

PORT OF NEWCASTLE

Advertising Signage Structures

Structural Feasibility Assessment Calculations

CLIENT

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A.1 Design Methodology

This report details the structural design of a proposed monopole structure which will carry two (2) signboxes (one for digital sign and another for static sign) for the Ultimate Limit State and Serviceability Limit State cases

Wind loading used in the assessment is as per AS 1170.2: 2021 with the appropriate factors and wind speed for the region.

The digital signbox loads were considered to be similar to the previous signage projects with the digital screen weight of 45 kg per sqm. The static sign box is assumed to carry signage weight of 0.1 kPa. Ladders and other accessories are added as superimposed dead loads on the structure. Live loads on the platform and ladder are also considered in accordance with AS1657.

The design check of the signbox members was done using the Microstran software. Steel connections were also checked using Limcon software and manual calculations for the supplementary local checks.

For the foundation, the monopole baseplate was checked using shell elements in ETABS. Baseplate bolts were checked in Hilti. The 4m x 4m x 0.8m pile cap was analysed using RAM Concept and designed using in-house spreadsheets for the Ultimate Limit State and Serviceability Limit States. A preliminary pile design was also checked in TEDDS based on assumed shaft resistance and end bearing capacity. Pile reactions used were based on the pile group analysis carried out using ETABS.

Lastly, the concrete pedestal was designed using RAPT software using the base reactions extracted from Microstran analysis.

A.2 Notes and Assumptions

The following notes and assumptions used in the assessment of the existing structure are listed below:

A.2.1. Section sizes of the previous digital signbox projects are adopted to support the digital sign box. The geometry of the static signbox is based on a similar project in City West Link. Due to the exposure of the structure to coastal environment, the minimum steel thickness used for the members is 4mm for durability considerations.

A.2.2. The pedestal and foundation geometry was adopted from the same signage project in City West Link, which consists of 4 750mm diameter piles and 4m x 4m x 0.8m pile cap. On top of the pile cap is a 1.4m x 1.4m pedestal which was assumed to be at most 900mm high. The average pile shaft resistance was assumed to be 30kPa and end bearing capacity to be 1.2MPa since no values were specified in the geotechnical report.

A.2.3. Due to the presence of Potential Acid Sulfate Soils, concrete grade of the concrete members was proposed to be minimum of 50MPa.

 ARCADIS	DOCUMENT No Port of Newcastle Signages	SHEET
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A.3 Summary of Results

All steel members for the digital and static signboxes are adequate for Ultimate Limit State and Serviceability Limit State. However, it should be noted that the member sizes of the static signbox were changed to SHS and RHS sections with at least 4mm thickness due to exposure to coastal environment.

For the monopole and support frame which will hold the signboxes, the steel sections used in the City West Link signage project can be adopted. It consists of a 610x12.7 CHS monopole and SHS/RHS sections welded to the top of the monopole which are also adequate for Ultimate Limit State and Serviceability Limit State.

All displacements were within the serviceability limit states specified in AS 1170.0.

The base plate, stiffeners, and anchors in the connection between the monopole and pedestal were checked and were found adequate.

For the pedestal, a 1400mm x 1400mm with assumed height of 900mm is adequate with N20-200 vertical bars each face and N16-200 ties.

The 4000mm x 4000mm x 800mm pile cap should be reinforced with N20-250 top and bottom bars in both directions. N16-250 links with 6 legs should also be provided.

Based on assumed 30kPa shaft resistance and 1.2MPa end bearing capacity, 4 nos. of 750mm circular piles with 10m embedment will be required.

B.1 Design Parameters**Steel Parameters**

E = 200 000 MPa

Yield strength of plates = 250 MPa

Yield strength of hollow sections = 350 MPa

Yield strength of all other members = 300 MPa

Weld yield strength = 410 MPa

Design Codes and References

AS/NZS 1170.0-2002 Structural design actions - Part 0: General principles

AS/NZS 1170.1-2002 Structural design actions - Part 1: Permanent imposed and other actions

AS/NZS 1170.2-2021 Structural design actions - Part 2: Wind loads

AS 4100-2020 Steel Structures

Load Combinations

Load combinations are based on the requirements of AS1170.0.

Refer to Microstran Input (Section D.2) for load combinations used in this assessment.

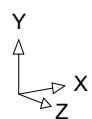
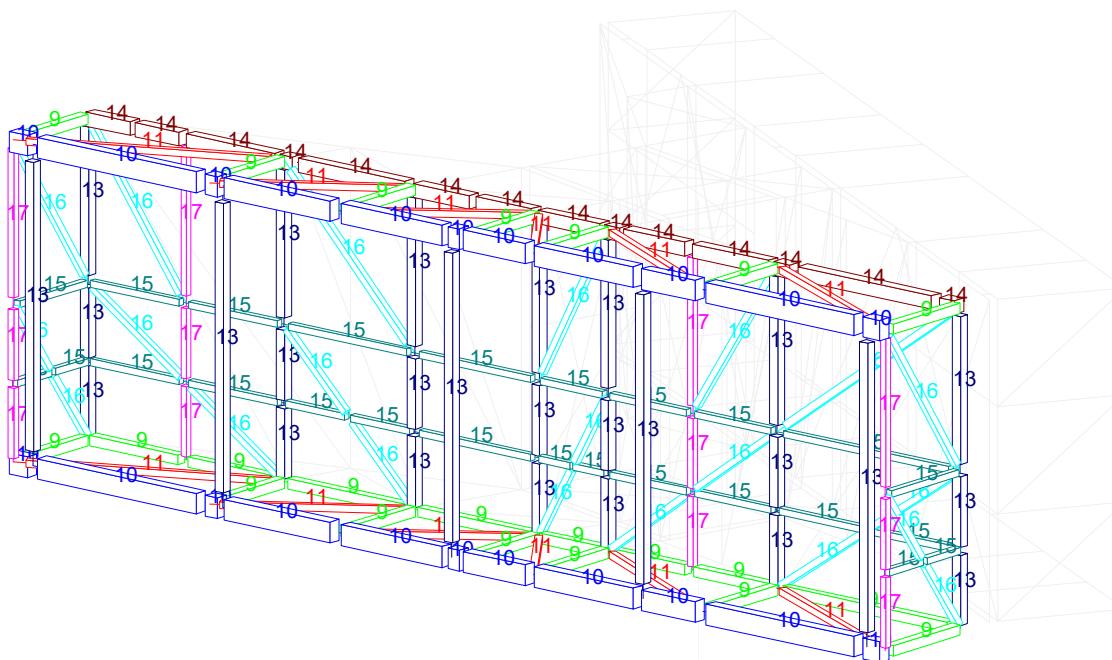
B.2 MODEL GEOMETRY



ballonc3616
Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6
ND

01/04/2022
03:33:30 pm

Sections:
1 610.0X12.7CHS Y
2 125X75X6.0RHS Y
3 75X75X6.0SHS Y
4 125X75X6.0RHS Y
5 75X75X6.0SHS Y
7 50X50X5.0SHS Y
8 200X200X10.0SHS Y
9 75X75X5.0SHS Y
10 150X100X5.0RHS Y
11 50X50X4.0SHS Y
12 100X100X10.0SHS Y
13 75X75X5.0SHS Y
14 100X100X5.0SHS Y
15 50X50X4.0SHS Y
16 50X50X4.0SHS Y
17 50X50X4.0SHS Y
18 100X100X10.0SHS Y
19 65X35X4.0RHS Y
20 50X50X4.0SHS Y
21 65X35X4.0RHS Y
22 65X65X4.0SHS Y
23 50X50X4.0SHS Y
24 50X50X4.0SHS Y



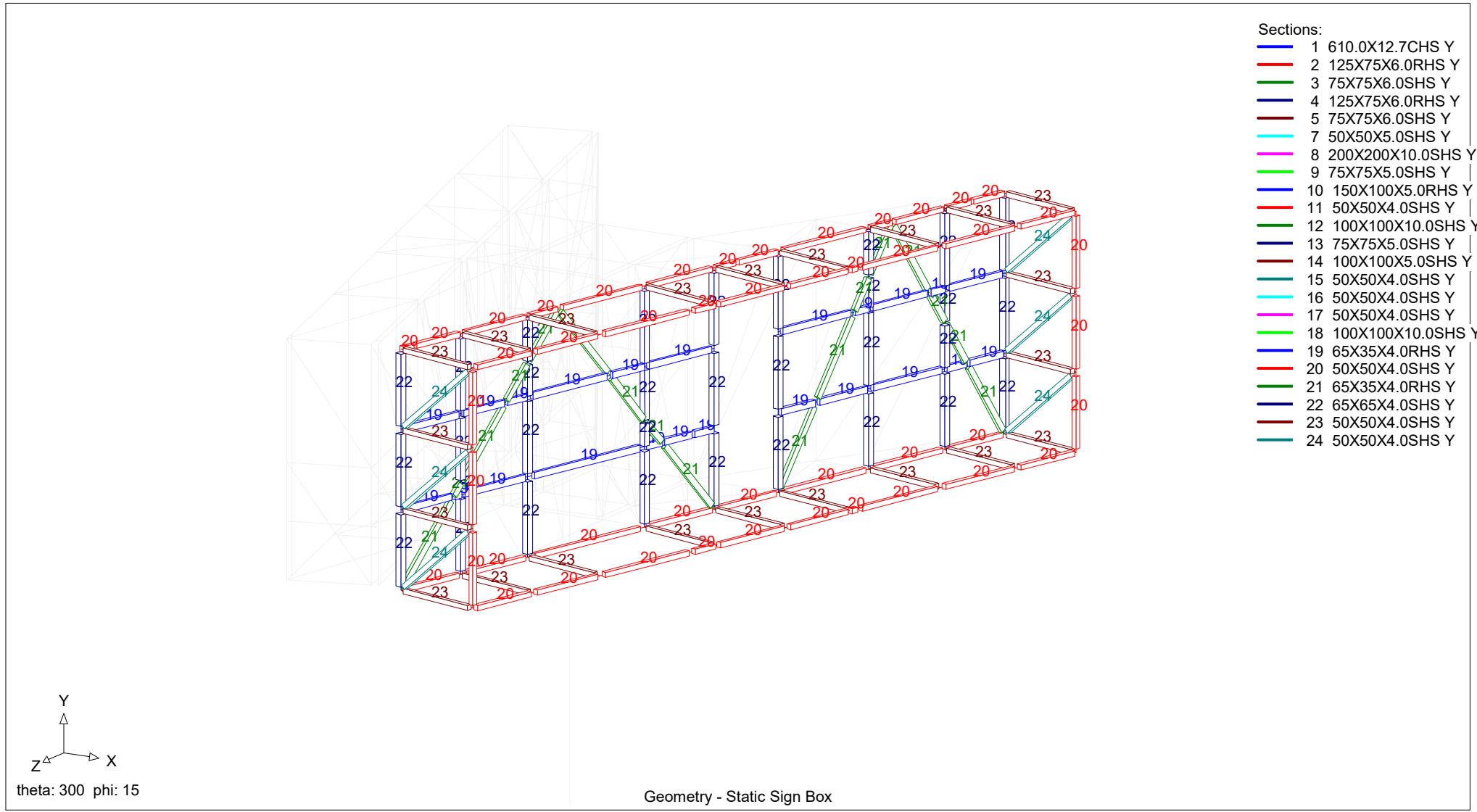
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Geometry - Digital Sign Box



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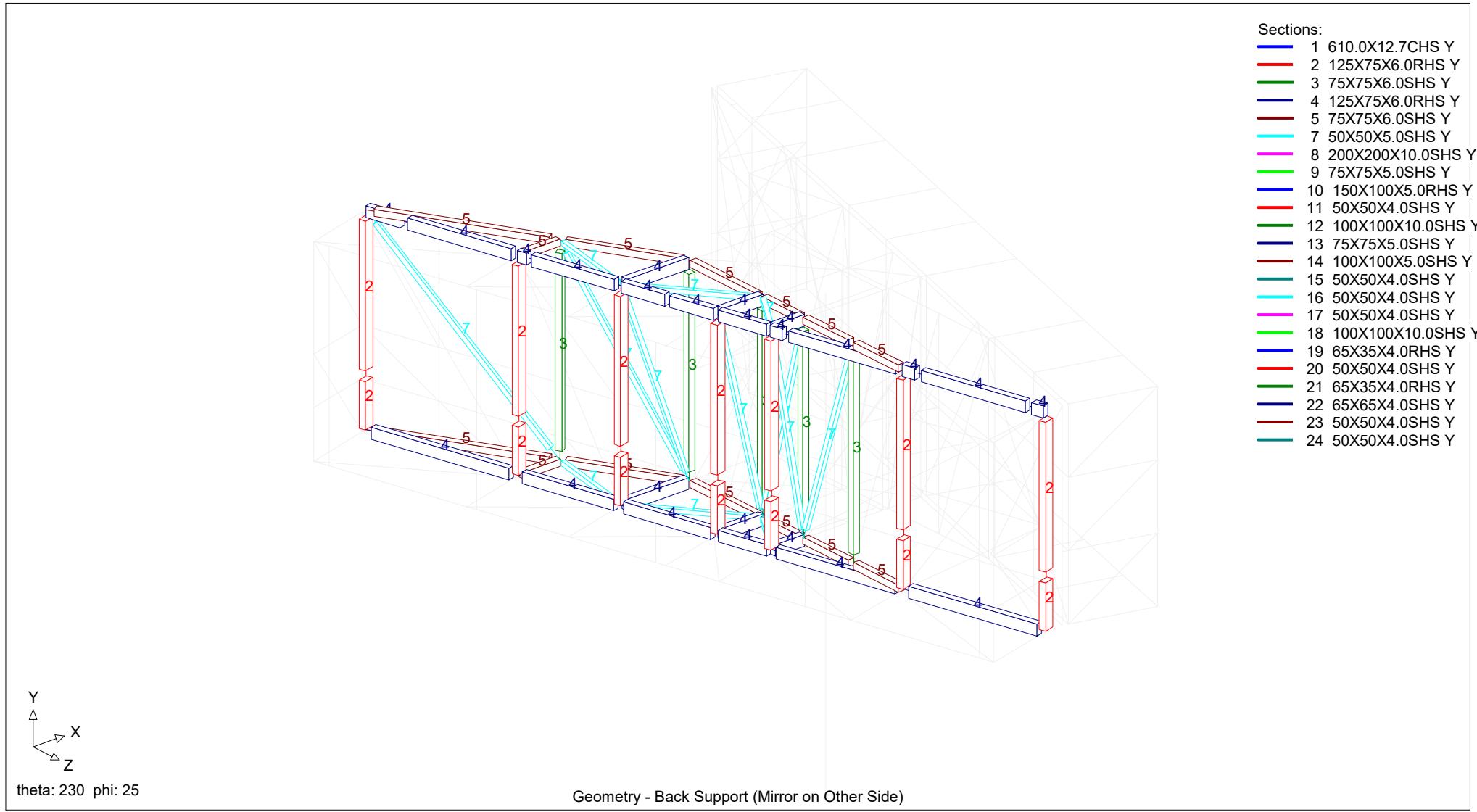
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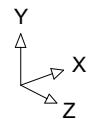
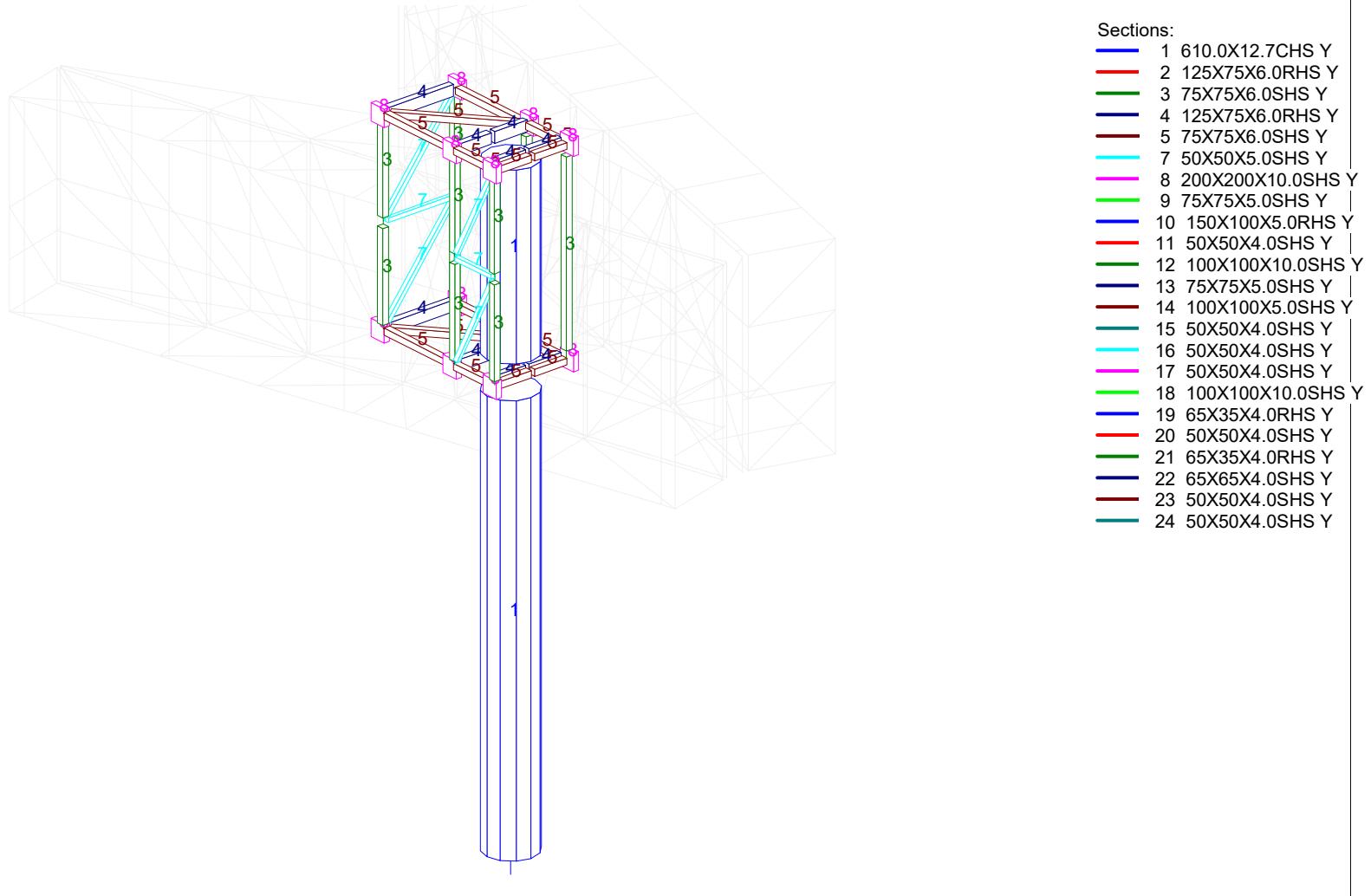
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03:36:22 pm





