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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2023/2024**

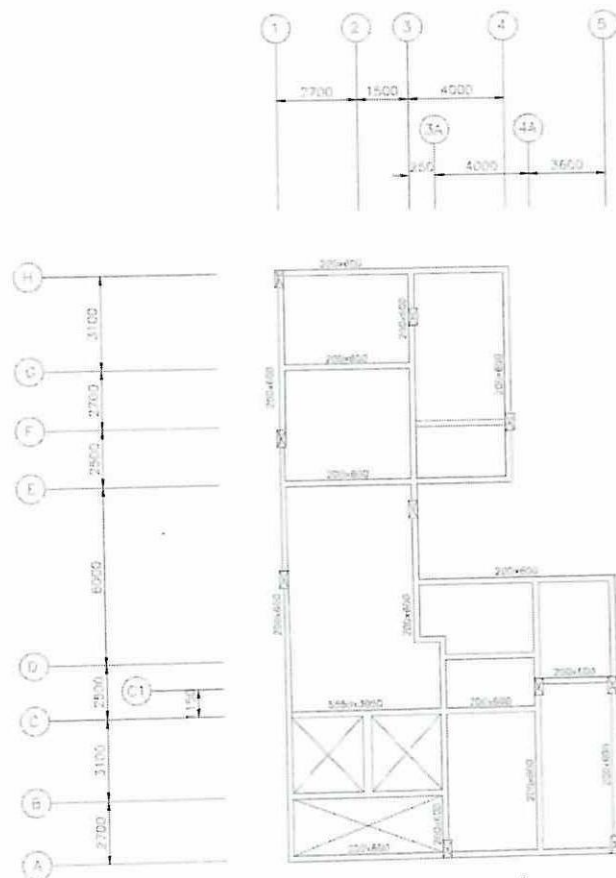
- COURSE NAME : STRUCTURAL DESIGN
- COURSE CODE : DAC 22502
- PROGRAMME CODE : DAA
- EXAMINATION DATE : JULY 2024
- DURATION : 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES
- INSTRUCTIONS :
1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
  2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA
    - Open book
    - Closed book
  3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIXTEEN (16) PAGES

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- Q1** (a) Structural Designers must take into consideration both permanent and variable actions to ensure the structural integrity and safety of reinforced concrete structures. List two (2) different between permanent and variable actions in reinforced concrete structure design using an appropriate example. (4 marks)
- (b) Under-reinforced and over-reinforced flexural failure modes depend on steel reinforcement and concrete loading. Identify three (3) different factors contributing to the varied failure modes under both conditions. (6 marks)
- (c) The structural plan of the single-storey house, illustrated in **Figure Q1.1**. Assumes an indoor condition with low air humidity for all beams with a design specification for a 1-hour fire resistance and a 50-year design life expectancy. Beams are sized uniformly with a slab thickness of 150 mm and dimensions measuring 200 mm x 600 mm. The unit weight of the reinforced concrete is set at 25 kN/m<sup>3</sup>, with additional provisions for finishes and services at 2.0 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Variable actions impacting all slabs at 1.5 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, with a nominal cover of 30 mm.



**Figure Q1.1** Plan view of single-storey house

- (i) Calculate permanent and variable actions and determine design action acting on beam F/3-4. Use shear coefficient at continuous edge. (8 marks)

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(ii) By assuming the diameter of main bar and link are 16 mm and 8 mm respectively. Calculate the area of reinforcement for beam F/3-4. (10 marks)

(iii) Check the deflection for beam F/3-4. (7 marks)

Q2 (a) Define a reinforced concrete slab. (2 marks)

(b) Explain the function of a reinforced concrete slab in building construction. (2 marks)

(c) Discuss the differences between a one-way and a two-way reinforced concrete slab in term of load distribution, reinforcement placement and the span-to-depth ratio. (6 marks)

(d) Figure Q2.1 shows the structural layout of single-storey house. Given the following data:

- Permanent action (without self-weight) : 1.50 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Variable Action : 5.00 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Characteristic strength of concrete : 25 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
- Characteristic strength of steel : 500 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
- Finishes : 1.00 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Slab thickness : 200 mm
- Exposure condition : XC1
- Fire resistance : 90 minutes
- Concrete Cover : 30 mm
- Diameter of bar : 12 mm

