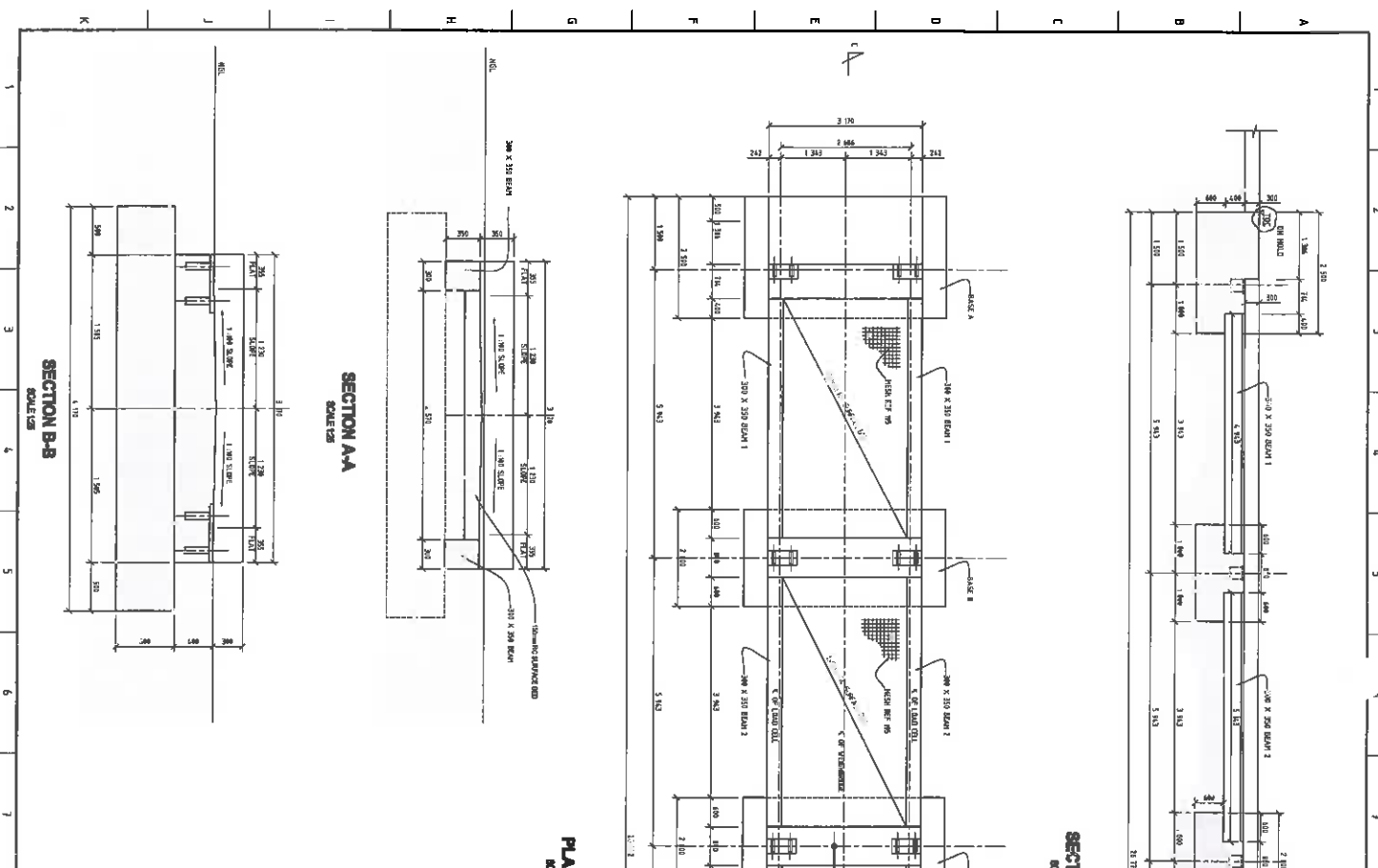
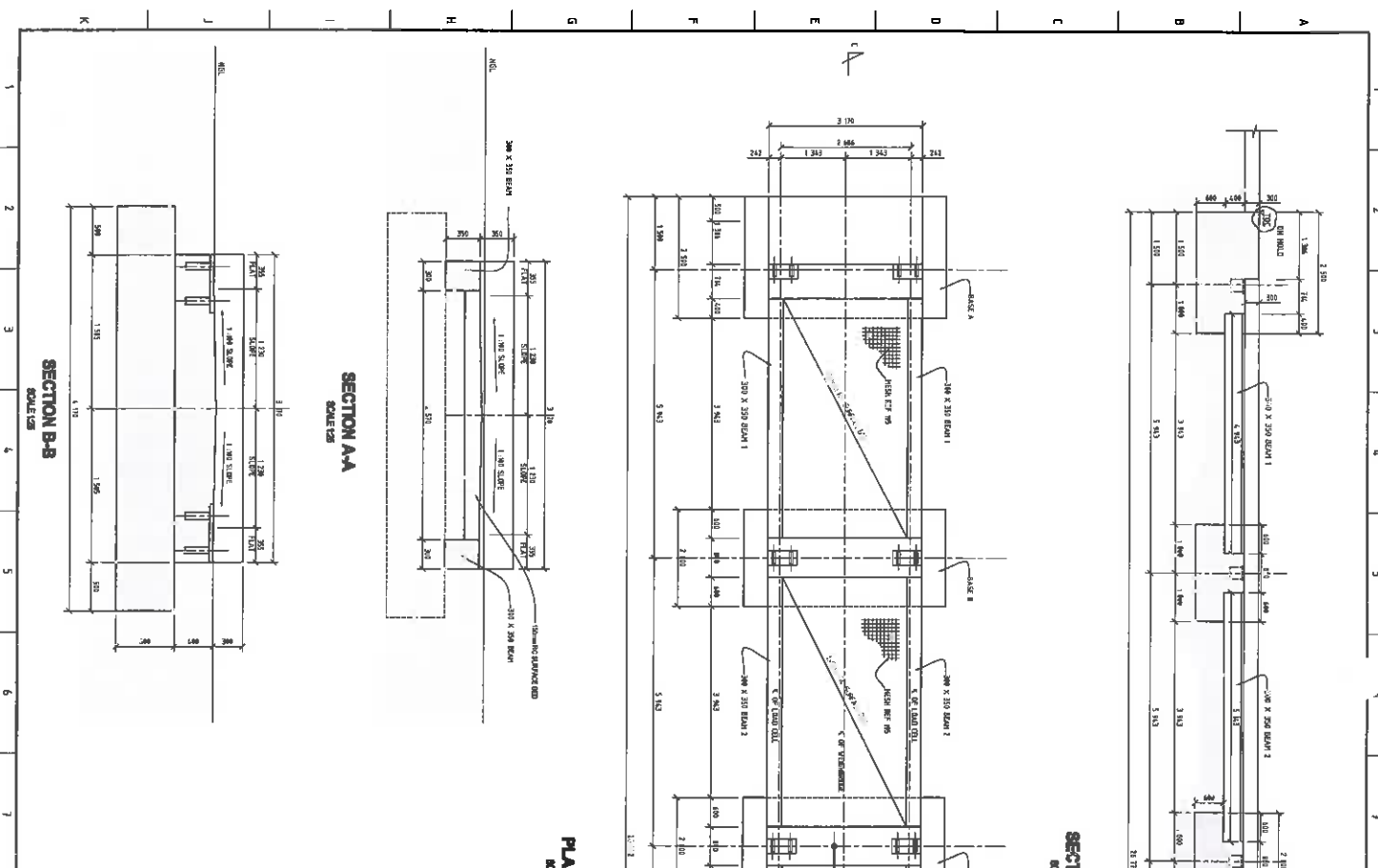
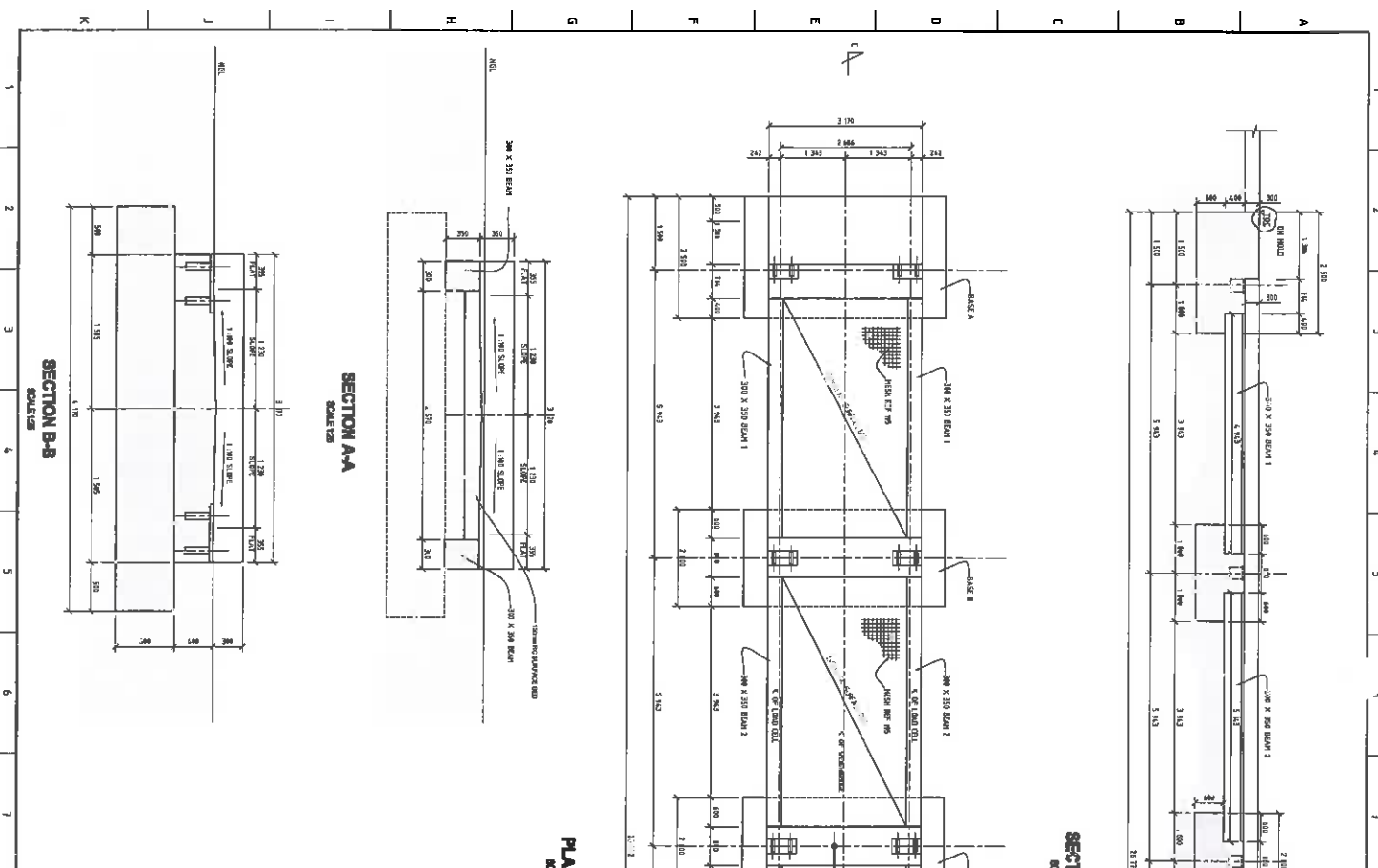
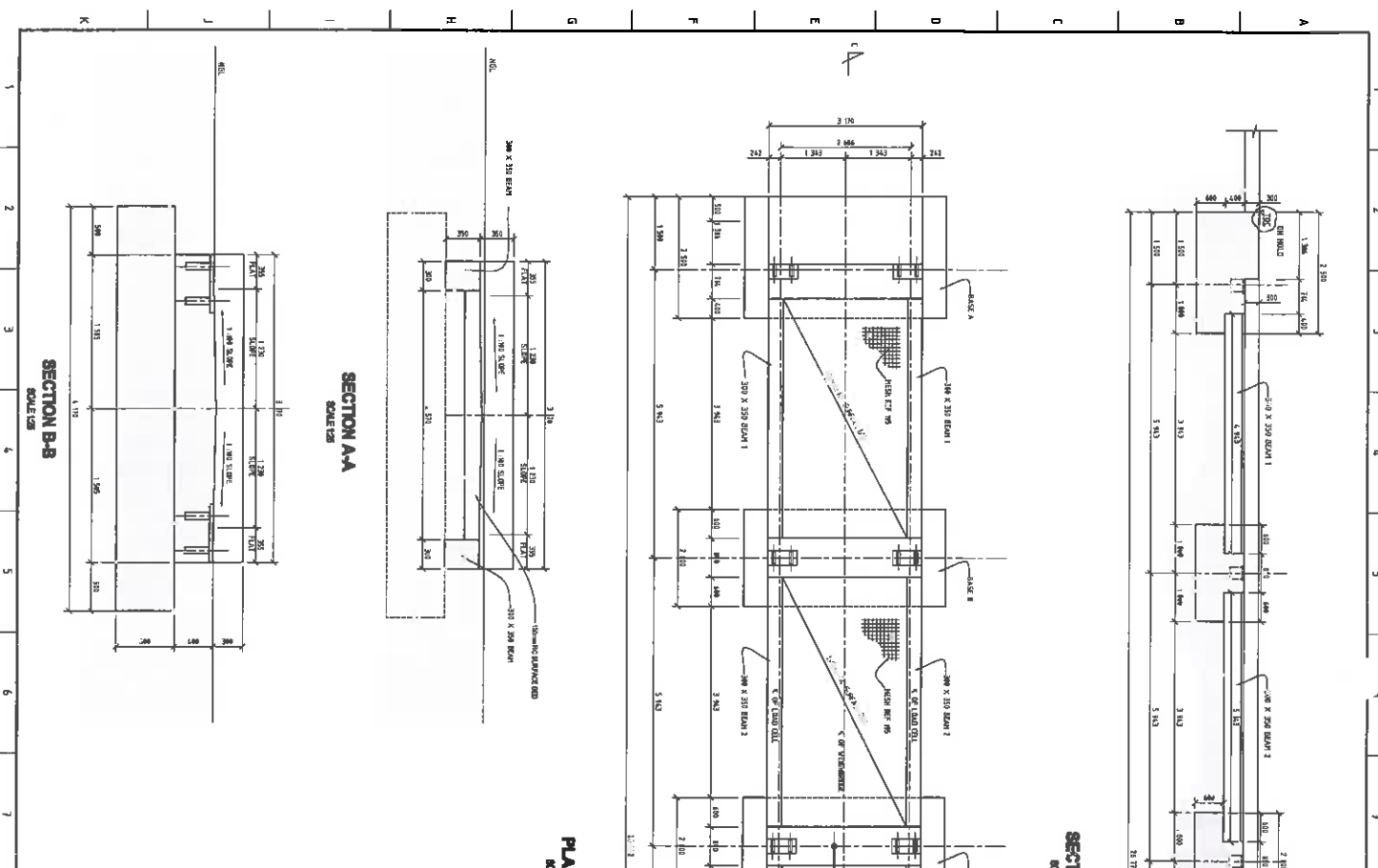
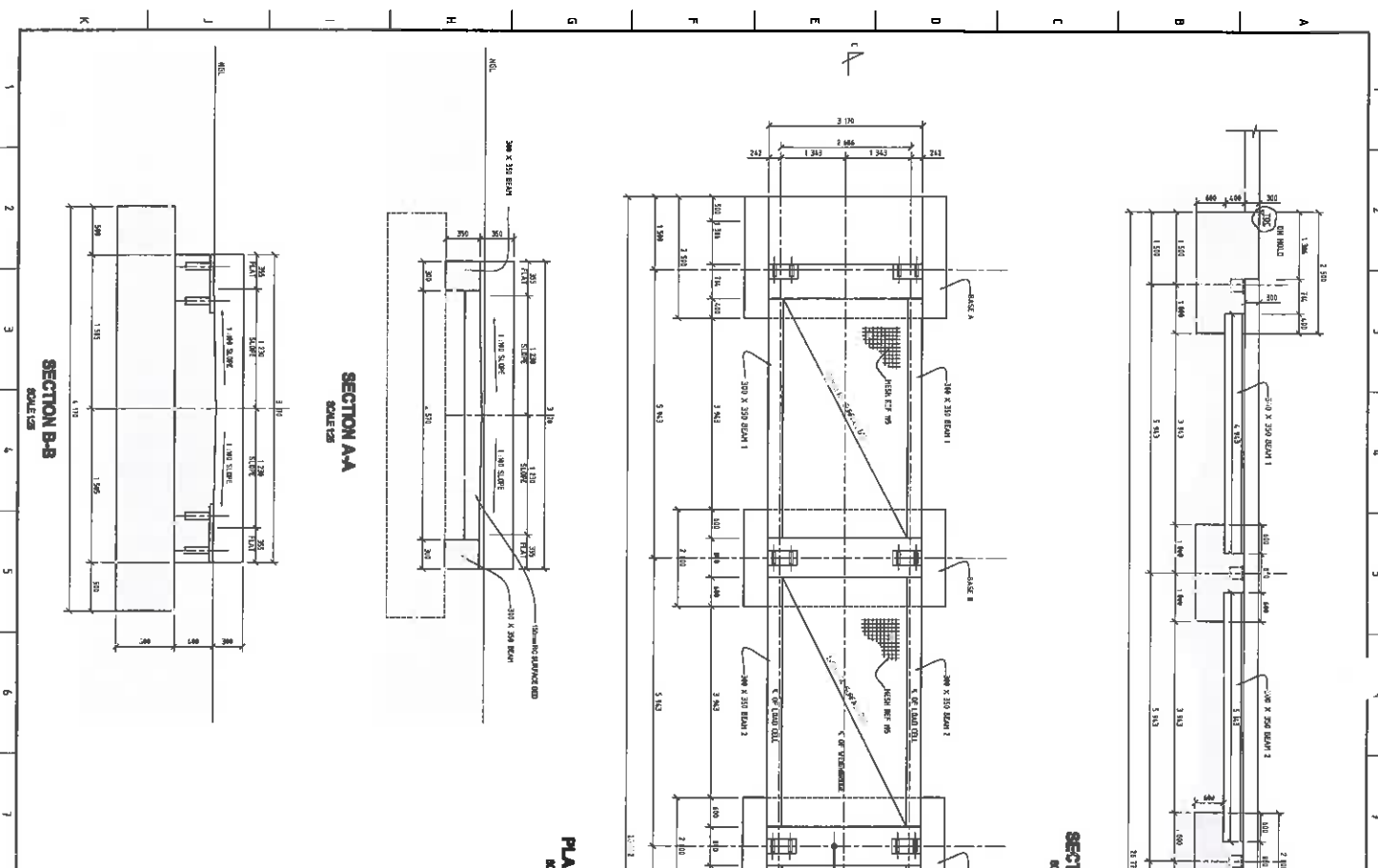
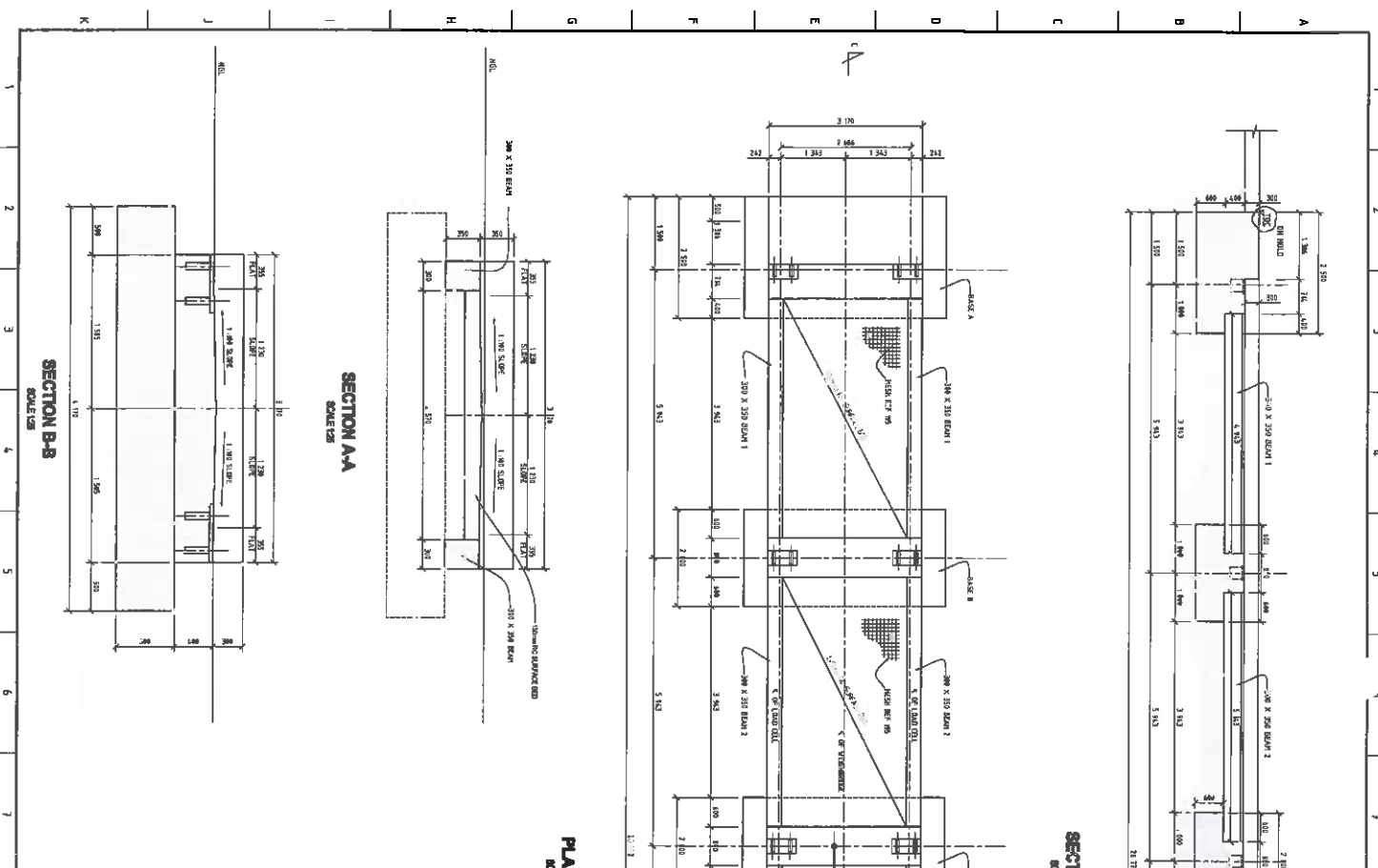
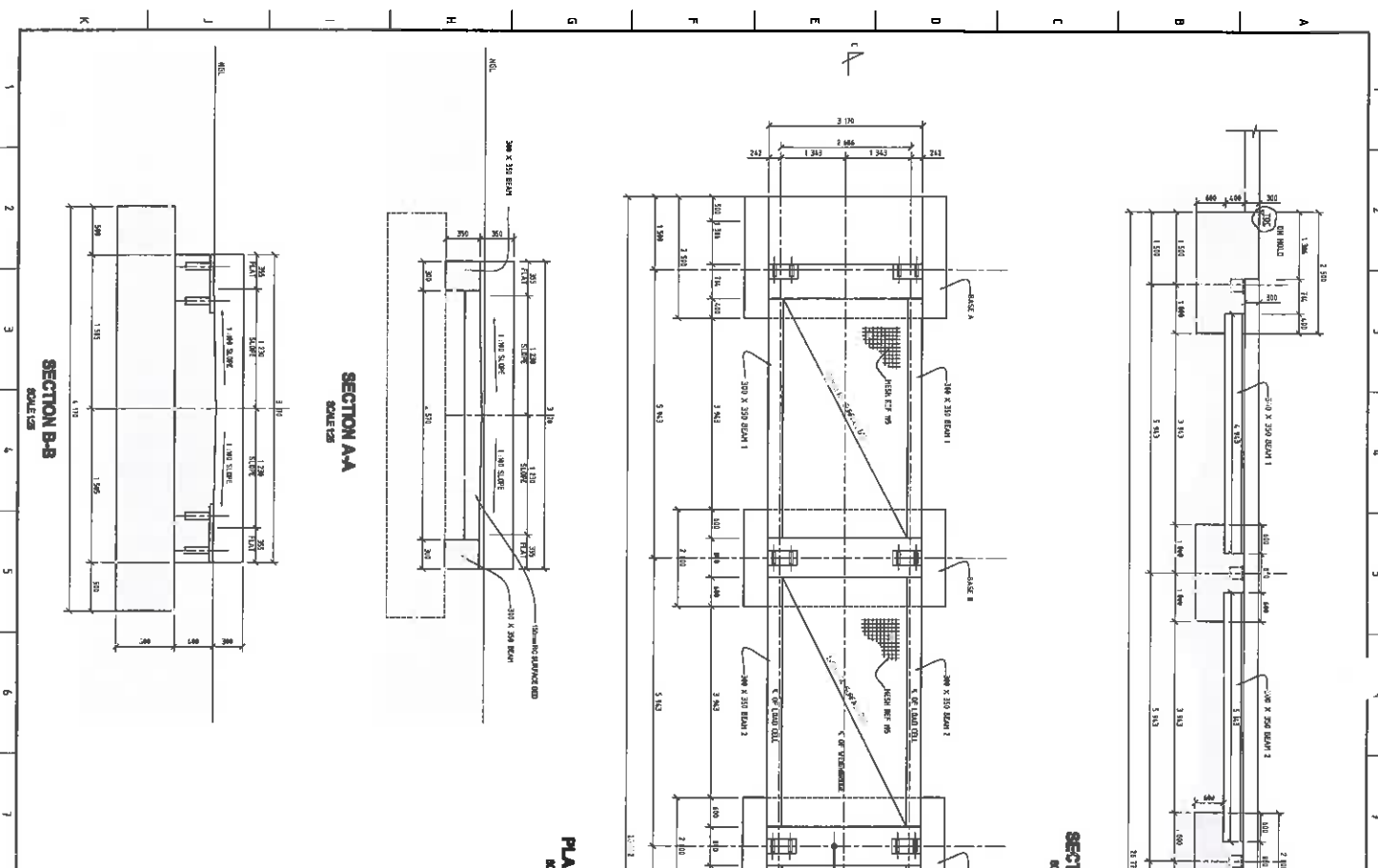
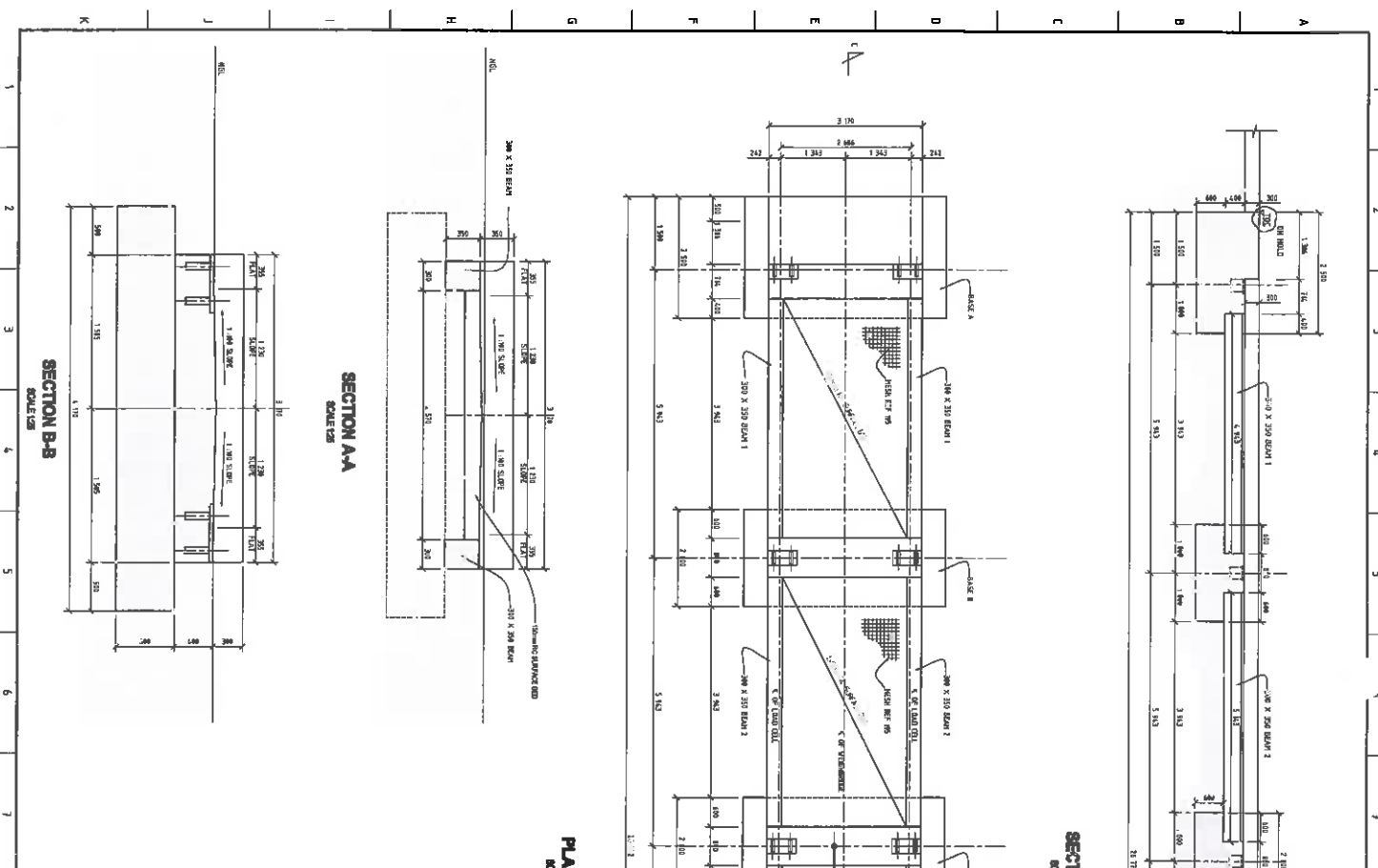
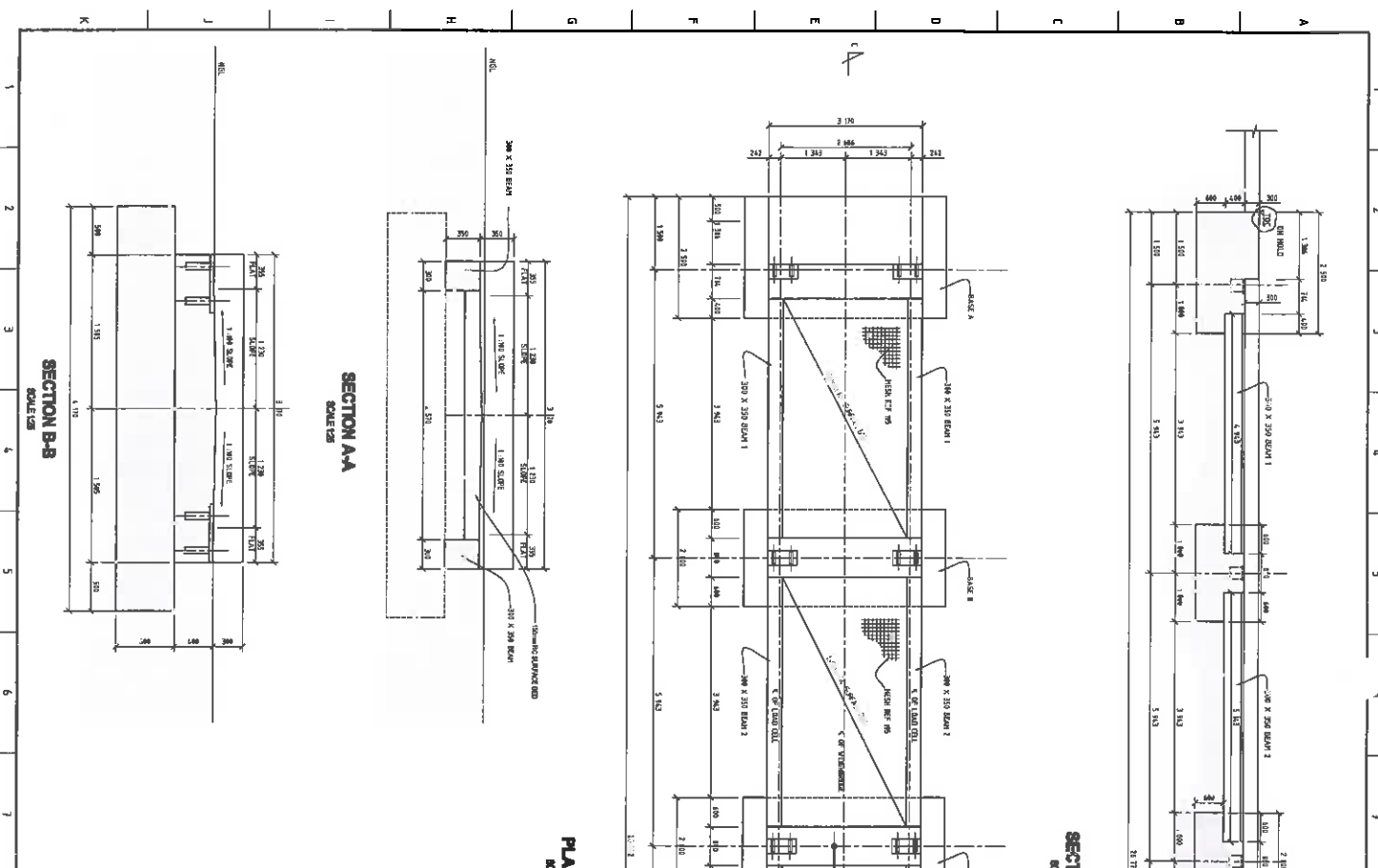
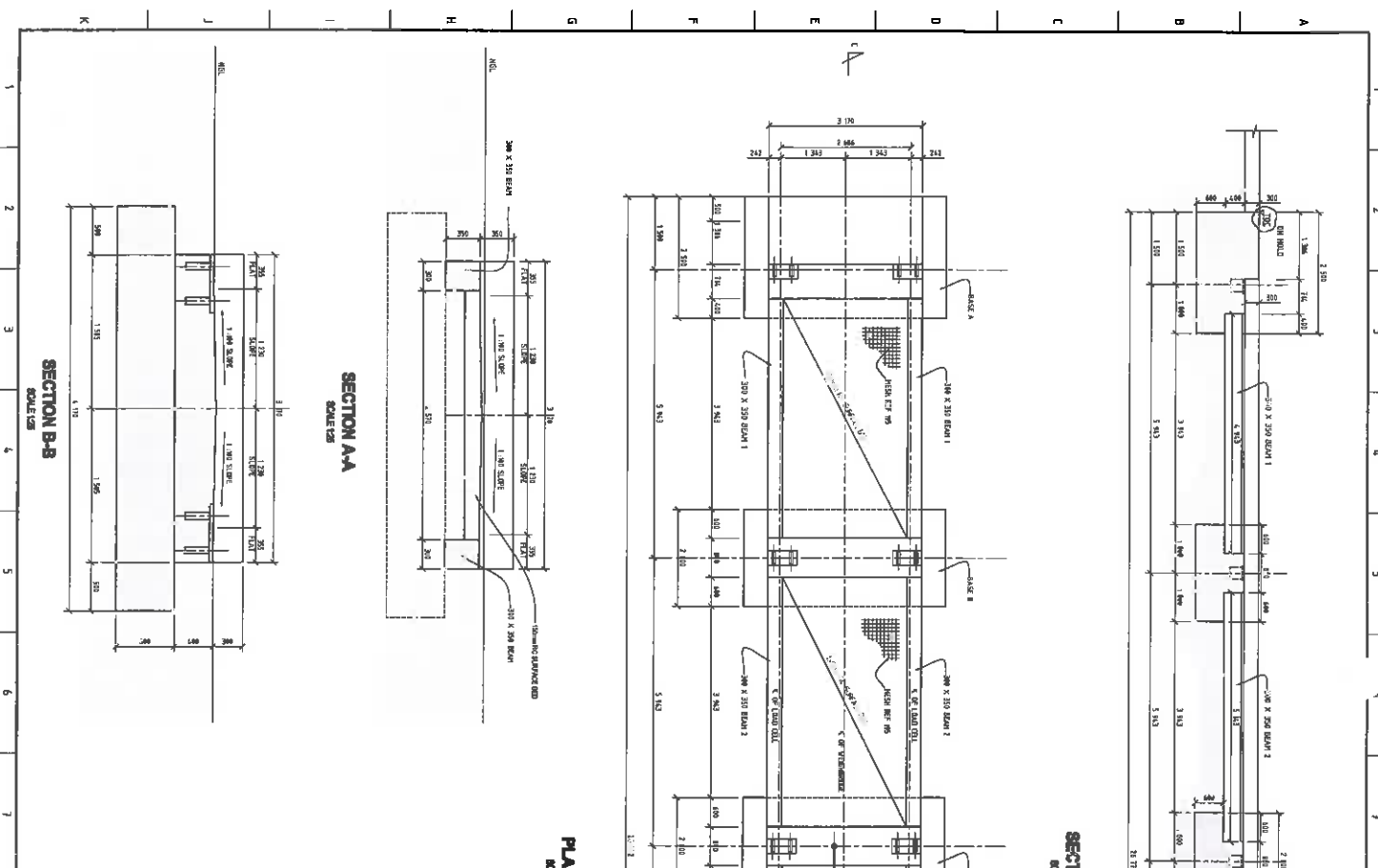
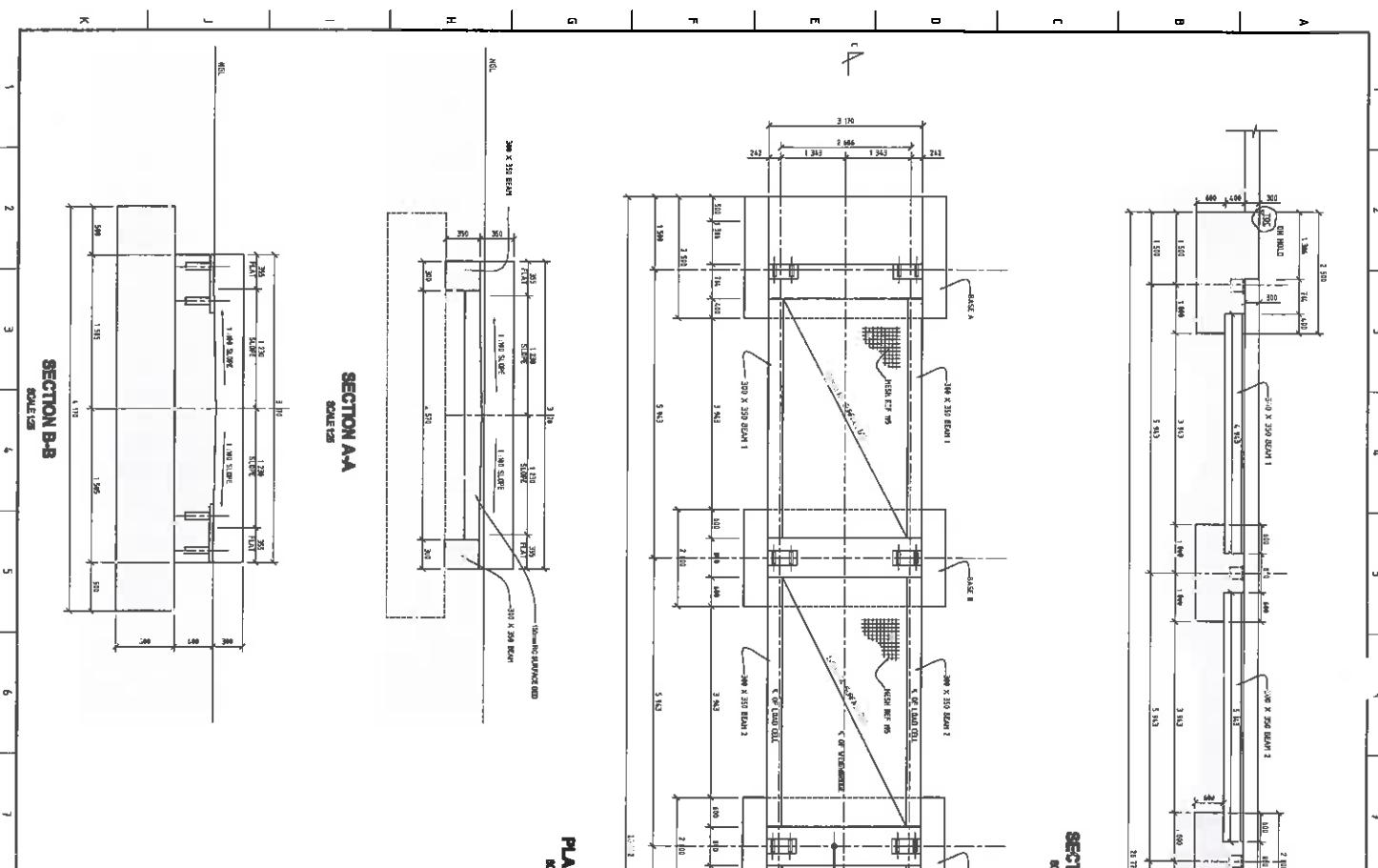
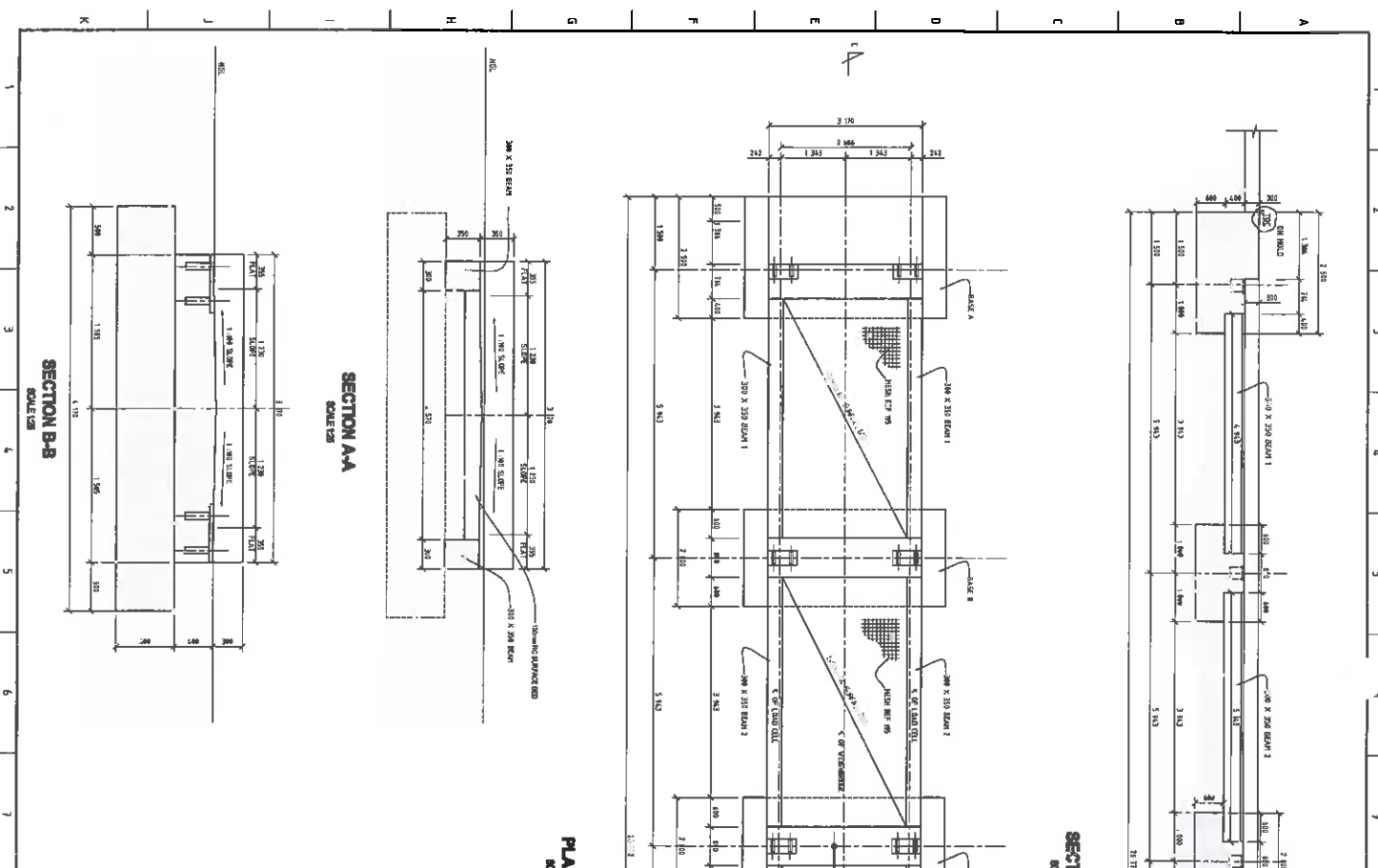
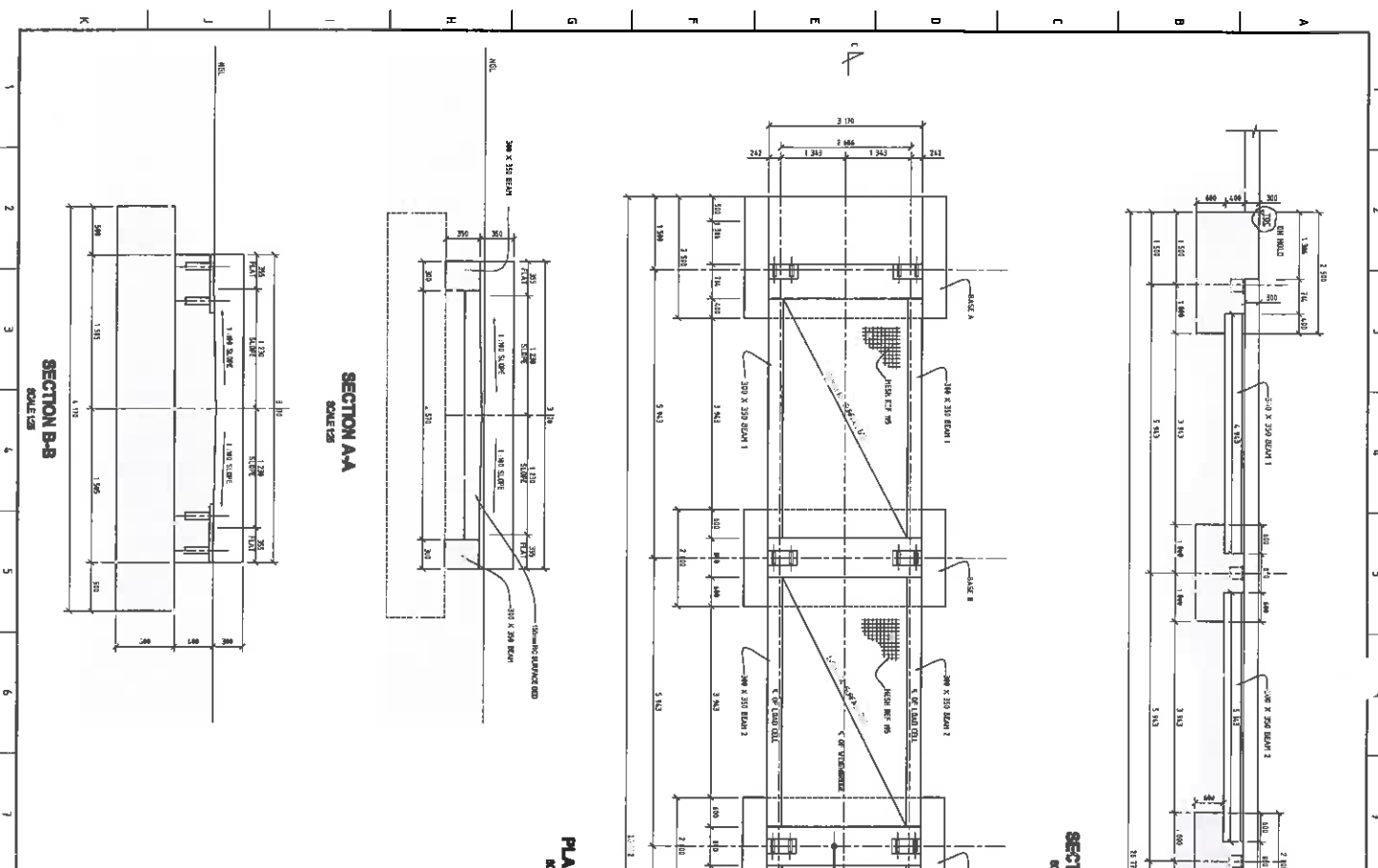
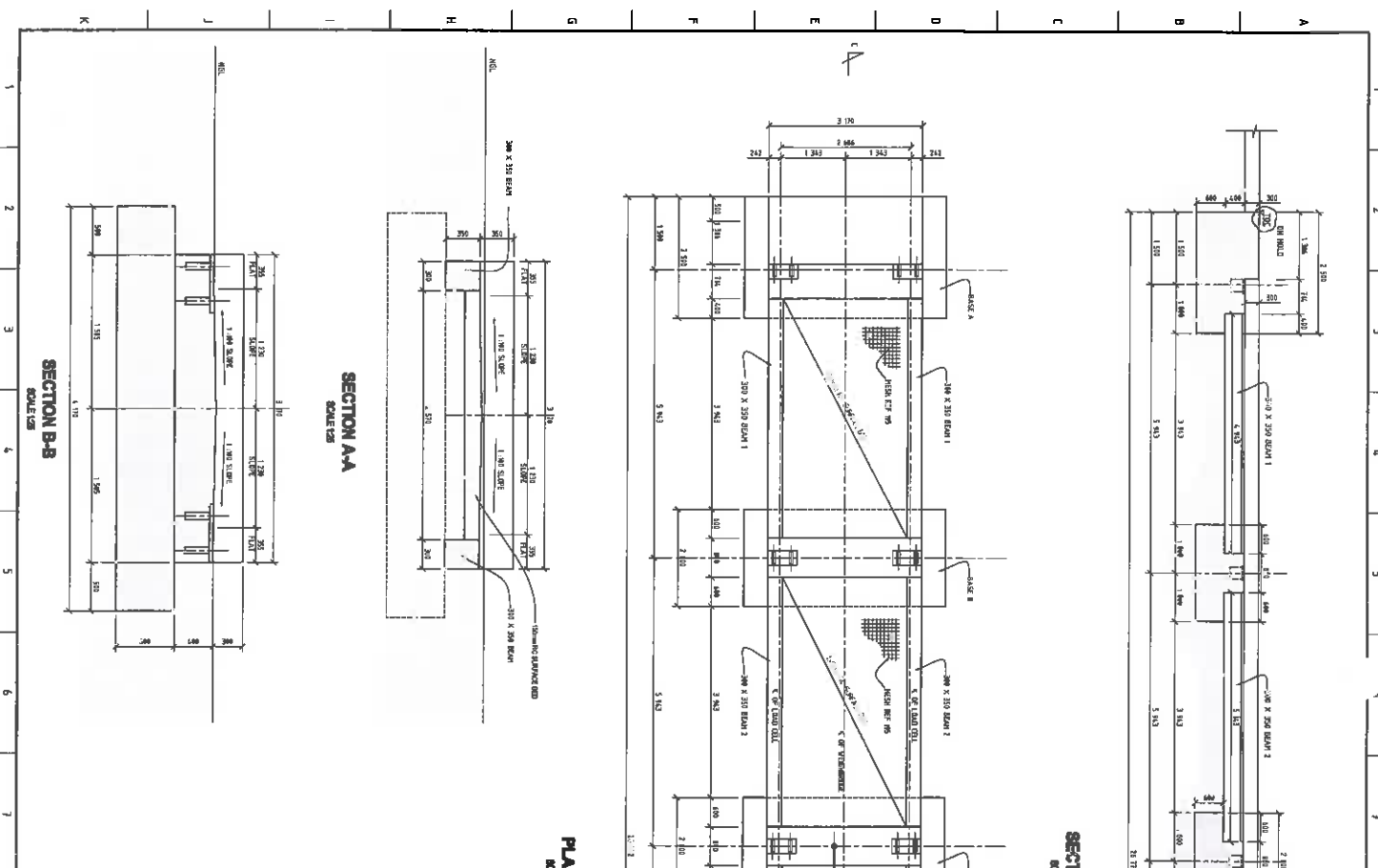
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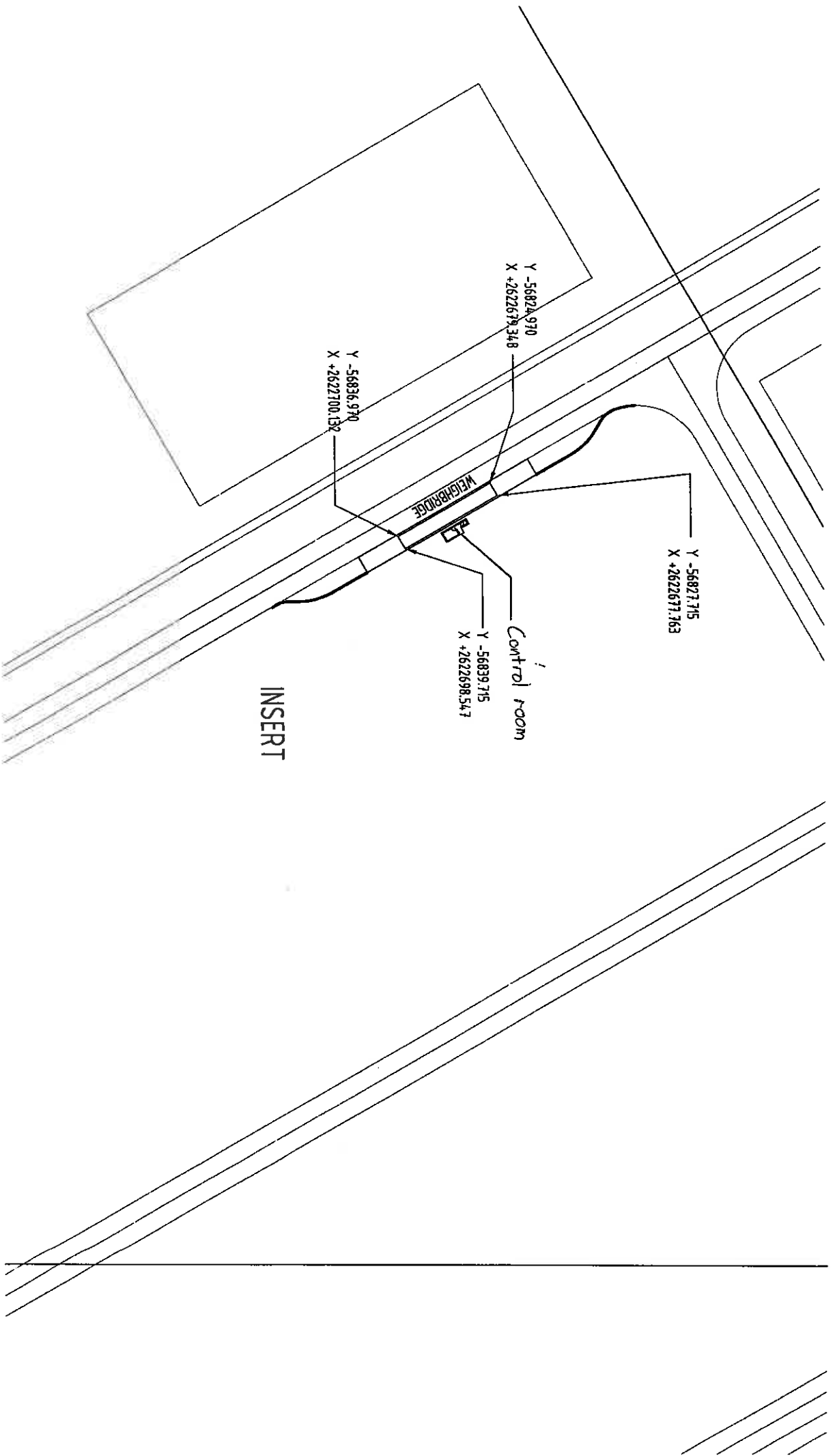
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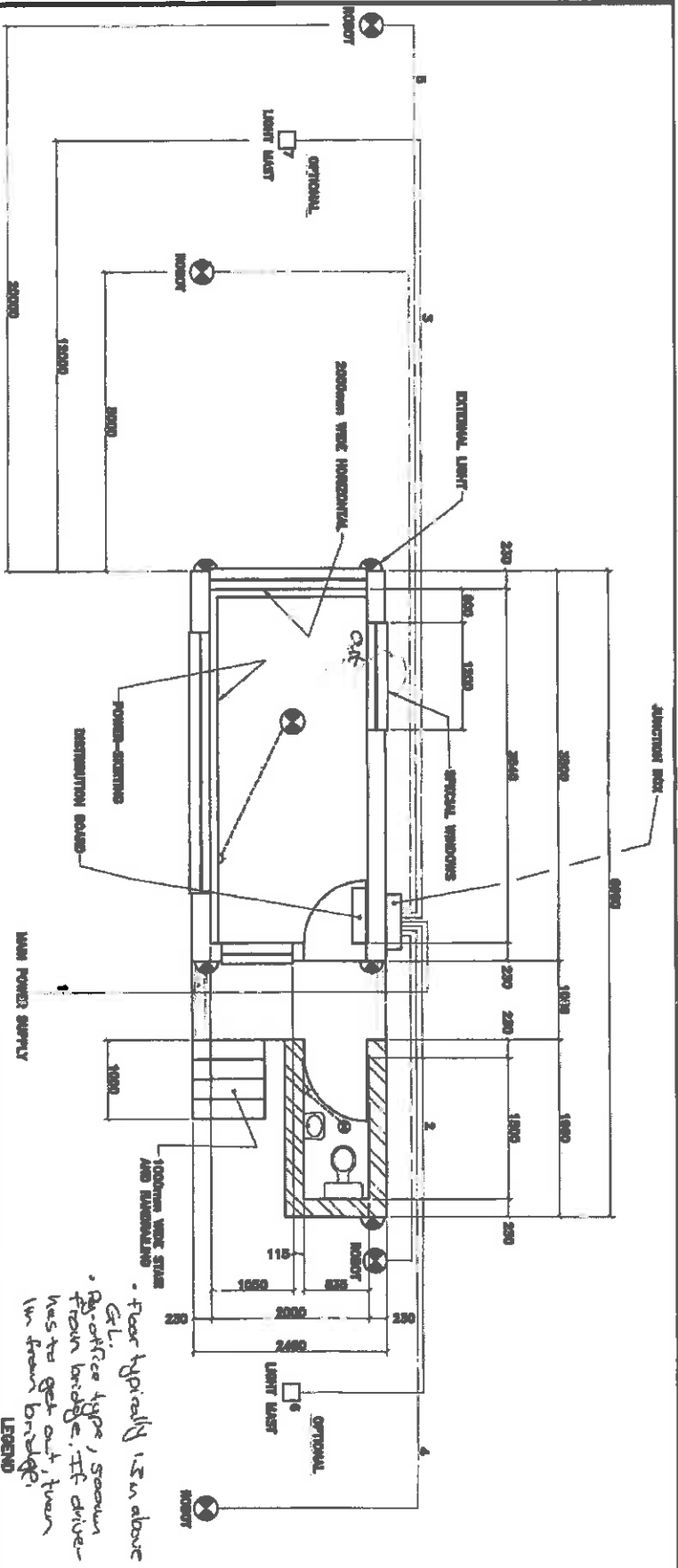
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CODE OF PRACTICE FOR WELDING DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SABS 014.	
GENERAL TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	
DESCRIPTION	TOLERANCE
1. SIZE OF WELD	± 0.5 mm
2. POSITION OF WELD	± 5 mm
3. WELD BEVEL	± 1 mm
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100. WELD BEVEL	± 1 mm