ballonc3616
Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6
ND

01/04/2022
03:37:12 pm



theta: 230 phi: 25

Geometry - Monopole

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

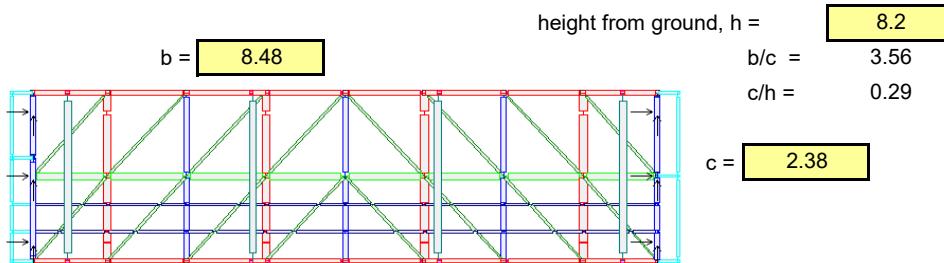
Wind Loading (AS/NZS 1170.2 : 2011)

Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{500}	=	44.62	m/s	for $M_{zcat} =$	0.97
Serviceability Design Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	35.89	m/s		
Wind Region	=	A2			
Topographic Multiplier, M_t	=	1			
Shielding Multiplier, M_s	=	1			
Terrain Category	=	2			
Importance Level	=	3			
Ultimate Regional Wind Speed, V_{1000}	=	46	1000 years Annual Probability		
Serviceability Regional Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	37	25 years Annual Probability		

Direction Multiplier, M_d

Wind Direction	M_d
N	0.95
NE	0.8
E	0.8
SE	0.8
S	0.8
SW	0.95
W	1
NW	0.95

Use $M_d =$ 1
 $C_{fig} = C_{p,n}$
 $C_{dyn} = 1.0$

At $\theta = 0$,NET PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS ($C_{p,n}$)—HOARDINGS AND FREESTANDING WALLS—WIND NORMAL TO HOARDING OR WALL, $\theta = 0^\circ$

b/c	c/h	$C_{p,n}$	e
0.5 to 5	0.2 to 1	$1.3 + 0.5(0.3 + \log_{10}(b/c))(0.8 - c/h)$	0
>5		$1.7 - 0.5 c/h$	0
all	<0.2	$1.4 + 0.3\log_{10}(b/c)$	0

$$C_{p,n} = 1.3 + 0.5 (0.3 + \log_{10} (b/c)) (0.8 - c/h)$$

$$C_{p,n} = 1.52$$

$$K_a =$$

1

WIND PRESSURES (WINDWARD) - NORMAL TO WALL

$$p = (0.5 \rho_{air}) [V_{des,e}]^2 C_{fig} C_{dyn}$$

$$P_{uls} = 0.5 * 1.2 * 44.62 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.52$$

Wind pressure for Ultimate Limit State

$$P_{uls} = 1.82 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_{sls} = 0.5 * 1.2 * 35.89 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.52$$

Wind pressure for Service Limit State

$$P_{sls} = 1.17 \text{ kPa}$$

*You may multiply ULS wind by a factor of $V_{SLS}^2/V_{ULS}^2 =$

0.65

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

Wind Loading (AS/NZS 1170.2 : 2011)

Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{500}	=	44.62	m/s	for $M_{zcat} =$	0.97
Serviceability Design Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	35.89	m/s		
Wind Region	=	A2			
Topographic Multiplier, M_t	=	1			
Shielding Multiplier, M_s	=	1			
Terrain Category	=	2			
Importance Level	=	3			
Ultimate Regional Wind Speed, V_{1000}	=	46	1000 years Annual Probability		
Serviceability Regional Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	37	25 years Annual Probability		

Direction Multiplier, M_d

Wind Direction	M_d
N	0.95
NE	0.8
E	0.8
SE	0.8
S	0.8
SW	0.95
W	1
NW	0.95

Use $M_d =$ 1
 $C_{fig} = C_{p,n}$
 $C_{dyn} = 1.0$

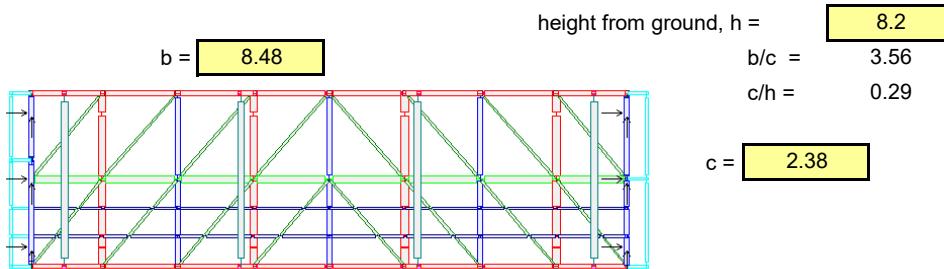
At $\theta = 0$,

Table B.2(B) — Net pressure coefficients ($C_{p,n}$) — Hoardings and freestanding walls — Wind at 45° to hoarding or wall, $\theta = 45^\circ$

b/c	c/h	$C_{p,n}$	e
0.5 to 5 inclusive	0.2 to 1	$1.3 + 0.5[\log_{10}(b/c)](0.8 - c/h)$	$0.2h$
	< 0.2	$1.4 + 0.3\log_{10}(b/c)$	0.2b

$$C_{p,n} = 1.3 + 0.5 (\log_{10}(b/c))(0.8 - c/h)$$

$$C_{p,n} = 1.52 \quad K_a = 1$$

$$\text{WIND PRESSURES (WINDWARD) - 45 DEGREES TO WALL} \quad p = (0.5 \rho_{air}) [V_{des,\theta}]^2 C_{fig} C_{dyn}$$

$$P_{uls} = 0.5 * 1.2 * 44.62 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.52 \quad \text{Wind pressure for Ultimate Limit State}$$

$$P_{uls} = 1.82 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_{sls} = 0.5 * 1.2 * 35.89 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.52 \quad \text{Wind pressure for Service Limit State}$$

$$P_{sls} = 1.17 \text{ kPa}$$

*You may multiply ULS wind by a factor of $V_{SLS}^2/V_{ULS}^2 =$

$$0.65$$

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

Wind Loading (AS/NZS 1170.2 : 2011)

Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{500}	=	44.62	m/s	for Mzcat =	0.97
Serviceability Design Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	35.89	m/s		
Wind Region	=	A2			
Topographic Multiplier, M_t	=	1			
Shielding Multiplier, M_s	=	1			
Terrain Category	=	2			
Importance Level	=	3			
Ultimate Regional Wind Speed, V_{1000}	=	46	1000 years Annual Probability		
Serviceability Regional Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	37	25 years Annual Probability		

Direction Multiplier, M_d

Wind Direction	M_d
N	0.95
NE	0.8
E	0.8
SE	0.8
S	0.8
SW	0.95
W	1
NW	0.95

Use $M_d =$ 1
 $C_{fig} = C_{p,n}$
 $C_{dyn} = 1.0$

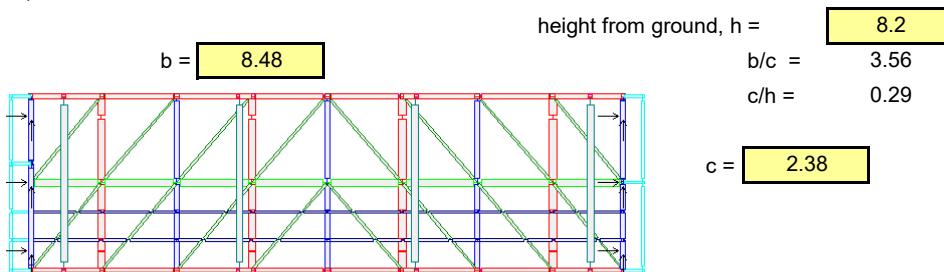
At $\theta = 0$,

Table B.2(D) — Net pressure coefficients ($C_{p,n}$) — Hoardings and freestanding walls — Wind parallel to hoarding or wall, $\theta = 90^\circ$

b/c	c/h	Distance from windward free end	$C_{p,n}$ (see Note)
All	≤ 0.7	0 to $2c$	± 1.2
		$2c$ to $4c$	± 0.6
		$> 4c$	± 0.3
	> 0.7	0 to $2h$	± 1.0
		$2h$ to $4h$	± 0.25
		$> 4h$	± 0.25

NOTE Take values of $C_{p,n}$ of the same sign.

 $C_{p,n} =$ 1.20 $K_a =$ 1

WIND PRESSURES (WINDWARD) - PARALLEL TO WALL

$$p = (0.5 \rho_{air}) [V_{des,\theta}]^2 C_{fig} C_{dyn}$$

$$P_{uls} = 0.5 * 1.2 * 44.62 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.2$$

Wind pressure for Ultimate Limit State

$$P_{uls} = 1.43 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_{sls} = 0.5 * 1.2 * 35.89 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.2$$

Wind pressure for Service Limit State

$$P_{sls} = 0.93 \text{ kPa}$$

*You may multiply ULS wind by a factor of $V_{SLS}^2/V_{ULS}^2 =$ 0.65

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

Wind Loading (AS/NZS 1170.2 : 2011)

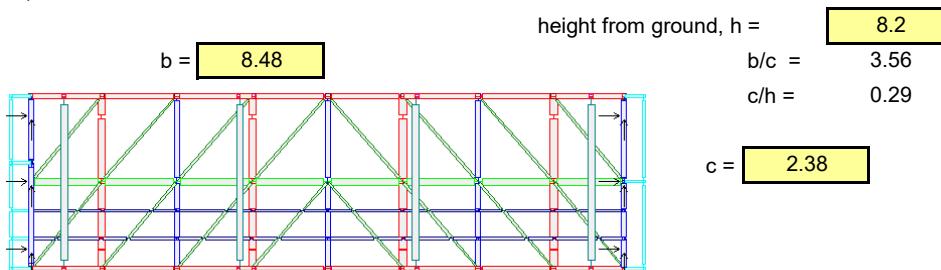
Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{500}	=	44.62	m/s	for $M_{zcat} =$	0.97
Serviceability Design Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	35.89	m/s		
Wind Region	=	A2			
Topographic Multiplier, M_t	=	1			
Shielding Multiplier, M_s	=	1			
Terrain Category	=	2			
Importance Level	=	3			
Ultimate Regional Wind Speed, V_{1000}	=	46	1000 years Annual Probability		
Serviceability Regional Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	37	25 years Annual Probability		

Direction Multiplier, M_d

Wind Direction	M_d
N	0.95
NE	0.8
E	0.8
SE	0.8
S	0.8
SW	0.95
W	1
NW	0.95

Use $M_d =$

1

 $C_{fig} = C_{p,n}$ $C_{dyn} = 1.0$ At $\theta = 0$,NET PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS ($C_{p,n}$)—HOARDINGS AND FREESTANDING WALLS—WIND NORMAL TO HOARDING OR WALL, $\theta = 0^\circ$

b/c	c/h	$C_{p,n}$	e
0.5 to 5		$1.3 + 0.5(0.3 + \log_{10}(b/c))(0.8 - c/h)$	0
>5	0.2 to 1	$1.7 - 0.5 c/h$	0
all	<0.2	$1.4 + 0.3\log_{10}(b/c)$	0

$$C_{p,n} = 1.3 + 0.5 (0.3 + \log_{10} (b/c))(0.8 - c/h)$$

$$C_{p,n} = 1.52$$

$$Ksh =$$

$$0.2$$

WIND PRESSURES (LEEWARD/SHELLED - NORMAL TO WALL)

$$p = (0.5 \rho_{air}) [V_{des,s}]^2 C_{fig} C_{dyn}$$

$$Puls = 0.5 * 1.2 * 44.62 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.52 * 0.2 \quad \text{Wind pressure for Ultimate Limit State}$$

$$Puls = 0.363 \text{ kPa}$$

$$Psls = 0.5 * 1.2 * 35.89 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.52 * 0.2 \quad \text{Wind pressure for Service Limit State}$$

$$Psls = 0.235 \text{ kPa}$$

*You may multiply ULS wind by a factor of $V_{SLS}^2/V_{ULS}^2 =$

0.65

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

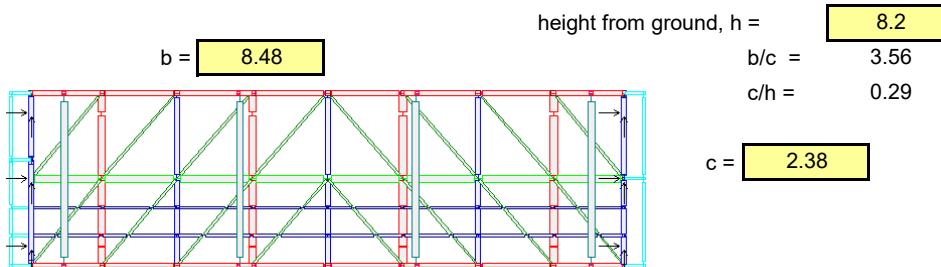
Wind Loading (AS/NZS 1170.2 : 2011)

Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{500}	=	44.62	m/s	for $M_{zcat} =$	0.97
Serviceability Design Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	35.89	m/s		
Wind Region	=	A2			
Topographic Multiplier, M_t	=	1			
Shielding Multiplier, M_s	=	1			
Terrain Category	=	2			
Importance Level	=	3			
Ultimate Regional Wind Speed, V_{1000}	=	46	1000 years Annual Probability		
Serviceability Regional Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	37	25 years Annual Probability		

Direction Multiplier, M_d

Wind Direction	M_d
N	0.95
NE	0.8
E	0.8
SE	0.8
S	0.8
SW	0.95
W	1
NW	0.95

Use $M_d =$ 1
 $C_{fig} = C_{p,n}$
 $C_{dyn} = 1.0$

At $\theta = 0$,NET PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS ($C_{p,n}$)—HOARDINGS AND FREESTANDING WALLS—WIND NORMAL TO HOARDING OR WALL, $\theta = 0^\circ$

b/c	c/h	$C_{p,n}$	e
0.5 to 5	0.2 to 1	$1.3 + 0.5(0.3 + \log_{10}(b/c))(0.8 - c/h)$	0
>5		$1.7 - 0.5 c/h$	0
all	<0.2	$1.4 + 0.3\log_{10}(b/c)$	0

$$C_{p,n} = 1.3 + 0.5 (0.3 + \log_{10} (b/c)) (0.8 - c/h)$$

$$C_{p,n} = 1.52$$

$$Ksh =$$

0.3

WIND PRESSURES (LEEWARD/SHELLED - 45 DEGREES)

$$p = (0.5 \rho_{air}) [V_{des,\theta}]^2 C_{fig} C_{dyn}$$

$$Puls = 0.5 * 1.2 * 44.62 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.52 * 0.3 \quad \text{Wind pressure for Ultimate Limit State}$$

$$Puls = 0.54 \text{ kPa}$$

$$Psls = 0.5 * 1.2 * 35.89 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.52 * 0.3 \quad \text{Wind pressure for Service Limit State}$$

$$Psls = 0.35 \text{ kPa}$$

*You may multiply ULS wind by a factor of $V_{SLS}^2/V_{ULS}^2 =$

0.65

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

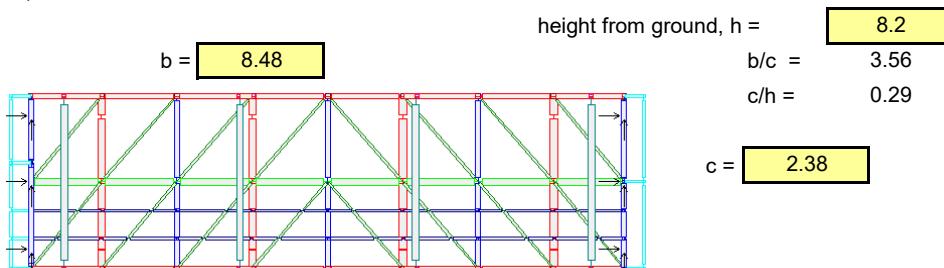
Wind Loading (AS/NZS 1170.2 : 2011)

Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{500}	=	44.62	m/s	for $M_{zcat} =$	0.97
Serviceability Design Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	35.89	m/s		
Wind Region	=	A2			
Topographic Multiplier, M_t	=	1			
Shielding Multiplier, M_s	=	1			
Terrain Category	=	2			
Importance Level	=	3			
Ultimate Regional Wind Speed, V_{1000}	=	46	1000 years Annual Probability		
Serviceability Regional Wind Speed, V_{25}	=	37	25 years Annual Probability		

Direction Multiplier, M_d

Wind Direction	M_d
N	0.95
NE	0.8
E	0.8
SE	0.8
S	0.8
SW	0.95
W	1
NW	0.95

Use $M_d =$ 1
 $C_{fig} = C_{p,n}$
 $C_{dyn} = 1.0$

At $\theta = 0$,Table B.3 — Frictional drag coefficient (C_f)

Surface description	C_f
Surfaces with ribs across the wind direction	0.04
Surfaces with corrugations across the wind direction	0.02
Smooth surfaces without corrugations or ribs, or with corrugations or ribs parallel to the wind direction	0.01

 $C_f =$ 0.01

FRICTIONAL DRAG PRESSURE (ALL DIRECTIONS)

$$f = (0.5\rho_{air}) [V_{des,\theta}]^2 C_{shp}$$

$$f_{uls} = 0.5 * 1.2 * 44.62 ^2 * 0.01$$

$$f_{uls} = \boxed{0.0119} \text{ kPa}$$

Wind pressure for Ultimate Limit State

$$f_{sls} = 0.5 * 1.2 * 35.89 ^2 * 0.01$$

$$f_{sls} = \boxed{0.0077} \text{ kPa}$$

Wind pressure for Service Limit State

*You may multiply ULS wind by a factor of $V_{SLS}^2/V_{ULS}^2 =$ 0.65

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

Wind Loading (AS/NZS 1170.2 : 2011)**CASES 1A AND 1B: 0 DEGREES**

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (WU) - DIGITAL SIGN COLUMNS

*at cladding

Puls (kPa)	f,uls (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)	Drag Load (kN/m)	
1.82	0.0119	1.150	2.089	0.014	WINDWARD
1.82	0.0119	1.925	3.496	0.023	WINDWARD
1.82	0.0119	2.000	3.632	0.024	WINDWARD
0.36	0.0119	1.150	0.418	0.014	LEEWARD
0.36	0.0119	1.925	0.7	0.023	LEEWARD
0.36	0.0119	2.000	0.727	0.024	LEEWARD

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (WS) - DIGITAL SIGN COLUMNS

*at cladding

PsIs (kPa)	f,cls (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)	Drag Friction (kN/m)	
1.17	0.0077	1.150	1.351	0.009	WINDWARD
1.17	0.0077	1.925	2.262	0.015	WINDWARD
1.17	0.0077	2.000	2.35	0.016	WINDWARD
0.23	0.0077	1.150	0.271	0.009	LEEWARD
0.23	0.0077	1.925	0.453	0.015	LEEWARD
0.23	0.0077	2.000	0.47	0.016	LEEWARD

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (WU) - STATIC SIGN BEAMS

*at cladding

Puls (kPa)	f,uls (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)	Drag Load (kN/m)	
1.82	0.0119	1.170	2.125	0.014	WINDWARD
0.36	0.0119	1.170	0.425	0.014	LEEWARD

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (WS) - STATIC SIGN BEAMS

*at cladding

Puls (kPa)	f,cls (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)	Drag Load (kN/m)	
1.17	0.0077	1.170	1.375	0.010	WINDWARD
0.23	0.0077	1.170	0.275	0.010	LEEWARD

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

NET PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS ($C_{p,n}$)—HOARDINGS AND FREESTANDING WALLS—WIND AT 45° TO HOARDING OR WALL, $\theta = 45^\circ$

b/c	c/h	$C_{p,n}$	e
0.5 to 5 inclusive	0.2 to 1	$1.3 + 0.5(0.3 + \log_{10}(b/c))(0.8 - c/h)$	0.2b
	<0.2	$1.4 + 0.3\log_{10}(b/c)$	0.2b

CASES 2A, 2B - ECCENTRIC WIND LOADING (45 DEGREES -SE / SW - WIND DIRECTION)

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (W_u) - WINDWARD

*at cladding

$$\begin{aligned} w_u &= \boxed{1.82} \text{ kPa} \\ w_{\text{equiv}} &= \boxed{3.03} \text{ kPa} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e &= \boxed{1.70} \text{ m} \\ b_{\text{loaded}} &= \boxed{5.088} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (W_u) - LEEWARD

*at cladding

$$w_u = \boxed{0.36} \text{ kPa}$$

Puls (kPa)	Width (m)	Line Load (kN/m)	
3.03	1.150	3.480	WINDWARD
3.03	1.925	5.826	WINDWARD
3.03	2.000	6.052	WINDWARD
0.36	1.150	0.418	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)
0.36	1.925	0.699	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)
0.36	2.000	0.726	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)

Puls (kPa)	Width (m)	Line Load (kN/m)	
3.03	1.170	3.541	WINDWARD
0.36	1.170	0.425	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (W_s) - WINDWARD

*at cladding

$$\begin{aligned} w_s &= \boxed{1.17} \text{ kPa} \\ w_{\text{equiv}} &= \boxed{1.96} \text{ kPa} \end{aligned}$$

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (W_s) - LEEWARD

*at cladding

$$w_s = \boxed{0.23} \text{ kPa}$$

PsIs (kPa)	Width (m)	Line Load (kN/m)	
1.96	1.150	2.252	WINDWARD
1.96	1.925	3.769	WINDWARD
1.96	2.000	3.916	WINDWARD
0.23	1.150	0.270	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)
0.23	1.925	0.452	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)
0.23	2.000	0.470	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)

PsIs (kPa)	Width (m)	Line Load (kN/m)	
1.96	1.170	2.291	WINDWARD
0.23	1.170	0.275	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

Wind Loading (AS/NZS 1170.2 : 2011)**CASES 3A AND 3B: 90 DEGREES**

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (WU) - DIGITAL SIGN COLUMNS

*at cladding

Puls (kPa)	f,uls (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)	Drag Load (kN/m)	
1.43	0.0119	1.150	1.649	0.014	BOTH SIGNS
1.43	0.0119	1.925	2.76	0.023	BOTH SIGNS
1.43	0.0119	2.000	2.867	0.024	BOTH SIGNS

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (WS) - DIGITAL SIGN COLUMNS

*at cladding

PsIs (kPa)	f,sls (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)	Drag Friction (kN/m)	
0.93	0.0077	1.150	1.067	0.009	BOTH SIGNS
0.93	0.0077	1.925	1.786	0.015	BOTH SIGNS
0.93	0.0077	2.000	1.855	0.016	BOTH SIGNS

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (WU) - STATIC SIGN BEAMS

*at cladding

Puls (kPa)	f,uls (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)	Drag Load (kN/m)	
1.43	0.0119	1.170	1.678	0.014	BOTH SIGNS

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (WS) - STATIC SIGN BEAMS

*at cladding

Puls (kPa)	f,uls (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)	Drag Load (kN/m)	
0.93	0.0077	1.170	1.086	0.010	BOTH SIGNS

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

NET PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS ($C_{p,n}$)—HOARDINGS AND FREESTANDING WALLS—WIND AT 45° TO HOARDING OR WALL, $\theta = 45^\circ$

b/c	c/h	$C_{p,n}$	e
0.5 to 5 inclusive	0.2 to 1	$1.3 + 0.5(0.3 + \log_{10}(b/c))(0.8 - c/h)$	0.2b
	<0.2	$1.4 + 0.3\log_{10}(b/c)$	0.2b

CASES 4A, 4B - ECCENTRIC WIND LOADING (45 DEGREES - NE/NW - WIND DIRECTION)

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (W_u) - WINDWARD

*at cladding

$$\begin{aligned} w_u &= \boxed{1.82} \text{ kPa} \\ w_{\text{equiv}} &= \boxed{3.03} \text{ kPa} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e &= \boxed{1.70} \text{ m} \\ b_{\text{loaded}} &= \boxed{5.088} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (W_u) - LEEWARD

*at cladding

$$w_u = \boxed{0.54} \text{ kPa}$$

Puls (kPa)	Width (m)	Line Load (kN/m)	
3.03	1.150	3.480	WINDWARD
3.03	1.925	5.826	WINDWARD
3.03	2.000	6.052	WINDWARD
0.54	1.150	0.626	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)
0.54	1.925	1.049	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)
0.54	2.000	1.089	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)

Puls (kPa)	Width (m)	Line Load (kN/m)	
3.03	1.170	3.541	WINDWARD
0.54	1.170	0.637	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (W_s) - WINDWARD

*at cladding

$$\begin{aligned} w_s &= \boxed{1.17} \text{ kPa} \\ w_{\text{equiv}} &= \boxed{1.96} \text{ kPa} \end{aligned}$$

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (W_s) - LEEWARD

*at cladding

$$w_s = \boxed{0.35} \text{ kPa}$$

PsIs (kPa)	Width (m)	Line Load (kN/m)	
1.96	1.150	2.252	WINDWARD
1.96	1.925	3.769	WINDWARD
1.96	2.000	3.916	WINDWARD
0.35	1.150	0.405	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)
0.35	1.925	0.555	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)
0.35	2.000	0.705	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)

PsIs (kPa)	Width (m)	Line Load (kN/m)	
1.96	1.170	2.291	WINDWARD
0.35	1.170	0.412	LEEWARD (WITH SHIELDING FACTOR)

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

Wind Loading (AS/NZS 1170.2 : 2011)

WIND LOAD AT EXPOSED FRAMES

$$C_f = \boxed{1.2} = C_{fig} < T E3 >$$

$$p = (0.5 \rho_{air}) [V_{des,e}]^2 C_{fig} C_{dyn}$$

$$Puls = 0.5 * 1.2 * 44.62 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.2 \quad \text{Wind pressure for Ultimate Limit State}$$

$$Puls = \boxed{1.43} \text{ kPa}$$

$$Psls = 0.5 * 1.2 * 35.89 ^2 * 1.0 * 1.2 \quad \text{Wind pressure for Service Limit State}$$

$$Psls = \boxed{0.93} \text{ kPa}$$

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (WU) AT EXPOSED FRAMES

*at exposed frames:

Puls (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Line Load (kN/m)
1.43	0.61	0.880
1.43	0.125	0.180
1.43	0.075	0.110
1.43	0.05	0.080

C1
V1, H1
R1, V2, H2
BR1, V3

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR WIND LOAD (WS) AT EXPOSED FRAMES

*at exposed frames:

Psls (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Line Load (kN/m)
0.93	0.61	0.570
0.93	0.125	0.120
0.93	0.075	0.070
0.93	0.05	0.050

C1
V1, H1
R1, V2, H2
BR1, V3

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

Superimposed Dead Loads

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR SDL (DIGITAL SIGN)

*at cladding

$$w_u = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 45.00 \\ \hline \end{array} \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$= \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.441 \\ \hline \end{array} \text{ kPa}$$

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR SDL (DIGITAL SIGN)

*at cladding

SDL (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)
0.44	1.150	0.508
0.44	1.925	0.850
0.44	2.000	0.883

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR SDL (STATIC SIGN)

*at cladding

$$w_u = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.100 \\ \hline \end{array} \text{ kPa}$$

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR SDL (STATIC SIGN)

*at cladding

SDL (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)
0.44	1.170	0.517

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR SDL (LADDER)

$$w_u = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.33 \\ \hline \end{array} \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Length} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2.34 \\ \hline \end{array} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Equiv. Point Load} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.772 \\ \hline \end{array} \text{ kN}$$

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR SDL (FLOOR GRATING)

$$w_u = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.20 \\ \hline \end{array} \text{ kPa}$$

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR SDL (FLOOR GRATING - DIGITAL SIGN BOX)

SDL (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)
0.20	0.900	0.180
0.20	1.500	0.300
0.20	1.170	0.234
0.20	0.886	0.178
0.20	1.092	0.219
0.20	1.614	0.323
0.20	0.838	0.168

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR SDL (FLOOR GRATING - STATIC SIGN BOX)

SDL (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)
0.20	0.395	0.079
0.20	0.839	0.168
0.20	1.220	0.244
0.20	1.237	0.248
0.20	0.886	0.178
0.20	1.025	0.205
0.20	1.105	0.221
0.20	0.900	0.180

SUBJECT

LOAD CALCULATION

REFERENCE

Live Load

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR LL (MAINTENANCE)

$$w_u = 2.50 \text{ kPa}$$

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR SDL (FLOOR GRATING - DIGITAL SIGN BOX)

LL (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)
2.50	0.900	2.250
2.50	1.500	3.750
2.50	1.170	2.924
2.50	0.886	2.214
2.50	1.092	2.730
2.50	1.614	4.035
2.50	0.838	2.095

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR SDL (FLOOR GRATING - STATIC SIGN BOX)

LL (kPa)	Trib. Width (m)	Normal Load (kN/m)
2.50	0.395	0.988
2.50	0.839	2.097
2.50	1.220	3.050
2.50	1.237	3.093
2.50	0.886	2.214
2.50	1.025	2.563
2.50	1.105	2.763
2.50	0.900	2.250