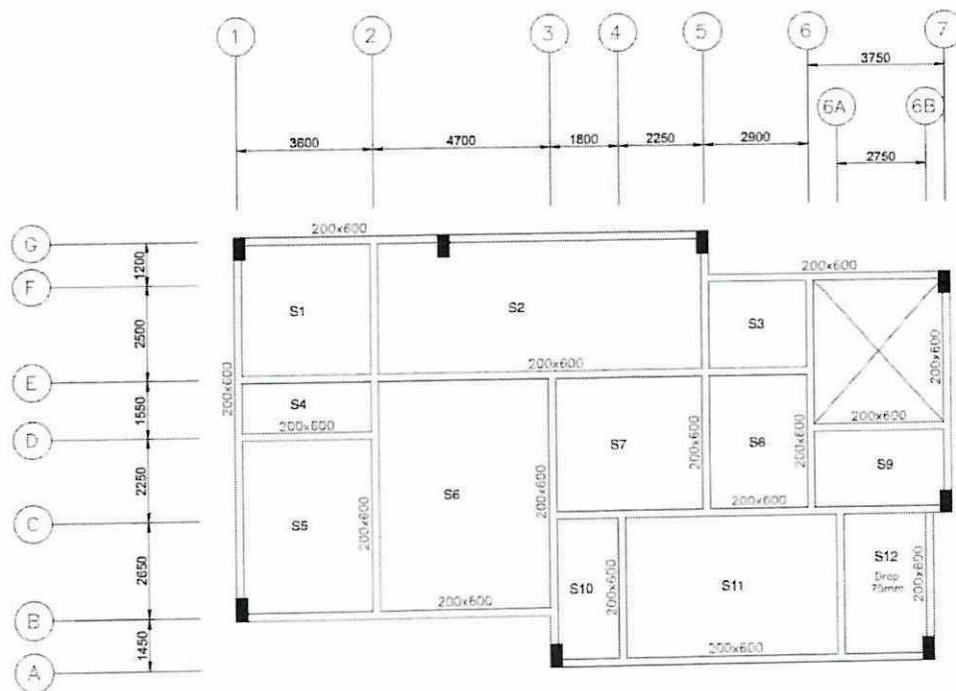


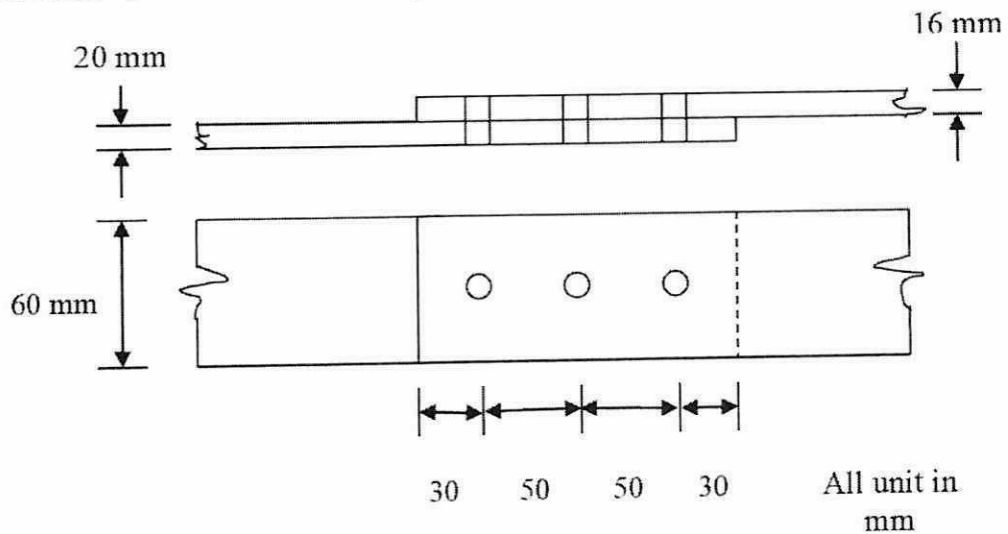
Figure Q2.1 Structural layout of single-storey house

- (i) Calculate the ultimate load of slab **S12**. (4 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the main reinforcement of slab **S12**. (9 marks)
- (iii) Calculate the distribution reinforcement of slab **S12**. (3 marks)
- (iv) Check deflection for the slab **S12**. (use  $A_{s_{min}}$  if the modification factor for steel area not satisfied) (9 marks)

- Q3**
- (a) Names two (2) types of steel section. (2 marks)
  - (b) Steel production can be divided into three stages. List three (3) stages of production. (3 marks)
  - (c) Identify five (5) primary elements in steel production. (5 marks)
  - (d) Calculate the cross-section classification for a 356x406x235 UC in pure compression, assuming grade S355 steel. (10 marks)
  - (e) **Figure Q3.1** shows two plates in tension connected using 3 bolts with M24 Grade 4.6 bolts and Grade S275.

Given:

End bolts,  $\alpha_b = 0.61$  and inner bolts,  $\alpha_b = 0.66$



**Figure Q3.1** Single-lap joint

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- (i) Check whether the end distance, edge distance and distance between bolts are sufficient. (6 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the shear resistance per bolt in single shear. (2 marks)
- (iii) Calculate the bearing resistance per bolt for end bolts. (2 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

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APPENDIX

**Table 4.1:** Exposure class related to environmental conditions in accordance with EN 206-1  
(Ref. MS EN 1992-1-1: 2010)