ISSUED FOR INFORMATION







CABLE

1. MAIN SUPPLY
2. LIGHT MAST 20 AMP 1.5m
3. LIGHT MAST 20 AMP 1.5m
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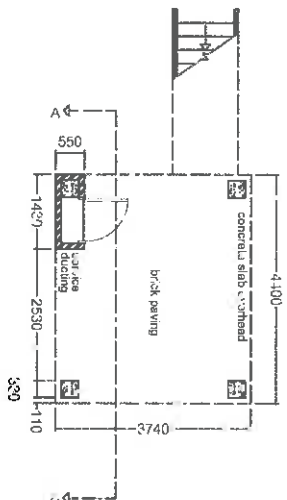
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LEGEND

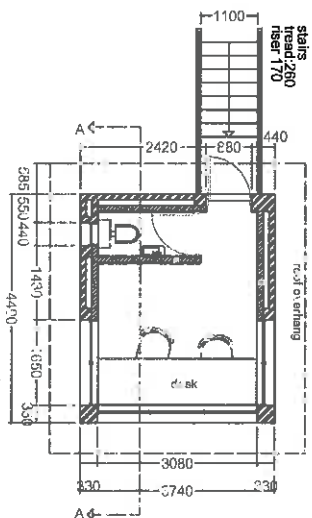
Floor typically 1.5m above G.L.
By office type, Section from bridge. If driver has to get out, then in from bridge.

KCS CODED 1 UC

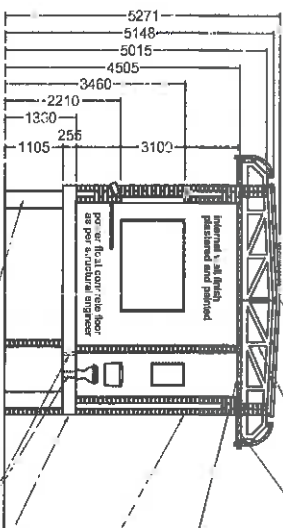
TREK SCALE COMPANY (PTY) LTD.	
DATE	REVISION
1	1
SITE LAYOUT OF CABIN WITH ROBOTS AND LIGHTS IN POSITION AS SHOWN	
NO.	REV.
1	1
DRAWING NUMBER	
33674-00000-03	



GROUND FLOOR
Scale 1:100

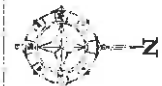


GROUND LEVEL
1:100



SECTION A-A
Scale 1:100

- HH Robertson KLIP-LOK 700 profile roof sheets 0.55mm thick in continuous lengths, high yield stress / STW 446 grade E (3T), heavy industrial Z275 galvanised and painted on outside with the following paint spec: Type: Global-Duro, Primer: Beckry prim 209, Topcoat: Beckry Duro DU 284, Film thickness: 55 microns. Application: Reverse roller coating all in accordance with manufacturer's spec. Roof slope at 3° & bulroosed all round
- S A Pine gangnail timber trusses by specialists
- 10mm fibre cement panel eaves closer painted all round screwed to 38x38 sa pine cleats fixed to 75x75 timber frame work fixed to top coat: 38x38mm branding at 600mm centres for fulling of high density fibre cement panels with 46mm countersunk screws
- 76mm Isowall flat mineral wool insulated roof panel system. Installed strictly to manufacturer's spec, screwfixed to trusses, note: cover area entirely to be dust-proof
- 330mm face brick cavity wall as per engineer's specifications with galvanised wire ties, complying to SANS 0164 (1); in staggered pattern @ 8 per m²; 110mm face brick wall to outside (50mm deep square polished joints with brickforce wire reinforcing every 3rd course); 110mm plastered and painted clay stock brick; wall to inside with 220 wide brick columns
- concrete slab as per structural engineer
- slab via through concrete slab for sewage downpipes
- class 8 off shutter concrete columns with 20mm chamfer to exposed corners as per structural engineer



NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHECKED	APPROVED
1		ISSUED FOR TENDER	10/01/2015			
2		REVISIONS				
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07015 - AD - 23.1

WMS

MEDUPI POWER STATION
WEIGH STATION
CONTROL ROOM
PLANS AND SECTION

2. DESIGN INFORMATION, LOADS AND ASSUMPTIONS

DESIGN CODES USED

☒	BS 8007:	Design of concrete structures retaining aqueous liquids
☒	SANS 0100 Part 1:	Structural use of concrete
☒	SANS 0160:	General procedures and loadings
☐	SANS 0162 Part 1:	Structural use of steel (hot rolled)
☐	SANS 01642 Part 2:	Structural use of steel (cold formed)
☐	SANS 0164 Part 1:	Structural use of masonry
☐	TMH 7 Parts 1 & 2:	Design of highway bridges and culverts

Marellize Mostert

From: Alan Parrock [Alan@arg.co.za]
Sent: 30 January 2009 07:37 AM
To: Marellize Mostert
Subject: RE: Medupi bearing capacity

Marellize

I confirm that the design soil bearing capacity for all P35 buildings on Medupi should be 175kPa at SLS.