MICROSTRAN INPUT FOR LL (LADDER)

$$w_u = 1.50 \text{ kN}$$

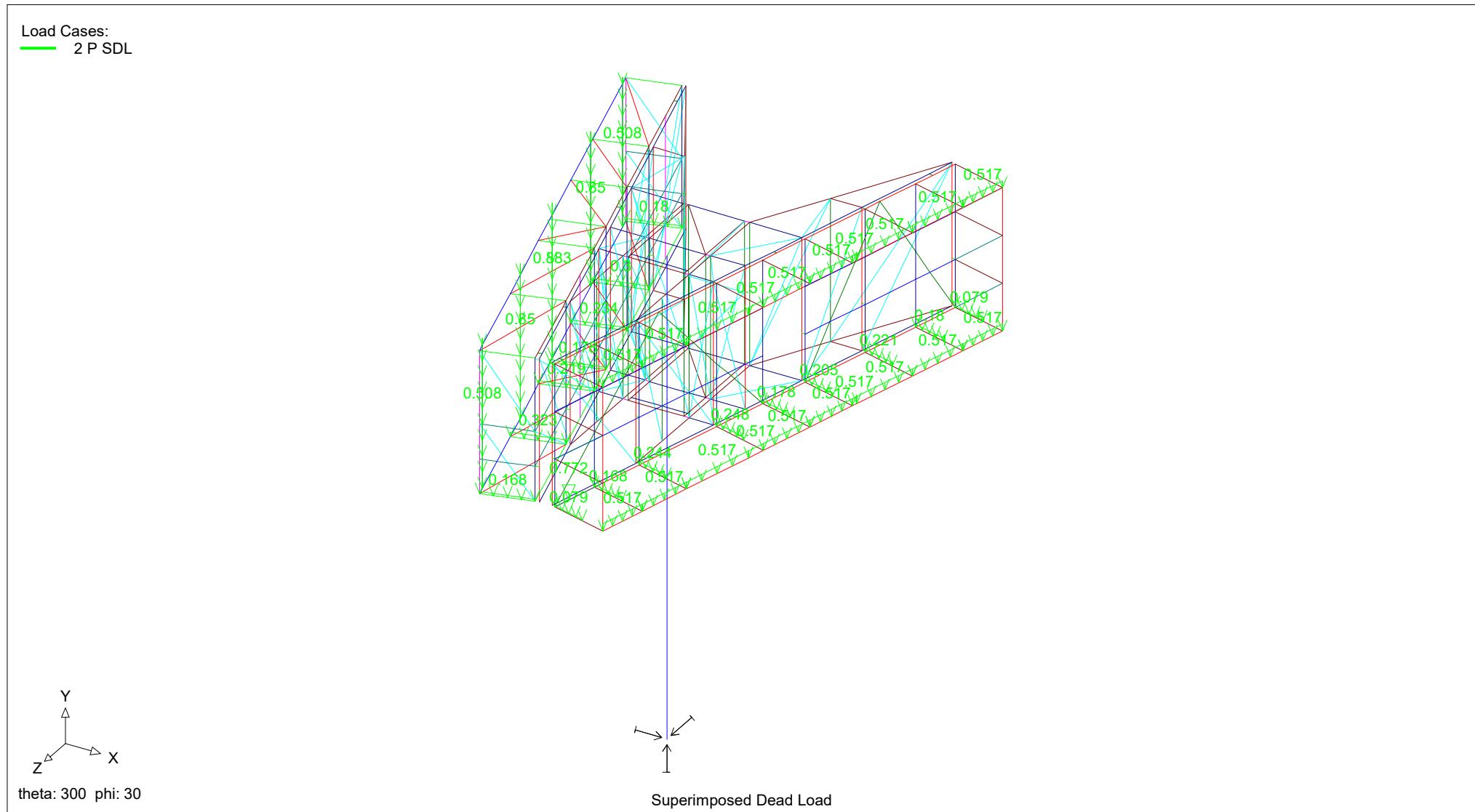
D MICROSTRAN INPUT

D.1 MICROSTRAN LOAD APPLICATION



ballonc3616
Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6
ND

04/04/2022
10:42:43 am

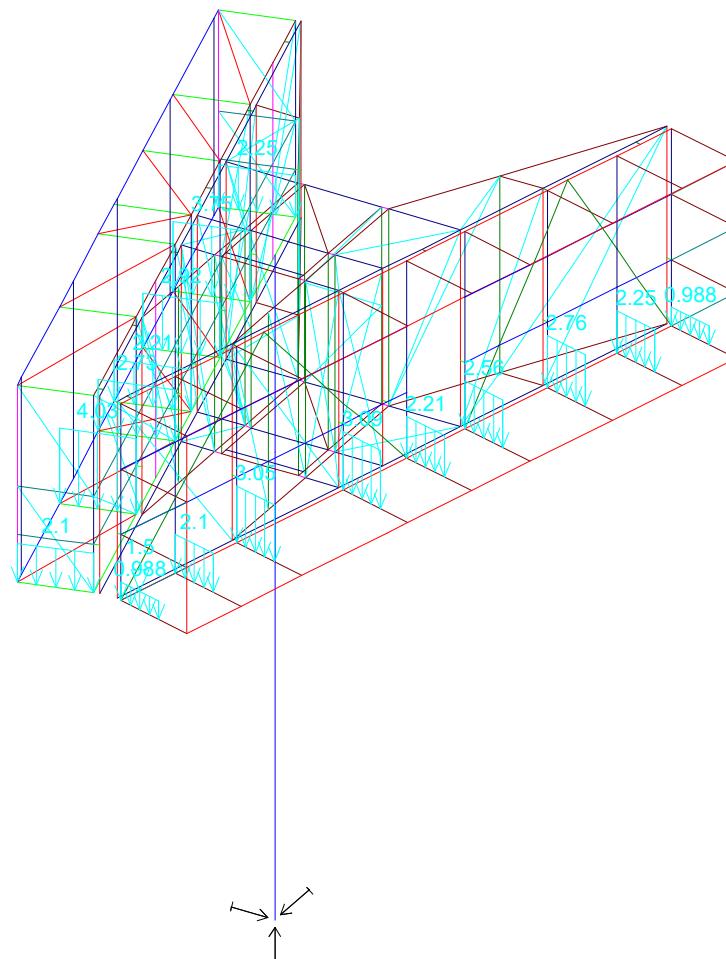




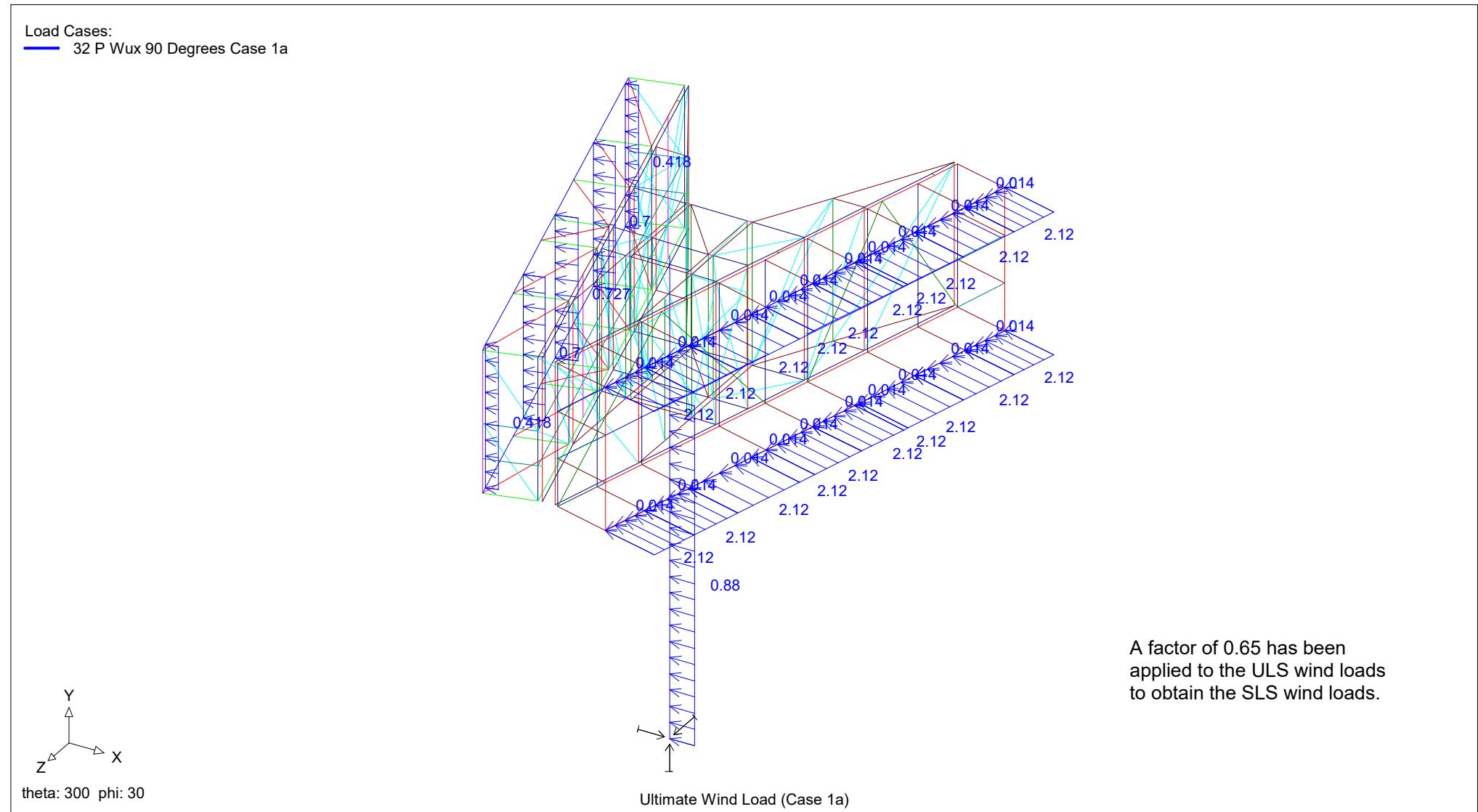
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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6
ND

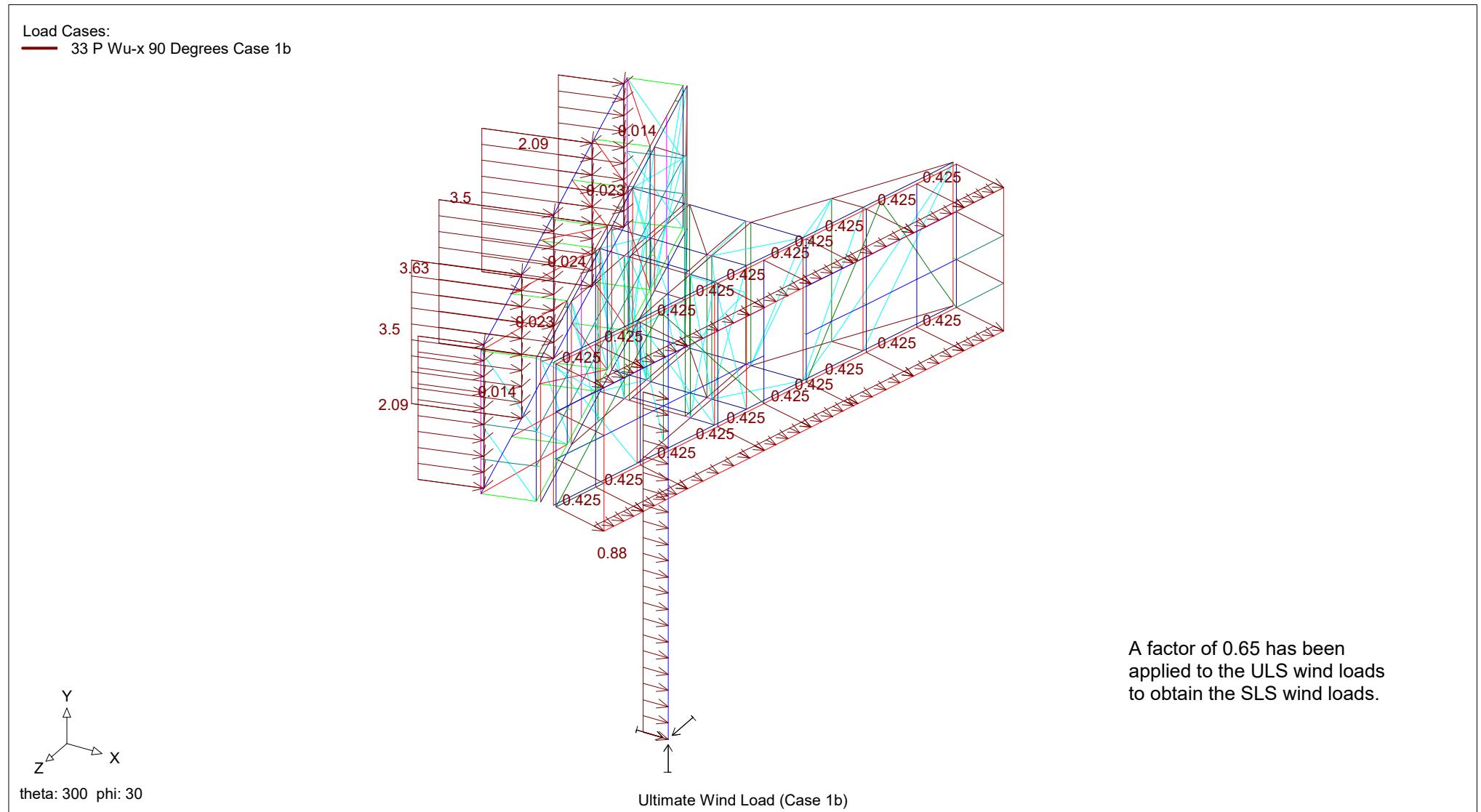
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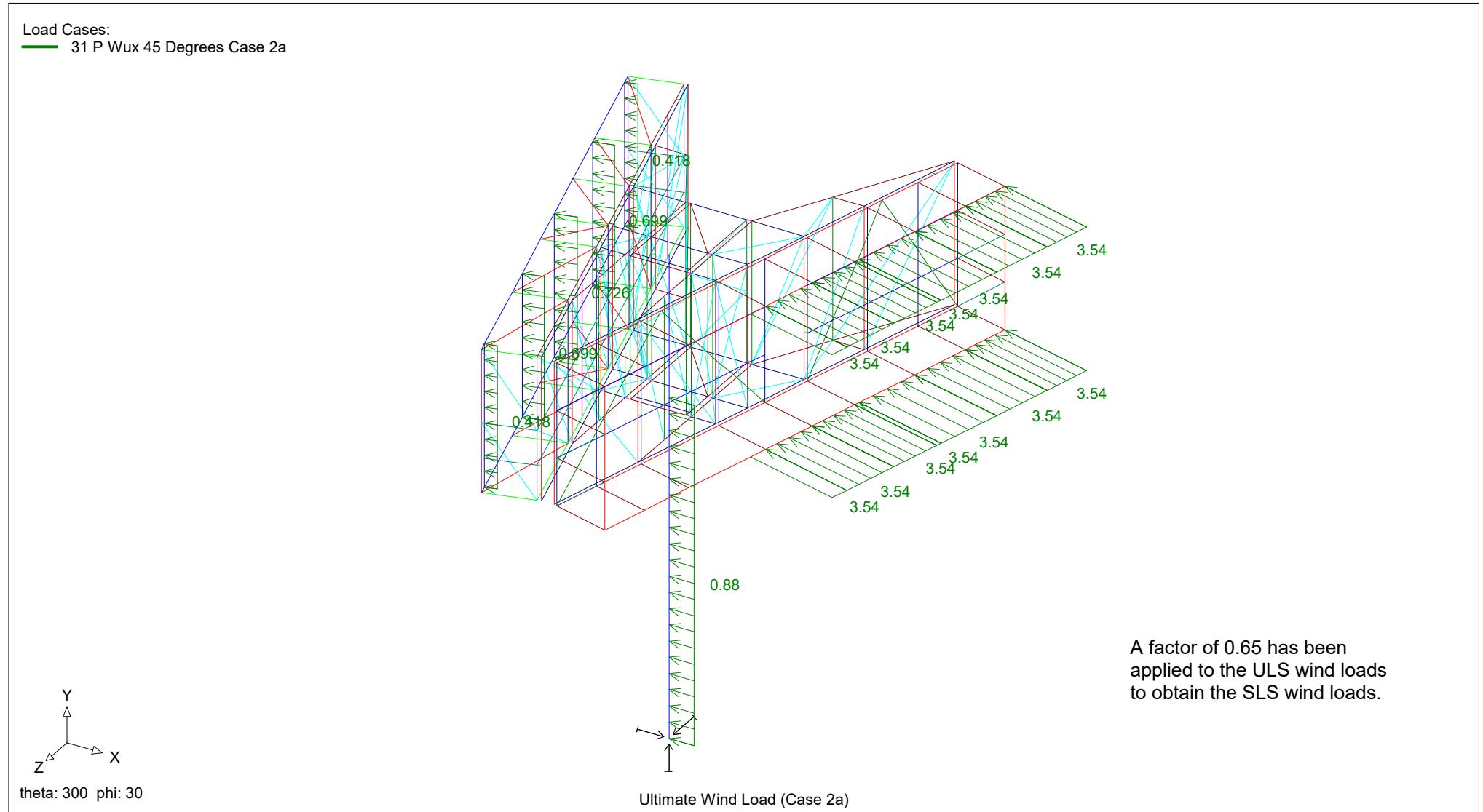
Load Cases:

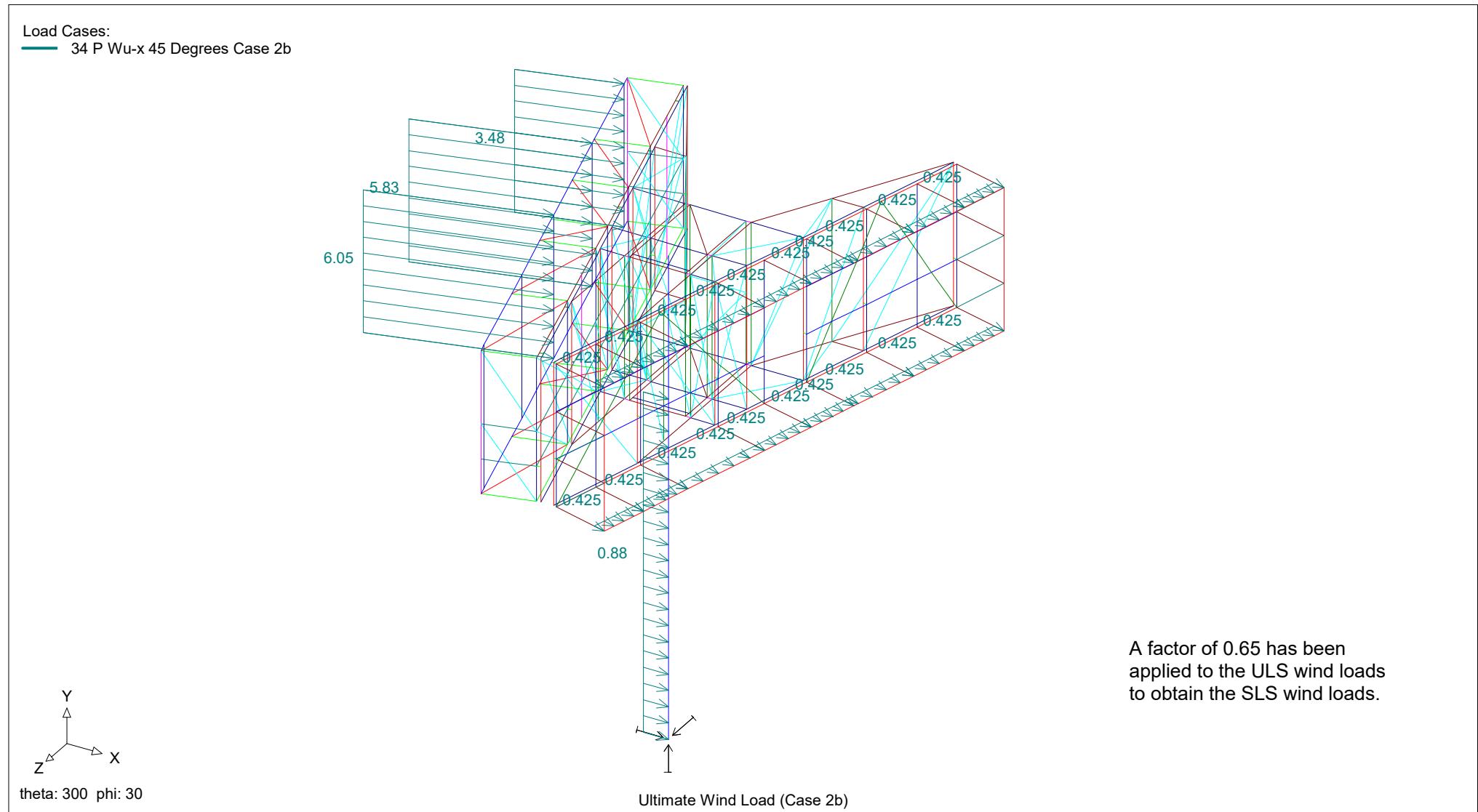


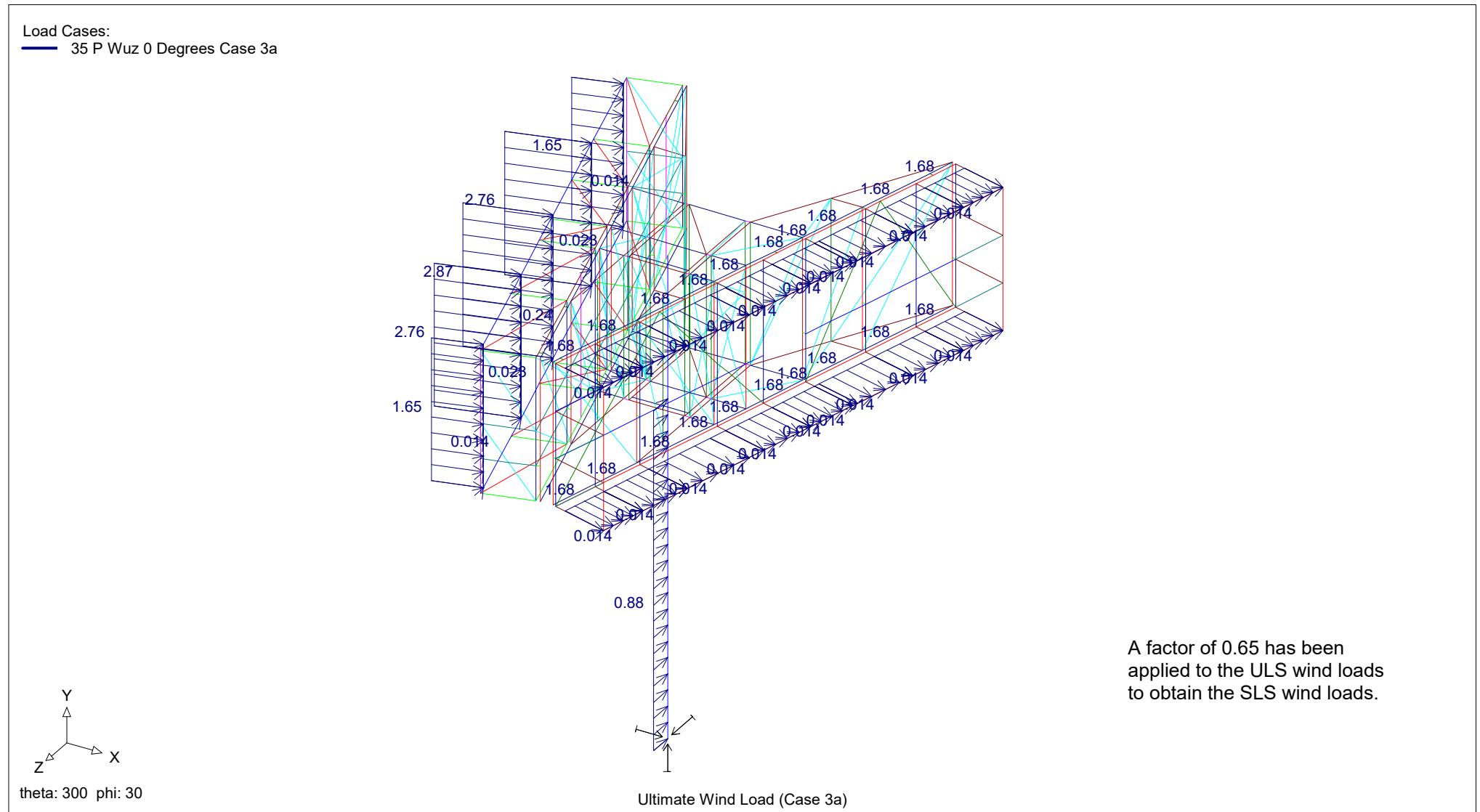
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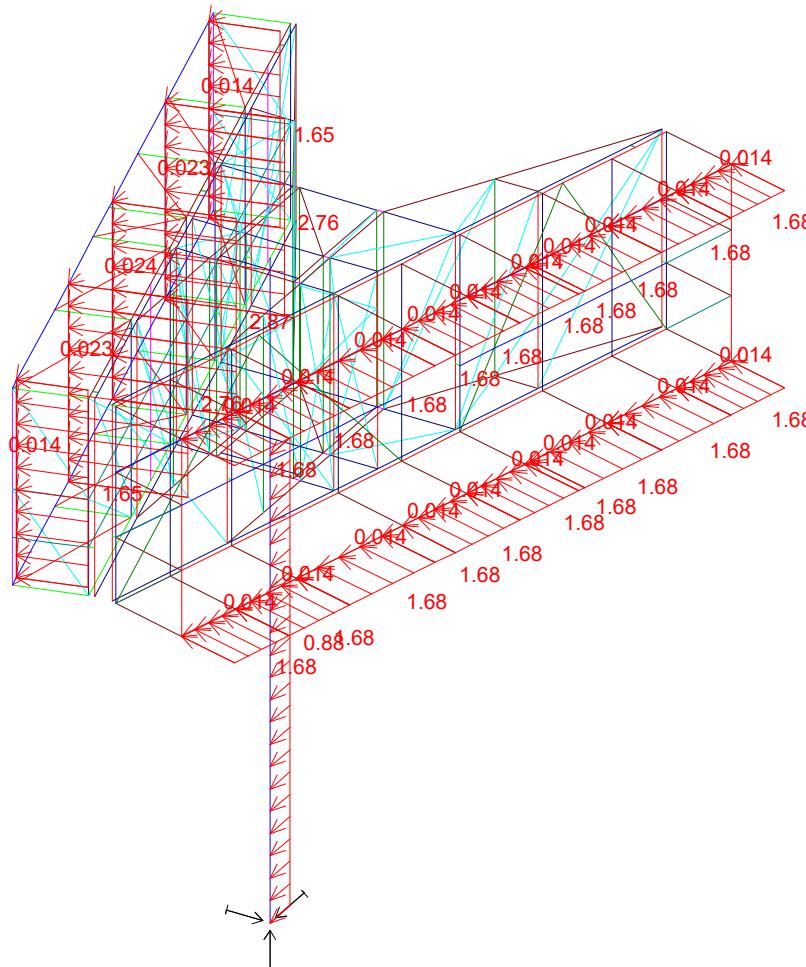




ballonc3616
Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6
ND

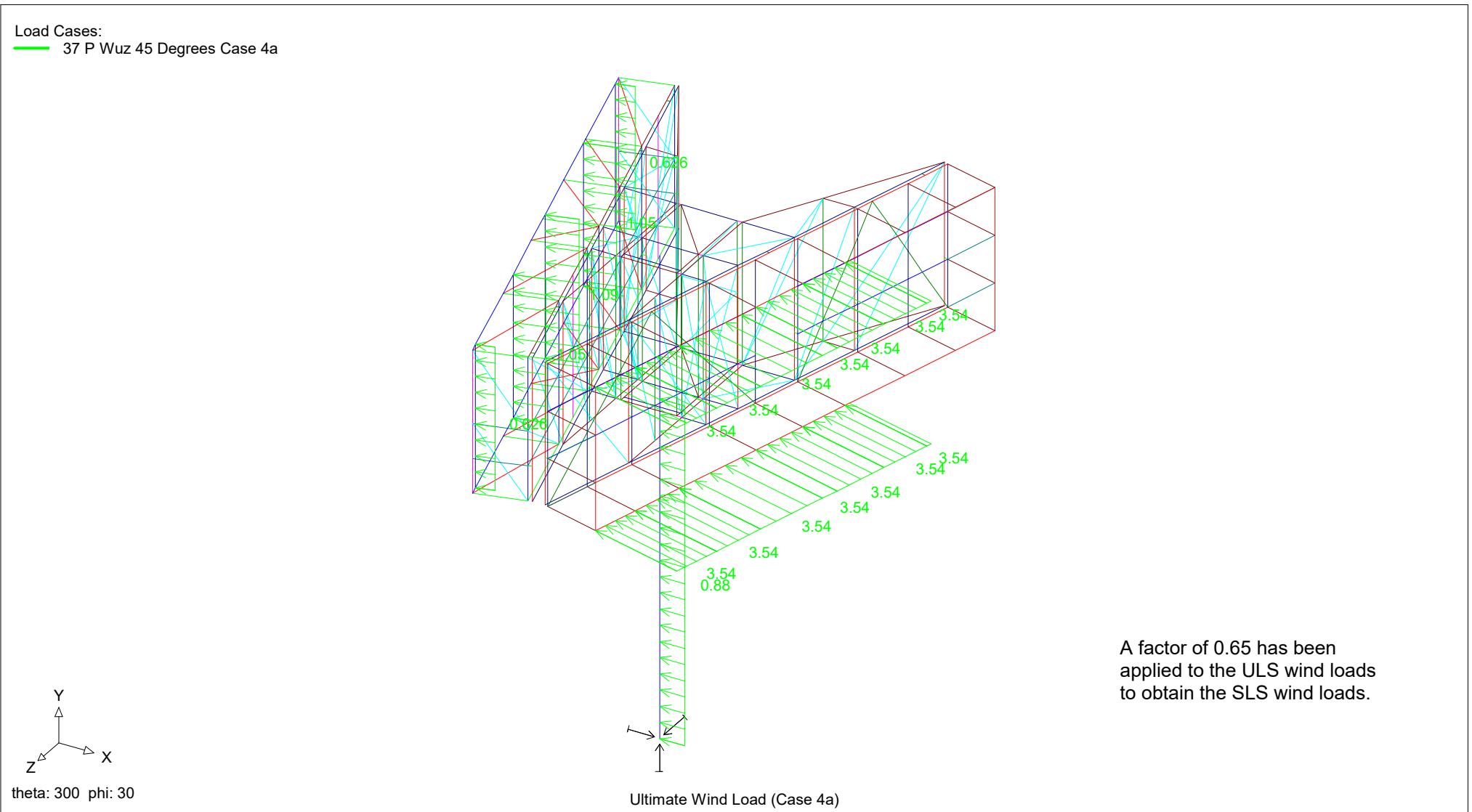
04/04/2022
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Load Cases:



A factor of 0.65 has been applied to the ULS wind loads to obtain the SLS wind loads.