Class designation	Description of the environment	Informative examples where exposure classes may occur
<b>1 No risk of corrosion attack</b>		
XC0	For concrete without reinforcement or embedded metal: all exposure except where there is freeze/thaw, abrasion or chemical attack For concrete with reinforcement or embedded metal: very dry	Concrete inside buildings with very low air humidity
<b>2 Corrosion induced by carbonation</b>		
XC1	Dry or permanently wet	Concrete inside building with low air humidity Concrete permanently submerged in water
XC2	Wet, rarely dry	Concrete surfaces subject to long-term water contact Many foundations
XC3	Moderate humidity	Concrete inside buildings with moderate or high air humidity External concrete sheltered from rain
XC4	Cyclic wet and dry	Concrete surfaces subject to water contact, not within the exposure class XC2
<b>3 Corrosion induced by chlorides</b>		
XD1	Moderate humidity	Concrete surfaces exposed to airborne chlorides
XD2	Wet, rarely dry	Swimming pools Concrete components exposed to industrial waters containing chlorides
XD3	Cyclic wet and dry	Parts of bridges exposed to spray containing chlorides Pavements Car park slabs
<b>4 Corrosion induced by chlorides from sea water</b>		
XS1	Exposed to airborne salt but not in direct contact to sea water	Structures near to or on the coast
XS2	Permanently submerged	Parts of marine structures
XS3	Tidal, splash and spray zones	Parts of marine structures
<b>5 Freeze/Thaw attack</b>		
XF1	Moderate water saturation, without de-icing agent	Vertical concrete surfaces exposed to rain and freezing
XF2	Moderate water saturation, with de-icing agent	Vertical concrete surfaces of road structures exposed to freezing and air-borne de-icing agents
XF3	High water saturation, without de-icing agents	Horizontal concrete surfaces exposed to rain and freezing
XF4	High water saturation, with de-icing agents or sea water	Road and bridge decks exposed to de-icing agents Concrete surfaces exposed to direct spray containing de-icing agents and freezing Splash zone of marine structures exposed to freezing
<b>6 Chemical attack</b>		
XA1	Slightly aggressive chemical environment according to EN 206-1, Table 2	Natural soils and ground water
XA2	Moderately aggressive chemical environment according to EN 206-1, Table 2	Natural soils and ground water
XA3	Highly aggressive chemical environment according to EN 206-1, Table 2	Natural soils and ground water

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APPENDIX

Shear force coefficients for restrained two-way slab.

Type of panel and location	$\beta_x$ for values of $l_y/l_x$								$\beta_y$
	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.75	2.0	
<b>Four edges continuous</b>									
Continuous edge	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.33
<b>One short edge discontinuous</b>									
Continuous edge	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.50	0.52	0.36
Discontinuous edge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
<b>One long edge discontinuous</b>									
Continuous edge	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.59	0.36
Discontinuous edge	0.24	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.38	-
<b>Two adjacent edges discontinuous</b>									
Continuous edge	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.40
Discontinuous edge	0.26	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.38	0.40	0.26
<b>Two short edges discontinuous</b>									
Continuous edge	0.40	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.54	-
Discontinuous edge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26
<b>Two long edges discontinuous</b>									
Continuous edge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40
Discontinuous edge	0.26	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.44	0.47	-
<b>Three edges discontinuous (one long edge discontinuous)</b>									
Continuous edge	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.63	-
Discontinuous edge	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.29
<b>Three edges discontinuous (one short edge discontinuous)</b>									
Continuous edge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45
Discontinuous edge	0.29	0.33	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.30
<b>Four edges discontinuous</b>									
Discontinuous edge	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.33

- Neutral axis depth, M -  $(0.454fckbx)(d - 0.4x)$
- Check for maximum depth, -  $x/d$
- Lever arm, z -  $d - 0.4x$
- Area of Reinforcement,  $A_{Sreq}$  -  $M / 0.87 f_{yk} z$

Sectional areas of groups of bars (mm<sup>2</sup>)

Bar size (mm)	Number of bars									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	28.3	56.6	84.8	113	141	170	198	226	255	283
8	50.3	101	151	201	251	302	352	402	452	503
10	78.6	157	236	314	393	471	550	628	707	786
12	113	226	339	452	566	679	792	905	1018	1131
16	201	402	603	804	1005	1207	1408	1609	1810	2011
20	314	628	943	1257	1571	1885	2199	2514	2828	3142
25	491	982	1473	1964	2455	2946	3437	3928	4418	4909
32	804	1609	2413	3217	4022	4826	5630	6435	7239	8044
40	1257	2514	3770	5027	6284	7541	8798	10054	11311	12568

Table B: Sectional area per meter width for various bar spacing (mm<sup>2</sup>/m)

Bar size (mm)	Spacing of bars									
	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	300
6	566	377	283	226	189	162	141	126	113	94
8	1005	670	503	402	335	287	251	223	201	168
10	1571	1047	786	628	524	449	393	349	314	262
12	2262	1508	1131	905	754	646	566	503	452	377
16	4022	2681	2011	1609	1341	1149	1005	894	804	670
20	6284	4189	3142	2514	2095	1795	1571	1396	1257	1047
25	9819	6549	4909	3928	3273	2805	2455	2182	1964	1636
32	16087	10725	8044	6435	5362	4596	4022	3575	3217	2681
40	25136	16757	12568	10054	8379	7182	6284	5586	5027	4189

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APPENDIX

Table 5.8: Minimum dimensions and axis distances for simply supported one-way and two-way solid slabs (Ref. Table 5.8 EN 1992-1-2)

Standard Fire Resistance	Minimum Dimensions (mm)			
	Slab thickness, $h_s$ (mm)	One-way spanning	Two-way spanning	
			$\frac{l_y}{l_x} \leq 1.5$	$1.5 < \frac{l_y}{l_x} \leq 2.0$
1	2	3	4	5
REI 30	60	10*	10*	10*
REI 60	80	20	10*	15*
REI 90	100	30	15*	20
REI 120	120	40	20	25
REI 180	150	55	30	40
REI 240	175	65	40	50

$l_x$  and  $l_y$  are shorter and longer span of the two-way slab

- For prestressed slabs the increase of axis distance according to 5.2(5) should be noted
- The axis distance  $a$  in Column 4 and 5 for two-way slabs relate to slabs supported at all four edges. Otherwise, they should be treated as one-way spanning slab.