Alan Parrock

Information from ESET NOD32 Antivirus, version of virus signature database 3811
(20090129)

The message was checked by ESET NOD32 Antivirus.

<http://www.eset.com>

Information from ESET NOD32 Antivirus, version of virus signature database 3811
(20090129)

The message was checked by ESET NOD32 Antivirus.

<http://www.eset.com>

WEIGH BRIDGE CONTROL ROOM

Rev
SAB
12/16

Calculations

S.S.2.3
S.S.2.4
Fig.5
S.S.2.6
Totals
S.S.2.6
Given

Mean return period = 50 years
Terrain category = 2
Regional basic wind speed = 40
Class of structure = A

$k_z = 0.942$
 $z = 5200$

$U_z = V \cdot k_z$
 $= 37.68 \text{ m/s}$

Altitude = 902.25 m

$k_p = 0.586$

$q_z = k_p \cdot U_z^2$

$= 761.00 \text{ N/m}^2 = 0.761 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Cpc on walls

$h = 5200$

$h = 5500$

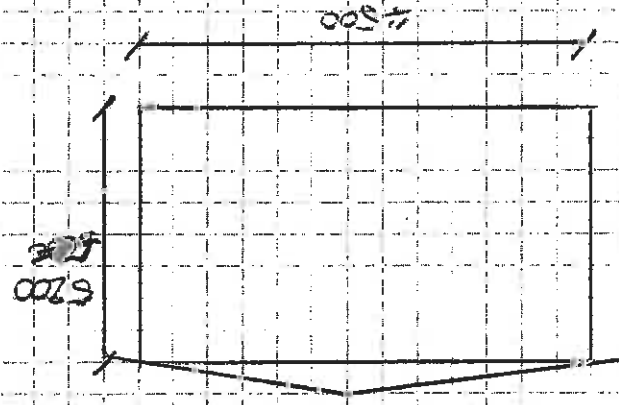
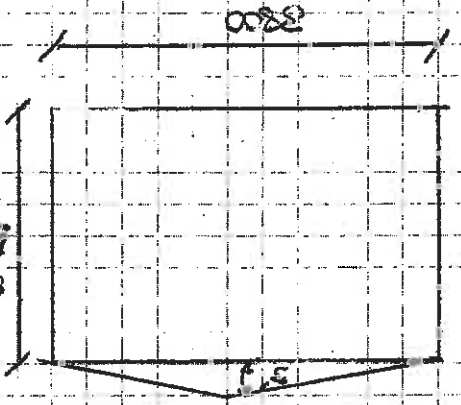
$h = 4500$

$\frac{z}{h} = 1.366$

$\frac{z}{h} = 1.184$

$\frac{z}{h} \leq \frac{z}{h} \leq \frac{z}{h}$

$\frac{z}{h} \leq 1.184 \leq \frac{z}{h}$



Project:

Medupi (high bridge control room)

Project No:

14133

Sheet No:

1

Compiled By: DDT vd Mure Date: 18-05-08 Checked By:

Date:

Slope = 3°
 $E_F = 0.86$
 $C_H = -0.54$
 $E_G = -0.9$
 $F_H = -0.7$

Sp on Roofing

1) Design pressures = $(p_e - C_p) q_z$
 $= 0.7 \cdot 0.761$
 $= 0.5327 \text{ kPa}$
 2.) $-0.25 \cdot 0.761 = -0.1903 \text{ kPa}$
 3.) $-0.6 \cdot 0.761 = -0.4566 \text{ kPa}$
 4.) $-0.6 \cdot 0.761 = -0.4566 \text{ kPa}$

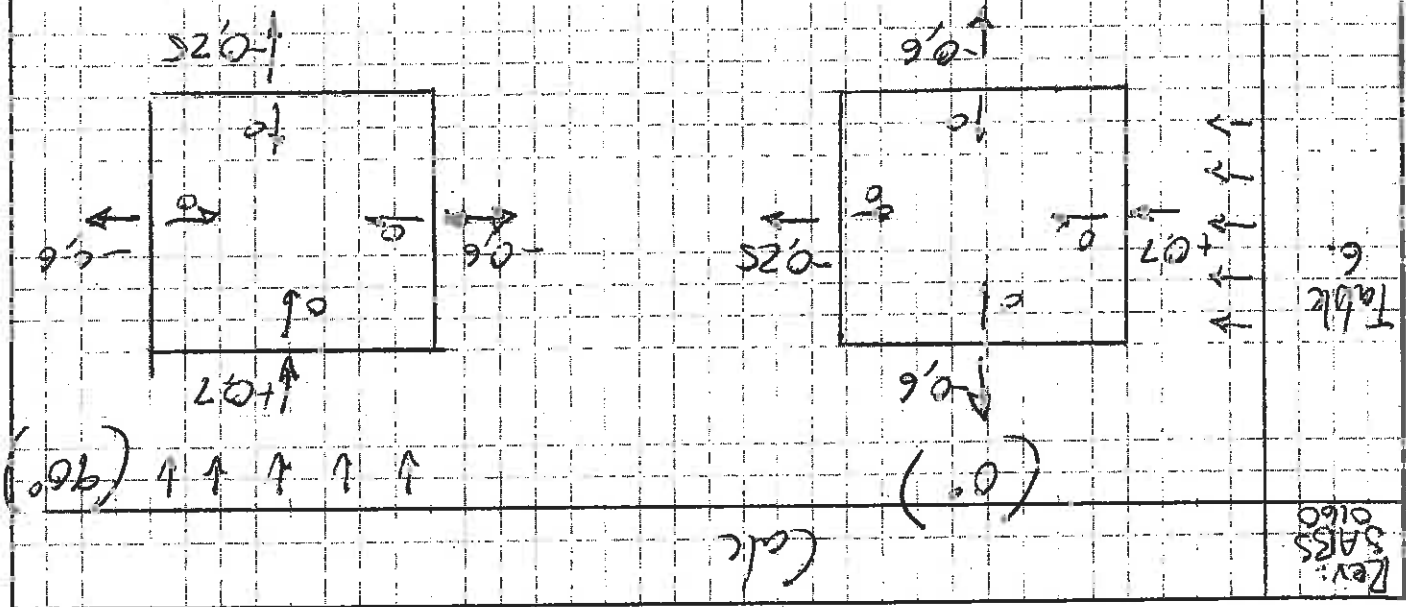


Table 6

Rev: 3/15/06

Calc



- Selfweight to be calculated by timber roof specialist
- Insulation + ceiling loads = 1 kN/m^2

Dead load

Truss spacing = 600mm spacing

$$0.3 + 15 \cdot \frac{2.64}{60} = 0.506 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$A = 0.6 \cdot 4.4 = 2.64 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(0.3 + 15 \cdot \frac{2.64}{60}) \text{ kN/m}$$

Inaccessible roof

5.4.4.3

Live loadings



Wind $0^\circ \Rightarrow EF = +0.86$ || Wind $90^\circ \Rightarrow EF = -0.9$
 $GH = -0.54$ || $GH = -0.7$
 $EH = -0.7$

Roof loads - design pressures

Calc

Rev
5455
0120



Project:
Component:

Medium: High bridge control room
 Wind loads

Project No:
Sheet No:

14183

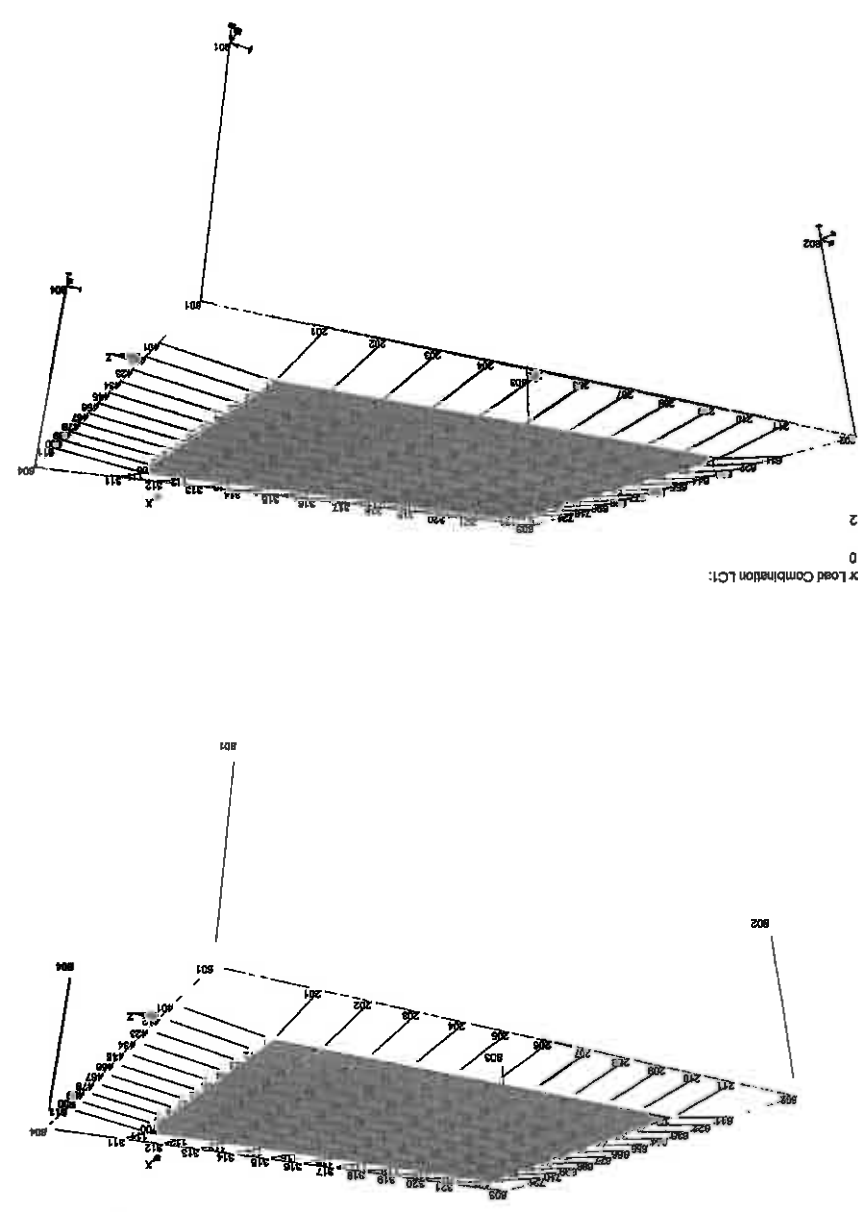
Compiled By: DJI vd Werve Date: 18-05-09 Checked By: Date:

3. DETAILED DESIGN CALCULATIONS AND MODELS

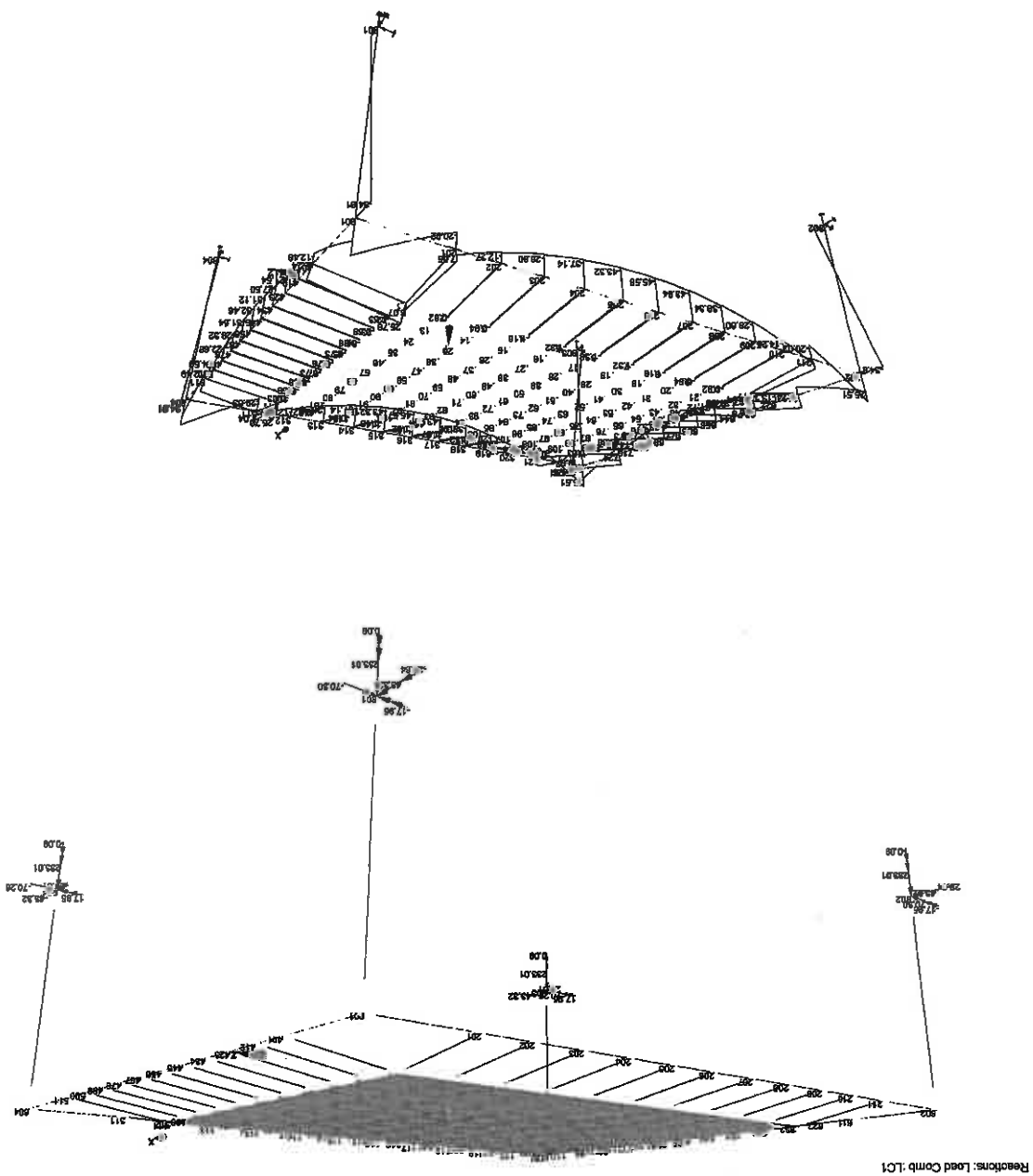
3.1 Concrete

Space Frame Analysis Ver W2.4.52 - 25 May 2009
 Input file: i:\14133_Medupi PS and WTP\28 Weigh bridge\Design\Control Room\Slab 09-06-01 (2).A03
 Created : 01/06/2009 05:46:48 PM

A03



Maximum Deflections for Load Combination LC1:
 X: -0.01 mm at node 110
 Y: -0.37 mm at node 61
 Z: -0.01 mm at node 112

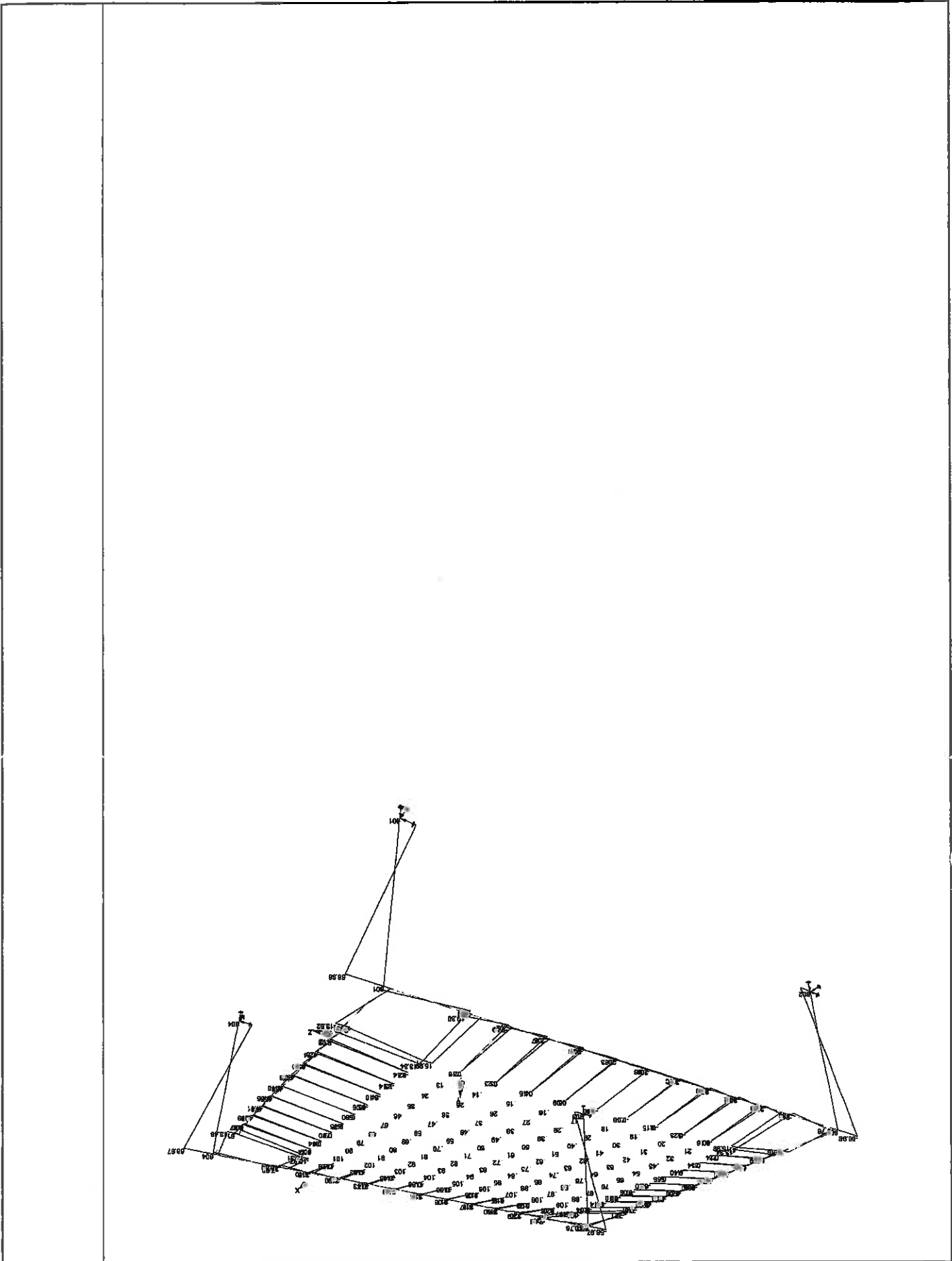


PROKON
 Software Consultants (Pty) Ltd
 Internet: <http://www.prokon.com>
 E-Mail: mail@prokon.com

Job Number
 Job Title
 Client
 Calcs by

Checked by

Date



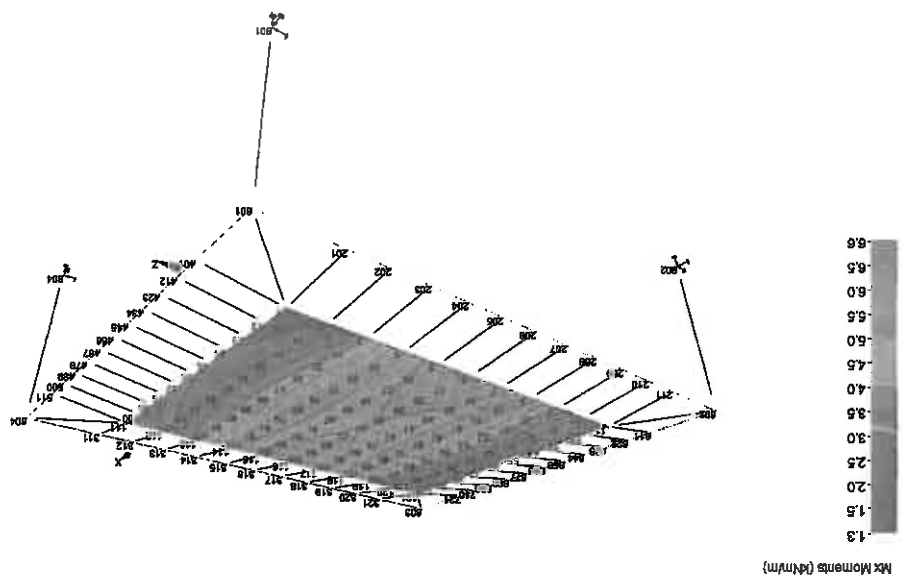
PROKON	
Software Consultants (Pty) Ltd	
Internet: http://www.prokon.com	
E-Mail: mail@prokon.com	
Job Number	Job Title
Client	Calcs by
Checked by	Date
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Space Frame Analysis Ver W2.4.52 - 25 May 2009
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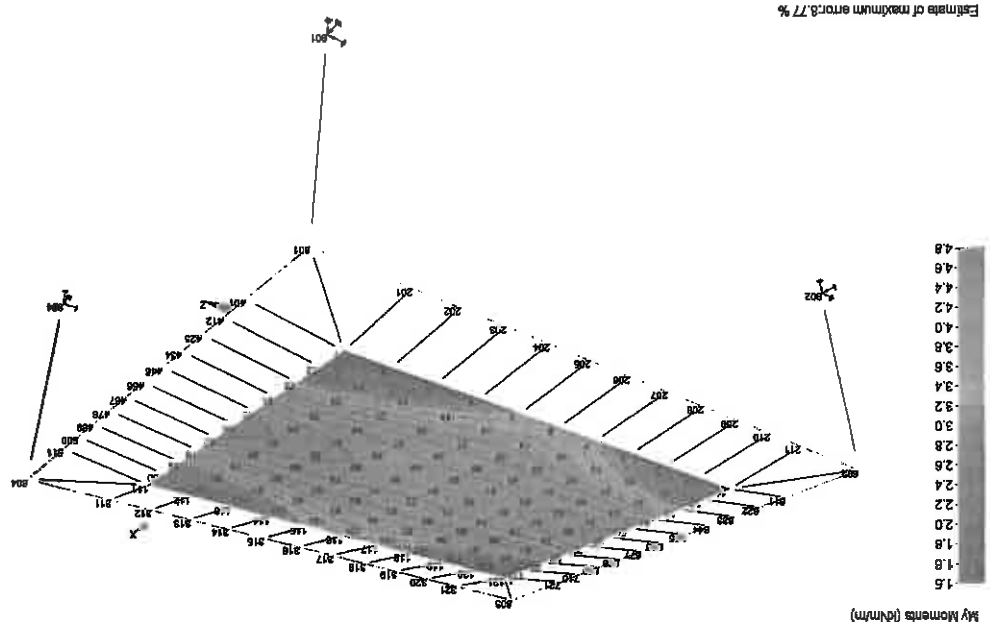


A03

Bending Moments for Load Case DL : Mx Moments (kNm/m)



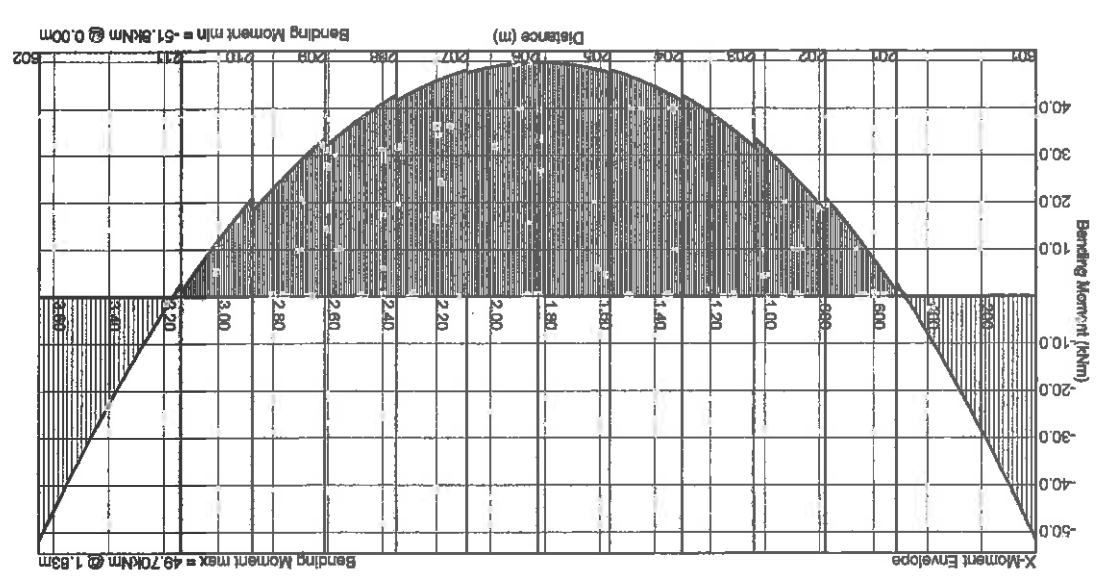
Bending Moments for Load Case DL : My Moments (kNm/m)



Job Number	
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Client	
Calcs by	
Checked by	
Date	

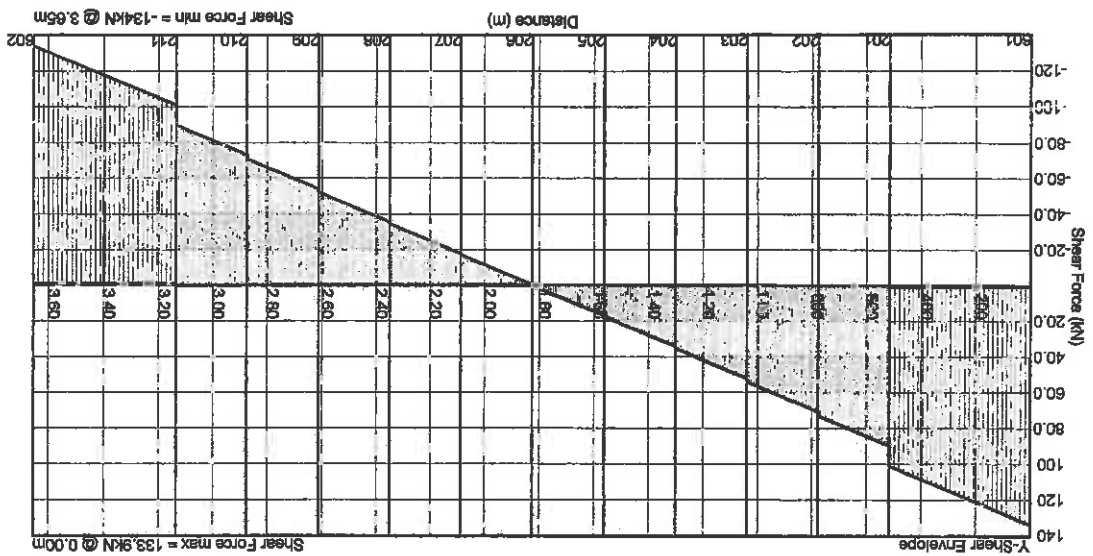
Space Frame Analysis Ver W2.4.52 - 25 May 2009
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 Created : 01/06/2009 05:21:35 PM

Envelope for Load Cases:
 DL, WL, LL, LC1, LC2, LC3, LC4,



Space Frame Analysis Ver W2.4.52 - 25 May 2009
Input file: \\14133_Medupi PS and WTP\28 Weigh bridge\Design\Control Room\Slab 09-06-01 (2).A03
Created : 01/06/2009 05:42:09 PM

Envelope for Load Cases:
DL, WL, LL, LC1, LC2, LC3, LC4,





Project:

Component:

Medupi Buildings
weigh bridge control room

Project No:

14133

Sheet No:

Compiled By: DJJ vcl m Date: 09-06-01 Checked By:

Date:

Calculations

V at centre point of support:

$$V = 134 \text{ kN}$$

V at edge of support:

$$V = \frac{134}{1.827} \cdot (1.827 - 0.225) = 117.5 \text{ kN}$$

From shear envelope: V at support edge = 118 kN

$$V = \frac{118000}{150 \cdot 150} = 0.528 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.75 \sqrt{f_{cu}} = 3.75 \\ 4.76 \end{array} \right. \quad (for \ f_{cu} = 35)$$

$$\therefore V_u = 3.75$$

$$\therefore V_u > V \quad \therefore OK$$

$$V_c = \frac{0.75}{8m} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{cu}}{25} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{100 A_s}{400} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{400} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \left(A_s = 942 \right) \quad (39205)$$

$$= 0.403$$

$$V_c < V \quad \therefore \text{shear failure}$$

(but beam will never fail at support edge)

Rev
SAB
0100

Shear-
V
envelope

4.3.4.1.1

4.3.4.1.1

4.3.4.1.2



Project:
Component:

Weldup Buildings
High bridge central room
Shear - downstand

Project No: 14133
Sheet No:

Compiled By: DJJ vd m Date: 01-06-09 Checked By: Date:

✓-shear
envelope

Prer.
calculated

4.3421

Shear at d from support

$$V = 78 \text{ kN}$$

$$V = 78000$$

$$V = 450 \cdot 450$$

$$= 0.385 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V_c = 0.403 \text{ MPa}$$

• Shear enhancement at d from support: $\frac{2d}{a_v} = 2$

$$\therefore V_c = 2 \cdot 0.403 = 0.806 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V_c > V \therefore \text{OK!!}$$

Shear at 2d from support

$$2d = 900 \text{ mm}$$

$$V = 45.1 \text{ kN}$$

$$V = 0.223 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V_c = 0.403 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V_c > V \therefore \text{OK!!}$$

✓-shear
envelope

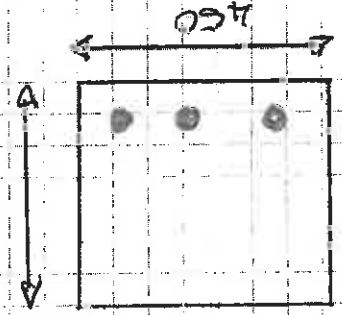


Project:
Component:
Compiled By:

Medupi Buildings
Wing Bridge Control Room
Dorobond reinforcement
Date: 01-06-09 Checked By:

Project No: 14133
Sheet No:

Calculations



Cover = 40 mm
Max Moment = 52 kNm
 $f_{cu} = 25 \text{ MPa}$

$$12 > \frac{f_{cu}}{m} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.023 < 0.156 \therefore \text{At top reinf.}$$