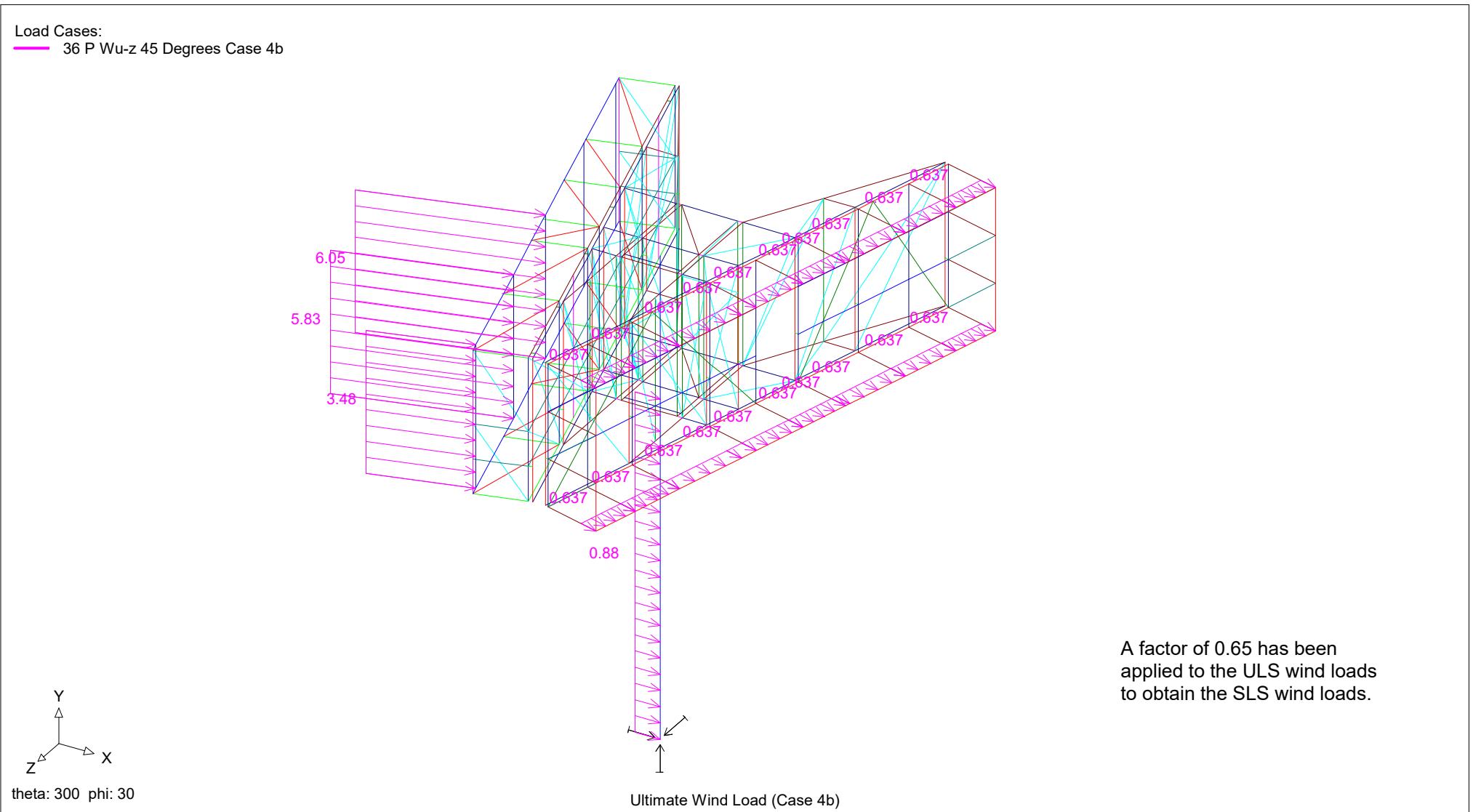
theta: 300 phi: 30





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ND

04/04/2022
10:44:47 am



D.2 LOAD CASES AND COMBINATIONS

The load cases considered include the gravity loads (dead loads and the superimposed dead loads) and the wind load cases.

Main Frame Only:

No.	Type	Title
1	P	SW
2	P	SDL
3	P	Q
30	P	Wu-z 0 Degrees Case 3b
31	P	Wux 45 Degrees Case 2a
32	P	Wux 90 Degrees Case 1a
33	P	Wu-x 90 Degrees Case 1b
34	P	Wu-x 45 Degrees Case 2b
35	P	Wuz 0 Degrees Case 3a
36	P	Wu-z 45 Degrees Case 4b
37	P	Wuz 45 Degrees Case 4a

LOAD CASES

LOAD
COMBINATIONS
(ULS)

100	C	ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
110	C	ULS02: 1.25W + 1.5Q + 1.25DL
140	C	ULS30: 1.25W + 0.4Q + 1.25DL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
141	C	ULS31: 1.25W + 0.4Q + 1.25DL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
142	C	ULS32: 1.25W + 0.4Q + 1.25DL + Wux +90 Degrees
143	C	ULS33: 1.25W + 0.4Q + 1.25DL + Wux -90 Degrees
144	C	ULS34: 1.25W + 0.4Q + 1.25DL + Wuz -45 Degrees
145	C	ULS35: 1.25W + 0.4Q + 1.25DL + Wuz 0 Degrees
146	C	ULS36: 1.25W + 0.4Q + 1.25DL + Wuz -45 Degrees
147	C	ULS37: 1.25W + 0.4Q + 1.25DL + Wuz +45 Degrees
150	C	ULS20: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
151	C	ULS21: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
152	C	ULS22: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wux +90 Degrees
153	C	ULS23: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wux -90 Degrees
154	C	ULS24: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wuz -45 Degrees
155	C	ULS25: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wuz 0 Degrees
156	C	ULS26: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wuz -45 Degrees
157	C	ULS27: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wuz +45 Degrees



LOAD
COMBINATIONS
(ULS)

200	C	SLS10: SW + SDL
210	C	SLS11: SW + SDL + Q
220	C	SLS12: SW + SDL + 0.4Q
230	C	SLS200: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Ws-z 0 Degrees
231	C	SLS201: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Ws-z +45 Degrees
232	C	SLS202: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsx +90 Degrees
233	C	SLS203: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsx -90 Degrees
234	C	SLS204: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz -45 Degrees
235	C	SLS205: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz 0 Degrees
236	C	SLS206: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz -45 Degrees
237	C	SLS207: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz +45 Degrees
240	C	SLS300: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Ws-z 0 Degrees
241	C	SLS301: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Ws-z +45 Degrees
242	C	SLS302: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wsx +90 Degrees
243	C	SLS303: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wsx -90 Degrees
244	C	SLS304: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wsz -45 Degrees
245	C	SLS305: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wsz 0 Degrees
246	C	SLS306: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wsz -45 Degrees
247	C	SLS307: 0.95W + 0.95DL + Wsz +45 Degrees



LOAD
COMBINATIONS
(SLS)

(with eccentricity) - Wind load at 45 degrees

E MICROSTRAN OUTPUT

E.1 MEMBER FORCES



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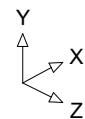
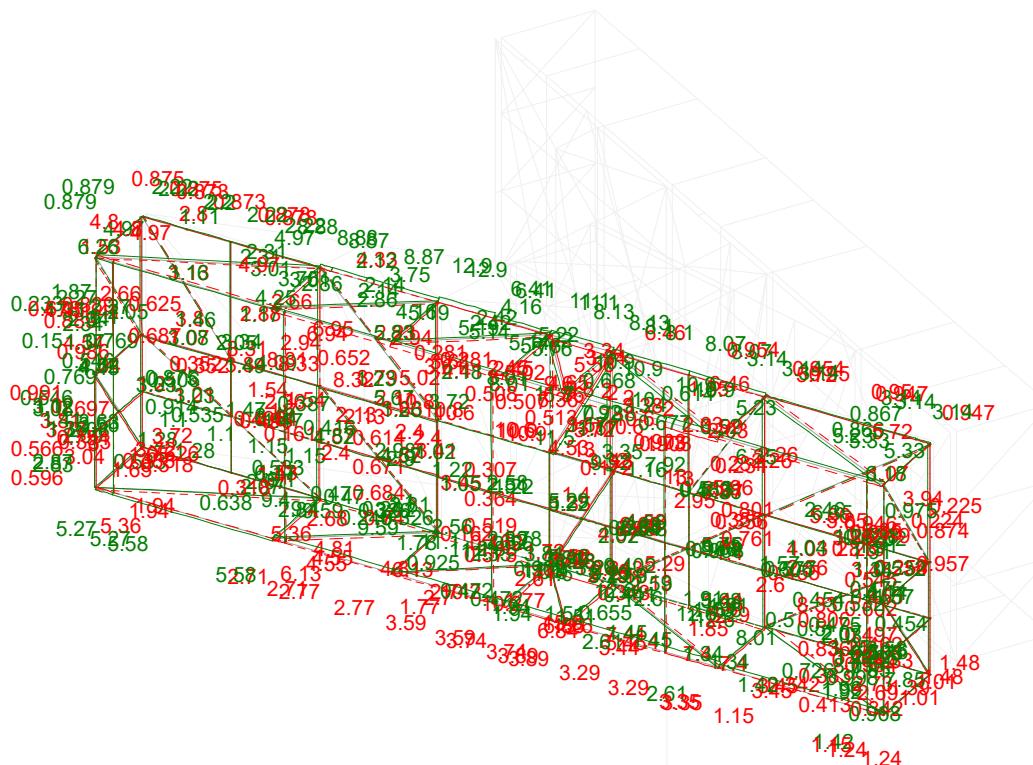
04/04/2022
11:23:31 am

Envelope for Axial Force

- Maximum
- Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



theta: 225 phi: 30

Axial Force, Fx (Digital Signbox)

Microstran V10.0.0.14

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**ballonc3616**

Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

04/04/2022

11:23:55 am

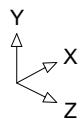
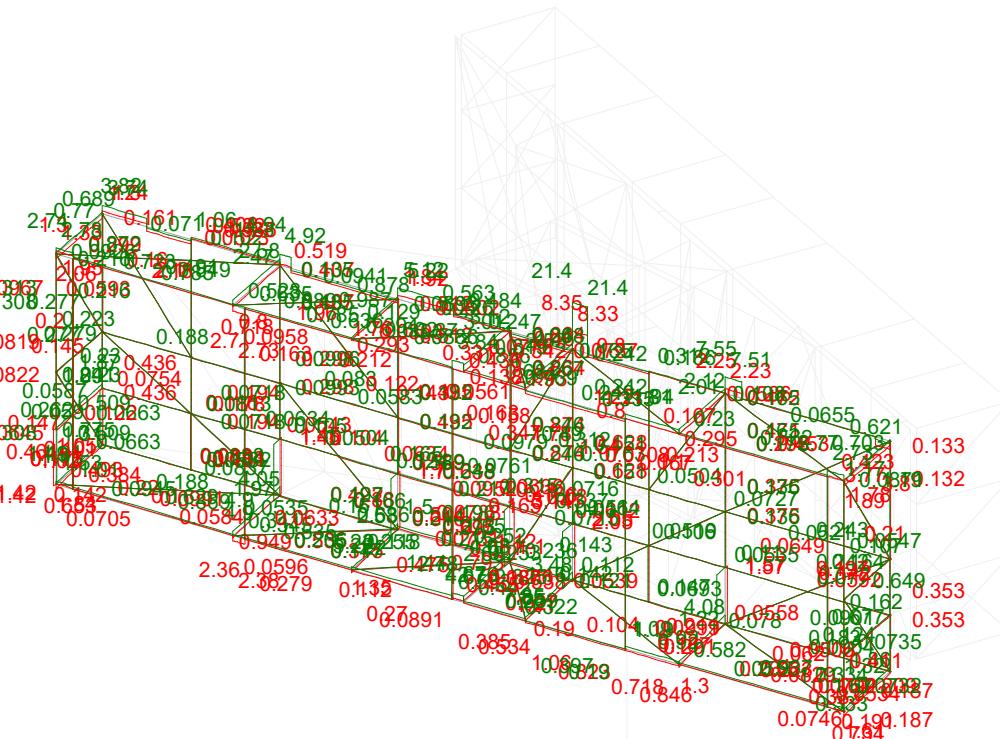
Envelope for Shear Fy

Maximum

Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



theta: 225 phi: 30

Shear Force, Fy (Digital Signbox)

Shear Force, Fy



ballonc3616

Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

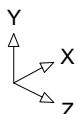
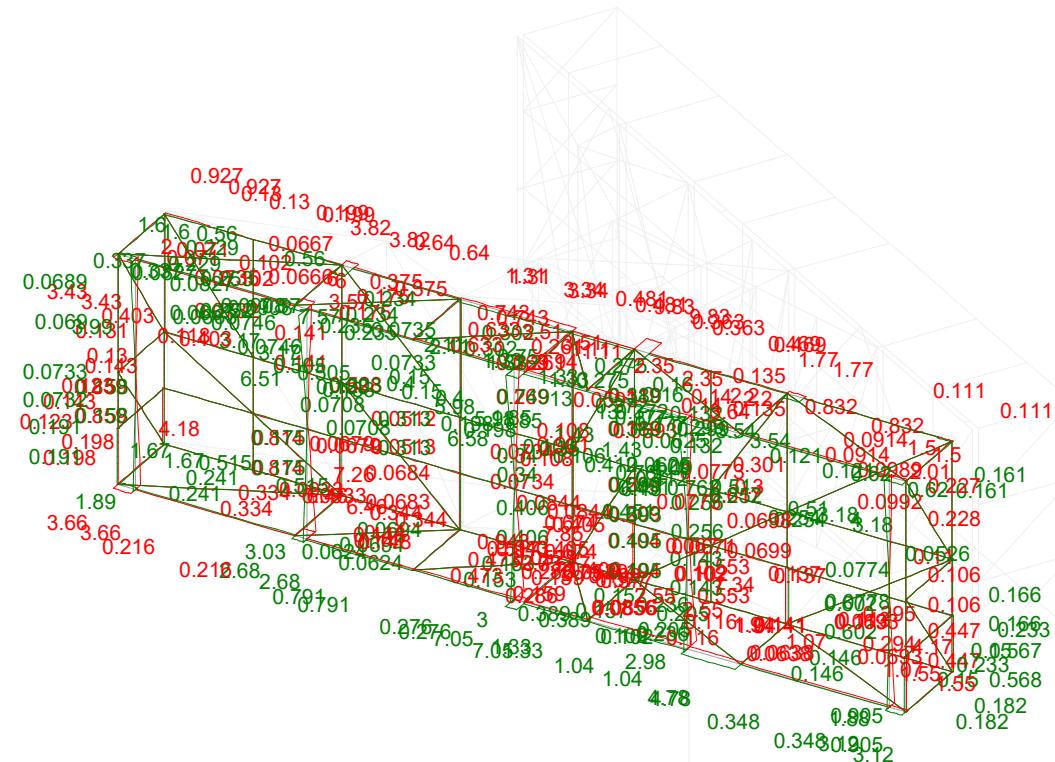
04/04/2022
11:24:08 am

Envelope for Shear Fz

— Maximum
— Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



theta: 225 phi: 30

Shear Force Fz (Digital Signbox)

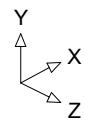
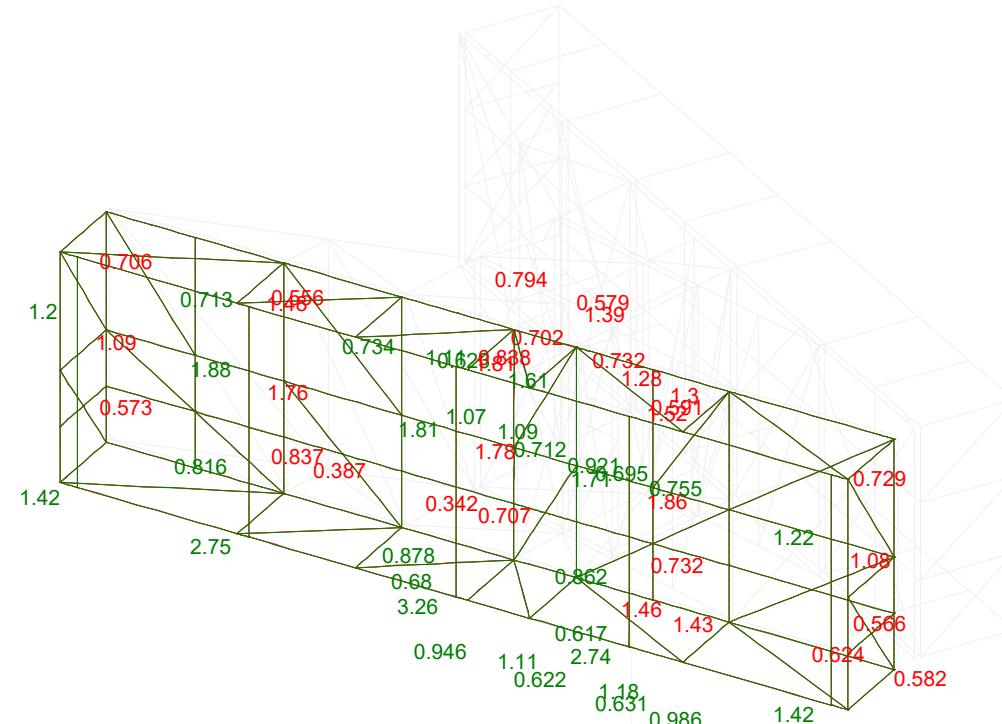
Shear Force F_Z