\* Normally the cover required by EN 1992-1-1 will control

Two-way simply supported slab:

$$m_{sx} = \alpha_{sx} n l_x^2$$

$$m_{sy} = \alpha_{sy} n l_x^2$$

Table 3.13: Bending moment coefficient for simply supported two-way slab (Ref. BS 8110: Part 1: 1997)

$l_y/l_x$	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.75	2.0
$\alpha_{sx}$	0.062	0.074	0.084	0.093	0.099	0.104	0.113	0.118
$\alpha_{sy}$	0.062	0.061	0.059	0.055	0.051	0.046	0.037	0.029

Design for deflection:

$$\frac{l}{d} = K \left[ 11 + 1.5 \sqrt{f_{ck}} \frac{\rho_o}{\rho} + 3.2 \sqrt{f_{ck}} \left( \frac{\rho_o}{\rho} - 1 \right)^{3/2} \right] \quad \text{if } \rho \leq \rho_o$$

$$\frac{l}{d} = K \left[ 11 + 1.5 \sqrt{f_{ck}} \frac{\rho_o}{\rho - \rho'} + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{f_{ck}} \sqrt{\frac{\rho'}{\rho}} \right] \quad \text{if } \rho > \rho_o$$

Table 7.4N: Basic span/effective depth ratio (typical values for rectangular section for steel grade  $f_{yk} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and concrete class C30/35)

Structural System	K	Basic span-effective depth ratio	
		Concrete highly stressed, $\rho = 1.5\%$	Concrete lightly stressed, $\rho = 0.5\%$
1. Simply supported beam, one/two way simply supported slab	1.0	14	20
2. End span of continuous beam or one-way continuous slab or two way spanning slab continuous over one long side	1.3	18	26
3. Interior span of beam or one way or two way spanning slab	1.5	20	30
4. Slab supported on columns without beam (flat slab) based on longer span	1.2	17	24
5. Cantilever	0.4	6	8



APPENDIX

**Table 3.1: Nominal values of yield strength  $f_y$  and ultimate tensile strength  $f_u$  for hot rolled structural steel**

Standard and steel grade	Nominal thickness of the element $t$ [mm]			
	$t \leq 40$ mm		$40 \text{ mm} < t \leq 80$ mm	
	$f_y$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$f_u$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$f_y$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$f_u$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
<b>EN 10025-2</b>				
S 235	235	360	215	360
S 275	275	430	255	410
S 355	355	$\boxed{AC_2}$ 490 $\boxed{AC_2}$	335	470
S 450	440	550	410	550
<b>EN 10025-3</b>				
S 275 N/NL	275	390	255	370
S 355 N/NL	355	490	335	470
S 420 N/NL	420	520	390	520
S 460 N/NL	460	540	430	540
<b>EN 10025-4</b>				
S 275 M/ML	275	370	255	360
S 355 M/ML	355	470	335	450
S 420 M/ML	420	520	390	500
S 460 M/ML	460	540	430	530
<b>EN 10025-5</b>				
S 235 W	235	360	215	340
S 355 W	355	$\boxed{AC_2}$ 490 $\boxed{AC_2}$	335	490
<b>EN 10025-6</b>				
S 460 Q/QL/QL1	460	570	440	550

$$\varepsilon = \sqrt{\frac{235}{f_y}}$$

Table 3.1 Bolt area

d (mm)	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	27	30
A (mm <sup>2</sup> )	50	78	113	154	201	254	314	380	452	573	707
A <sub>s</sub> (mm <sup>2</sup> )	36	58	84	115	157	192	245	303	353	459	561

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APPENDIX

Table 3.1 Nominal value of the yield strength  $f_{yb}$  and ultimate tensile strength  $f_{ub}$  for bolts (EC3-1-8)

Bolt class	4.6	4.8	5.6	5.8	6.8	8.8	10.9
$f_{yb}$ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	240	320	300	400	480	640	900
$f_{ub}$ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	400	400	500	500	600	800	1000

BS EN 1993-1-1:2005  
EN 1993-1-1:2005 (E)

Table 5.2 (sheet 1 of 3): Maximum width-to-thickness ratios for compression parts

Internal compression parts						
Class	Part subject to bending	Part subject to compression	Part subject to bending and compression			
1						
	$c/t \leq 72\epsilon$	$c/t \leq 33\epsilon$	when $\alpha > 0,5$ : $c/t \leq \frac{396\epsilon}{13\alpha - 1}$ when $\alpha \leq 0,5$ : $c/t \leq \frac{36\epsilon}{\alpha}$			
2						
	$c/t \leq 83\epsilon$	$c/t \leq 38\epsilon$	when $\alpha > 0,5$ : $c/t \leq \frac{456\epsilon}{13\alpha - 1}$ when $\alpha \leq 0,5$ : $c/t \leq \frac{41,5\epsilon}{\alpha}$			
3						
	$c/t \leq 124\epsilon$	$c/t \leq 42\epsilon$	when $\psi > -1$ : $c/t \leq \frac{42\epsilon}{0,67 + 0,33\psi}$ when $\psi \leq -1$ : $c/t \leq 62\epsilon(1 - \psi)\sqrt{(-\psi)}$			
$\epsilon = \sqrt{235/f_y}$	$f_y$	235	275	355	420	460
	$\epsilon$	1,00	0,92	0,81	0,75	0,71

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BS EN 1993-1-1:2005  
EN 1993-1-1:2005 (E)

Table 5.2 (sheet 2 of 3): Maximum width-to-thickness ratios for compression parts