USE min As.

$$Z = d \left(0.5 + \sqrt{0.25 - \frac{K}{18}} \right)$$

$$= 438.2 \text{ mm} \quad 0.95d = 427.5$$

$$Z > 0.95d$$

$$\therefore Z = 0.95d = 427.5$$

$$A_{st} = \frac{52000000}{0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot Z}$$

$$= 310.7 \therefore 3 \text{ } 12.5$$

3 y 20s are used to help for shear
 $\therefore A_{st} = 942 \text{ mm}^2 \therefore \text{OK!!}$

Rev
SARS
0100
4.3.34.1
38
" "
" "

Crack Width Design

0.3 mm

Crack width Limit

* 0.3mm for General Structures, 0.2mm for Water Retaining Structures, 0.1mm for Chemicals
* Linked to Spreadsheet, "SUMMARY"

Medupi Power station-
Weigh bridge-slab downstand beam (sagging)
13-Mar-14
Trevor Mathabatha

Project:
Building:
Date:
Designer:

Crack Widths due to Moment @ SLS (SABS 0100-1, ANNEX A)

* Only edit "Yellow" cells

ACCEPTABLE

Type of Beam
Type of Bending Moment
T-Beam
Web in Tension

* If T-Beam, Select in Flange in Tension For Both
Sagging and Hogging Moments.
If Rectangular, Select Either Type of Bending Moment

Beam Cross Section Height (h)
500
mm
Flange Height (hf)
245
mm
Web Width (bw)
450
mm
Flange Width (bf)
670
mm
Applicable Width for Calculation (bt)
450
mm
0.45
m

Characteristic Cube Strength (f_{cu})
35
MPa
Characteristic Yield Strength (f_y)
450
MPa
Cover
25
mm
Diameter of Stirrups (Taken as 0; 40mm Cover is taken to Main Steel)
12
mm
Diameter of Reinforcing (Maximum)
20
mm
Spacing of Bars
150
mm
Tensile Reinforcement (A_{st})
942
mm ²
Effective Depth of Tensile Rebar (A_{d1})
450
mm
0.453
m

BENDING MOMENT (SLS)
33.430
kN.m
33430.000
N.m
Cover (c_{min})
25
mm
0.025
m

Potential Crack Length (a_g)
83.63
mm
Characteristic Cube Strength (f_{cu})
35
MPa
35000000
Pa

Young's Modulus for Steel (E_s)
200
GPa
k_g For Normal Weight Concrete
20
GPa
Young's Modulus for Concrete (E_c) = $K_g + 0.2GPa(f_{cu}/MPa)$
27
GPa
Long Term Creep Coefficient
1
Effective Young's Modulus for Concrete (E_{cp})
13.5
GPa
x = NA Depth for Cracked Section
138.17
mm
0.13817
m

Found by: $ax^3 + bx + c = 0$
Web in Tension, NA Assumed in Web
225
mm
Quadratic Equation (a):
$[(E_s/E_{cp}) * A_{st}] + [b_f * (b_f - bw)]$
67855.55556
mm
Quadratic Equation (b):
$[-0.5 * (b_f - bw) * h_p/2] - [(E_s/E_{cp}) * A_{st} * d]$
-12924616.67
mm
Quadratic Equation (c):
$[(E_s/E_{cp}) * A_{st} * d]$
132.371
mm
Web in Tension, NA Assumed in Flange
335
mm
Quadratic Equation (a):
$b_f/2$
13955.55556
mm
Quadratic Equation (b):
$[(E_s/E_{cp}) * A_{st} * d]$
-6321866.667
mm
Quadratic Equation (c):
$[(E_s/E_{cp}) * A_{st} * d]$
118.114
mm

$x = [-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}]/2a$
mm/mm
$\epsilon_s = (M/[E_s * A_{st} * (d-x.3)]) / [(b-x)/(d-x)]$
0.000489194
mm/mm
Units to use: mm, Mpa, N
mm/mm
$\epsilon_m = \epsilon_s - \epsilon_{sg}$
0.000142472
mm/mm
Crack Width = $w_{max} = (3\sigma_s * \epsilon_m) / (1 + 2(a_{cr} - c_{min}) / (b-x))$
0.4187
mm



Project:
Component:

Medupi Buildings
slab reinforcement

Project No: 18133
Sheet No:

Compiled By: DJS vd M Date: 01-06-09 Checked By: Date:

Rev
SABS
0100

Calculations

Max Moment on slab = 194.75 kNm

$$k = \frac{10500000}{25 \cdot 1000 \cdot 205^2} = 0.009 \cdot 0.01 < 0.156 \therefore \text{Min As}$$

for top steel

$$z = 0.95 d = 194.75$$

$$A_{st} = \frac{10500000}{0.87 \cdot 415 \cdot 194.75} = 137.71 \therefore \text{use Min As}$$

$$\text{Min Ast} : \frac{100 A_{st}}{A_c} = 0.13$$

$$A_s = 331.5 \therefore \text{use } 4/12 @ 200$$

$$A_s = 565 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Crack Width Design

mm

Crack width Limit

* 0.3mm for General Structures, 0.2mm for Water Retaining Structures, 0.1mm for Chemicals
* Linked to Spreadsheet, "SUMMARY"

Medupi Power station-
Weigh bridge -slab (sagging)
13-Mar-14
Trevor Mathabatha

Project:
Building:
Date:
Designer:

Crack Widths due to Moment @ SLS (SABS 0100-1, ANNEX A)		
* Only edit "Yellow" cells		
CRACK WIDTH (mm)	GROUP	ACCEPTABLE

Slab Thickness (h_{slab})	255	mm
	0.255	m

Characteristic Cube Strength (f_{cu})	35	MPa
Characteristic Yield Strength (f_y)	450	MPa
Characteristic Cube Strength (f_{cu})	35000000	Pa
Cover	25	mm
Diameter of Reinforcing (Minimum)	16	mm
Spacing of Bars	200	mm
Tensile Reinforcement (A_s)	1005	mm ² /m
Effective Depth of Tensile Rebar (A_s) (davg)	222	mm
	0.222	m

BENDING MOMENT (SLS)	8.000	kN.m/m
	8000.000	N.m/m
Sagging Moment	Type	
Cover (c_{min})	25	mm
	0.025	m
Slab Depth (h)	255	mm
Area of Steel (A_s)	1005	mm ² /m

Potential Crack Length (a_c)	103.08	mm
Characteristic Cube Strength (f_{cu})	35	MPa
	35000000	Pa
Effective Depth of Tensile Rebar (A_s) (d)	222	mm
	0.222	m
Width Section (B) = b_t	1000	mm
Young's Modulus for Steel (E_s)	200	GPa
K_0 For Normal Weight Concrete	20	GPa
Young's Modulus for Concrete (E_c) = $K_0 + 0.2GPa(f_{cu}/MPa)$	27	GPa
Long Term Creep Coefficient	1	
Effective Young's Modulus for Concrete (E_{eff})	13.5	GPa
x = NA Depth for Cracked Section	45.77	mm
	0.045777	m
Found by: $(bx^3)/2 = (E_s/E_{eff}) * A_{st} * (d-x)$		
Quadratic Equation (a):	B/2	
Quadratic Equation (b):	$(E_s/E_{eff}) * A_{st}$	
Quadratic Equation (c):	$-(E_s/E_{eff}) * A_{st} * d$	
	14888.88889	
	-3305333.333	
$x = [-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}]/2a$		
$e_t = (M/[E_s * A_{st} * (d-x/3)]) * [(h-x)/(d-x)]$	0.000242299	mm/mm
$e_g = [b_t * (h-x)^2]/[3 * E_s * A_{st} * (d-x)]$	0.000376935	mm/mm
$e_m = e_t - e_{tg}$	-0.000134635	mm/mm
Crack Width = $w_{max} = (3a_c * e_m)/(1+2(a_c * c_{min})/(h-x))$	0.0227	mm

Crack Width Design

0.3 mm Crack width Limit

0.3mm for General Structures, 0.2mm for Water Retaining Structures, 0.1mm for Chemicals

* Linked to Spreadsheet, Sheet 1

Project:
Building:
Date:
Designer:

Using Spreadsheet
1) Only edit "Yellow" cells
2) Input various Areas of steel to achieve your required crack width Table A.3
3) Factors such as T2 and T1 are site specific and have some effect on the cracks
4) Remember to change your ϕ value when your are referring to larger bar sizes

Crack Widths due to Thermal Shrinkage (BS 8007: APPENDIX A)

This provides crack width based on temperature (Thermal Shrinkage Coefficient)

This is primarily consideration when determining and reinforcing in members according to Table 10 in BS 8007: Appendix A (BS 8007: Appendix A)

Section Properties		Type of Member	
h	mm	b	mm
1000	mm	Suspended Slab	

Top Zone		Bottom Zone	
h1	mm	h2	mm
127.5	mm	127.5	mm
Area Concrete for Surface Zone	mm ²	Area Concrete for Surface Zone	mm ²
127500	mm ²	127500	mm ²

Minimum Reinforcement	
Port	N/mm ²
Fct	1.6
Fy	450
Top Zone: Reinforcing for Side 1	mm ² /m
As1	453.33
Bottom Zone: Reinforcing for Side 2	mm ² /m
As2	453.33

Crack Spacing	
Top Zone: Reinforcing Provided	mm ² /m
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A1
Spacing of Bars	200
φ1	16
φ2	16
Spacing of Bars	200
φ1	16
φ2	16
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A2
Bottom Zone: Reinforcing Provided	mm ² /m
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A2

Top Zone: Reinforcing Provided	
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A1
Spacing of Bars	200
φ1	16
φ2	16
Spacing of Bars	200
φ1	16
φ2	16
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A2
Bottom Zone: Reinforcing Provided	mm ² /m
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A2

Crack width	
Check 3	mm
0.00001	mm
R	0.8
T1	28
T2	15

Check 2	
See Fulkon's Concrete Technology, Chapter 13	mm
Can also refer to BS 8110 Part 2, Allow for Restraint Factor Greater than 0.5 (R > 0.5)	mm
Fall in temperature due to seasonal variations	mm
Refer to Table A.2 - Interpolate between values for your slab thickness	mm
Fall in temperature between hydration peak temperature and ambient temperature	mm
Value Ranges between 0 and 0.5, if unsure, use 0.5. Refer to BS 8007, Appendix A, Figure A.3	mm

Check 1	
Direct tensile strength of immature concrete at 3 days	mm
Refer to BS8110 table 3.1	mm
Minimum reinforcement to distribute thermal shrinkage cracks	mm
Minimum reinforcement to distribute thermal shrinkage cracks	mm

Check 1	
Top Zone: Reinforcing Provided	mm
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A1
Spacing of Bars	200
φ1	16
φ2	16
Spacing of Bars	200
φ1	16
φ2	16
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A2
Bottom Zone: Reinforcing Provided	mm
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A2

Check 1	
Top Zone: Reinforcing Provided	mm
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A1
Spacing of Bars	200
φ1	16
φ2	16
Spacing of Bars	200
φ1	16
φ2	16
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A2
Bottom Zone: Reinforcing Provided	mm
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A2

Check 1	
Top Zone: Reinforcing Provided	mm
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A1
Spacing of Bars	200
φ1	16
φ2	16
Spacing of Bars	200
φ1	16
φ2	16
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A2
Bottom Zone: Reinforcing Provided	mm
Area steel	1005
Type of Rebar	A2

SAB
016

5.4.4.3

Calculations

Bearing pressure of footings (omit check (No moment))

Load of roof:

- Live load:

Inaccessible roof

$$\left(0.3 + 15 \cdot \frac{(0.6 \cdot 4.4)}{60} \right) = 0.506 \text{ kN/m}$$

Truss spacing = 0.6 m

- Dead Load = 1 kN/m (Insulation + ceiling)
- Selfweight = 1 kN/m (Assumed)

$$\text{Area of roof} = (11.4 + 2 \cdot 0.585) \cdot (3.74 + 2 \cdot 0.585) = 27.349$$

$$\text{Load on wall} = (0.506 \cdot 2) \cdot 27 \cdot 0.6 = 3.308 \text{ kN}$$

Load of Brickwork (Worst case - No windows)

$$3.655 \cdot 0.33 \cdot 1 \cdot 26 = 31.56$$

Load of column

$$0.945 \cdot 0.45 \cdot 1.360 \cdot 26 = 7.160$$



Project:

Medupi Building
Wegh Bridge control room

Project No: 14133
Sheet No:

Compiled By: DJJ vel M Date: 01-06-09 Checked By:

Date:

SAJS
0160

Calculations

Load on footing

$$\text{Roof: } 3,308 (4,4 \cdot 2 + 3,74 \cdot 2)$$

$$= 53,85$$

$$\text{Brick work: } 3156 \cdot (4,4 + 3,74) \cdot 2$$

$$= 5138$$

$$\text{Floor slab} = 0,255 \cdot (4,4 \cdot 3,74) \cdot 26$$

$$= 109,103$$

$$\text{Down stand} = 0,245 \cdot 0,45 \cdot (4,4 \cdot 2 + 3,74 \cdot 2) \cdot 26$$

$$= 46,67$$

$$\text{Column} = 0,45 \cdot 0,45 \cdot 1,36 \cdot 26$$

$$= 7,16 \cdot 4$$

$$= 28,64$$

$$\text{Footing} = (0,45 \cdot 0,45 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 26 + 0,4 \cdot 2,3 \cdot 26) \cdot 4$$

$$= 57,649$$

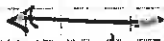
$$\text{Total} = 809,712$$

$$\text{Total/footing} = \frac{809,712}{4} = 202,5$$

$$2,6 \cdot 2,6$$

$$= 29,95$$

Finne



(Moments will require big footing)



Project:

Component:

Mudupi Buildings

Wagon Bridge Control Room

Project No:

14133

Sheet No:

Compiled By: DJS vd M Date: 09-06-01 Checked By:

Date:

Rev
SAB
0160

Previously
Calc
(Bearing P)
Table A.

Load on Beam : 34 kN

Live load on slabs : 2.5 kN (General office use)

Selfweight of slab + Beam = (calculated and added by Proten.

Calculations

Rectangular column design

Rectangular column design by PROKON. (RecCol Ver W2.4.12 - 27 Mar 2009)

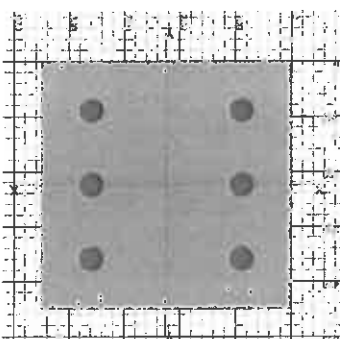
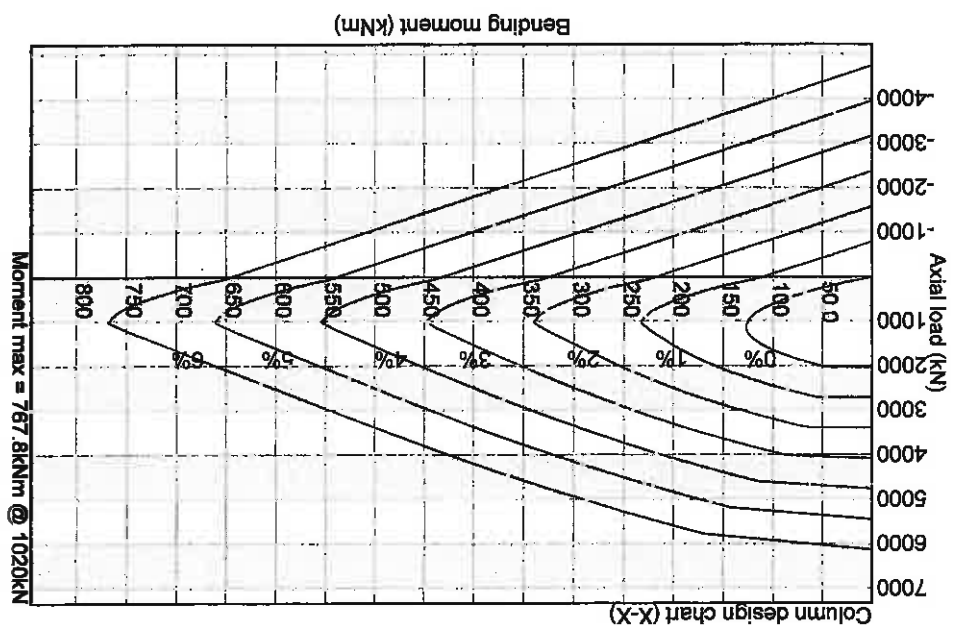
Design code : SABS 0100 - 2000

General design parameters:

Given:

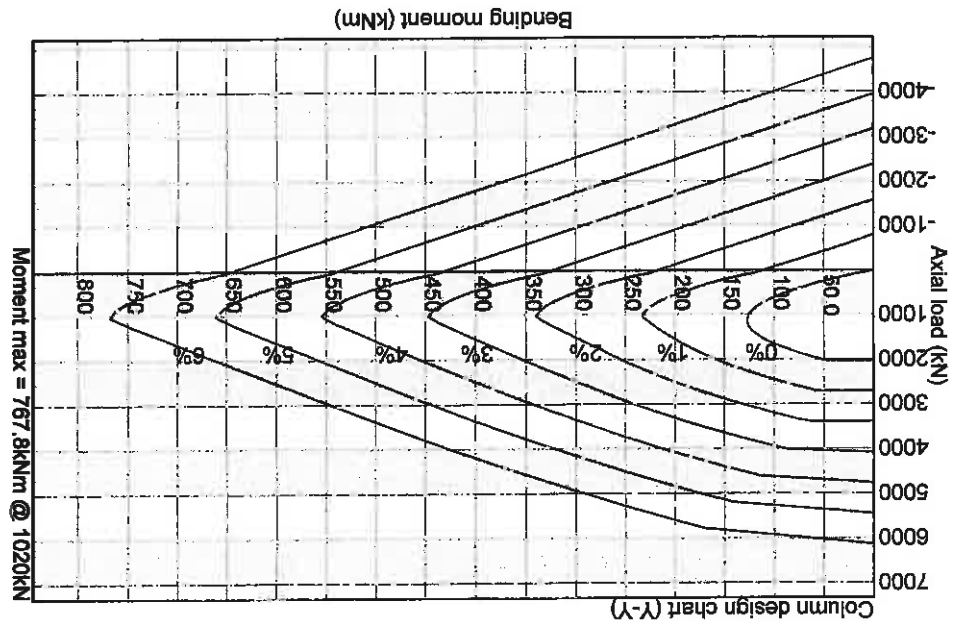
$h = 450$ mm
 $b = 450$ mm
 $d'x = 90$ mm
 $dy = 90$ mm
 $Lo = 1,200$ m
 $f_{cu} = 25$ MPa
 $f_y = 450$ MPa

Design chart for bending about the X-X axis:



Job Number	
Job Title	
Client	
Calcs by	Checked by
Date	

Design chart for bending about the Y-Y axis:



Therefore:
 $A_c = b \cdot h = 202500.00 \text{ mm}^2$
 $h' = h - d'x = 360 \text{ mm}$
 $b' = b - d'y = 360 \text{ mm}$

Assumptions:

- (1) The general conditions of clause 4.7.1 are applicable.
- (2) The section is symmetrically reinforced.
- (3) The specified design axial loads include the self-weight of the column.
- (4) The design axial loads are taken constant over the height of the column.

Design approach:

The column is designed using the following procedure:

- (1) The column design charts are constructed.
- (2) The design axis and design ultimate moment is determined.
- (3) The steel required for the design axial force and moment is read from the relevant design chart.
- (4) The area steel perpendicular to the design axis is read from the relevant design chart.
- (5) The procedure is repeated for each load case.
- (6) The critical load case is identified as the case yielding the largest steel area about the design axis.

Through inspection:

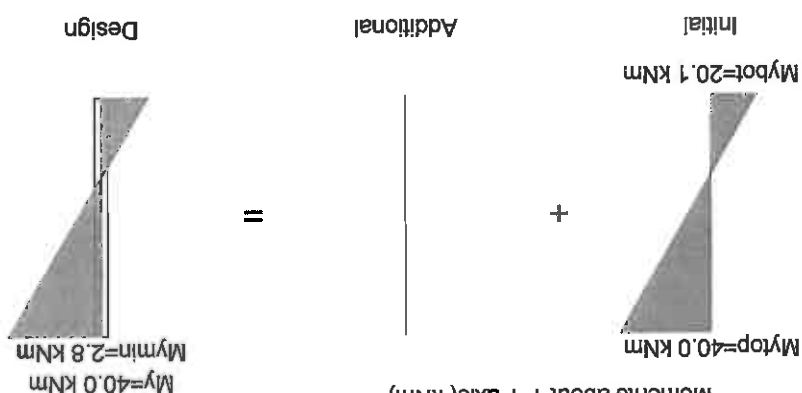
Load case 1 is critical.

Job Number Job Title Client Calcs by Checked by Date	PROKON Software Consultants (Pty) Ltd Internet: http://www.prokon.com E-Mail: mail@prokon.com
Table 19	End fixity and bracing for bending about the X-X axis: At the top end: Condition 2 (partially fixed). At the bottom end: Condition 1 (fully fixed). The column is unbraced. $\therefore \beta_x = 1.30$ End fixity and bracing for bending about the Y-Y axis: At the top end: Condition 2 (partially fixed). At the bottom end: Condition 1 (fully fixed). The column is unbraced. $\therefore \beta_y = 1.30$
Table 19	Effective column height: $\ell_x = \beta_x \cdot L_o = 1.560 \text{ m}$ $\ell_y = \beta_y \cdot L_o = 1.560 \text{ m}$ Check if the column is slender: $\ell_x/h = 3.5 < 10$ $\ell_y/b = 3.5 < 10$ $\therefore$ The column is short.
4.7.1.4	Initial moments: The column is bent in double curvature about the X-X axis: M1 = Smaller initial end moment = 12.7 kNm M2 = Larger initial end moment = 24.6 kNm The initial moment near mid-height of the column : $\therefore M_i = -0.4M_1 + 0.6M_2 = 24.6 \text{ kNm}$
4.7.3.2.2	The column is bent in double curvature about the Y-Y axis: M1 = Smaller initial end moment = 20.1 kNm M2 = Larger initial end moment = 40.0 kNm The initial moment near mid-height of the column : $\therefore M_i = -0.4M_1 + 0.6M_2 = 40.0 \text{ kNm}$
4.7.3.2.2	Design ultimate load and moment: Design axial load: $P_u = 155.3 \text{ kN}$ Moment distribution along the height of the column for bending about the X-X: At the top, $M_x = 24.6 \text{ kNm}$ Near mid-height, $M_x = 9.8 \text{ kNm}$ At the bottom, $M_x = 12.7 \text{ kNm}$
	Moments about X-X axis (kNm) Initial Additional Design

Moment distribution along the height of the column for bending about the Y-Y:

At the top, $M_y = 40.0 \text{ kNm}$
Near mid-height, $M_y = 16.0 \text{ kNm}$
At the bottom, $M_y = 20.1 \text{ kNm}$

Moments about Y-Y axis (kNm)

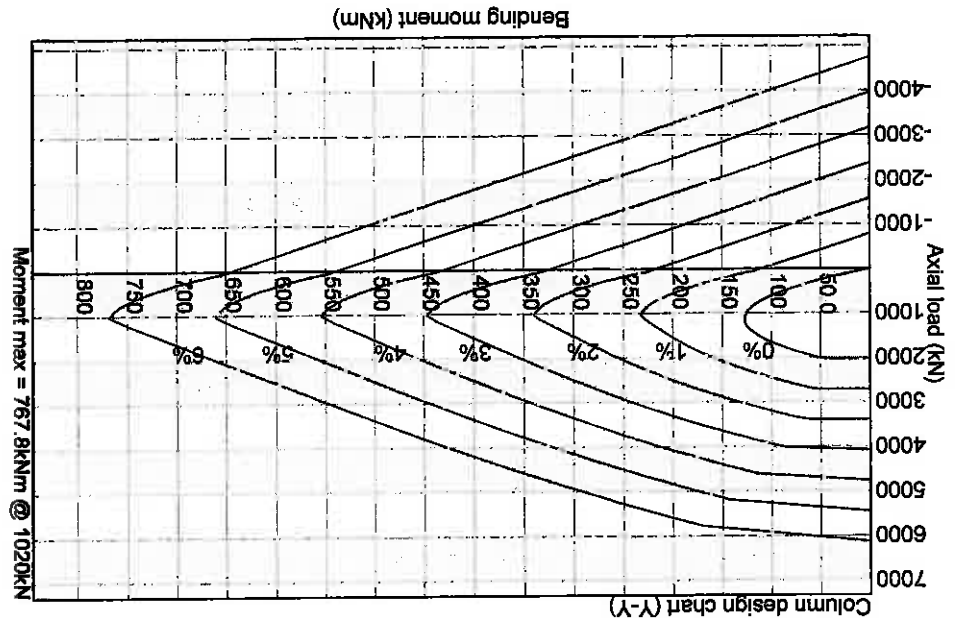


Check for minimum eccentricity:
For bi-axial bending, it is only necessary to ensure that the eccentricity exceeds the minimum about one axis at a time.

For the worst effect, apply the minimum eccentricity about the minor axis:
Use $e_{min} = 20 \text{ mm}$
 $\therefore M_{min} = 3.1 \text{ kNm}$ about the Y-Y axis.

Design of column section for ULS:

Through inspection:
The critical section lies at the top end of the column.
The column is bi-axially bent. The moments are added vectorially to obtain the design moment.
For bending about the design axis - use the Y-axis:

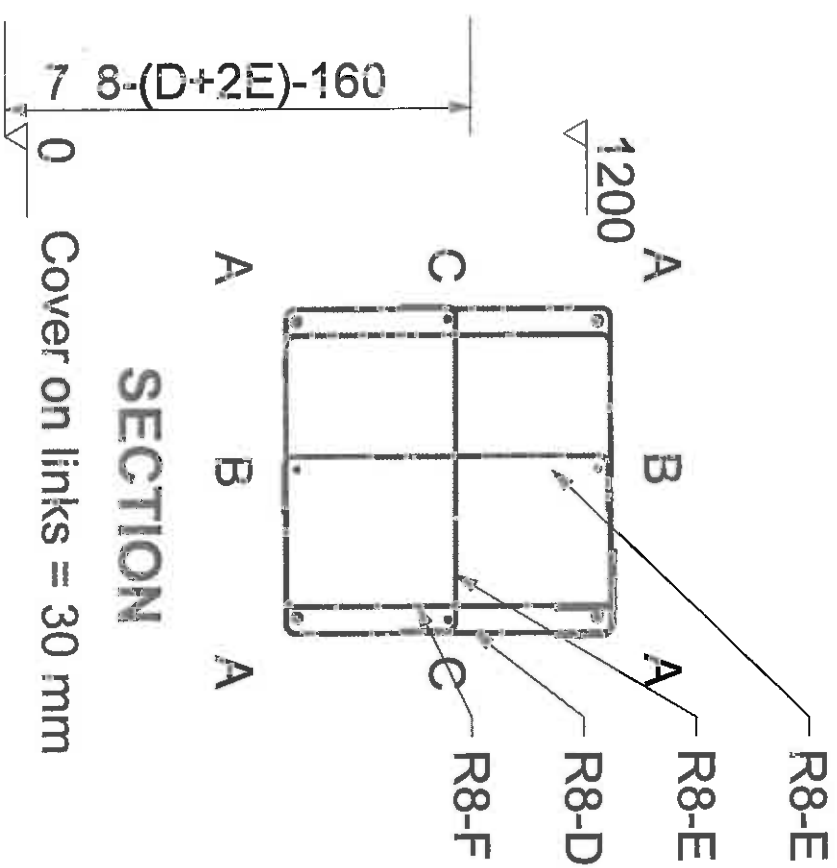
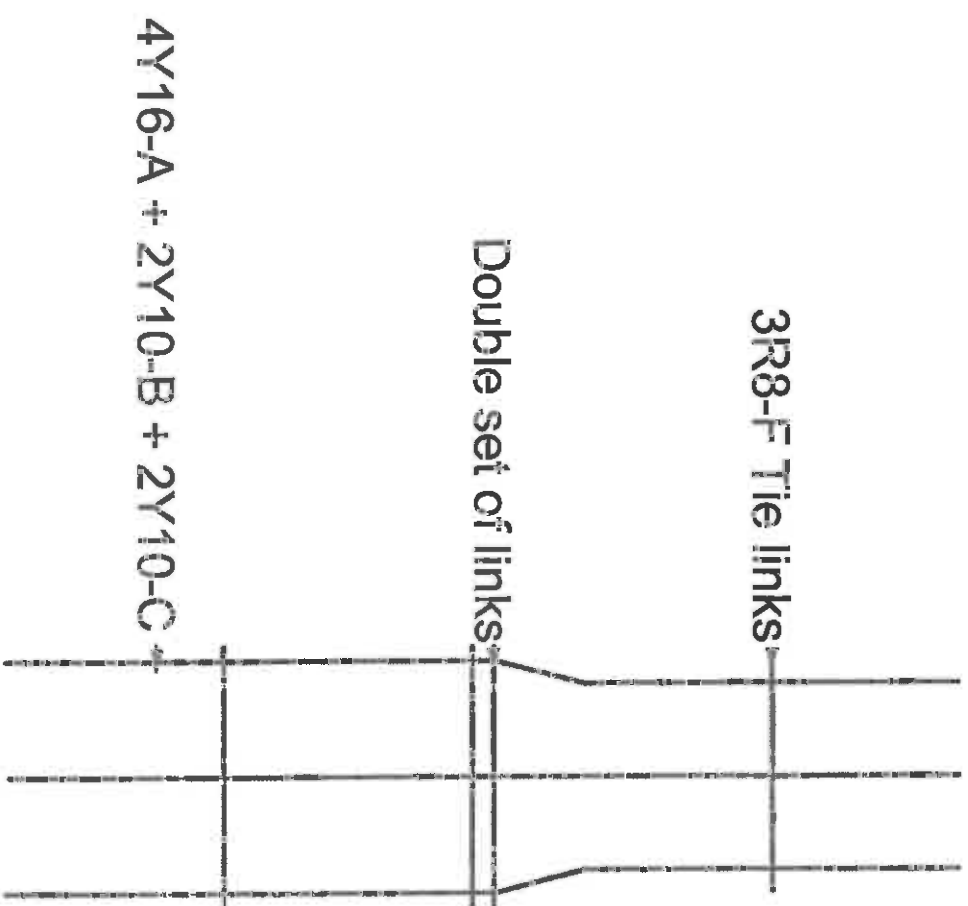


Summary of design calculations:

Design results for all load cases:

Load case	Axis	N (kN)	M1 (kNm)	M2 (kNm)	Ml (kNm)	Md (kNm)	Design	M (kNm)	M' (kNm)	Asc (mm ²)
DL	X-X Y-Y	155.3 20.1	12.7 24.6	40.0 40.0	24.6 40.0	0.0 0.0	Y-Y Top	24.6 40.0	53.3	826 (0.41%) 826 (0.41%)
WL	X-X Y-Y	-0.9	1.4 0.1	1.5 0.1	1.5 0.1	0.0 0.0	X-X Bottom	1.5 0.1	1.5	826 (0.41%) 826 (0.41%)
LL	X-X Y-Y	3.2	0.7 0.9	1.4 1.8	1.4 1.8	0.0 0.0	Y-Y Top	1.4 1.8	2.5	826 (0.41%) 826 (0.41%)
LC1	X-X Y-Y	233.0	19.0 30.2	36.9 60.0	36.9 60.0	0.0 0.0	Y-Y Top	36.9 60.0	80.7	826 (0.41%) 826 (0.41%)
LC2	X-X Y-Y	191.6	16.3 25.6	31.7 50.8	31.7 50.8	0.0 0.0	Y-Y Top	31.7 50.8	68.3	826 (0.41%) 826 (0.41%)
LC3	X-X Y-Y	186.9	13.6 24.6	28.4 48.8	28.4 48.8	0.0 0.0	Y-Y Top	28.4 48.8	64.4	826 (0.41%) 826 (0.41%)
LC4	X-X Y-Y	138.7	9.4 18.1	20.3 35.9	20.3 35.9	0.0 0.0	Y-Y Top	20.3 35.9	46.8	826 (0.41%) 826 (0.41%)

Load case 1 is critical.