Envelope for Moment My

 Maximum
 Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



theta: 225 phi: 30

Bending Moment, My (Digital Signbox)

Bending Moment, My

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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

04/04/2022

11:24:38 am

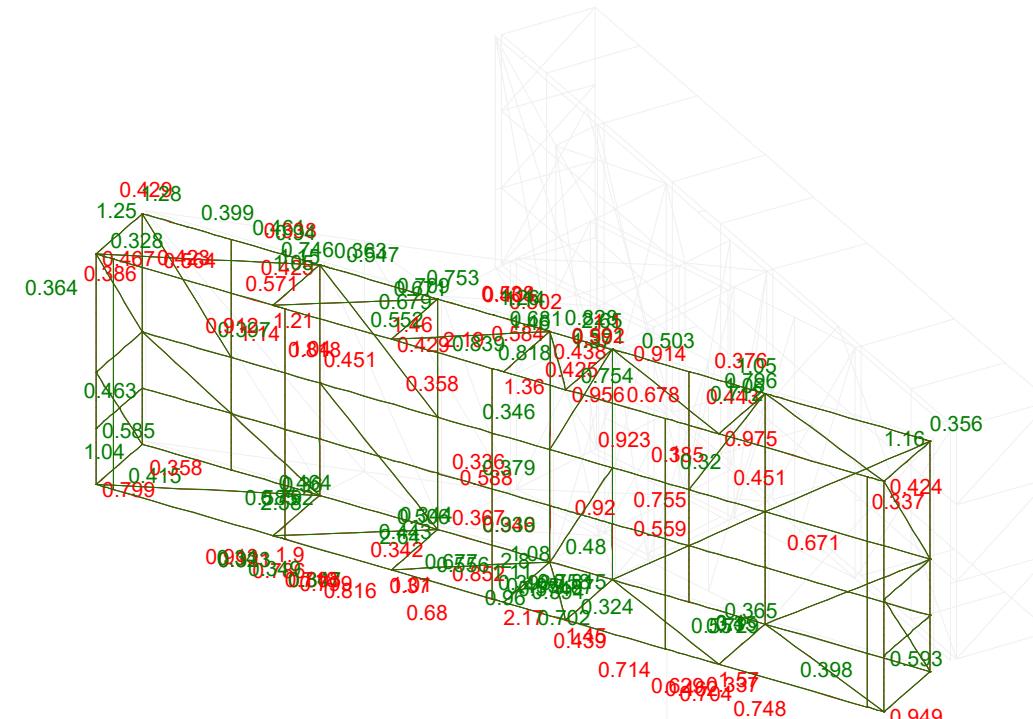
Envelope for Moment Mz

— Maximum

— Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



Y
X
Z
theta: 225 phi: 30

Bending Moment, Mz (Digital Signbox)

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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

04/04/2022

11:25:38 am

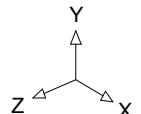
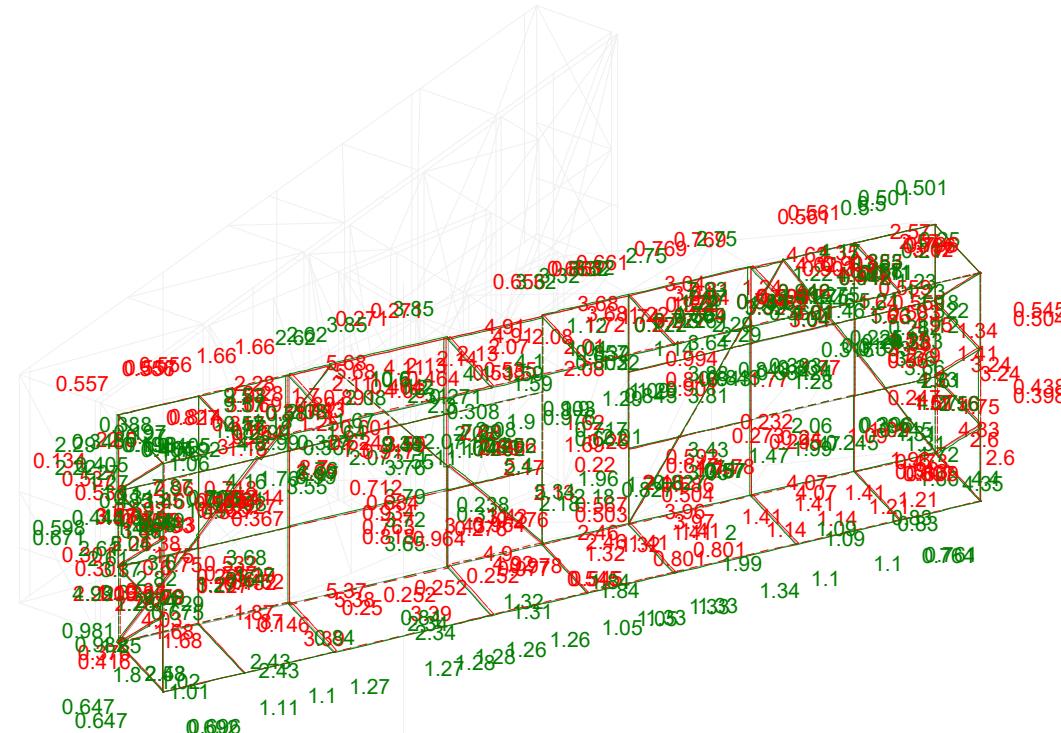
Envelope for Axial Force

— Maximum

— Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



theta: 320 phi: 30

Axial Force, Fx (Static Signbox)

Axial Force, Fx

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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

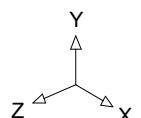
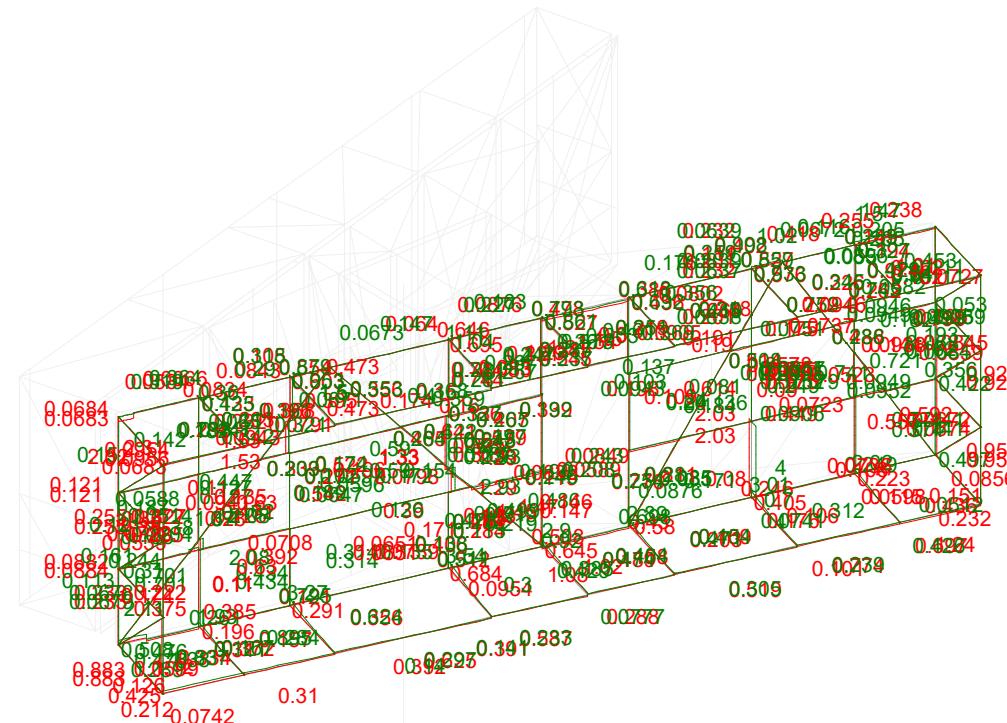
04/04/2022
11:25:56 am

Envelope for Shear Fy

- Maximum
- Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



theta: 320 phi: 30

Shear Force, Fy (Static Signbox)

Shear Force, Fy

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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

04/04/2022

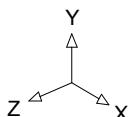
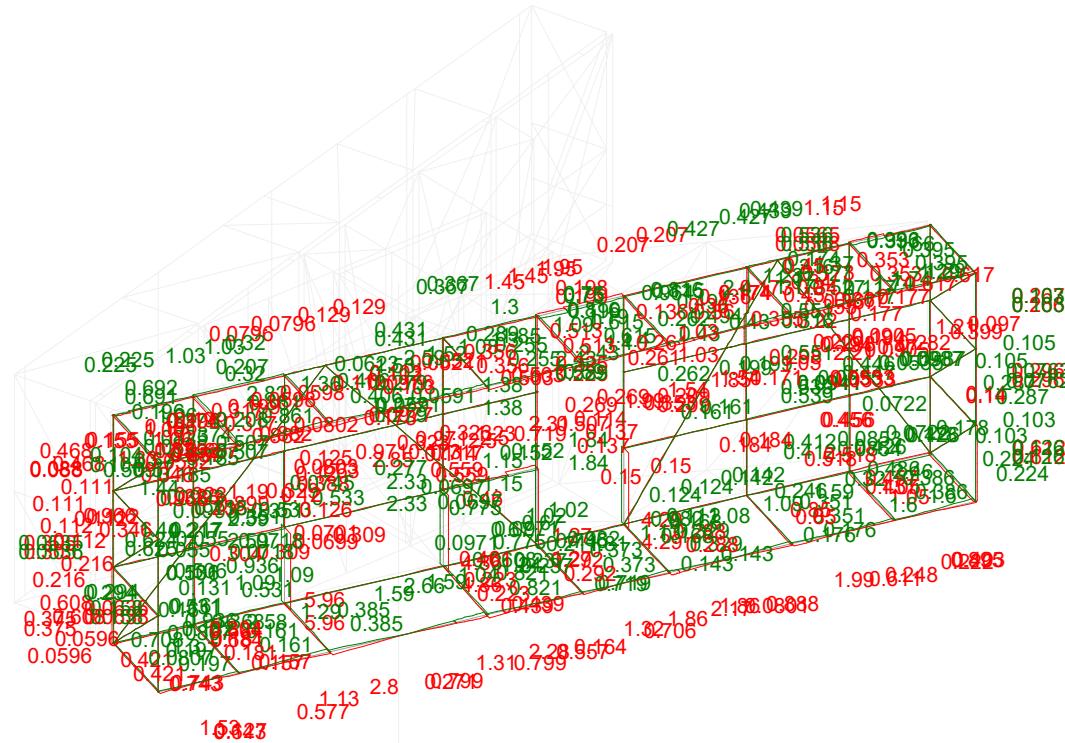
11:26:11 am

Envelope for Shear Fz

- Maximum
- Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



theta: 320 phi: 30

Shear Force, Fz (Static Signbox)

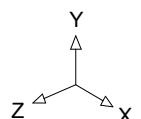
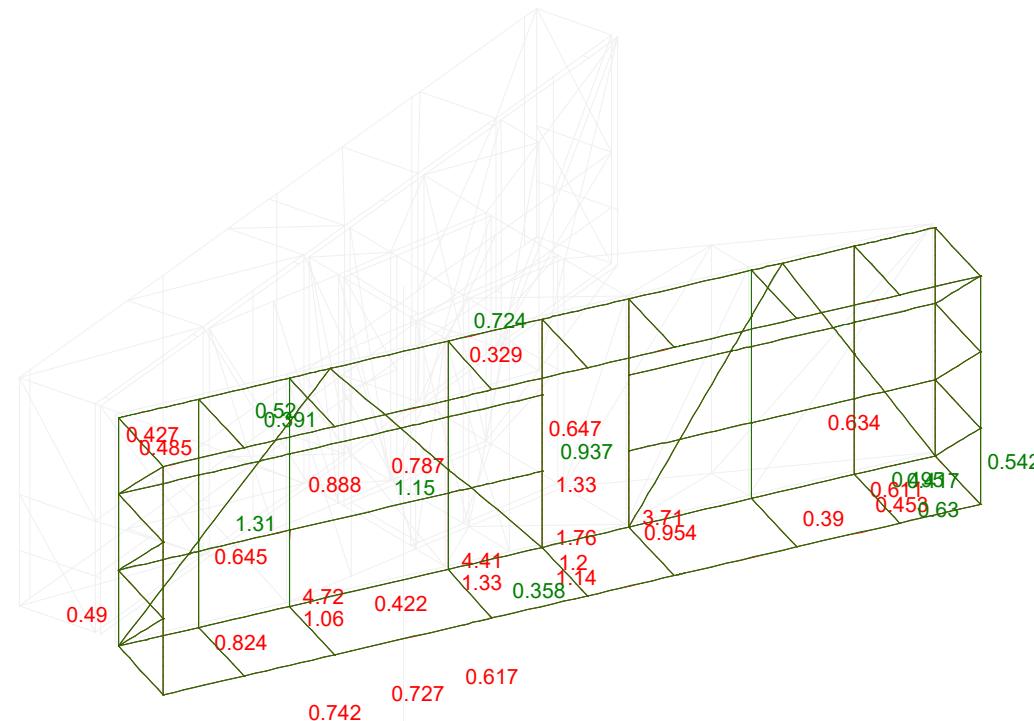
Shear Force, Fz

Envelope for Moment My

— Maximum
— Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



theta: 320 phi: 30

Bending Moment, My (Static Signbox)

Bending Moment, My

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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

04/04/2022

11:26:58 am

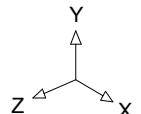
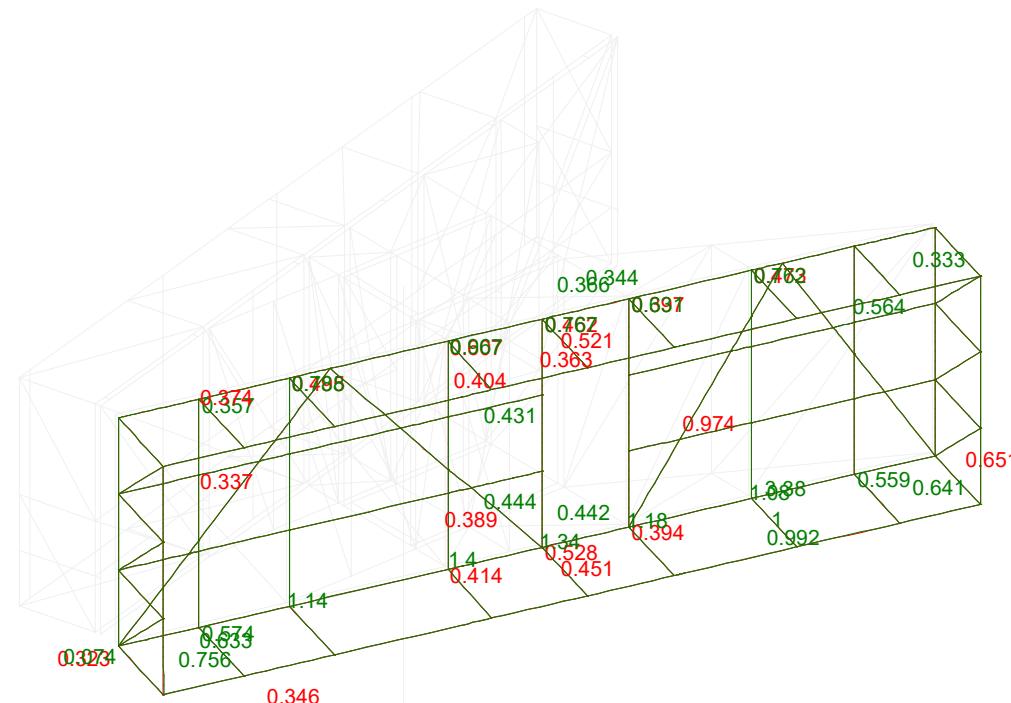
Envelope for Moment Mz