Outstand flanges						
		Rolled sections		Welded sections		
Class	Part subject to compression	Part subject to bending and compression				
		Tip in compression		Tip in tension		
Stress distribution in parts (compression positive)						
1	$c/t \leq 9\epsilon$	$c/t \leq \frac{9\epsilon}{\alpha}$	$c/t \leq \frac{9\epsilon}{\alpha}$	$c/t \leq \frac{9\epsilon}{\alpha\sqrt{\alpha}}$	$c/t \leq \frac{9\epsilon}{\alpha\sqrt{\alpha}}$	$c/t \leq \frac{9\epsilon}{\alpha\sqrt{\alpha}}$
2	$c/t \leq 10\epsilon$	$c/t \leq \frac{10\epsilon}{\alpha}$	$c/t \leq \frac{10\epsilon}{\alpha}$	$c/t \leq \frac{10\epsilon}{\alpha\sqrt{\alpha}}$	$c/t \leq \frac{10\epsilon}{\alpha\sqrt{\alpha}}$	$c/t \leq \frac{10\epsilon}{\alpha\sqrt{\alpha}}$
Stress distribution in parts (compression positive)						
3	$c/t \leq 14\epsilon$	$c/t \leq 21\epsilon\sqrt{k_{\sigma}}$ For $k_{\sigma}$ see EN 1993-1-5				
$\epsilon = \sqrt{235/f_y}$	$f_y$	235	275	355	420	460
	$\epsilon$	1,00	0,92	0,81	0,75	0,71

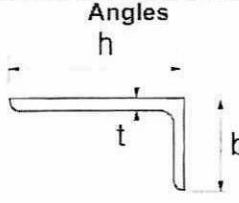
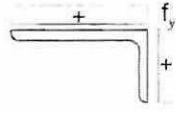
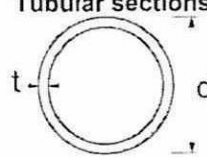
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BS EN 1993-1-1:2005  
EN 1993-1-1:2005 (E)

Table 5.2 (sheet 3 of 3): Maximum width-to-thickness ratios for compression parts

<p>Angles</p>  <p>Refer also to "Outstand flanges" (see sheet 2 of 3)</p> <p>Does not apply to angles in continuous contact with other components</p>						
Class	Section in compression					
Stress distribution across section (compression positive)						
3	$h/t \leq 15\epsilon$ and $\frac{b+h}{2t} \leq 11,5\epsilon$					
<p>Tubular sections</p> 						
Class	Section in bending and/or compression					
1	$d/t \leq 50\epsilon^2$					
2	$d/t \leq 70\epsilon^2$					
3	$d/t \leq 90\epsilon^2$					
<p>NOTE For <math>d/t &gt; 90\epsilon^2</math> see EN 1993-1-6.</p>						
$\epsilon = \sqrt{235/f_y}$	$f_y$	235	275	355	420	460
	$\epsilon$	1,00	0,92	0,81	0,75	0,71
	$\epsilon^2$	1,00	0,85	0,66	0,56	0,51

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APPENDIX

Table 2.1: Partial safety factors for joints

Resistance of members and cross-sections	$\gamma_{M0}$ , $\gamma_{M1}$ and $\gamma_{M2}$ see EN 1993-1-1
Resistance of bolts	$\gamma_{M2}$
Resistance of rivets	
Resistance of pins	
Resistance of welds	
Resistance of plates in bearing	
Slip resistance - at ultimate limit state (Category C) - at serviceability limit state (Category B)	$\gamma_{M3}$ $\gamma_{M3,ser}$
Bearing resistance of an injection bolt	$\gamma_{M4}$
Resistance of joints in hollow section lattice girder	$\gamma_{M5}$
Resistance of pins at serviceability limit state	$\gamma_{M6,ser}$
Preload of high strength bolts	$\gamma_{M7}$
Resistance of concrete	$\gamma_c$ see EN 1992

NOTE: Numerical values for  $\gamma_M$  may be defined in the National Annex. Recommended values are as follows:  $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$  ;  $\gamma_{M3} = 1.25$  and  $\gamma_{M3,ser} = 1.1$  ;  $\gamma_{M4} = 1.0$  ;  $\gamma_{M5} = 1.0$  ;  $\gamma_{M6,ser} = 1.0$  ;  $\gamma_{M7} = 1.1$  .

Table 3.3: Minimum and maximum spacing, end and edge distances

Distances and spacings, see Figure 3.1	Minimum	Maximum <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>		
		Structures made from steels conforming to EN 10025 except steels conforming to EN 10025-5		Structures made from steels conforming to EN 10025-5
		Steel exposed to the weather or other corrosive influences	Steel not exposed to the weather or other corrosive influences	Steel used unprotected
End distance $e_1$	$1,2d_0$	$4t + 40$ mm		The larger of $8t$ or 125 mm
Edge distance $e_2$	$1,2d_0$	$4t + 40$ mm		The larger of $8t$ or 125 mm
Distance $e_3$ in slotted holes	$1,5d_0$ <sup>4)</sup>			
Distance $e_4$ in slotted holes	$1,5d_0$ <sup>4)</sup>			
Spacing $p_1$	$2,2d_0$	The smaller of $14t$ or 200 mm	The smaller of $14t$ or 200 mm	The smaller of $14t_{min}$ or 175 mm
Spacing $p_{1,0}$		The smaller of $14t$ or 200 mm		
Spacing $p_{1,1}$		The smaller of $28t$ or 400 mm		
Spacing $p_2$ <sup>5)</sup>	$2,4d_0$	The smaller of $14t$ or 200 mm	The smaller of $14t$ or 200 mm	The smaller of $14t_{min}$ or 175 mm