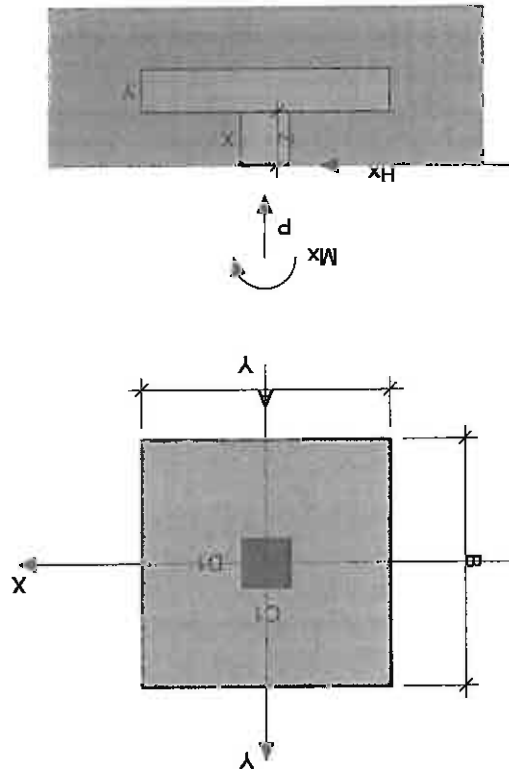


Column Base Design :

Input Data

Base length A	(m)	2.3
Base width B	(m)	2.3
Column(s)	Col 1	Col 2
C	(m)	.45
D	(m)	.45
E	(m)	
F	(m)	
Stub column height X	(m)	.5
Base depth Y	(m)	.4
Soil cover Z	(m)	.5
Concrete density	(KN/m ³)	25
Soil density	(KN/m ³)	18
Soil friction angle (°)		30
Base friction constant		0.5
Rebar depth top X	(mm)	80
Rebar depth top Y	(mm)	96
Rebar depth bottom X	(mm)	80
Rebar depth bottom Y	(mm)	96
ULS ovt. LF: Self weight		0.9
ULS LF: Self weight		1.2
Max. SLS bearing pr. (KN/m ²)		175
S.F. Overturning (ULS)		2
S.F. Slip (ULS)		1.5
fcu base	(MPa)	25
fcu columns	(MPa)	30
f _y	(MPa)	450

Sketch of Base



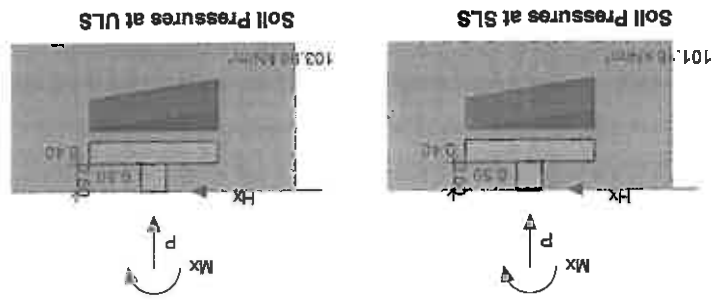
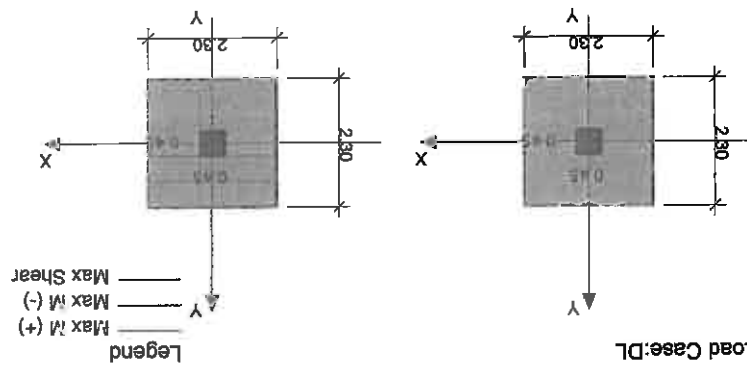
Load Case	Col no.	LF ULS ovt	LF ULS	P (kN)	Hx (kN)	Hy (kN)	Mx (kNm)	My (kNm)
DL	1	1	1	155.34	-30.60	49.36	-12.66	20.14
WL	1	1	1	-0.88	2.39	-0.09	1.51	-0.05
LL	1	1	1	3.21	-1.68	2.22	-0.69	0.91
LC1	1	1	1	1.50	-30.60	49.36	-12.66	20.14
LC2	1	1	1	1.20	-30.60	49.36	-12.66	20.14
LC3	1	1	1	1.20	-30.60	49.36	-12.66	20.14
LC4	1	1	1	0.90	-30.60	49.36	-12.66	20.14

Unfactored Loads

Output for Load Case DL

Output for Load Case DL	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	103.98
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	101.18
SF overturning (SLS)	3.88
SF overturning (ULS)	3.73
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	3.21
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	18.83
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	158
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	22.59
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	200
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	0
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.065
vc (MPa)	0.301
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.083
vc (MPa)	0.305
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	0.081
vc (MPa)	0.303
Cost	226.48

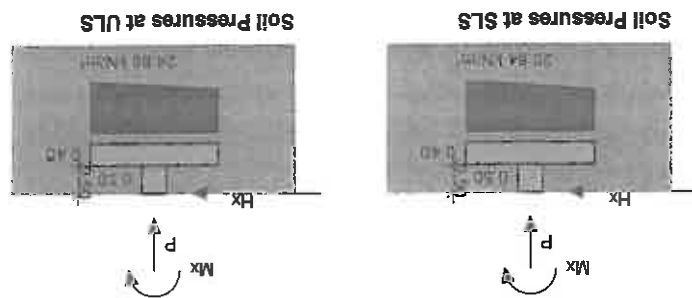
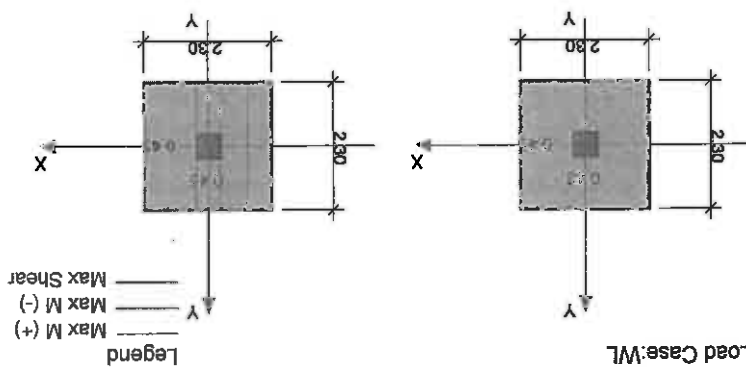
Load Case:DL



Output for Load Case WL

Output for Load Case WL	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	24.66
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	20.84
SF overturning (SLS)	31.50
SF overturning (ULS)	28.32
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	40.29
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	103.52
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.56
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	5
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.02
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	-0.57
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	5
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	-0.02
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.002
vc (MPa)	0.301
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.305
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	0.002
vc (MPa)	0.303
Cost	211.82

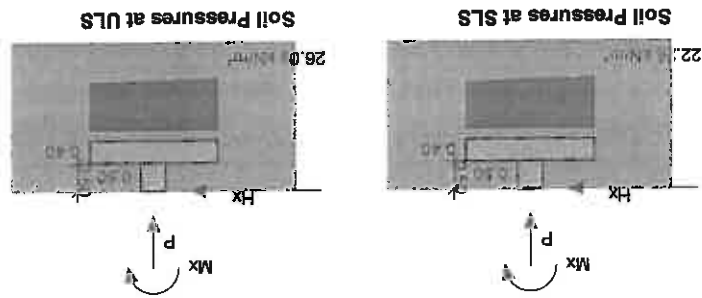
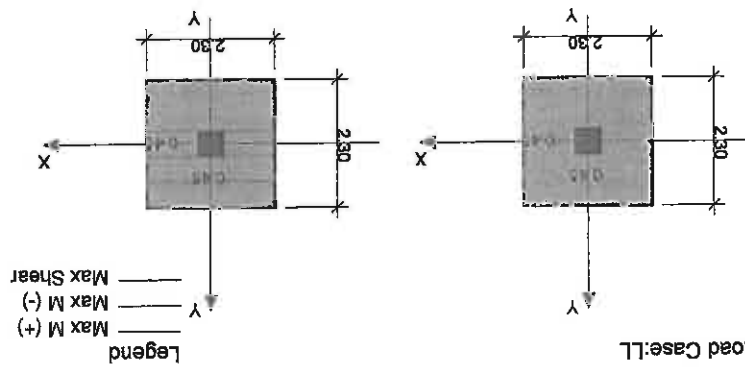
Load Case: WL



Output for Load Case LL

Output for Load Case LL	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	26.09
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	22.26
SF overturning (SLS)	32.92
SF overturning (ULS)	29.73
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	39.89
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.67
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	6
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.78
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	7
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	-0.01
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	0
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	-0.12
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	1
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.002
vc (MPa)	0.301
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.003
vc (MPa)	0.305
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	0.003
vc (MPa)	0.303
Cost	212.12

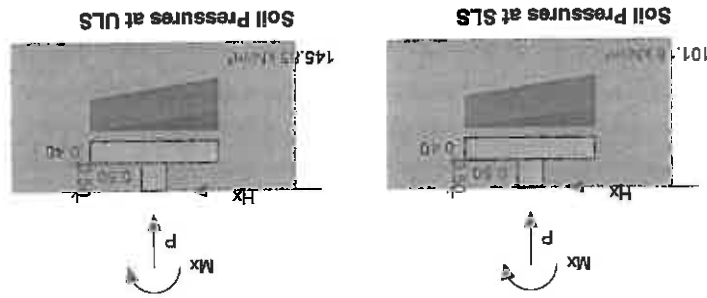
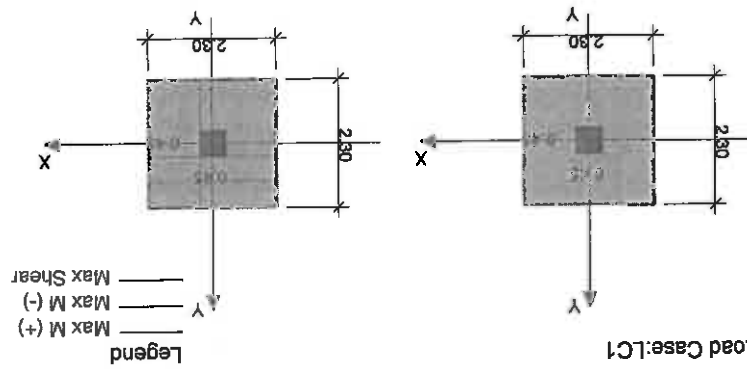
Load Case: LL



Output for Load Case LC1

Output for Load Case LC1	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	145.83
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	101.18
SF overturning (SLS)	3.88
SF overturning (ULS)	3.73
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	2.58
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	28.85
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	243
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	34.47
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	305
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	0
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.100
vc (MPa)	0.301
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.127
vc (MPa)	0.305
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	0.124
vc (MPa)	0.303
Cost	234.34

Load Case: LC1



Calcs by

Checked by

Date

Job Title

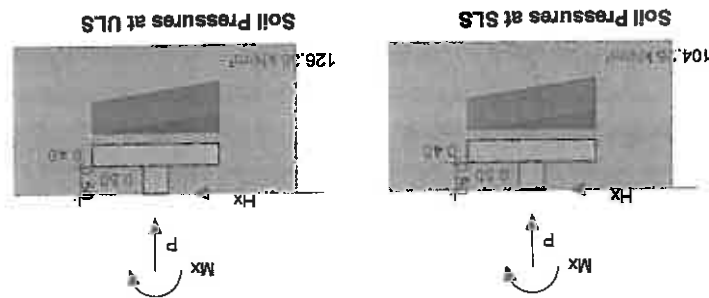
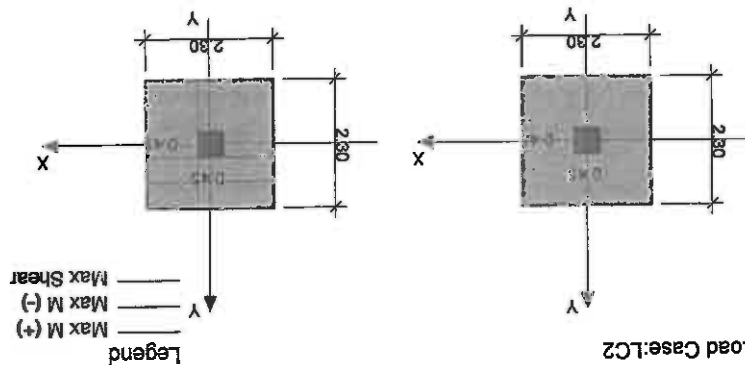
Job Number

Sheet

Output for Load Case LC2

Output for Load Case LC2	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	126.36
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	104.26
SF overturning (SLS)	3.75
SF overturning (ULS)	3.60
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	2.76
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	24.02
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	202
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	28.71
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	254
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	0
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.083
vc (MPa)	0.301
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.106
vc (MPa)	0.305
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	0.103
vc (MPa)	0.303
Cost	230.54

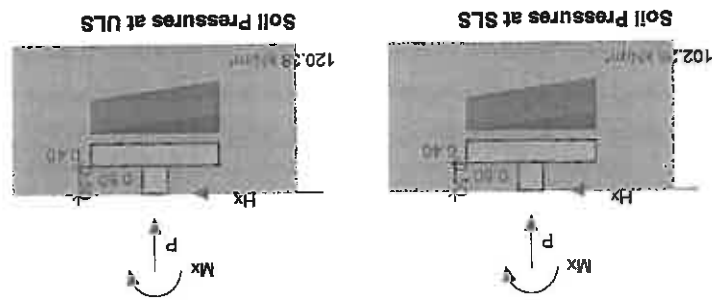
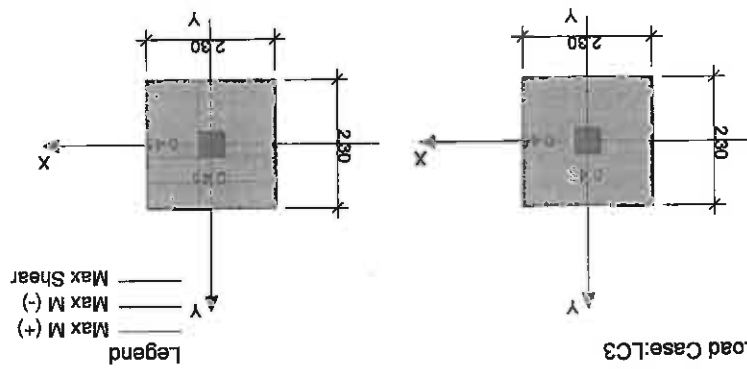
Load Case:LC2



Output for Load Case LC3

Output for Load Case LC3	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	120.38
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	102.26
SF overturning (SLS)	3.83
SF overturning (ULS)	3.68
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	2.91
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	22.36
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	188
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	27.71
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	245
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	0
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.077
vc (MPa)	0.301
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.102
vc (MPa)	0.305
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	0.099
vc (MPa)	0.303
Cost	229.59

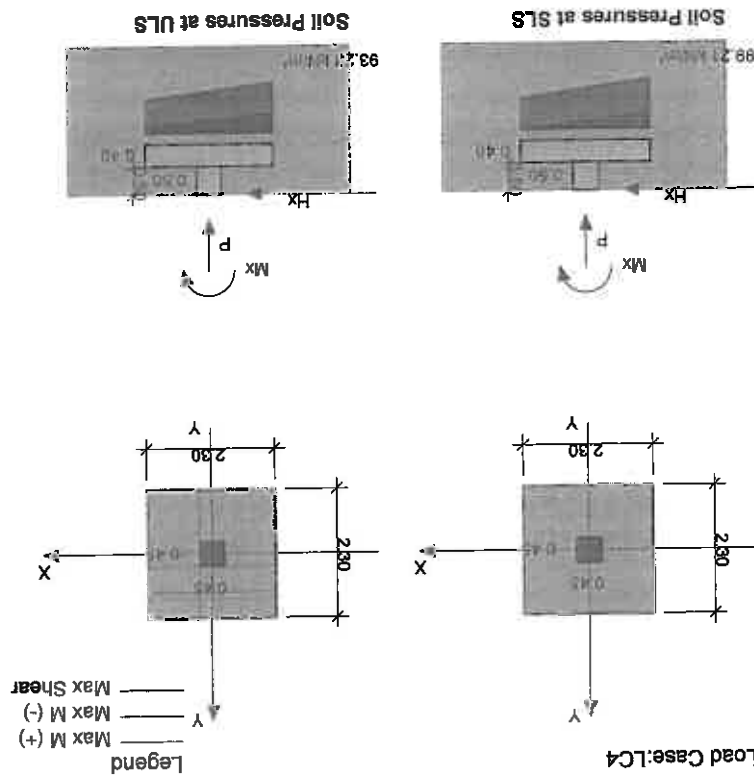
Load Case:LC3



Output for Load Case LC4

Output for Load Case LC4	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	93.23
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	99.21
SF overturning (SLS)	3.97
SF overturning (ULS)	3.81
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	3.50
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	16.13
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	136
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	20.22
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	179
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	0
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.056
vc (MPa)	0.301
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.074
vc (MPa)	0.305
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	0.073
vc (MPa)	0.303
Cost	224.66

Load Case: LC4



Checked by

Date

Calcs by

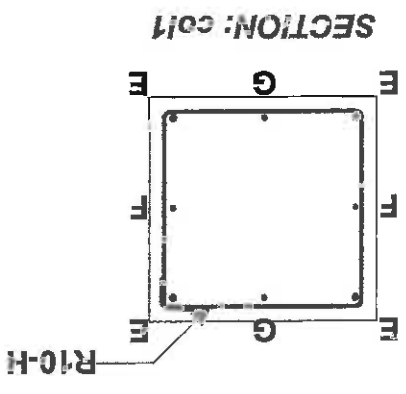
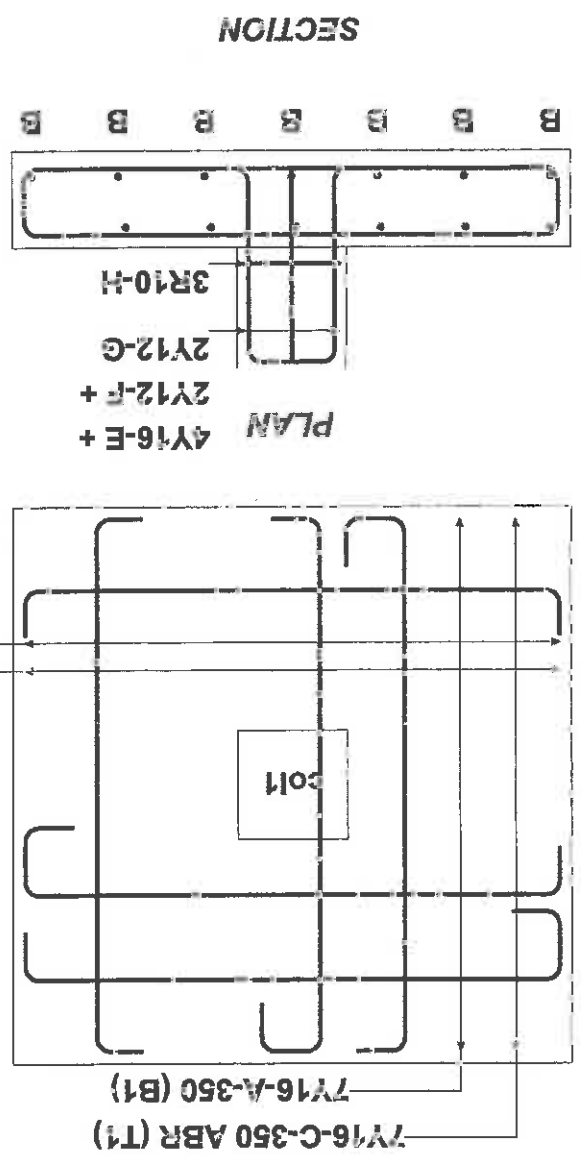
Client

Job Title

Job Number

Sheet

Footing A + B



Column Base Design :

Input Data

Base length A	(m)	.8
Base width B	(m)	.8
Column(s)	Col 1	Col 2
C	(m)	0.34
D	(m)	0.34
E	(m)	
F	(m)	
Stub column height X	(m)	.4
Base depth Y	(m)	0.30
Soil cover Z	(m)	.32
Concrete density	(kN/m ³)	25
Soil density	(kN/m ³)	18
Soil friction angle (°)		30
Base friction constant		0.5
Rebar depth top X	(mm)	80
Rebar depth top Y	(mm)	96
Rebar depth bottom X	(mm)	80
Rebar depth bottom Y	(mm)	96
ULS ovt. LF: Self weight		0.9
ULS LF: Self weight		1.2
Max. SLS bearing pr. (kN/m ²)		175
S.F. Overturning (ULS)		2
S.F. Slip (ULS)		1.5
fcu base	(MPa)	25
fcu columns	(MPa)	30
fy	(MPa)	450

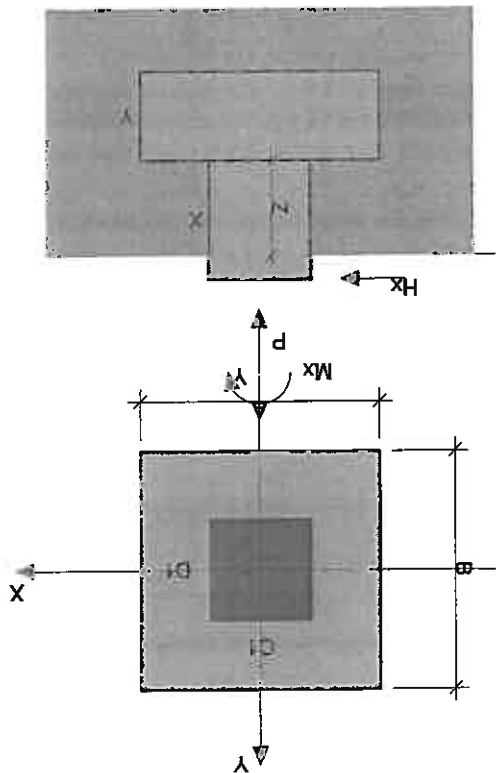
Sketch of Base

Load	Case	Col no.	ULS	ULS ovt	LF	P	Hx (kN)	Hy (kN)	Mx (kNm)	My (kNm)
DL		1	1	1	1	3.86	-3.35	-0.25	0.74	-0.01
LL		1	1	1	1	4.64	-3.65	-0.40	1.00	-0.02
C1		1	1	1	1.50	3.86	-3.35	-0.25	0.74	-0.01
C2		1	1	1	1.20	3.86	-3.35	-0.25	0.74	-0.01
		1	1	1	1.60	4.64	-3.65	-0.40	1.00	-0.02

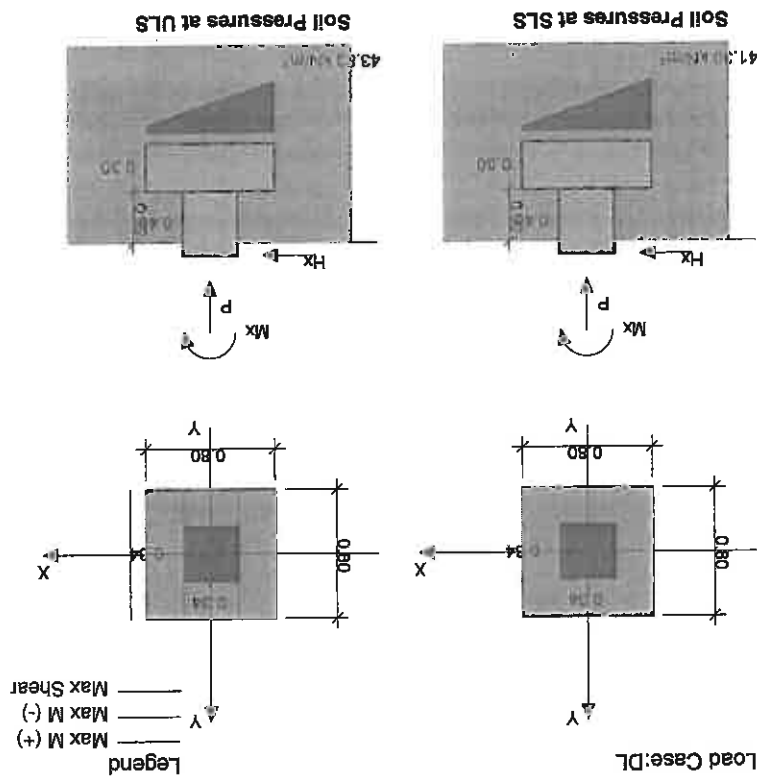
Unfactored Loads

Output for Load Case DL

Output for Load Case DL	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	43.83
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	41.30
SF overturning (SLS)	3.18
SF overturning (ULS)	2.96
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	4.12
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.59
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	7
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.23
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	3
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	-0.22
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	3
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.331
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.337
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	N.A.
vc (MPa)	N.A.
Cost	19.25



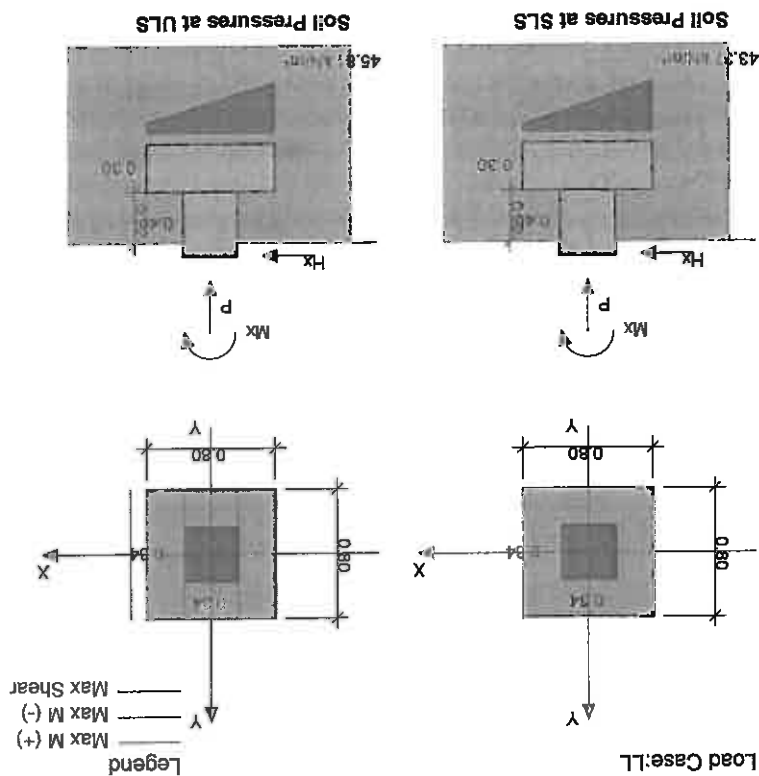
Load Case: DL



Output for Load Case LL

Output for Load Case LL	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m²)	45.81
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m²)	43.37
SF overturning (SLS)	3.44
SF overturning (ULS)	3.21
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	3.93
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.61
Reinforcement X (mm²/m)	7
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.29
Reinforcement Y (mm²/m)	4
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	-0.17
Reinforcement X (mm²/m)	2
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm²/m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.331
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.337
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	N.A.
vc (MPa)	N.A.
Cost	19.26

Load Case: LL

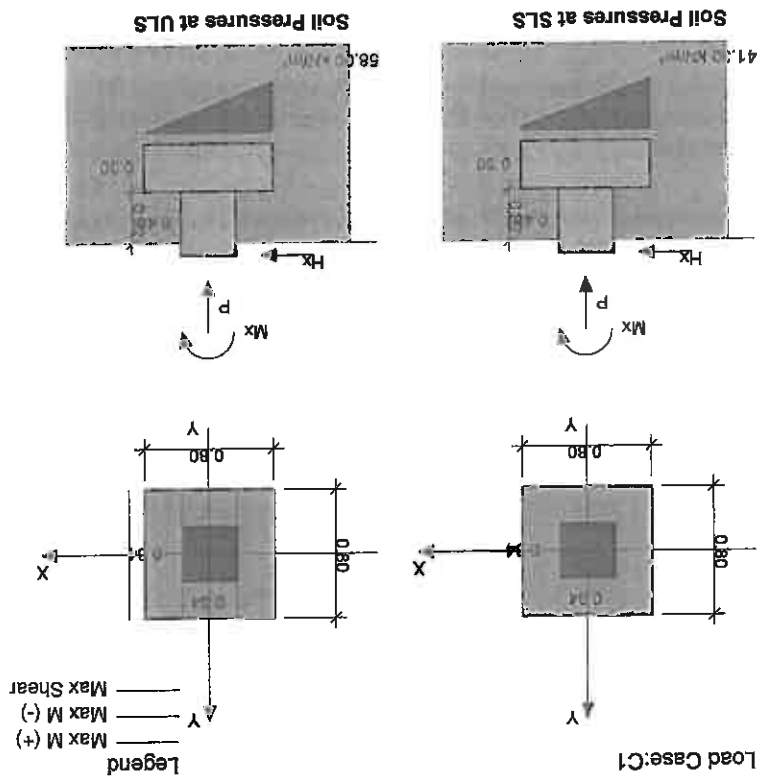


Output for Load Case C1

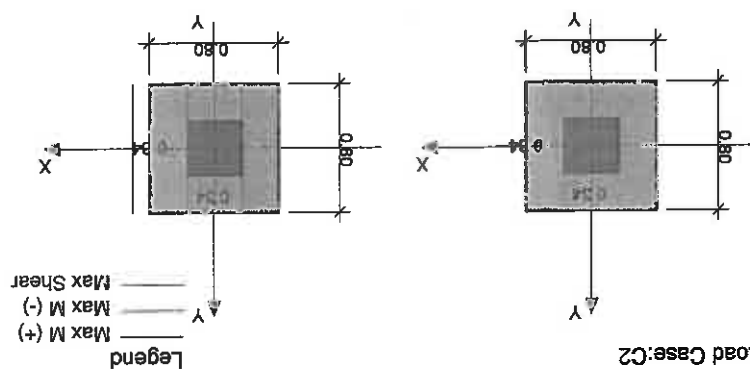
Output for Load Case C1	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	58.00
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	41.30
SF overturning (SLS)	3.18
SF overturning (ULS)	2.96
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	2.94
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.88
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	11
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.33
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	4
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	-0.34
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	4
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.331
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.337
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	N.A.
vc (MPa)	N.A.
Cost	19.28