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BS EN 1993-1-8:2005  
EN 1993-1-8:2005 (E)

Table 3.4: Design resistance for individual fasteners subjected to shear and/or tension

Failure mode	Bolts	Rivets
Shear resistance per shear plane	$F_{v,Rd} = \frac{\alpha_s f_{ub} A}{\gamma_{M2}}$ <p>- where the shear plane passes through the threaded portion of the bolt (<math>A</math> is the tensile stress area of the bolt <math>A_s</math>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- for classes 4.6, 5.6 and 8.8: <math>\alpha_s = 0,6</math></li> <li>- for classes 4.8, 5.8, 6.8 and 10.9: <math>\alpha_s = 0,5</math></li> </ul> <p>- where the shear plane passes through the unthreaded portion of the bolt (<math>A</math> is the gross cross section of the bolt): <math>\alpha_s = 0,6</math></p>	$F_{v,Rd} = \frac{0,6 f_{br} A_n}{\gamma_{M2}}$
Bearing resistance <sup>1), 2), 3)</sup>	$\langle AC7 \rangle F_{b,Rd} = \frac{k_1 \alpha_b f_u d t}{\gamma_{M2}} \langle AC7 \rangle$ <p>where <math>\alpha_b</math> is the smallest of <math>\alpha_d</math>; <math>\frac{f_{ub}}{f_u}</math> or 1,0; in the direction of load transfer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- for end bolts: <math>\alpha_d = \frac{e_1}{3d_0}</math>; for inner bolts: <math>\alpha_d = \frac{p_1}{3d_0} - \frac{1}{4}</math></li> </ul> <p>perpendicular to the direction of load transfer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- for edge bolts: <math>k_1</math> is the smallest of <math>2,8 \frac{e_2}{d_0} - 1,7</math>, <math>1,4 \frac{p_2}{d_0} - 1,7</math> and <math>\frac{2,5}{\langle AC2 \rangle}</math></li> <li>- for inner bolts: <math>k_1</math> is the smallest of <math>1,4 \frac{p_2}{d_0} - 1,7</math> or 2,5</li> </ul>	
Tension resistance <sup>2)</sup>	$F_{t,Rd} = \frac{k_2 f_{ub} A_s}{\gamma_{M2}}$ <p>where <math>k_2 = 0,63</math> for countersunk bolt, otherwise <math>k_2 = 0,9</math>.</p>	$F_{t,Rd} = \frac{0,6 f_{m} A_n}{\gamma_{M2}}$
Punching shear resistance	$B_{p,Rd} = 0,6 \pi d_m t_p f_u / \gamma_{M2}$	No check needed
Combined shear and tension	$\frac{F_{v,Ed}}{F_{v,Rd}} + \frac{F_{t,Ed}}{1,4 F_{t,Rd}} \leq 1,0$	

Table 10.2 Load capacity table (ordinary non-preloaded bolts Grade 4.6 in S275 steel)

Diameter of Bolt	Tensile Stress Area	Tension Capacity		Shear Capacity		Bearing Capacity in kN (Minimum of $P_{bh}$ and $P_{bs}$ ) End distance equal to $2 \times$ bolt diameter										
		Nominal $0,8 A_t p_t$	Exact $A_t p_t$	Single Shear $P_s$	Double Shear $2P_s$	Thickness in mm of ply passed through										
mm	$A_t$ mm <sup>2</sup>	$P_{nom}$ kN	$P_t$ kN	$P_s$ kN	$2P_s$ kN	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	25	30
12	84,3	16,2	20,2	13,5	27,0	27,6	<i>33,1</i>	38,6	44,2	49,7	55,2	66,2	82,8	110	138	166
16	157	30,1	37,7	25,1	50,2	36,8	44,2	51,5	58,9	66,2	73,6	88,3	110	147	184	221
20	245	47,0	58,8	39,2	78,4	46,0	55,2	64,4	73,6	82,8	92,0	110	138	184	230	276
22	303	58,2	72,7	48,5	97,0	50,6	60,7	70,8	81,0	91,1	101	121	152	202	253	304
24	353	67,8	84,7	56,5	113	55,2	66,2	77,3	88,3	99,4	110	132	166	221	276	331
27	459	88,1	110	73,4	147	<b>62,1</b>	74,5	86,9	99,4	112	124	149	186	248	311	373
30	561	108	135	89,8	180	<b>69,0</b>	<b>82,8</b>	96,6	110	124	138	166	207	276	345	414

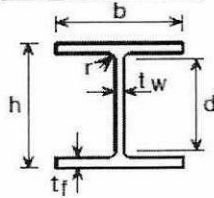
Values in **bold** are less than the single shear capacity of the bolt.  
 Values in *italic* are greater than the double shear capacity of the bolt.  
 Bearing values assume standard clearance holes.  
 If oversize or short slotted holes are used, bearing values should be multiplied by 0.7.  
 If long slotted or kidney shaped holes are used, bearing values should be multiplied by 0.5.  
 If appropriate, shear capacity must be reduced for large packings, large grip lengths and long joints.