Output for Load Case C2

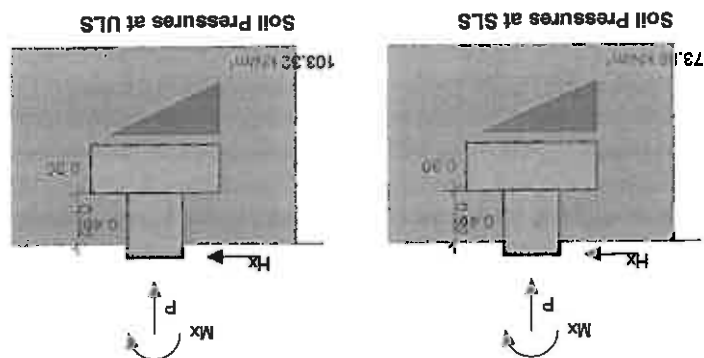
Output for Load Case C2	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	103.32
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	73.86
SF overturning (SLS)	2.19
SF overturning (ULS)	2.07
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	1.82
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	1.74
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	21
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.68
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	9
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	-0.42
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	5
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.331
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.337
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.000
Punching Shear (MPa)	N.A.
vc (MPa)	N.A.
Cost	19.35



Load Case: C2



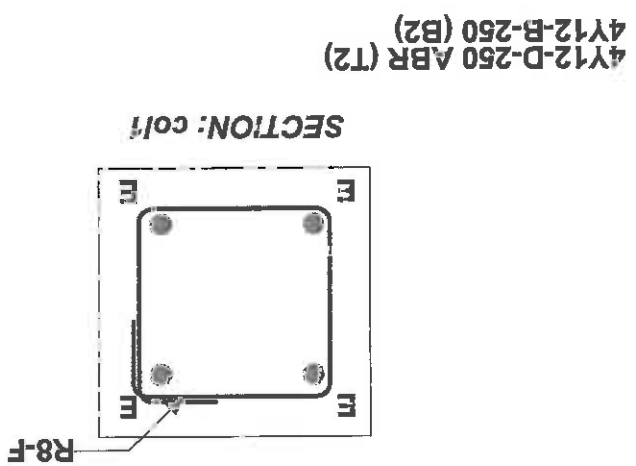
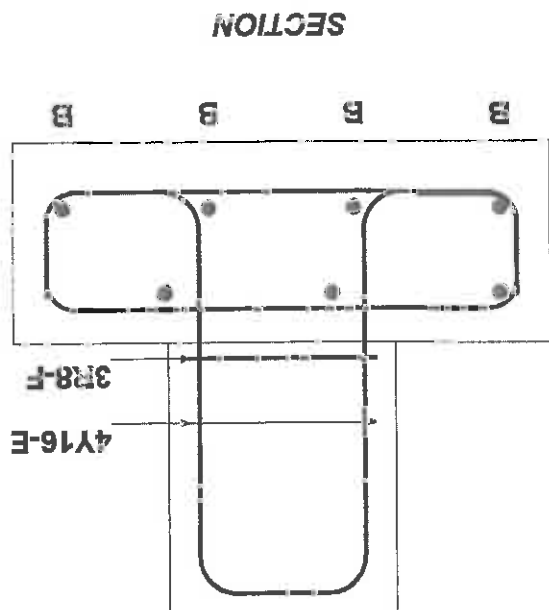
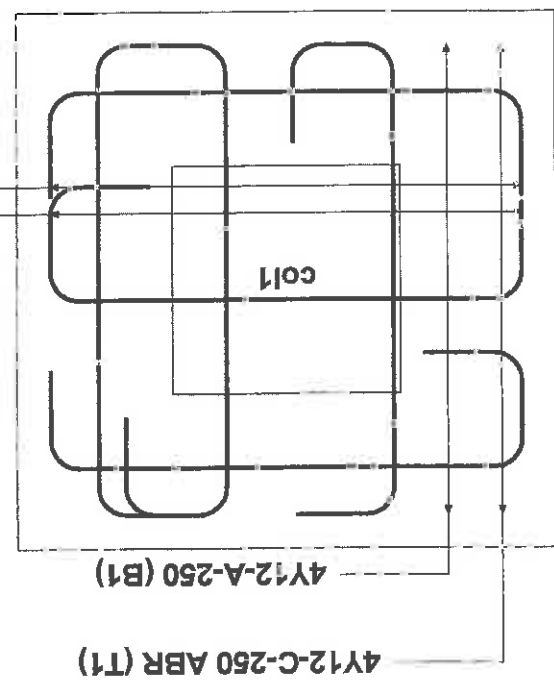
Legend
 Max M (+)
 Max M (-)
 Max Shear



Soil Pressures at SLS

Soil Pressures at ULS

Footings



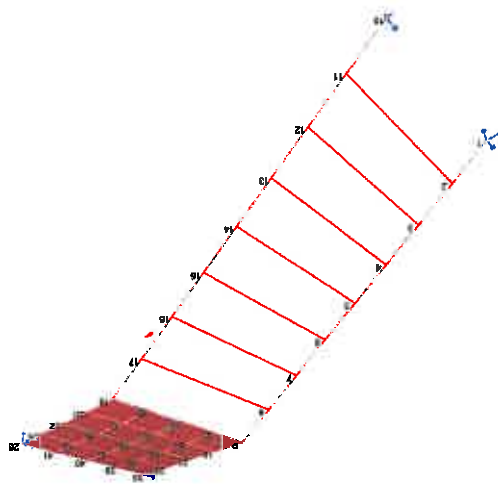
3.2 Steel Members

STAIRS

Frame Analysis Ver W2.6.27 - 07 Jan 2014
Input file: I:\14133_Medupi PS and WTP\28 Weigh bridge\Design\Control Room\12_03_2014\STAIRS.A03
Created : 13/03/2014 7:53:40 AM

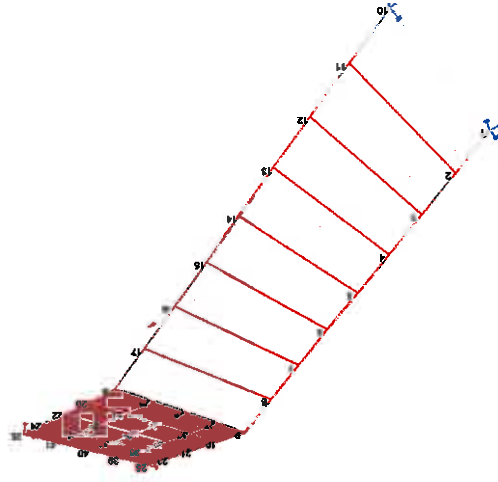
Deflections for Load Case C1

Maximum Deflections for Load Combination C1:
X: 0.05 mm at node 15
Y: -0.14 mm at node 34
Z: 0.00 mm at node 11



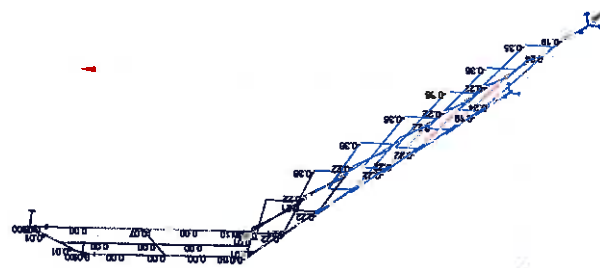
Deflections for Load Case C2

Maximum Deflections for Load Combination C2:
X: 0.13 mm at node 15
Y: -0.57 mm at node 34
Z: 0.00 mm at node 11

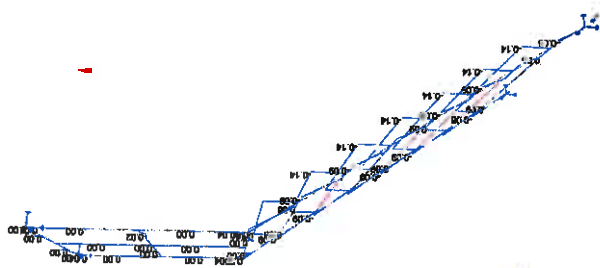


X-Moments for Load Combination C1

X-Moments for Load Combination C2

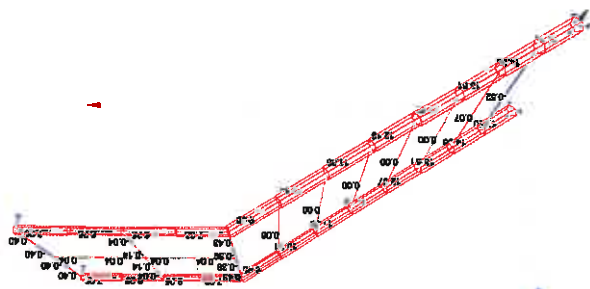


Y-Moments for Load Combination C2

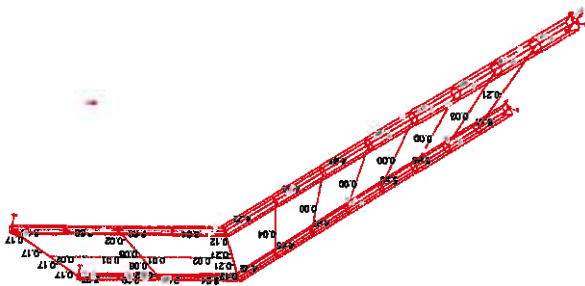


Y-Moments for Load Combination C1

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Axial Forces for Load Combination C2



Axial Forces for Load Combination C1

Job Number		Job Title		Client		Calcs by		Checked by		Date	
Sheet											

PROKON

Software Consultants (Pty) Ltd
 Internet: <http://www.prokon.com>
 E-Mail: mail@prokon.com

Design of steel member (C152x76)-Design for Combined Stresses

Task: Task 1

Combine Ver W2.6.11
Element 1-9

Evaluate current section

Section name 1

Flange class: 3
Tension area factor (Ane/Ag) = 1.00
Fu = 450 MPa
W2 = 1.45
W1Y = 1.00
W1X = 1.00

Critical Load Case : C2

Section C152x76 Channels (Web vert)

SANS 10162 - 2005 13.8.3 :

a) Cross-sectional strength (Crit. pos. = 0.000 m)

Cu Mux MUY = 15.1 2.51 1.04

Cr Mrx Mry = 718 35.3 6.62

b) Overall member strength

Cu U1XMux U1YMuy = 15.1 2.51 2.50

Cr Mrx Mry = 261 35.3 6.62

c) Lateral torsional buckling strength

Cu U1XMux U1YMuy = 15.1 2.51 2.50

Cr Mrx Mry = 261 35.3 6.62

13.4: Shear

Vux < Vrx 4.7 < 202.8

Vuy < Vry 1.5 < 237.6

Slenderness Ratio: L/r = 112

Combine Ver W2.6.11

Evaluate current section

Section name 1

Flange class: 3
Tension area factor (Ane/Ag) = 1.00
Fu = 450 MPa
W2 = 1.00
W1Y = 1.00
W1X = 1.00

Critical Load Case : C2

Section C152x76 Channels (Web vert)

SANS 10162 - 2005 13.8.3 :

a) Cross-sectional strength (Crit. pos. = 0.275 m)

Cu Mux MUY = 15.1 2.51 1.04

Cr Mrx Mry = 718 35.3 6.62

b) Overall member strength

Cu U1XMux U1YMuy = 15.1 2.51 2.50

Cr Mrx Mry = 261 35.3 6.62

c) Lateral torsional buckling strength

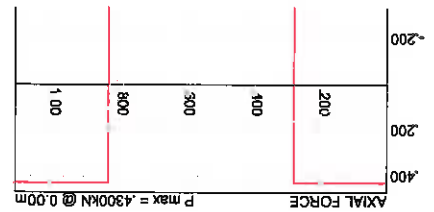
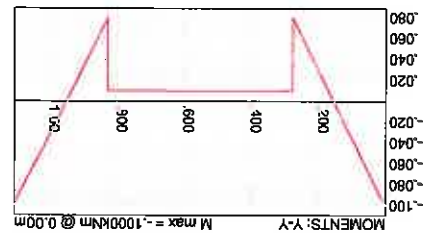
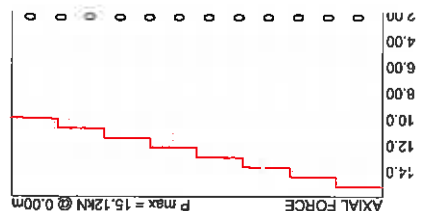
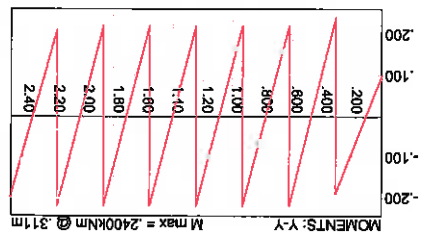
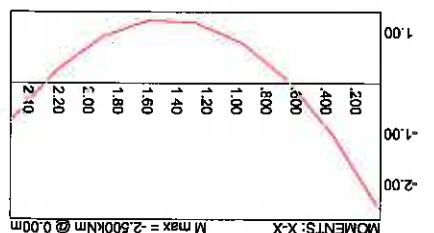
Cu U1XMux U1YMuy = 15.1 2.51 2.50

Cr Mrx Mry = 261 35.3 6.62

13.4: Shear

Vux < Vrx 4.7 < 202.8

Vuy < Vry 1.5 < 237.6



Slenderness Ratio: $L/r = 49$

Combine Ver W2.6.11
Element 9-25
Section name 1
Evaluate current section

Flange class: 3
Tension area factor (Ane/Ag) = 1.00
Fu = 450 MPa
W2 = 1.26
W1Y = 1.00
W1X = 1.00

Critical Load Case : C2

Section C152x76 Channels (Web vert)

SANS 10162 - 2005 13.8.3 :

a) Cross-sectional strength (Critt. pos. = 0.000 m)

Cu Mux Muy 7.03 .770 .010
Cr Mrx My 718 35.3 6.62
+ + + = 0.03

b) Overall member strength

Cu U1xMux U1yMy 7.06 .770 .010
Cr Mrx My 552 35.3 6.62
+ + + = 0.04

c) Lateral torsional buckling strength

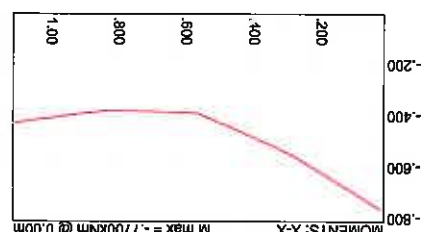
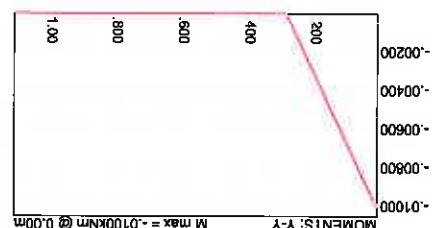
Cu U1xMux U1yMy 7.06 .770 .010
Cr Mrx My 582 35.3 6.62
+ + + = 0.04

13.4: Shear

Vux < Vrx
Vuy < Vry

0.8 < 202.8
0.0 < 237.6

Slenderness Ratio: $L/r = 49$



OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

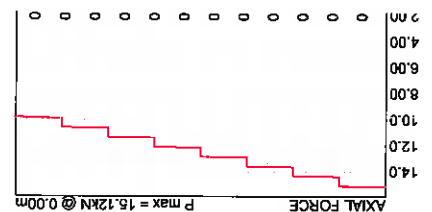
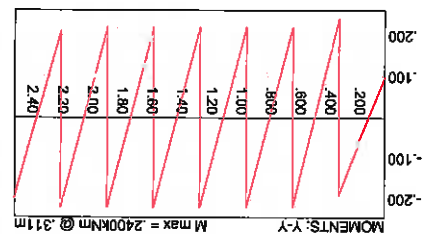
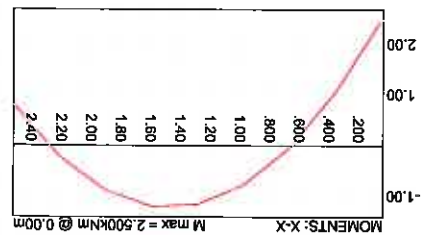
OK

Combine Ver W2.6.11

Element 10-18

Evaluate current section

Section name 1



Critical Load Case : C2

Flange class: 3	Wlx = 1.00
Tension area factor (Ane/Ag) = 1.00	Wly = 1.00
	W2 = 1.45
	Fu = 450 MPa
Web class 3	

SANS 10162 - 2005 13.8.3 :

a) Cross-sectional strength (Crit. pos. = 0.000 m)

Cu Mux Mxy	15.1	2.51	1.04
Cr Mrx Mry	718	35.3	6.62
= 0.11			

b) Overall member strength

Cu U1xMux U1yMuy	15.1	2.51	.250
Cr Mrx Mry	261	35.3	6.62
= 0.17			

c) Lateral torsional buckling strength

Cu U1xMux U1yMuy	15.1	2.51	.250
Cr Mrx Mry	261	33.7	6.62
= 0.17			

13.4: Shear

Vux < Vrx
Vuy < Vry

Slenderness Ratio: L/r = 112

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

Combine Ver W2.6.11

Element 18-26

Evaluate current section

Section name 1
 Section class: 3
 Tension area factor (Ane/Ag) = 1.00
 Flange class: 3
 Fu = 450 MPa
 Ry = 350 MPa
 W2 = 1.26
 W1 = 1.00
 W2 = 1.26
 W1 = 1.00
 W2 = 1.26
 W1 = 1.00

Critical Load Case : C2

Section C152x76 Channels (Web vert)

SANS 10162 - 2005 13.8.3 :

a) Cross-sectional strength (Crit. pos. = 0.000 m)

Cu Mux Mxy 7.03 .770 .010
 Cr Mux Mxy 7.18 35.3 6.62
 = + + =
 = 0.03

b) Overall member strength

Cu U1xMux U1yMuy 7.06 .770 .010
 Cr Mux Mxy 552 35.3 6.62
 = + + =
 = 0.04

c) Lateral torsional buckling strength

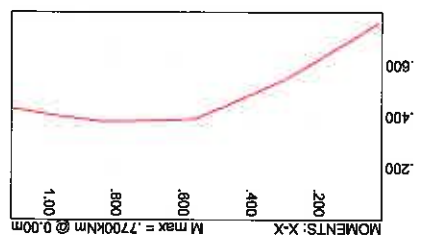
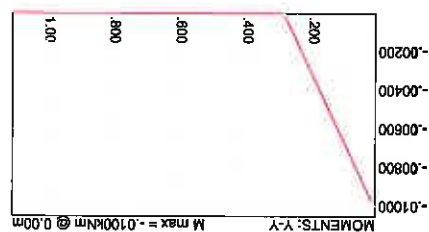
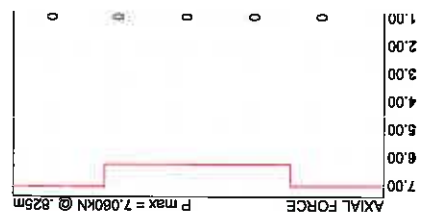
Cu U1xMux U1yMuy 7.06 .770 .010
 Cr Mux Mxy 582 35.3 6.62
 = + + =
 = 0.04

13.4: Shear

Vux < Vrx
 0.8 < 202.8

Vuy < Vry
 0.0 < 237.6

Slenderness Ratio: L/r = 49



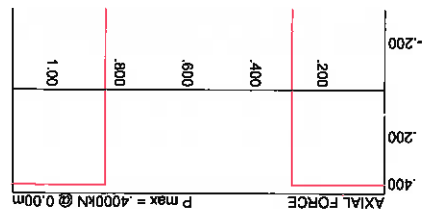
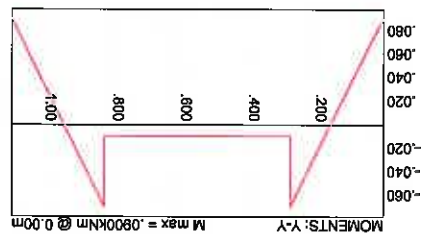
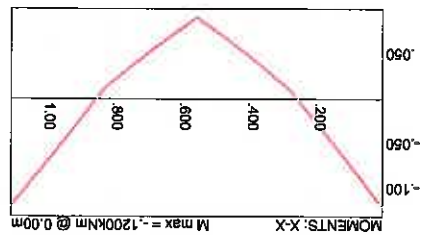
Combine Ver W2.6.11

Element 25-26

Evaluate current section

Section name 1

Section C152x76 Channels (Web vert)
SANS 10162 - 2005 13.8.3 :
a) Cross-sectional strength (Crit. pos. = 0.000 m)
Cu Mux Mux = .400 .120 .090
Cr Mux Mux = .718 .35.3 6.62
+ + + = 0.02
b) Overall member strength
Cu U1xMux U1yMux = .400 .120 .090
Cr Mux Mux = .552 .35.3 6.62
+ + + = 0.02
c) Lateral torsional buckling strength
Cu U1xMux U1yMux = .400 .120 .090
Cr Mux Mux = .582 .35.3 6.62
+ + + = 0.02
13.4: Shear
Vux < Vrx
Vuy < Vry
0.5 < 202.8
0.6 < 237.6
Slenderness Ratio: $L/r = 49$



OK

OK

OK

OK

OK

Lx eff = 2488
Ly eff = 2488
Lz eff = 2488
Le eff = 2488

Section Slenderness:

Flanges

$$B_{ratio} = \frac{B}{T_f} \cdot \sqrt{f_y}$$

$$= \frac{76.20}{9.00} \times \sqrt{350}$$

$$= 158.397$$

$B_{ratio} < 200 \Rightarrow$ Class 3 Flange

Web

$$W_{ratio}_1 = \frac{1100}{0.39 \cdot C_u} \cdot \left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{f_y}}{0.39 \cdot C_u} \cdot \phi \cdot C_y \right]$$

$$= \frac{1100}{0.39 \times 15.1} \times \left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{350}}{0.9 \times 798.0} \right]$$

$$= 58.315$$

$H_w/T_w(16.6) < W_{ratio}_3 \Rightarrow$ Class 3 Web

$\Rightarrow$ Section class = 3

Maximum slenderness ratio

$$K_x \cdot L_x = \frac{K_x \cdot L_x}{r_x}$$

$$= \frac{1.00 \times 2488.00}{61}$$

$$= 40.787$$

$K_{ratio} < 200 \Rightarrow$ OK

$$K_y \cdot L_y = \frac{K_y \cdot L_y}{r_y}$$

$$= \frac{1.00 \times 2488.00}{22}$$

$$= 113.091$$

$K_{ratio} < 200 \Rightarrow$ OK

10.4.2.1

Table 4

Checked by

Date

Sheet

Job Number		Job Title		Client		Calcs by		Checked by		Date	
Sheet											

Axial compression and bending

Member strength and stability — All classes of sections except class 1 and class 2 I-shaped sections

Cross-sectional strength

$$C_r = \frac{\phi \cdot A \cdot f_y}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{0.9 \times 2\,280.00 \times 350.00}{1000}$$

$$= 718.200 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{rx} = \frac{\phi \cdot Z_{ex} \cdot f_y}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{0.9 \times 112\,000.00 \times 350.00}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 35.280 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{ry} = \frac{\phi \cdot Z_{ey} \cdot f_y}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{0.9 \times 21\,000.00 \times 350.00}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 6.615 \text{ kNm}$$

End moment factors:

$$K_x = \frac{M_{ux, \min}}{M_{ux, \max}}$$

$$= \frac{-0.79}{2.50}$$

$$= -0.3160$$

$$K_y = \frac{M_{uy, \min}}{M_{uy, \max}}$$

$$= \frac{-0.10}{-0.20}$$

$$= 0.5000$$

$$\omega_x = 0.6 - 0.4 \cdot K_x$$

$$= 0.6 - 0.4 \times -0.32$$

$$= 0.7280$$

$\omega_x = 1$ (loads between supports)

13.8.5

13.8.3 a

13.8.3

13.8

$$\omega_y = 0.6 + 0.4 \cdot \kappa_y = 0.6 - 0.4 \times 0.50 = 0.4000$$

$$\omega_y = \max(\omega_y, 0.4) = 0.4$$

$$\omega_y = 1 \text{ (loads between supports)}$$

$$C_{ex} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_x}{1000 \cdot (K_x \cdot L_x)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 \times 200\,000.00 \times 8\,520\,000.00}{1000 \times (1.00 \times 2\,488.00)^2} = 2\,716.868 \text{ kN}$$

$$C_{ey} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_y}{1000 \cdot (K_y \cdot L_y)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 \times 200\,000.00 \times 1\,140\,000.00}{1000 \times (1.00 \times 2\,488.00)^2} = 363.525 \text{ kN}$$

$$U_{Ix} = \frac{1 - \frac{C_{ex}}{C_u}}{\omega_x} = 1.006$$

$$U_{Iy} = \frac{1 - \frac{C_{ey}}{C_u}}{\omega_y} = \frac{1 - \frac{363.52}{15.12}}{1.000} = 1.043$$

$$F_{13.83(q)} = \frac{C_u}{C_u} + \frac{U_{Ix} \cdot M_{ux}}{U_{Iy} \cdot M_{uy}} + \frac{M_{rx}}{M_{ry}} = \frac{15.1}{718.2} + \frac{1.006 \times 2.50}{35.28} + \frac{6.62}{6.62} = 0.1081$$

Overall member strength

OK

13.8.3 b

Calculate Cr (Note: K=1 will only be used if K>0.7 and K<1, because K<0.7 implies intermediate lateral supports and does not refer to restraint conditions)

$$f_{ex} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\left[\frac{K_x \cdot L_x}{r_x} \right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2 \times 200000}{\left[\frac{1 \times 2488}{61.1} \right]^2}$$

$$= 1190.451 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{ey} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\left[\frac{K_y \cdot L_y}{r_y} \right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2 \times 200000}{\left[\frac{1 \times 2488}{22.3} \right]^2}$$

$$= 158.576 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_w = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot C_w}{(K_z \cdot L_z)^2} + G \cdot J$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2 \times 200000 \times 3620 \times 10^6}{(1 \times 2488)^2} + 77000 \times 56900$$

$$= 372.643 \text{ MPa}$$

$$r_o = \sqrt{x_o^2 + y_o^2 + x_x^2 + r_y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{47.8^2 + 0^2 + 61.1^2 + 22.3^2}$$

$$= 80.718 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Omega = 1 - \frac{x_o^2 + y_o^2}{r_o^2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{47.8^2 + 0^2}{80.718^2}$$

$$= 0.6493$$

Note: fex and fey swapped in following 2 eq. because y axis taken as axis of symmetry

13.3.2(b)

Job Number	
Job Title	
Client	
Calcs by	Checked by
Date	

$$f_{yz} = \frac{f_{ex} + f_{ez}}{2 \cdot \Omega} \cdot \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \cdot f_{ex} \cdot f_{ez} \cdot \Omega}{(f_{ex} + f_{ez})^2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1190.5 + 372.65}{2 \times 64931} \times \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \times 1190.5 \times 372.65 \times 64931}{(1190.5 + 372.65)^2}} \right]$$

$$= 328.688 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_e = \min(f_{ey}, f_{eyz}) = 158.6 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{f_e}} = \sqrt{\frac{350}{158.58}} = 1.486$$

$$C_r = \frac{\phi \cdot A \cdot f_y \cdot [1 + \lambda^2 \cdot n]^{\frac{1}{n}}}{1 \times 10^3}$$

$$= \frac{0.9 \times 2280.0 \times 350 \times [1 + 1.4856^2 \times 1.34]^{\frac{1}{1.34}}}{1 \times 10^3}$$

$$= 260.673 \text{ kN}$$

$$U_{lx} = 1.006$$

$$U_{ly} = 1.043$$

$$F_{13.83(b)} = C_u + \frac{C_r}{U_{lx} \cdot M_{ux}} + \frac{C_r}{U_{ly} \cdot M_{uy}}$$

$$= \frac{15.1}{1.006 \times 2.50} + \frac{35.28}{1.043 \times 0.24} + \frac{260.7}{6.62}$$

$$= 0.1670$$

Lateral torsional buckling strength

$$M_p = \frac{f_y \cdot Z_{plx}}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{350.000 \times 130\,000.000}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 45.500 \text{ kNm}$$

OK
13.8.3 c

$$M_y = \frac{I_y \cdot Z_{ex}}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{350.000 \times 112.000.000}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 39.200 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\omega_2 = 1.75 + 1.05 \cdot \kappa_x + 0.3 \cdot \kappa_x^2$$

$$= 1.75 + 1.05 \times -0.316 + 0.3 \times -0.316^2$$

$$= 1.448$$

$$M_{\sigma} = \frac{\omega_2 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{E \cdot I_y \cdot G \cdot J + \left[\frac{\pi E}{K_e \cdot L} \right]^2 \cdot I_y \cdot C_w}}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{1.448 \times \pi \cdot \sqrt{200 \times 1140000 \times 77 \times 56900 + \left[\frac{1.000 \times 2488}{\pi \times 200} \right]^2 \times 1140000 \times 362000000000}}{1000}$$

$$= 64.956 \text{ kNm}$$

Channel section =>
 $M_{\sigma} > 0.67 M_y$ =>

Effect of thin webs on moment resistance

$$SlendernessRatioLimit = \frac{1900 \cdot \left[1 - \frac{0.65 \cdot C_u}{\phi \cdot C_y} \right]}{\frac{M_u}{\phi \cdot Z_e}}$$

$$= \frac{1900 \times \left[1 - \frac{0.65 \times 15120}{0.9 \times 798000} \right]}{\sqrt{\frac{25000000}{0.9 \times 112000}}}$$

$$= 376.296$$

Hw/Tw < SlendernessRatioLimit => no reduction in M_r

$$M_r = 1.15 \cdot \phi \cdot M_y \left[1 - \frac{0.28 \cdot M_y}{M_{\sigma}} \right]$$

$$= 1.15 \times 0.9 \times 39.200 \times \left[1 - \frac{0.28 \times 39.200}{64.963} \right]$$

$$= 33.717 \text{ kNm}$$

Or based on weak-axis bending

$$A_y = \frac{2 \cdot B \cdot f \cdot 5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 76.2 \times 9 \times 5}{6}$$

$$= 1\,143.000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$V_y = \frac{0.90 \cdot A_w \cdot f_w}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{0.90 \times 1143 \times 231}{1000}$$

$$= 237.630 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_y = 1.5 \text{ kN}$$

OK

Design Code: SANS 10162 - 2005

Element : 10-18

Section: C152x76 C

Lx eff = 2488
Ly eff = 2488
Lz eff = 2488
Le eff = 2488

Section Slenderness:

Flanges

$$B_{ratio} = \frac{B}{T_f} \cdot \sqrt{f_y}$$

$$= \frac{76.20}{9.00} \times \sqrt{350}$$

$$= 158.397$$

$B_{ratio} < 200 \Rightarrow$ Class 3 Flange

Web

$$W_{ratio_1} = \frac{1100}{0.39 \cdot C_u} \cdot \left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{f_y}}{\phi \cdot C_y} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1100}{0.39 \times 15.1} \times \left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{350}}{0.9 \times 798.0} \right]$$

$$= 58.315$$

$H_w/T_w(16.6) < W_{ratio_3} \Rightarrow$ Class 3 Web

$\Rightarrow$ Section class = 3

Maximum slenderness ratio

$$K_x L_x = K_y L_y$$

$$= \frac{61}{1.00 \times 2488.00}$$

$$= 40.787$$

$K_{ratio} < 200 \Rightarrow$ OK

$$K_y L_y = K_x L_x$$

$$= \frac{22}{1.00 \times 2488.00}$$

$$= 113.091$$

$K_{ratio} < 200 \Rightarrow$ OK

10.4.2.1

Table 4

13.8	Member strength and stability — All classes of sections except class 1 and class 2 I-shaped sections	13.8.3	13.8.3 a	Axial compression and bending $C_r = \frac{\phi \cdot A \cdot f_y}{1000} = \frac{0.9 \times 2280.00 \times 350.00}{1000} = 718.200 \text{ kN}$ $M_{rx} = \frac{\phi \cdot Z_{ex} \cdot f_y}{1 \times 10^6} = \frac{0.9 \times 112\,000.00 \times 350.00}{1 \times 10^6} = 35.280 \text{ kNm}$ $M_{ry} = \frac{\phi \cdot Z_{ey} \cdot f_y}{1 \times 10^6} = \frac{0.9 \times 21\,000.00 \times 350.00}{1 \times 10^6} = 6.615 \text{ kNm}$ End moment factors: $\kappa_x = \frac{M_{ux\,min}}{M_{ux\,max}} = \frac{0.79}{-2.50} = -0.3160$ $\kappa_y = \frac{M_{uy\,min}}{M_{uy\,max}} = \frac{-0.10}{-0.20} = 0.5000$ $\omega_x = 0.6 - 0.4 \cdot \kappa_x = 0.6 - 0.4 \times -0.32 = 0.7280$ $\omega_x = 1 \text{ (loads between supports)}$
13.8.5				

$$\omega_y = 0.6 - 0.4 \cdot \kappa_y = 0.6 - 0.4 \times 0.50 = 0.4000$$

$$\omega_y = \max(\omega_y, 0.4) = 0.4$$

$\omega_y = 1$ (loads between supports)

$$C_{ex} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_x}{1000 \cdot (K_x \cdot L_x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2 \times 200\,000.00 \times 8\,520\,000.00}{1000 \times (1.00 \times 2\,488.00)^2}$$

$$= 2\,716.868 \text{ kN}$$

$$C_{ey} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_y}{1000 \cdot (K_y \cdot L_y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2 \times 200\,000.00 \times 1\,140\,000.00}{1000 \times (1.00 \times 2\,488.00)^2}$$

$$= 363.525 \text{ kN}$$

$$U_{lx} = \frac{1 - \frac{C_{ex}}{C_u}}{\omega_x}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \frac{15.12}{2\,716.87}}{1.000}$$

$$= 1.006$$

$$U_{ly} = \frac{1 - \frac{C_{ey}}{C_u}}{\omega_y}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \frac{15.12}{363.52}}{1.000}$$

$$= 1.043$$

$$F_{13.83(\phi)} = C_u + \frac{C_{lx} M_{ux}}{U_{lx} M_{ux}} + \frac{C_{ly} M_{ly}}{U_{ly} M_{ly}}$$

$$= \frac{15.1}{1.006 \times 2.50} + \frac{718.2}{35.28} + \frac{6.62}{1.043 \times 0.10} = 0.1081$$

Overall member strength

OK

13.8.3 b

Calculate Cr (Note: K=1 will only be used if K>0.7 and K<1, because K<0.7 implies intermediate lateral supports and does not refer to restraint conditions)

$$f_{ex} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\left[\frac{K_x \cdot L_x}{r_x} \right]^2} = \frac{\pi^2 \times 200000}{\left[\frac{1 \times 2488}{61.1} \right]^2} = 1190.451 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{ey} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\left[\frac{K_y \cdot L_y}{r_y} \right]^2} = \frac{\pi^2 \times 200000}{\left[\frac{1 \times 2488}{22.3} \right]^2} = 158.576 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_w = \frac{\frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot C_w}{G \cdot J} + \frac{(K_z \cdot L_z)^2}{A \cdot r_o^2}}{\frac{\pi^2 \times 200000 \times 3620 \times 10^6}{(1 \times 2488)^2} + 77000 \times 56900} = 372.643 \text{ MPa}$$

$$r_o = \sqrt{\frac{x_o^2 + y_o^2 + x^2 + y^2}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{-47.8^2 + 0^2 + 61.1^2 + 22.3^2}{2}} = 80.718 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Omega = 1 - \frac{x_o^2 + y_o^2}{r_o^2} = 1 - \frac{-47.8^2 + 0^2}{80.718^2} = 0.6493$$

Note: f_{ex} and f_{ey} swapped in following 2 eq. because y axis taken as axis of symmetry

13.3.2(b)

Job Number	
Job Title	
Client	
Calcs by	Checked by
Date	
Sheet	

$$f_{yz} = \frac{f_{ex} + f_{ey}}{2} \cdot \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \cdot f_{ex} \cdot f_{ey} \cdot \Omega}{(f_{ex} + f_{ey})^2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1190.5 + 372.65}{2} \times \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \times 1190.5 \times 372.65 \times 0.64931}{(1190.5 + 372.65)^2}} \right]$$

$$= 328.688 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_e = \min(f_{ey}, f_{ez}) = 158.6 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{f_e}} = \sqrt{\frac{350}{158.58}} = 1.486$$

$$C_r = \frac{\phi \cdot A \cdot f_y \cdot \left[1 + \lambda^2 \cdot n \right]^{\frac{1}{n}}}{1 \times 10^3}$$

$$= \frac{0.9 \times 2280.0 \times 350 \times \left[1 + 1.4856^2 \times 1.34 \right]^{\frac{1}{1.34}}}{1 \times 10^3}$$

$$= 260.673 \text{ kN}$$

$$U_{ix} = 1.006$$

$$U_{iy} = 1.043$$

$$F_{13.83(b)} = \frac{C_r}{U_{ix} M_{ux}} + \frac{C_r}{U_{iy} M_{uy}} + \frac{M_{rx}}{M_{ry}}$$

$$= \frac{15.1}{1.006 \times 2.50} + \frac{35.28}{1.043 \times 0.24} + \frac{260.7}{6.62} = 0.1670$$

Lateral torsional buckling strength

$$M_p = \frac{f_y \cdot Z_{plx}}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{350.000 \times 130\,000.000}{1 \times 10^6} = 45.500 \text{ kNm}$$

OK
 13.8.3 c

Job Number	
Job Title	
Client	
Calcs by	Checked by
Date	

$$M_y = \frac{f_y \cdot Z_{ex}}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{350.000 \times 112.000.000}{1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 39.200 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\omega_2 = 1.75 + 1.05 \cdot \kappa_x + 0.3 \cdot \kappa_x^2$$

$$= 1.75 + 1.05 \times -0.316 + 0.3 \times -0.316^2$$

$$= 1.448$$

$$M_{cr} = \frac{\omega_2 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{E \cdot I_y \cdot G \cdot J + \left[\frac{\pi E}{2} \cdot I_y \cdot C_w \right] \cdot K_e \cdot L}}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{1.448 \times \pi \cdot \sqrt{200 \times 114000 \times 77 \times 56900 + \left[\frac{\pi \times 200}{2} \times 1.000 \times 2488 \right] \times 114000 \times 36200000000}}{1000}$$

$$= 64.956 \text{ kNm}$$

Channel section =>
 $M_{cr} > 0.67 M_y$ =>

Effect of thin webs on moment resistance

$$SlendernessRatioLimit = \frac{1900 \cdot \left[1 - \frac{0.65 \cdot C_u}{\phi \cdot C_y} \right] \cdot \sqrt{\frac{M_u}{\phi \cdot Z_e}}}{1900 \cdot \left[1 - \frac{0.65 \times 15120}{0.9 \times 798000} \right] \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2500000}{0.9 \times 112000}}}$$

$$= \frac{1900 \times \left[1 - \frac{0.65 \times 15120}{0.9 \times 798000} \right] \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2500000}{0.9 \times 112000}}}{376.296}$$

HW/Tw < SlendernessRatioLimit => no reduction in M_r

$$M_r = 1.15 \cdot \phi \cdot M_y \cdot \left[1 - \frac{M_{cr}}{0.28 \cdot M_y} \right]$$

$$= 1.15 \times 0.9 \times 39.200 \times \left[1 - \frac{64.963}{0.28 \times 39.200} \right]$$

$$= 33.717 \text{ kNm}$$

Cr based on weak-axis bending

$$\lambda_y = \frac{K_y L_y}{r_y} \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{\pi^2 \cdot E}}$$

$$= \frac{1.00 \times 2488.00}{350} \times \sqrt{\frac{22.30}{\pi^2 \times 200000}} = 1.486$$

$$C_r = \frac{\phi \cdot A \cdot f_y}{\left[1 + \lambda^2 \cdot n \right]^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

$$= \frac{0.9 \times 2280.0 \times 350 \times \left[1 + 1.486^2 \times 1.34 \right]^{\frac{1}{1.34}}}{1 \times 10^3}$$

$$= 260.569 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{13.83(\phi)} = \frac{C_u}{C_r} + \frac{U_{lx} M_{ux}}{U_{ly} M_{uy}} + \frac{M_{rx}}{M_{ry}}$$

$$= \frac{15.1}{260.7} + \frac{1.006 \times 2.50}{33.72} + \frac{6.62}{1.043 \times 0.24}$$

$$= 0.1703$$

Shear

Shear buckling coefficient
 $k_y = 5.34$

$$h_{wtw} = \frac{h_w}{t_w}$$

$$= \frac{106}{6.4}$$

$$= 16.562$$

Shear buckling factor

$$S_{fac} = \sqrt{\frac{k_y}{f_y}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{5.34}{350}}$$

$$= 0.1235$$

Inelastic critical plate-buckling stress in shear

13.4.1.1 a)

13.4.1.1 b)

13.4

OK

13.3.4.1.1 a)

Elastic critical plate-buckling stress in shear

$$f_{cr} = \frac{290 \cdot \sqrt{f_y \cdot k_v}}{h_w}$$

$$= \frac{290 \times \sqrt{350 \times 5.34}}{\frac{106}{6.4}}$$

$$= 756.967 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{cr} = \frac{180000 \cdot k_v}{\left[\frac{h_w}{t_w} \right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{180000 \times 5.34}{\left[\frac{106}{6.4} \right]^2}$$

$$= 3503.983 \text{ MPa}$$

$$h_w/t_w \leq 440 \cdot \sqrt{k_v/f_y} \Rightarrow$$

$$f_{sx} = 0.66 \cdot f_y$$

$$= 0.66 \times 350$$

$$= 231.000 \text{ MPa}$$

Factored shear resistance X-axis:

$$A_w = H \cdot t_w$$

$$= 152.4 \times 6.4$$

$$= 975.360 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$V_{rx} = \frac{0.9 \cdot A_w \cdot f_{sx}}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{0.9 \times 975.36 \times 231}{1000}$$

$$= 202.777 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{ux} = 4.7 \text{ kN}$$

Factored shear resistance Y-axis:

$$f_{sy} = 0.66 \cdot f_y$$

$$= 0.66 \times 350$$

$$= 231.000 \text{ MPa}$$

OK

13.4.1.1

13.4.1.1

13.4.1.1 a)

13.4.1.1 d)

$$A_y = \frac{2 \cdot B \cdot f \cdot 5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 76.2 \times 9 \times 5}{6}$$

$$= 1\,143.000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$V_y = \frac{0.90 \cdot A_y \cdot f_y}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{0.90 \times 1143 \times 231}{1000}$$

$$= 237.630 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_y = 1.5 \text{ kN}$$

OK

3.3 Connections



Project:
Component:
Compiled By: DJS vd M

Date: 01-05-09 Checked By:

Date:

Medupi Buildings

Wegh bridge control room

Stair - steel connection

Sheet No:

Project No: 12133

Rev
SARS
C16C

Table 4

Loads: Live load on stairs: 1.5 kN/m^2

Area of stairs: $1.1 \times 3.2 = 3.52$

Load = $1.5 \times 3.52 = 5.28 \text{ kN}$

Dead load: $15.2 \times 76 \text{ TFC} : 17.9 \text{ kg/m}$

$$17.9 \cdot \left(1.1 + \sqrt{1.360^2 + 1.335^2} \right) = 60.57$$

= 0.59 kN
= 1.181

Wastepipe: Density of steel: 77 kN/m^3

Mass of threads: $77 \cdot 6.9 \cdot 0.006 \cdot 0.43 \cdot 1.1$

$$= 0.219 \text{ kN} \cdot 7 = 1.53$$

$$+ 77 \cdot 2.006 \cdot 1.1 \cdot 1.1$$

$$= 1.53 + 0.56$$

$$= 2.09 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Load on bolts} = 5.28 \cdot 1.6 + (2.09 + 0.56) \cdot 1.2$$

$$= 11.7 \text{ kN} \quad 12.37$$

$$= \frac{11.7}{4.12} = 2.84 \text{ kN/bolt}$$

Shear resistance of M12 bolt (class 4.8)

$V_f = 16 \text{ kN}$ for single shear plane

$V_f > V$: M12's will work.

Rad bolt
table 3.2

Rad bolt
table 2.12



Project:
Component:
Compiled By:

Mudapi Buildings
Weigh bridge control room
Stair - stub connect.
DJT vd M

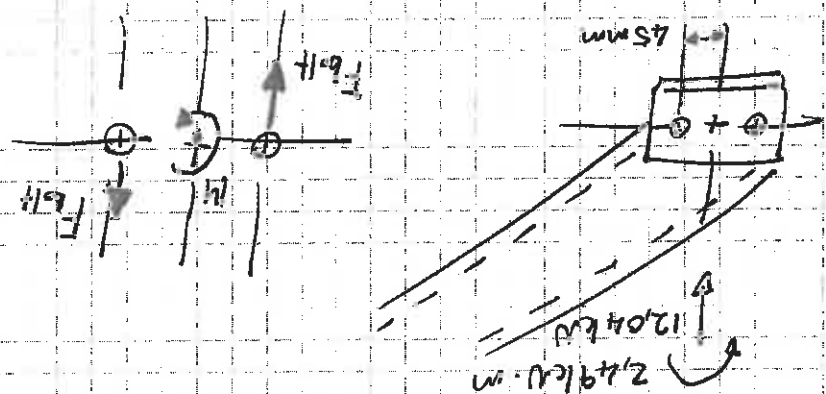
Date: 04-06-09 Checked By:

Date:

Project No: 14133
Sheet No:

SAIS 1062
Prelim:
Stair

Calculations



Shear force on bolts:
 $V = \frac{12,04}{2} = 6,02 \text{ kN/bolts}$

Force on bolt due to moment:

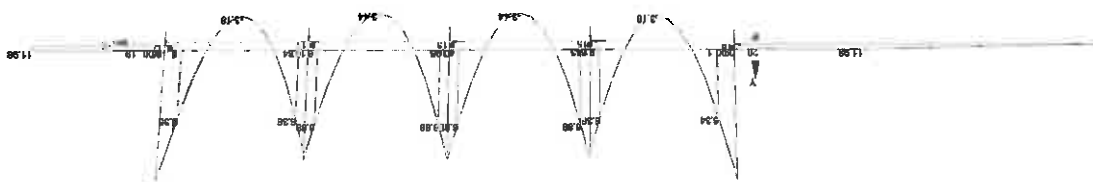
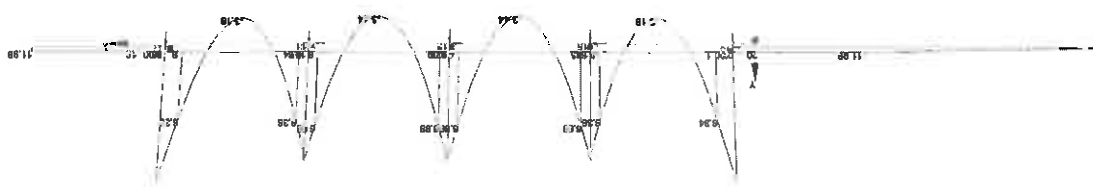
$$V = \frac{2,49}{0,045} = 55,33 \text{ kN}$$
$$\therefore 27,67 \text{ kN/bolt}$$

Total shear force: $V = 6,02 + 27,67$
 $= 33,69 \text{ kN/bolt}$

$\therefore$ use class 8.8 M16

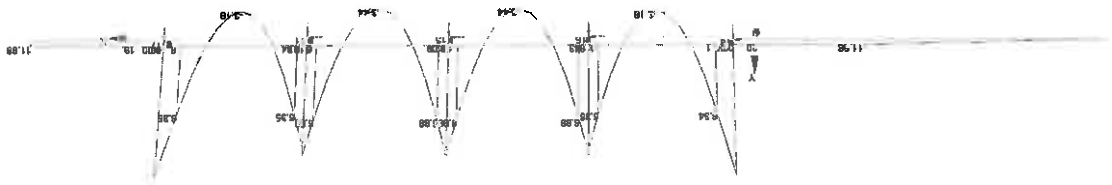
Red line
table 7.2

WEIGH BRIDGE

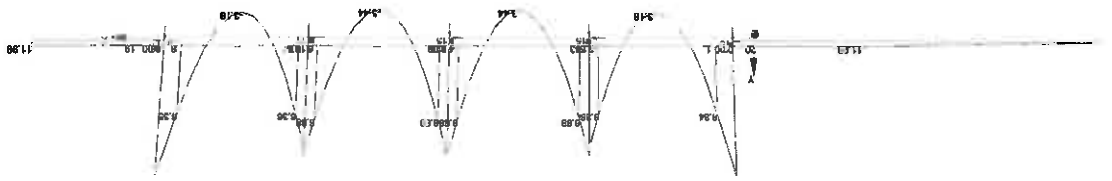


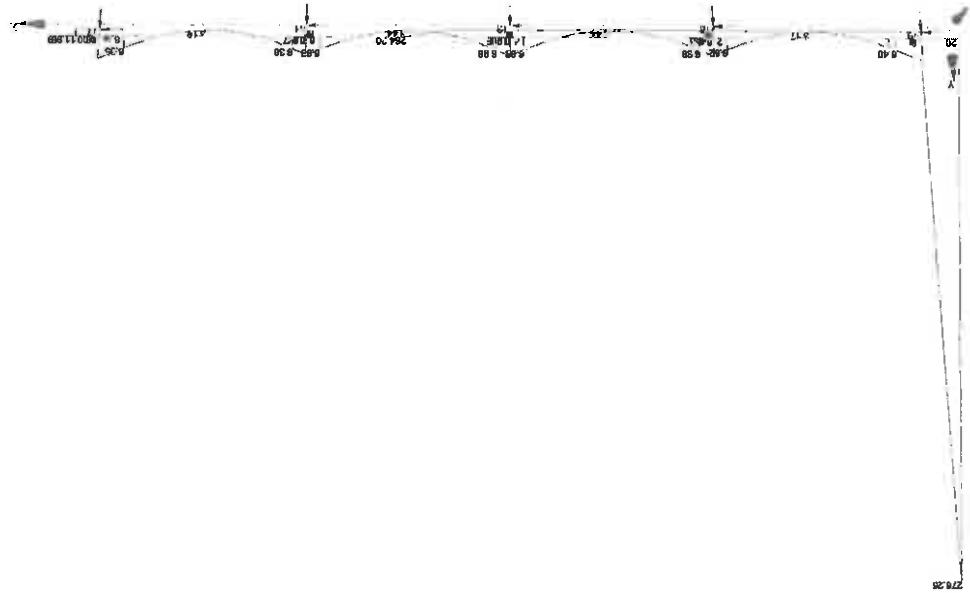
PROKON Software Consultants (Pty) Ltd Internet: http://www.prokon.com E-Mail: mail@prokon.com		Job Number Job Title Client Cals by Checked by Date	Sheet
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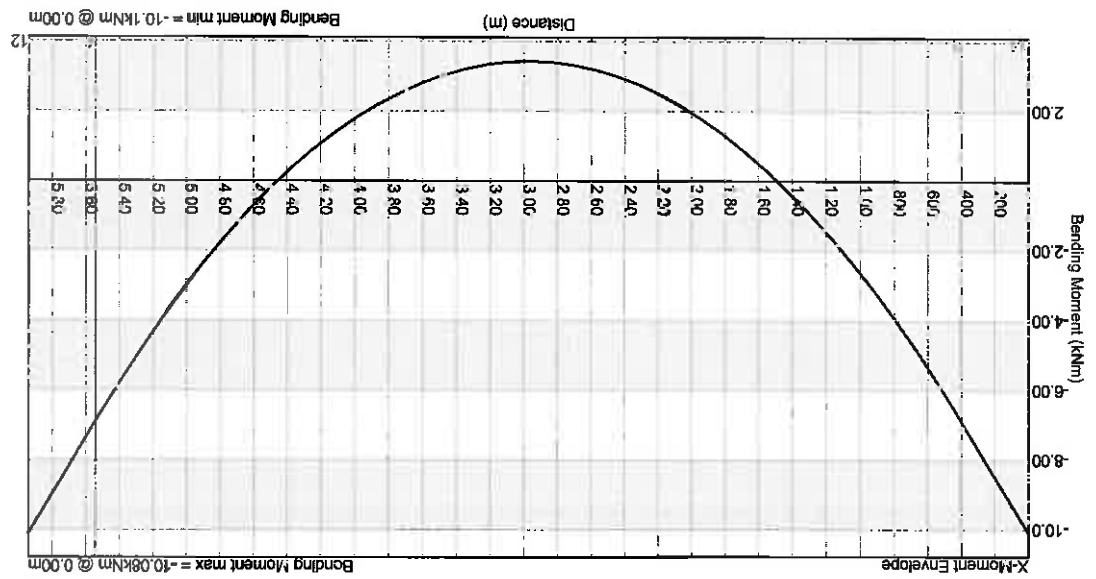
X-Moments for Load Combination C5



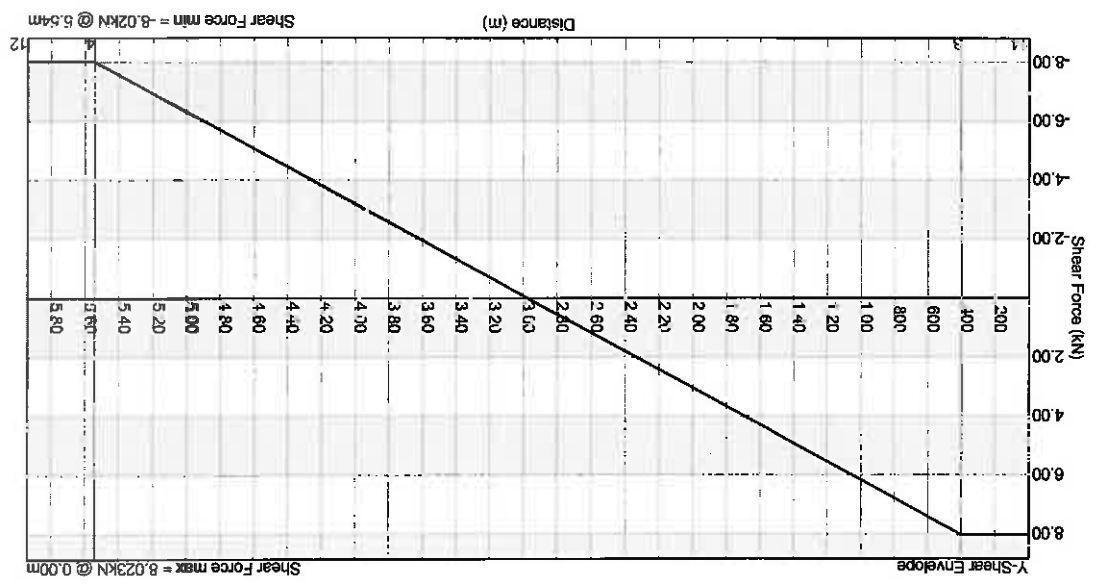
X-Moments for Load Combination C6







**Envelope for Load Cases:
 C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7,**

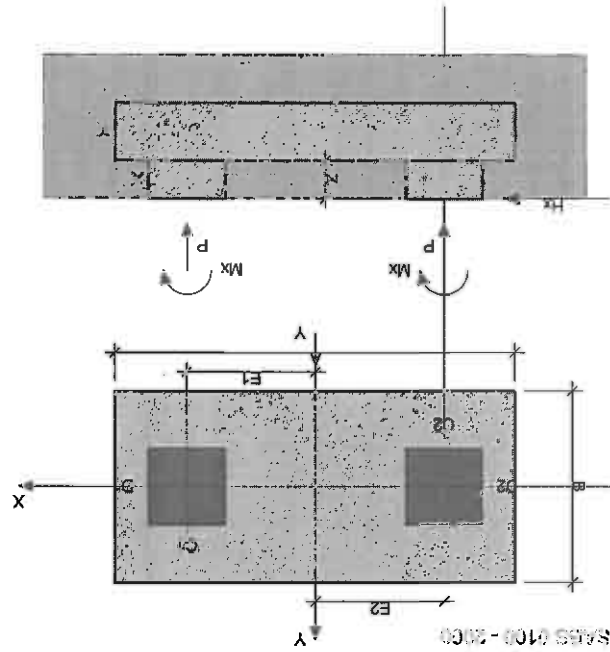


Column Base Design :

Input Data

Base length A	(m)	4.17
Base width B	(m)	2
Column(s)	Col 1	Col 2
C	(m)	0.8
D	(m)	0.8
E	(m)	1.343
F	(m)	
Stub column height X	(m)	0.4
Base depth Y	(m)	0.6
Soil cover Z	(m)	0.4
Concrete density	(kN/m ³)	25
Soil density	(kN/m ³)	18
Soil friction angle (°)		30
Base friction constant		0.5
Rebar depth top X	(mm)	80
Rebar depth top Y	(mm)	88
Rebar depth bottom X	(mm)	80
Rebar depth bottom Y	(mm)	88
ULS ovt. LF: Self weight		1.2
ULS LF: Self weight		1
Max. SLS bearing pr. (kN/m ²)		175
S.F. Overturning (ULS)		2
S.F. Slip (ULS)		1.5
fcu base	(MPa)	35
fcu columns	(MPa)	35
f _y	(MPa)	450

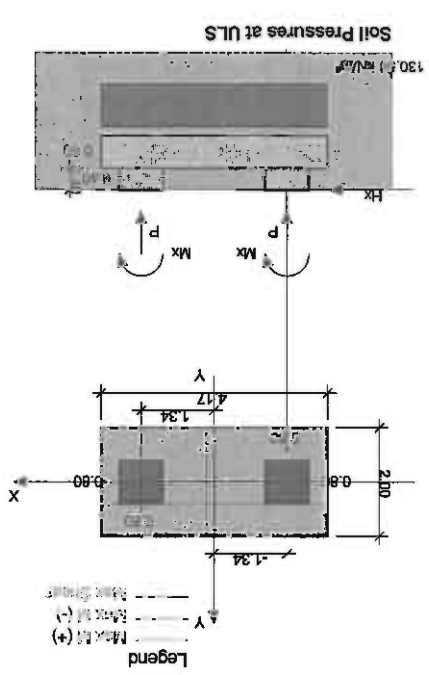
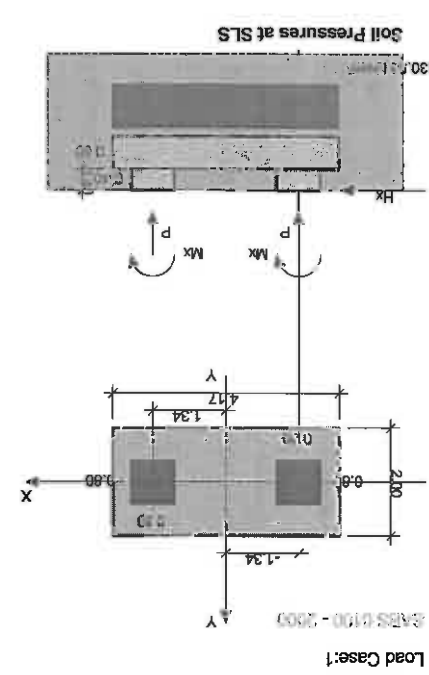
Sketch of Base



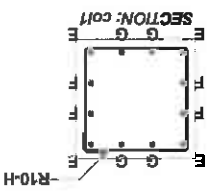
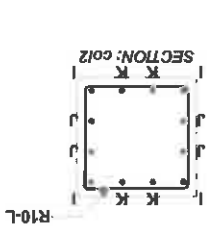
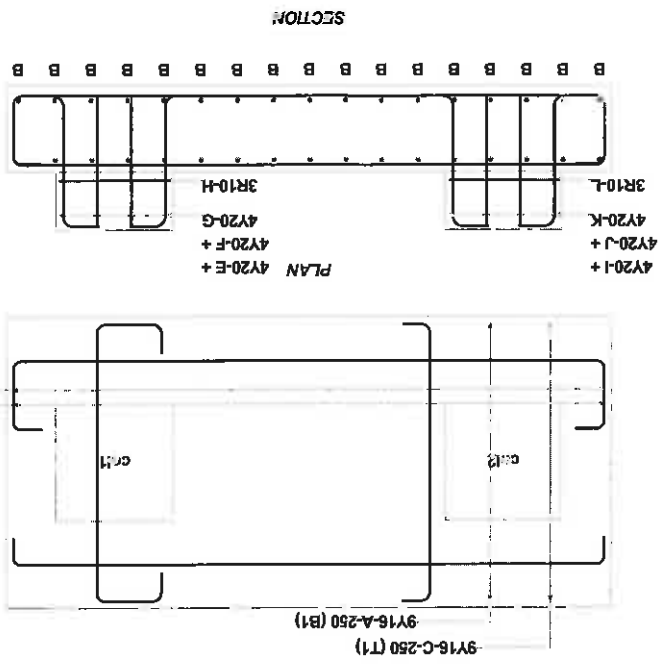
Unfactored Loads						
Load Case	Col no.	LF	ULS	P (kN)	Hx (kN)	Hy (kN)
1	1			300		50
2	2			300		50

Output for Load Case 1

Output for Load Case 1	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m²)	130.54
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m²)	130.54
SF overturning (SLS)	7.89
SF overturning (ULS)	8.26
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	4.89
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	17.21
Reinforcement X (mm²/m)	89
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	18.56
Reinforcement Y (mm²/m)	97
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	-44.16
Reinforcement X (mm²/m)	228
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm²/m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.000
vc	0.298
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.000
vc	0.299
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.025
Punching Shear (MPa)	N.A.
vc	N.A.
Cost	0.00



Schematic reinforcement of Base



Project:

Component:

Medapt Buildings - Weigh bridge

Project No:
Sheet No:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 55 \overline{) 143} \end{array}$$

Compiled By: S. M. G. S.

Date:

१०/१०

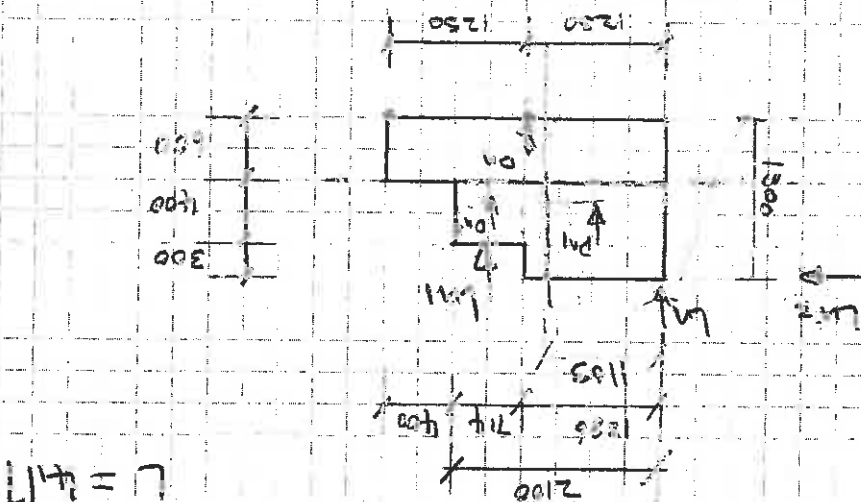
Checked By:

Date:

LWA

Design Code Guidelines

Keywords: *depression, mood, mood disorder, mood disorder with anxiety, mood disorder without anxiety, mood disorder with anxiety, mood disorder without anxiety, mood disorder with anxiety, mood disorder without anxiety*



Spring 1960

$$25 \times 0.75 \times 11 = 157.5 = 158$$

$$2.4 \times 10^9 =$$

$$-0.2 = \frac{2.5 \times 10^{-11} \times 3.7}{2.5 \times 10^{-11} \times 3.7} = 2.5 \times 10^{-11} \times 3.7$$

NO 7632

$$17 \times 9.6 \times 2 \times 2 = 25 \times 2.5 \times 6 \times 4 = 10$$

104-512951

Note: $D_n = \text{Self weight of base}$ & $Axial force$

[illegible]

$$\ln 0.04 = 2.0 \times 10^5 \cos = 47$$

$$1000000 = 10^6 \times 100 = 10^8$$

14-00000 - 2-2-57

Design Calculations

Summary of loads
checking of max moment acting on base

Describe Force & Lever Arm Moment

DN	DN1	DN2	LN	LN1	LN2
156.375	6913.44	30.194	4.00	1.00	1.00
0	-0.625	0.387	-1.25	0.493	0.17
	-43.34	11.683	-5.00	4.93	-70.00

$$L = \frac{6}{2.5} = 0.417$$

$$ecc = \frac{M}{N} = \frac{382.355}{753.913}$$

$$= 0.505m$$

$$ecc > \frac{1}{6} \therefore \text{Residual stress will build}$$

$$P_{max} = \frac{2N}{3 \times 8(D/2 - e)}$$

$$P_{max} = 162.214 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



Project:

Component:

Compiled By:

Date:

Checked By:

Date:

Project No:

Sheet No:

02



Project:

Component:

Compiled By:

Date:

Checked By:

Date:

Project No:

Sheet No:

03

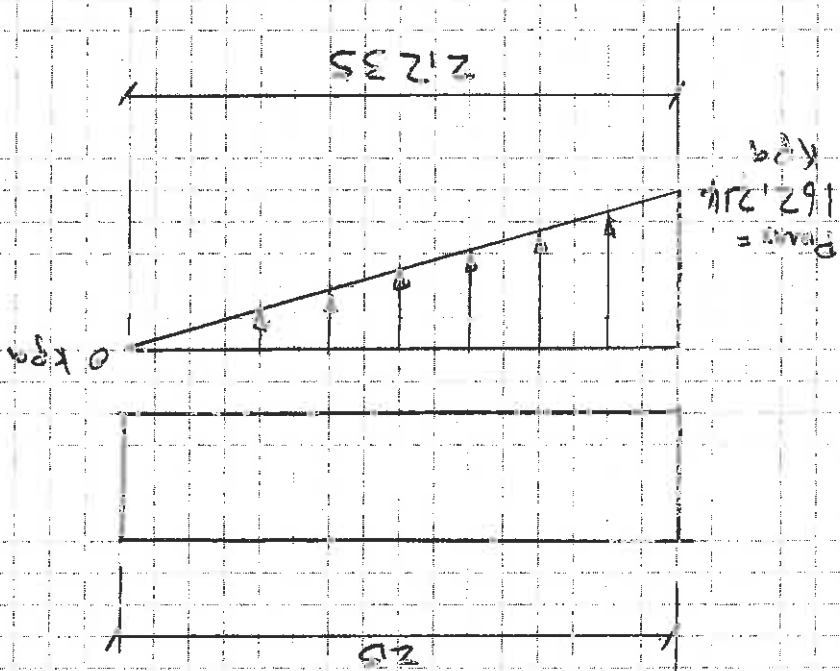
Design Calculations

$$P_{max} = 162,214 \text{ kPa}$$

$$y = 3 \left(\frac{D}{2} - e \right)$$

$$= 3 \times \left(\frac{2.5}{2} - 0.505 \right)$$

$$= 2.235 \text{ m}$$

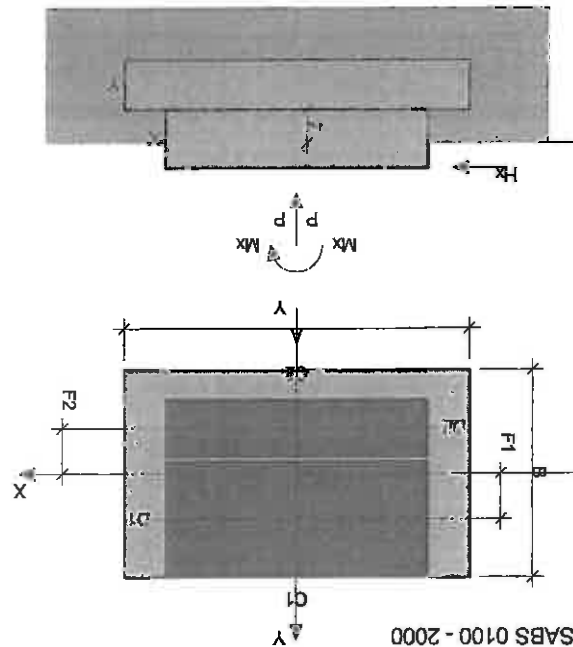


Column Base Design :

Input Data

Base length A	(m)	4.17
Base width B	(m)	2.50
Column(s)	Col 1	Col 2
C	(m)	3.17
D	(m)	1.4
E	(m)	0
F	(m)	0.55
Stub column height X	(m)	0.7
Base depth Y	(m)	0.6
Soil cover Z	(m)	0.4
Concrete density	(kN/m ³)	25
Soil density	(kN/m ³)	18
Soil friction angle (°)		30
Base friction constant		0.5
Rebar depth top X	(mm)	80
Rebar depth top Y	(mm)	88
Rebar depth bottom X	(mm)	80
Rebar depth bottom Y	(mm)	88
ULS ovt. LF: Self weight		1.2
ULS LF: Self weight		1
Max. SLS bearing pr. (kN/m ²)		175
S.F. Overturning (ULS)		2
S.F. Slip (ULS)		1.5
fcu base	(MPa)	35
fcu columns	(MPa)	35
fy	(MPa)	450

Sketch of Base



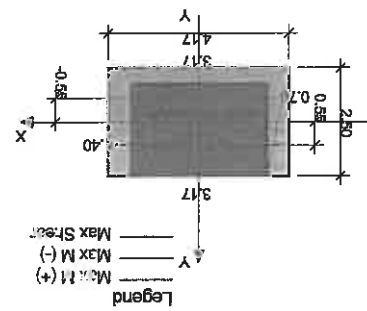
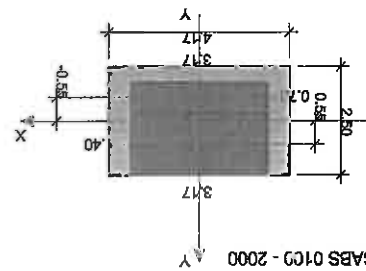
Unfactored Loads						
Load Case	Col no.	LF ULS ovt	LF ULS	P (kN)	Hx (kN)	Hy (kN)
1	1			100	100	0
2	1			400	10	
	2			100		
	1					-383

Output for Load Case 1

Output for Load Case 1	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	125.04
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	125.04
SF overturning (SLS)	1.69
SF overturning (ULS)	1.96
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	2.95
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	44.58
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	231
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	60.54
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	318
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	0
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.298
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.000
vc (MPa)	0.299
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.052
Punching Shear (MPa)	N.A.
vc (MPa)	N.A.
Cost	0.00

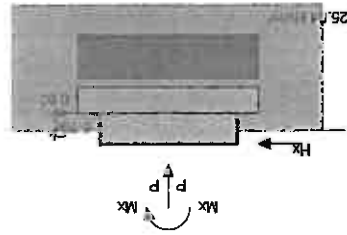
Load Case:1

SABS 0109 - 2000

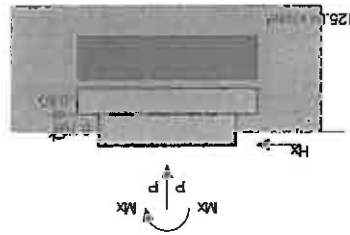


Legend
Max M (+)
Max M (-)
Max Shear

Soil Pressures at SLS



Soil Pressures at ULS

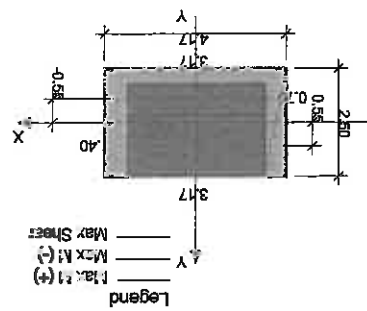
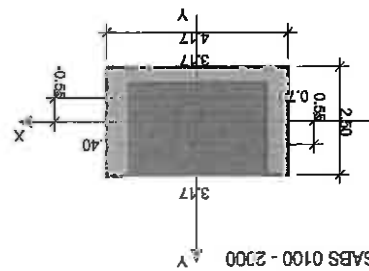


Output for Load Case 2

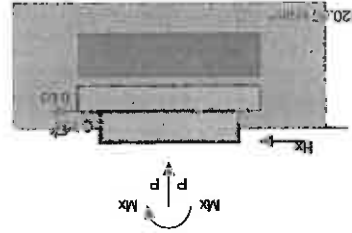
Output for Load Case 2	
Soil pressure (ULS) (kN/m ²)	120.60
Soil pressure (SLS) (kN/m ²)	120.60
SF overturning (SLS)	5.25
SF overturning (ULS)	5.57
Safety Factor slip (ULS)	49.46
Safety Factor uplift (ULS)	>100
Bottom	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	49.31
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	255
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	30.15
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	158
Top	
Design moment X (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement X (mm ² /m)	0
Design moment Y (kNm/m)	0.00
Reinforcement Y (mm ² /m)	0
Linear Shear X (MPa)	0.000
vc	0.298
Linear Shear Y (MPa)	0.000
vc	0.299
Linear Shear Other (MPa)	0.053
Punching Shear (MPa)	N.A.
vc	N.A.
Cost	0.00

Load Case:2

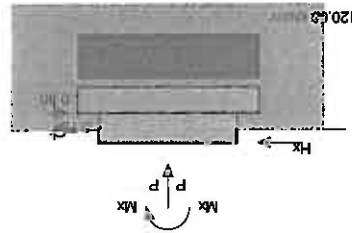
SABS 0100 - 2000



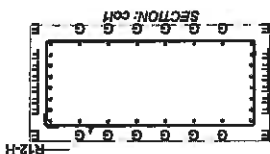
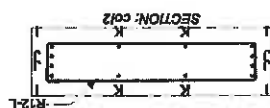
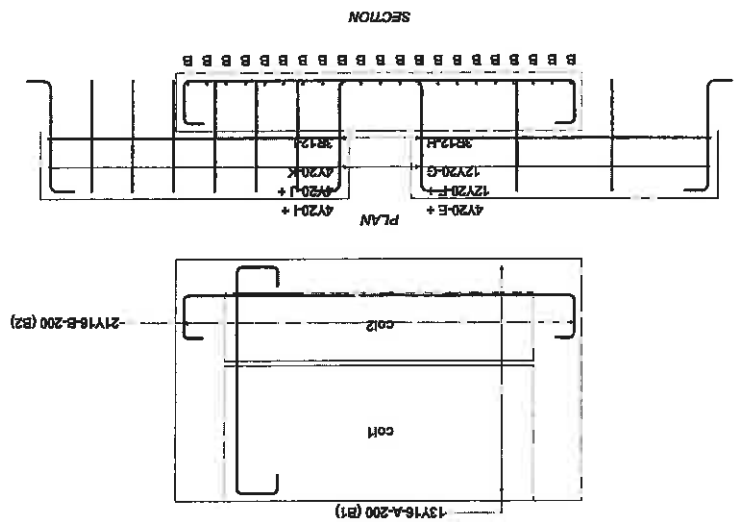
Soil Pressures at SLS



Soil Pressures at ULS



Schematic reinforcement of Base



Continuous Beam: Beams (Code of Practice : SABS 0100 - 2000)

12/06/2009 11:21:52 AM

Input Tables

Fcu (MPa)	30
Fy (MPa)	450
Fyv (MPa)	250
% Redistribution	0
Downward/Optimized redistrib.	D
Cover to centre top steel(mm)	40
Cover to centre bot.steel(mm)	40
Dead Load Factor	1.2
Live Load Factor	1.6
Density of concrete (kN/m ³)	24
% Live load permanent	25
Ø (Creep coefficient)	2
Ecs (Free shrinkage strain)	300E-6

Sec No.	Bw (mm)	D (mm)	Bf-top (mm)	Hf-top (mm)	Bf-bot (mm)	Hf-bot (mm)	Y-offset (mm)	Web offset	Flange offset
1	300	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Span	Section	Sec No	Sec No
1	Length(m)	5.143	1
No	Left		
	Right		

Sup No.	Code	Column Below	H(m)	F.P	Code	Column above	H(m)	F.P
1		D(mm)	B(mm)			D(mm)	B(mm)	
2		300						

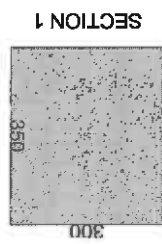
Case	Span	Wleft (kN/m)	Wright (kN/m)	a (m)	b (m)	P (kN)	a (m)	M (kNm)	a (m)
D.L									

Span	M left (kNm)	M right (kNm)

Beam Elevation



Sections



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Job Number

Job Title

Client

Calcs by

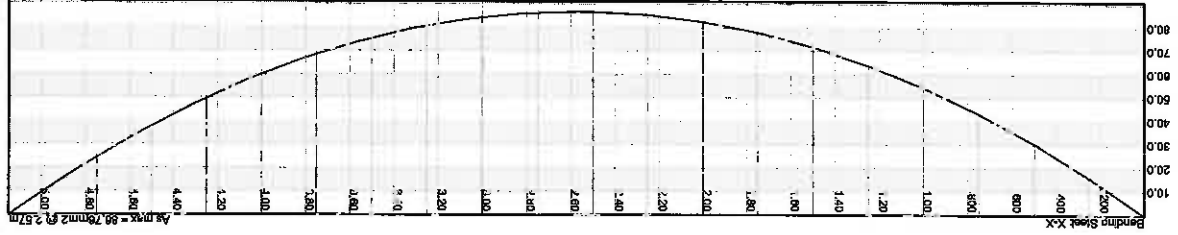
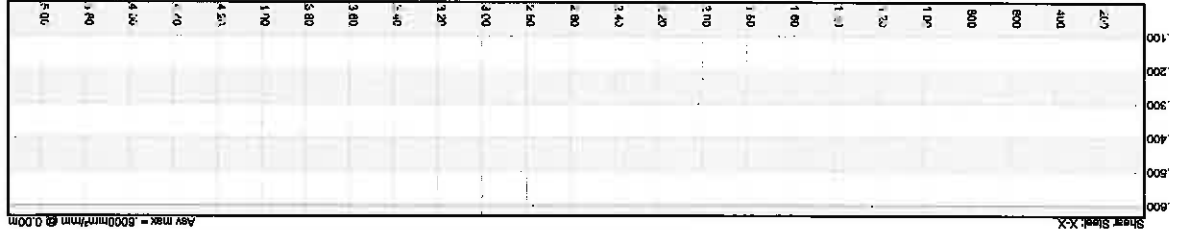
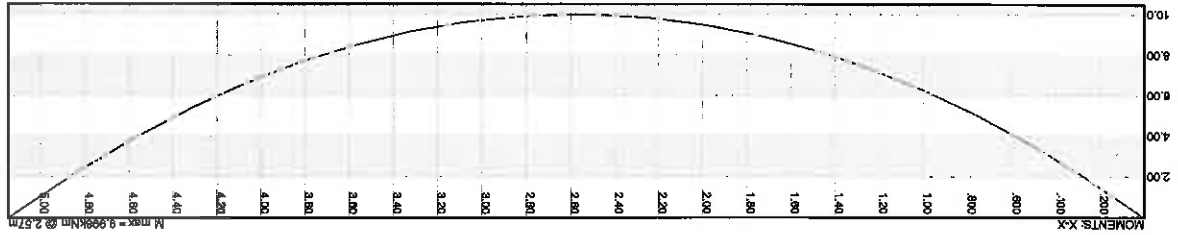
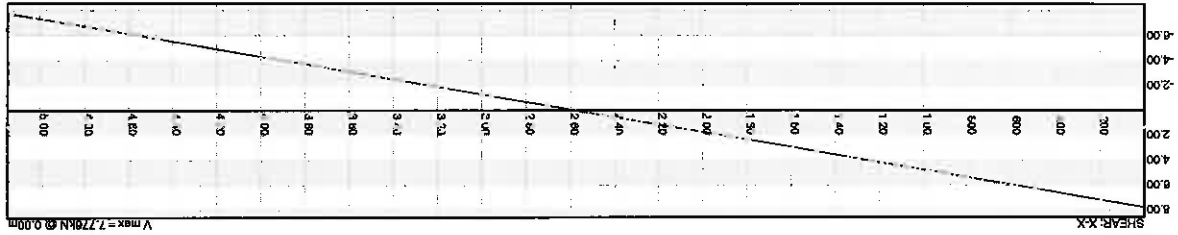
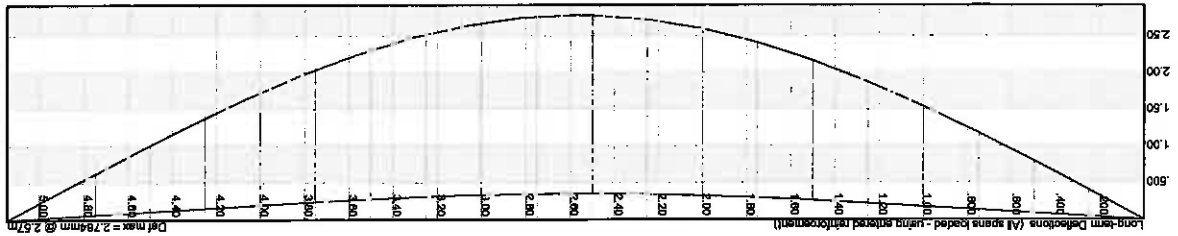
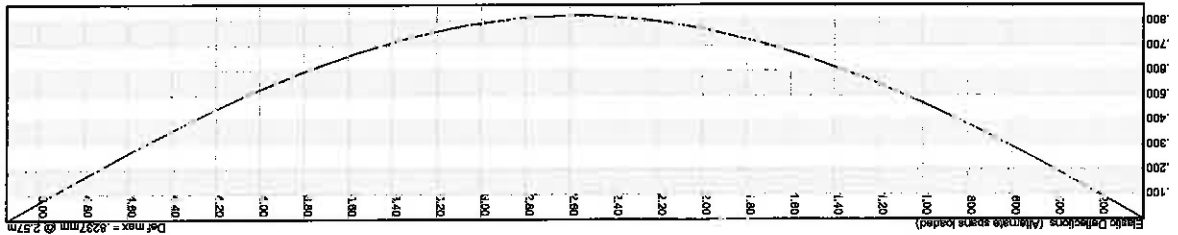
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Date

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Deflection, Shear, Moment and Steel diagrams. Span 1



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Internet: <http://www.prokon.com>
E-Mail: mail@prokon.com

Job Number

Job Title

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Date

Sheet

Reinforcing Tables

Beam type	(1-5)	1
Maximum bar length	(m)	13
TOP: Minimum bar diameter	(mm)	16
Maximum bar diameter	(mm)	40
BOTTOM: Minimum bar diameter	(mm)	16
Maximum bar diameter	(mm)	40
STIRRUP: Minimum diameter	(mm)	8
Maximum diameter	(mm)	16
Stirrup shape code		60
First bar mark - top		A
First bar mark - mid.[optional]		
First bar mark - bot.[optional]		
Cover to stirrups - top	(mm)	80
Cover to stirrups - bot	(mm)	80
Cover to stirrups - sides	(mm)	80
Minimum stirrups as % of nominal		100
Loose method of detailing	(Y/N)	N
Exploded elevation	(Y/N)	Y
Bending schedule scale	1:	Auto
Number bars from left to right	(Y/N)	Y
Middle bar diameter	(mm)	Auto

Bars	Mark	SC	Span	Offset	Length	Hook	Layer
2Y16	A	35	1	-0.070	5.283	R	T
2Y16	B	35	1	-0.070	5.283	R	B

Stirrup Number	Section Number	Bar Type + Diameter	Mark	Shape Code	Top Offset	Top Flange	Bottom Flange
1	1	R10	SA	60			

Stirrup Number	Spacing	Span	Offset	Length
1	200	1	0.25	4.60

Section positions		
Label	Span	Offset(m)
A	1	2.8

File name	Beams.PAD
First span	
Last span	1
Draw grid lines?(Y/N)	
Draw columns?(Y/N)	
Number/Letter of first grid	
Number (U) or (D)own	
Drawing size?(A4 or A5)	
Height (normal text)	mm 2.0
Height (title text)	mm 2.5
Height (sec. bar mark)	mm 1.8

Main and Shear Reinforcing diagrams. Span 1

SPAN 1 - 5.143

2Y16-A

2Y16-B

SPAN 1 - 5.143

2A-SA-200

Crack Width Design

0.3
mm

Crack width Limit

* 0.3mm for General Structures, 0.2mm for Water Retaining Structures, 0.1mm for Chemicals
* Linked to Spreadsheet, "SUMMARY"

Medupi Power station-
Weigh bridge -300x350 ground beam
13-Mar-14
Trevor Mathabatha

Project:
Building:
Date:
Designer:

Crack Widths due to Moment @ SLS (SABS 0100-1, ANNEX A)

* Only edit "Yellow" cells

ACCEPTABLE

Type of Beam
Type of Bending Moment
Rectangular Beam
Web in Tension

* If T-Beam, Select in Flange in Tension For Both
Sagging and Hogging Moments.
If Rectangular, Select Either Type of Bending Moment

Beam Cross Section Height (h)
350
mm
Flange Height (hf)
0
mm
Web Width (bw)
300
mm
Flange Width (bf)
300
mm
Applicable Width for Calculation (bt)
300
mm
0.3
mm

Characteristic Cube Strength (f_{cu})
35
MPa
Characteristic Yield Strength (f_y)
450
MPa
Pa
350000000
Pa
Cover
80
mm
Diameter of Stirrups (Taken as 0; 40mm Cover is taken to Main Steel)
12
mm
Diameter of Reinforcing (Maximum)
16
mm
Spacing of Bars
200
mm
Tensile Reinforcement (A_s)
403
mm ²
Effective Depth of Tensile Rebar (A_{st})
350
mm

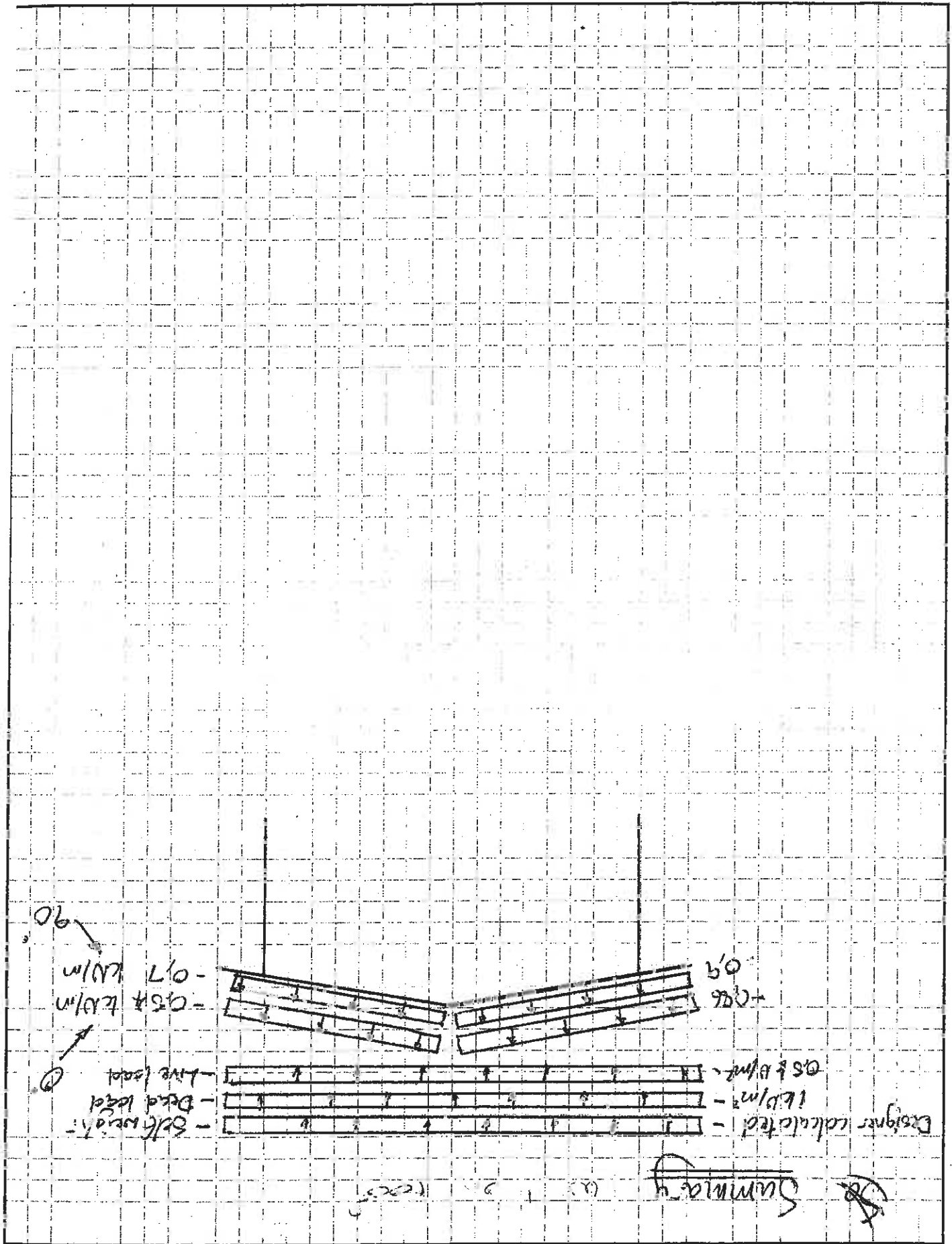
BENDING MOMENT (SLS)
9.980
KN.m
9980.000
N.m
0.08
m
Cover (c_{min})
135.88
mm
Characteristic Cube Strength (f_{cu})
35000000
Pa
MPa
Pa

Young's Modulus for Steel (E_s)
200
GPa
k_g For Normal Weight Concrete
20
GPa
Young's Modulus for Concrete (E_c) = $k_g + 0.2GPa(f_{cu}/MPa)$
1
GPa
Long Term Creep Coefficient
1
Effective Young's Modulus for Concrete (E_{eff})
135.88
GPa
x = NA Depth for Cracked Section
81.81
mm

Found by: $ax^3 + bx + c = 0$
Web in Tension, NA Assumed at Web
Quadratic Equation (a):
$bw/2$
Quadratic Equation (b):
$[(Es/Ecf) * Ast + [hf * (bf - bw)]]$
Quadratic Equation (c):
$[-0.5 * (bf - bw) * hf^2] - [(Es/Ecf) * Ast * d]$
Web in Tension, NA Assumed in Flange
Quadratic Equation (a):
$bB/2$
Quadratic Equation (b):
$(Es/Ecf) * Ast$
Quadratic Equation (c):
$-(Es/Ecf) * Ast * d$
81.81
mm

$x = [-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}]/2a$
$e_1 = (M/E_s * A_{st} * (d-x/3)) / [(h-x)/(d-x)]$
0.000886484
mm/mm
Units to use: mm, MPa, N
$e_g = [b_f * (h-x)^2] / [3 * E_s * A_{st} * (d-x)]$
0.000355911
mm/mm
$e_m = e_1 - e_g$
Crack Width = $w_{max} = (3a_{cr} * e_m) / [(1 + 2(a_{cr} - c_{min}) / (h-x))]$
0.168
mm

4. DESIGN SUMMARY



Compiled By: JAK vcl m2

Date: 18-05-09 checked By:

Date:

Project:

Component:

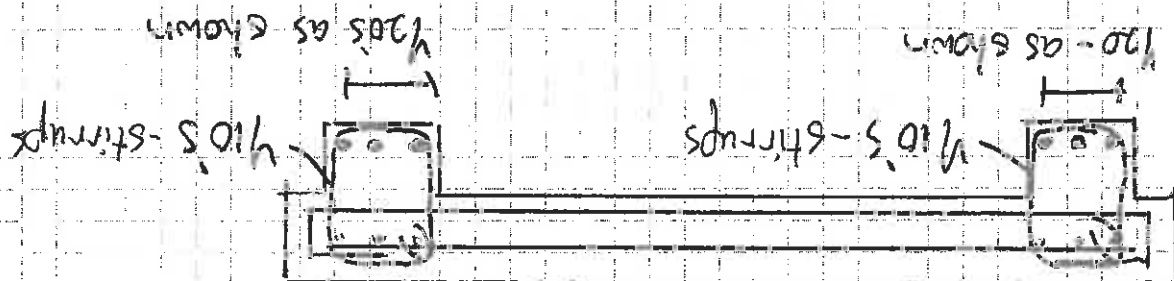
Wind loads

Medup: high bridge control room

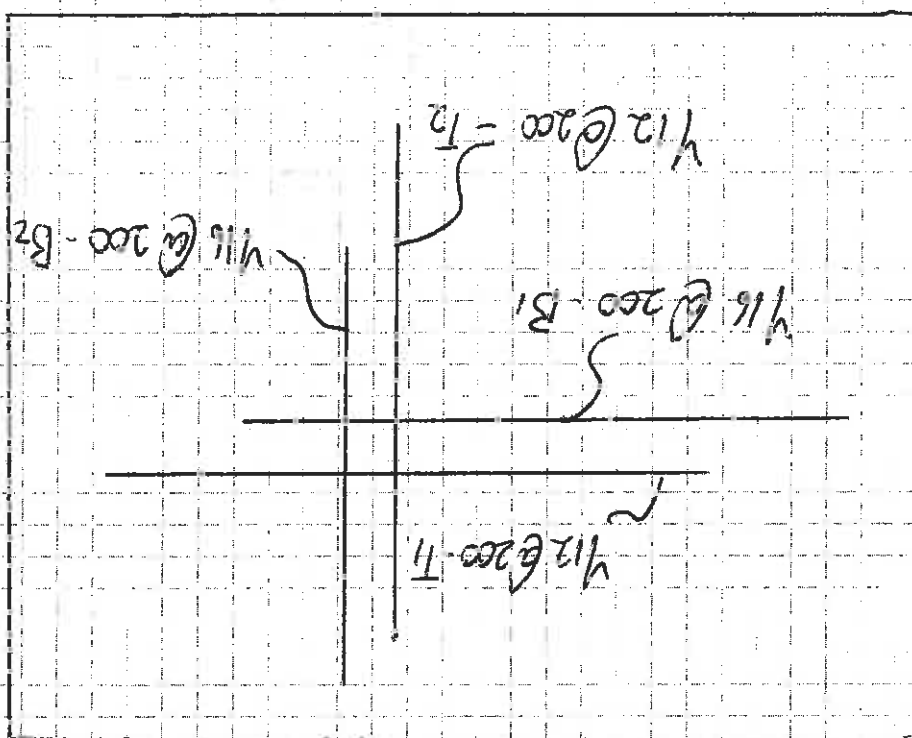
Project No:

Sheet No:

14133



Cover = 140 mm



Project:
Component:
Compiled By: DSS and M

Medupi Buildings
Design bridge control room
slab reinforcement
Date: 10-06-09 Checked By:

Project No:
Sheet No:

14133

Date:

5. DESIGN REVIEW MEETING MINUTES

Document Name	Revision	Title	ALTDOC	ALTDC	Create U	Creation I	Comment	Nar	Comment	Category	Comment	Review	Status	Comment
200-81502	[0,1]	STRL 14133-D	0	ngwenyd	#####	KKS	KKS	Review	Accepted With Comments	Add KKS code 0 1UC to the File and all Attached Drawings. 1.) detail design of steel stairs to be included in the report. 2.) concrete crack width calculations (bases, beams and slab) to be included in the report.				
200-81502	[0,1]	STRL 14133-D	0	beelgew	#####	WB	COMMENT	Not Accepted	Not Accepted	Report incomplete. No crack width calculations submitted.				
200-81502	[0,1]	STRL 14133-D	0	bisschm	#####	200-81502								