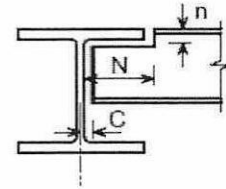
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Dimensions

Section Designation	Mass per Metre kg/m	Depth of Section h mm	Width of Section b mm	Thickness		Root Radius r mm	Depth between Fillets d mm	Ratios for Local Buckling		Dimensions for Detailing			Surface Area	
				Web t <sub>w</sub> mm	Flange t <sub>f</sub> mm			Flange c <sub>f</sub> /t <sub>f</sub>	Web c <sub>w</sub> /t <sub>w</sub>	End Clearance C mm	Notch		Per Metre m <sup>2</sup>	Per Tonne m <sup>2</sup>
											N mm	n mm		
356x406x634	633.9	474.6	424.0	47.6	77.0	15.2	290.2	2.25	6.10	26	200	94	2.52	3.98
356x406x551	551.0	455.6	416.5	42.1	67.5	15.2	290.2	2.56	6.89	23	200	84	2.47	4.48
356x406x467	467.0	436.6	412.2	35.8	58.0	15.2	290.2	2.98	8.11	20	200	74	2.42	5.18
356x406x393	393.0	419.0	407.0	30.6	49.2	15.2	290.2	3.52	9.48	17	200	66	2.38	6.06
356x406x340	339.9	406.4	403.0	26.6	42.9	15.2	290.2	4.03	10.9	15	200	60	2.35	6.91
356x406x287	287.1	393.6	399.0	22.6	36.5	15.2	290.2	4.74	12.8	13	200	52	2.31	8.05
356x406x235	235.1	381.0	394.8	18.4	30.2	15.2	290.2	5.73	15.8	11	200	46	2.28	9.70
356x368x202	201.9	374.6	374.7	16.5	27.0	15.2	290.2	6.07	17.6	10	190	44	2.19	10.8
356x368x177	177.0	368.2	372.6	14.4	23.8	15.2	290.2	6.89	20.2	9	190	40	2.17	12.3
356x368x153	152.9	362.0	370.5	12.3	20.7	15.2	290.2	7.92	23.6	8	190	36	2.16	14.1
356x368x129	129.0	355.6	368.6	10.4	17.5	15.2	290.2	9.4	27.9	7	190	34	2.14	16.6
305x305x283	282.9	365.3	322.2	26.8	44.1	15.2	246.7	3.00	9.21	15	158	60	1.94	6.86
305x305x240	240.0	352.5	318.4	23.0	37.7	15.2	246.7	3.51	10.7	14	158	54	1.91	7.96
305x305x198	198.1	339.9	314.5	19.1	31.4	15.2	246.7	4.22	12.9	12	158	48	1.87	9.44
305x305x158	158.1	327.1	311.2	15.8	25.0	15.2	246.7	5.30	15.6	10	158	42	1.84	11.6
305x305x137	136.9	320.5	309.2	13.8	21.7	15.2	246.7	6.11	17.90	9	158	38	1.82	13.3
305x305x118	117.9	314.5	307.4	12.0	18.7	15.2	246.7	7.09	20.6	8	158	34	1.81	15.4
305x305x97	96.9	307.9	305.3	9.9	15.4	15.2	246.7	8.60	24.9	7	158	32	1.79	18.5
254x254x167	167.1	289.1	265.2	19.2	31.7	12.7	200.3	3.48	10.4	12	134	46	1.58	9.46
254x254x132	132.0	276.3	261.3	15.3	25.3	12.7	200.3	4.36	13.1	10	134	38	1.55	11.7
254x254x107	107.1	266.7	258.8	12.8	20.5	12.7	200.3	5.38	15.6	8	134	34	1.52	14.2
254x254x89	88.9	260.3	256.3	10.3	17.3	12.7	200.3	6.38	19.4	7	134	30	1.50	16.9
254x254x73	73.1	254.1	254.6	8.6	14.2	12.7	200.3	7.77	23.3	6	134	28	1.49	20.4
203x203x127 +	127.5	241.4	213.9	18.1	30.1	10.2	160.8	2.91	8.88	11	108	42	1.28	10.0
203x203x113 +	113.5	235.0	212.1	16.3	26.9	10.2	160.8	3.26	9.87	10	108	38	1.27	11.2
203x203x100 +	99.6	228.6	210.3	14.5	23.7	10.2	160.8	3.70	11.1	9	108	34	1.25	12.6
203x203x86	86.1	222.2	209.1	12.7	20.5	10.2	160.8	4.29	12.7	8	110	32	1.24	14.4
203x203x71	71.0	215.8	206.4	10.0	17.3	10.2	160.8	5.09	16.1	7	110	28	1.22	17.2
203x203x60	60.0	209.6	205.8	9.4	14.2	10.2	160.8	6.20	17.1	7	110	26	1.21	20.2
203x203x52	52.0	206.2	204.3	7.9	12.5	10.2	160.8	7.04	20.4	6	110	24	1.20	23.1
203x203x46	46.1	203.2	203.6	7.2	11.0	10.2	160.8	8.00	22.3	6	110	22	1.19	25.8
152x152x51 +	51.2	170.2	157.4	11.0	15.7	7.6	123.6	4.18	11.2	8	84	24	0.935	18.3
152x152x44 +	44.0	166.0	155.9	9.5	13.6	7.6	123.6	4.82	13.0	7	84	22	0.924	21.0
152x152x37	37.0	161.8	154.4	8.0	11.5	7.6	123.6	5.70	15.5	6	84	20	0.912	24.7
152x152x30	30.0	157.6	152.9	6.5	9.4	7.6	123.6	6.98	19.0	5	84	18	0.901	30.0
152x152x23	23.0	152.4	152.2	5.8	6.8	7.6	123.6	9.65	21.3	5	84	16	0.889	38.7

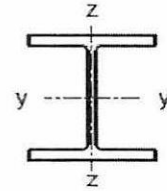
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APPENDIX

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Properties

Section Designation	Second Moment of Area		Radius of Gyration		Elastic Modulus		Plastic Modulus		Buckling Parameter U	Torsional Index X	Warping Constant I <sub>w</sub> dm <sup>6</sup>	Torsional Constant I <sub>T</sub> cm <sup>4</sup>	Area of Section A cm <sup>2</sup>
	Axis y-y	Axis z-z	Axis y-y	Axis z-z	Axis y-y	Axis z-z	Axis y-y	Axis z-z					
	cm <sup>4</sup>	cm <sup>4</sup>	cm	cm	cm <sup>3</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup>					
356x406x634	275000	98100	18.4	11.0	11600	4630	14200	7110	0.843	5.46	38.8	13700	808
356x406x551	227000	82700	18.0	10.9	9960	3950	12100	6060	0.841	6.05	31.1	9240	702
356x406x467	183000	67800	17.5	10.7	8380	3290	10000	5030	0.839	6.85	24.3	5810	595
356x406x393	147000	55400	17.1	10.5	7000	2720	8220	4150	0.837	7.86	18.9	3550	501
356x406x340	123000	46900	16.8	10.4	6030	2330	7000	3540	0.836	8.84	15.5	2340	433
356x406x287	99900	38700	16.5	10.3	5070	1940	5810	2950	0.835	10.17	12.3	1440	366
356x406x235	79100	31000	16.3	10.2	4150	1570	4690	2380	0.834	12.04	9.54	812	299
356x368x202	66300	23700	16.1	9.60	3540	1260	3970	1920	0.844	13.35	7.16	558	257
356x368x177	57100	20500	15.9	9.54	3100	1100	3460	1670	0.844	15.00	6.09	381	226
356x368x153	48600	17600	15.8	9.49	2680	948	2960	1430	0.844	17.01	5.11	251	195
356x368x129	40200	14600	15.6	9.43	2260	793	2480	1200	0.844	19.81	4.18	153	164
305x305x283	78900	24600	14.8	8.27	4320	1530	5110	2340	0.855	7.64	6.35	2030	360
305x305x240	64200	20300	14.5	8.15	3640	1280	4250	1950	0.854	8.73	5.03	1270	306
305x305x198	50900	16300	14.2	8.04	3000	1040	3440	1580	0.854	10.23	3.88	734	252
305x305x158	38700	12600	13.9	7.90	2370	808	2680	1230	0.851	12.46	2.87	378	201
305x305x137	32800	10700	13.7	7.83	2050	692	2300	1050	0.851	14.13	2.39	249	174
305x305x118	27700	9060	13.6	7.77	1760	589	1980	895	0.850	16.14	1.98	161	150
305x305x97	22200	7310	13.4	7.69	1450	479	1590	726	0.850	19.19	1.56	91.2	123
254x254x167	30000	9870	11.9	8.81	2080	744	2420	1140	0.851	8.48	1.63	626	213
254x254x132	22500	7530	11.6	8.69	1630	576	1870	878	0.850	10.32	1.19	319	168
254x254x107	17500	5930	11.3	8.59	1310	458	1480	697	0.848	12.38	0.898	172	136
254x254x89	14300	4860	11.2	8.55	1100	379	1220	575	0.850	14.46	0.717	102	113
254x254x73	11400	3910	11.1	8.48	898	307	992	465	0.849	17.24	0.562	57.6	93.1
203x203x127 +	15400	4920	9.75	5.50	1280	460	1520	704	0.854	7.38	0.549	427	162
203x203x113 +	13300	4290	9.59	5.45	1130	404	1330	618	0.853	8.11	0.464	305	145
203x203x100 +	11300	3680	9.44	5.39	988	350	1150	534	0.852	9.02	0.386	210	127
203x203x86	9450	3130	9.28	5.34	850	299	977	456	0.850	10.20	0.318	137	110
203x203x71	7620	2540	9.18	5.30	706	246	799	374	0.853	11.90	0.250	80.2	90.4
203x203x60	6120	2060	8.96	5.20	584	201	656	305	0.846	14.10	0.197	47.2	76.4
203x203x52	5260	1780	8.91	5.18	510	174	567	264	0.848	15.80	0.167	31.8	66.3
203x203x46	4570	1550	8.82	5.13	450	152	497	231	0.847	17.70	0.143	22.2	58.7
152x152x51 +	3230	1020	7.04	3.96	379	130	438	199	0.848	10.10	0.061	48.8	65.2
152x152x44 +	2700	860	6.94	3.92	326	110	372	169	0.848	11.50	0.050	31.7	56.1
152x152x37	2210	706	6.85	3.87	273	91.5	309	140	0.848	13.30	0.040	19.2	47.1
152x152x30	1750	560	6.76	3.83	222	73.3	248	112	0.849	16.00	0.031	10.5	38.3
152x152x23	1250	400	6.54	3.70	164	52.6	182	80.1	0.840	20.70	0.021	4.63	29.2

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