— Maximum

— Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

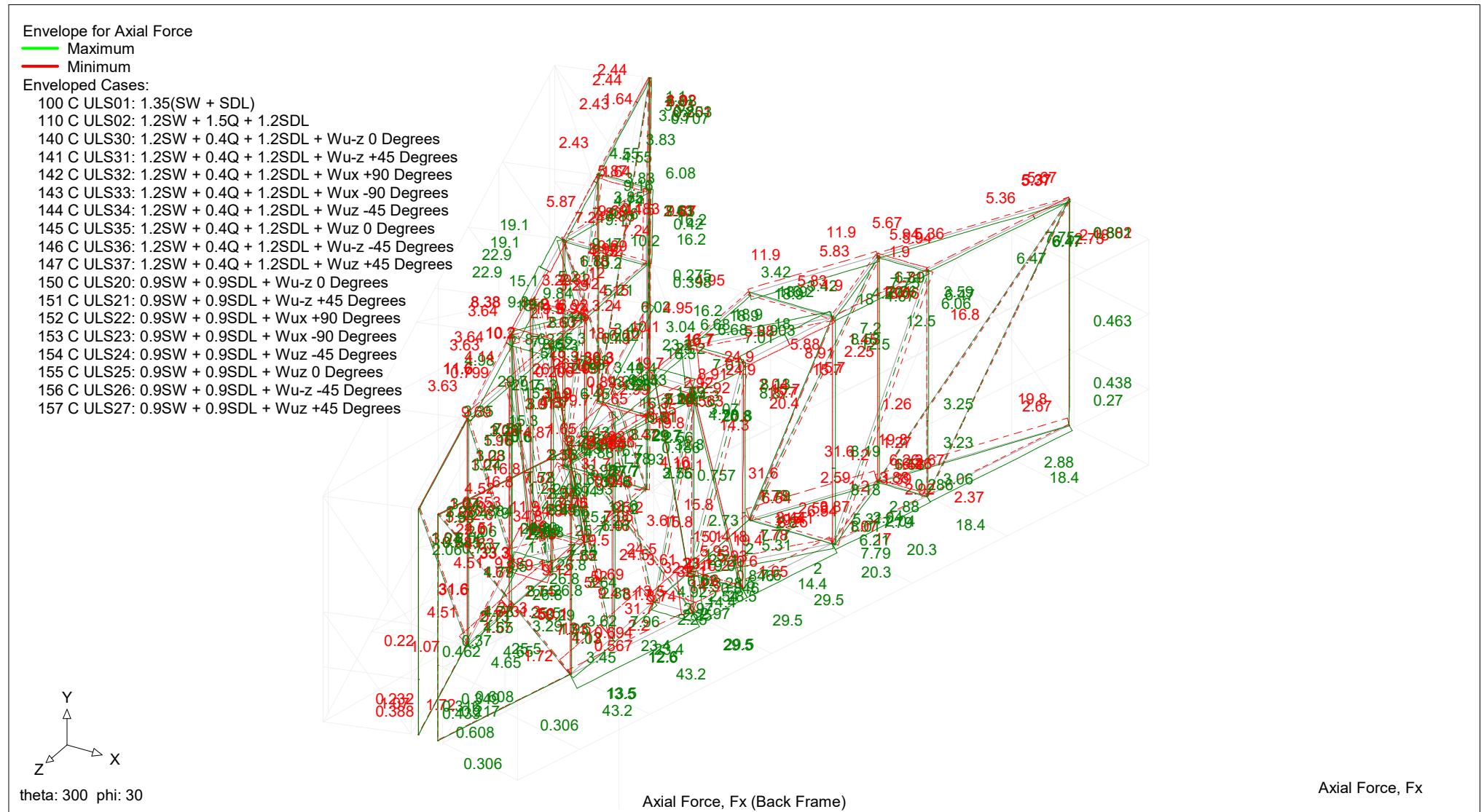
- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees

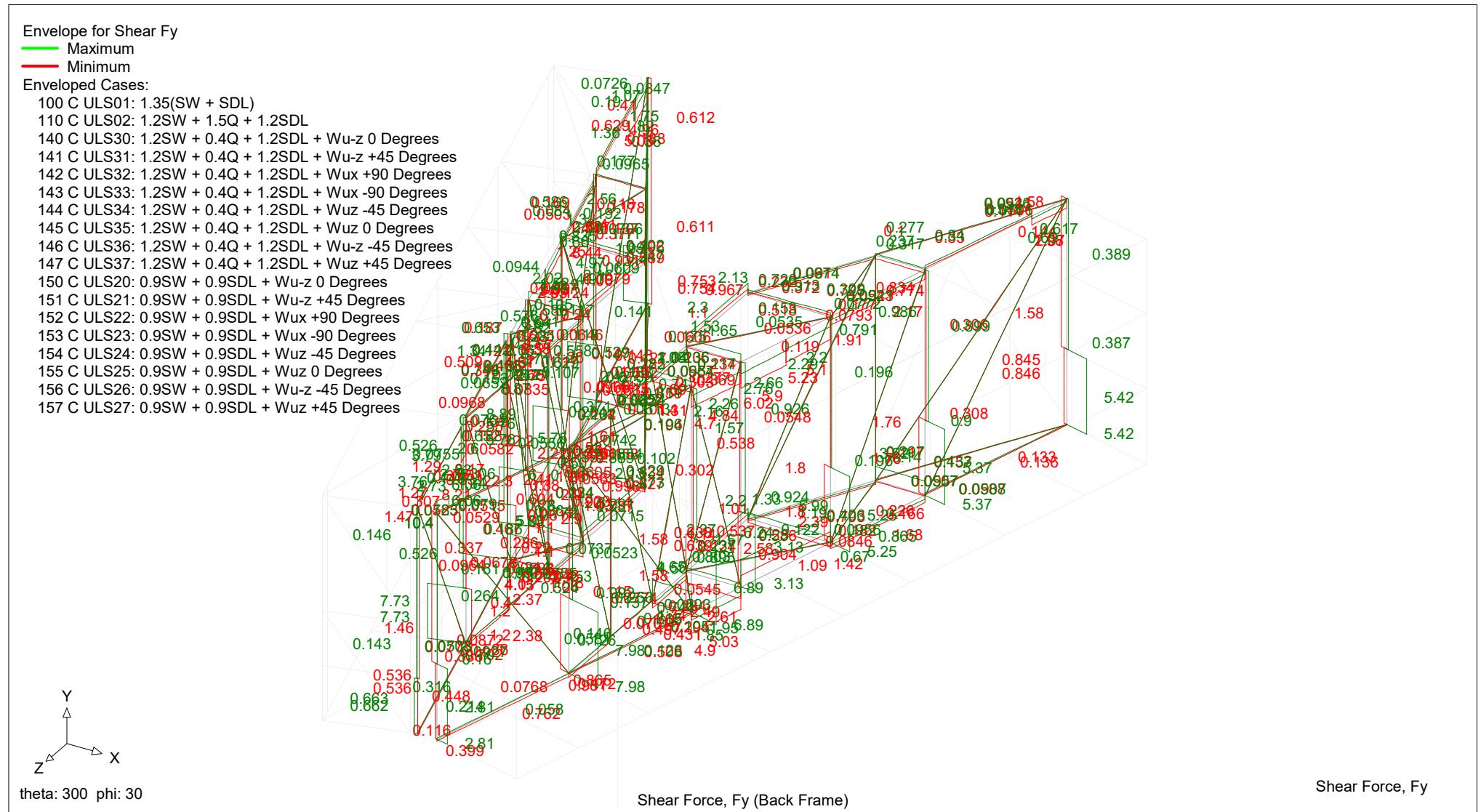


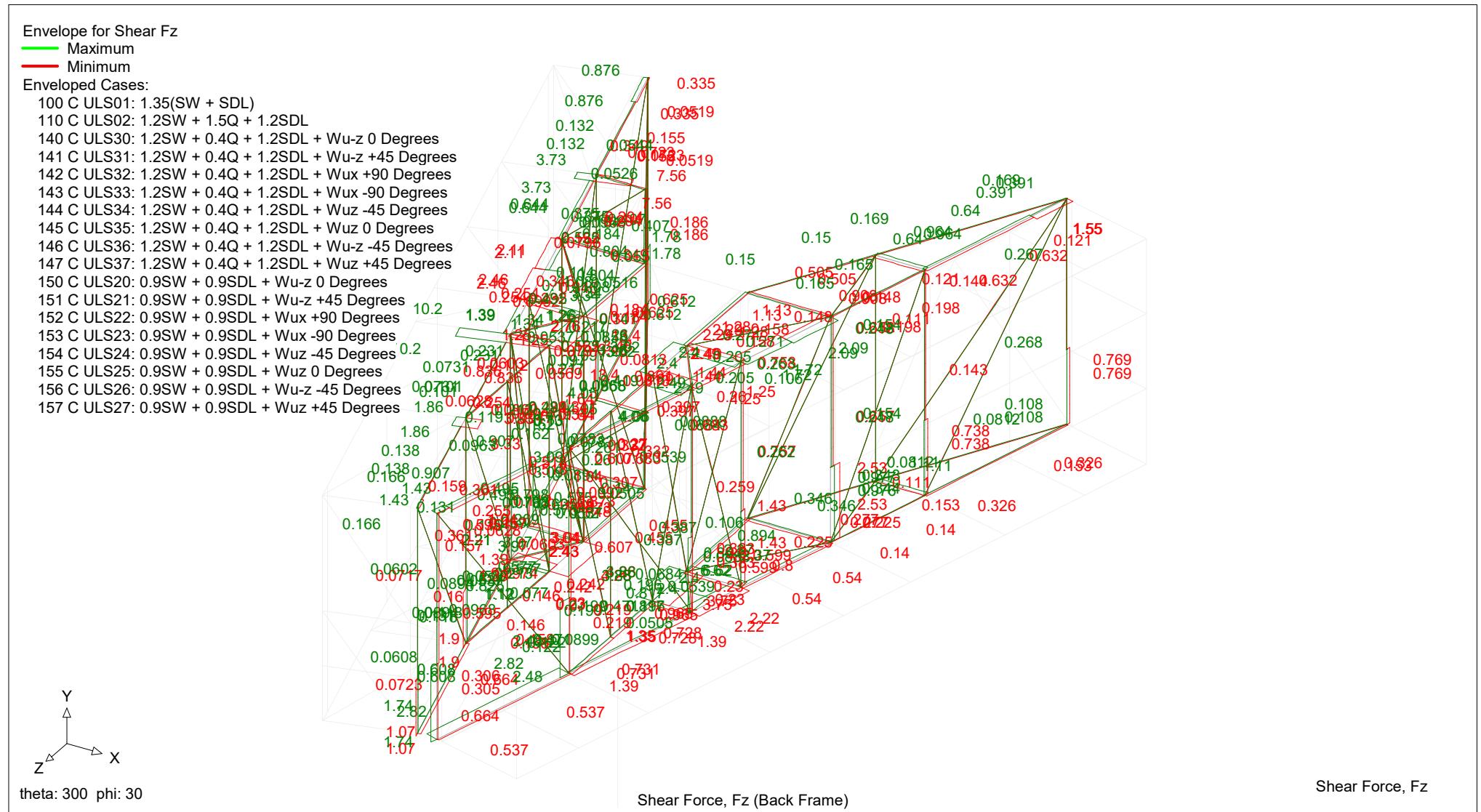
theta: 320 phi: 30

Bending Moment, Mz (Static Signbox)

Bending Moment, Mz









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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

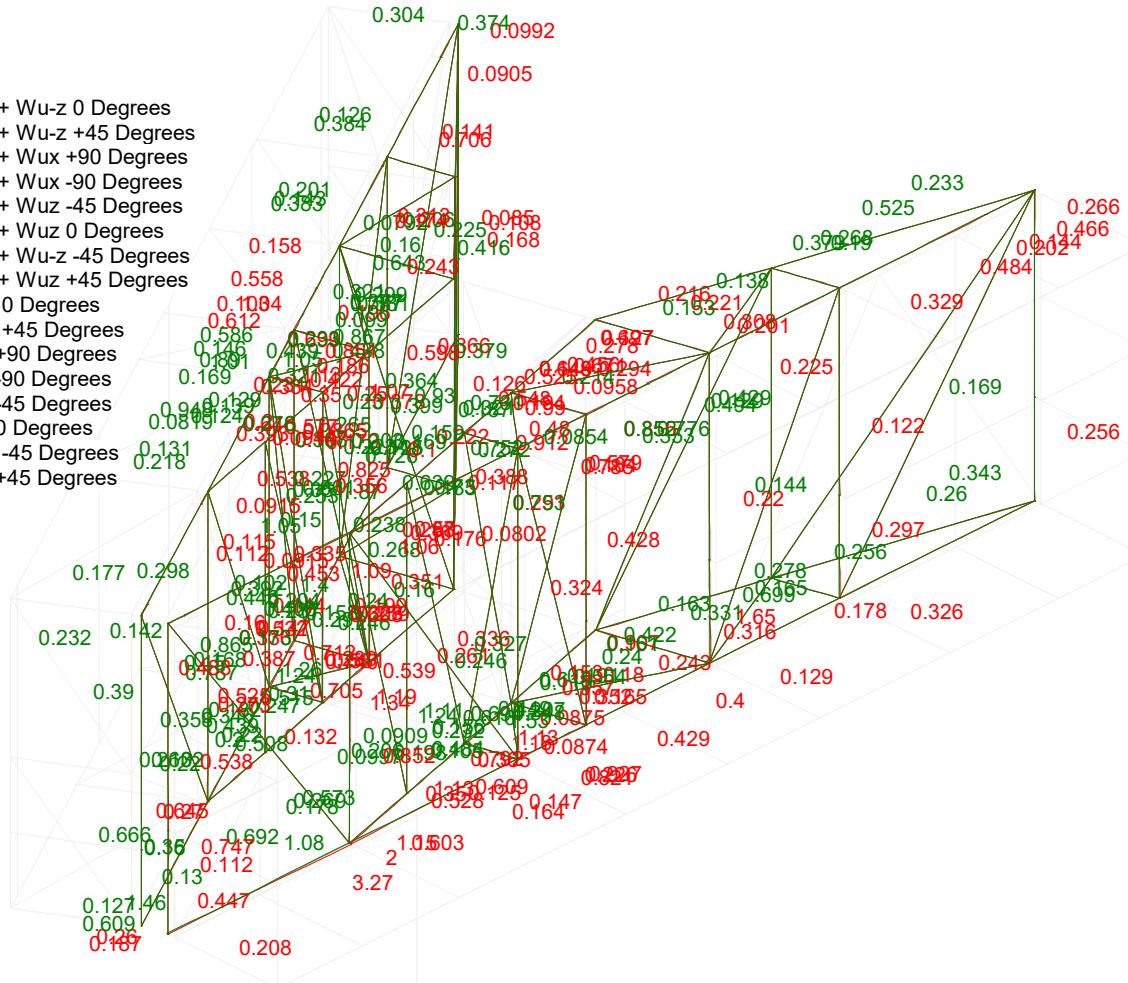
04/04/2022
11:15:25 am

Envelope for Moment My

- Maximum
- Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



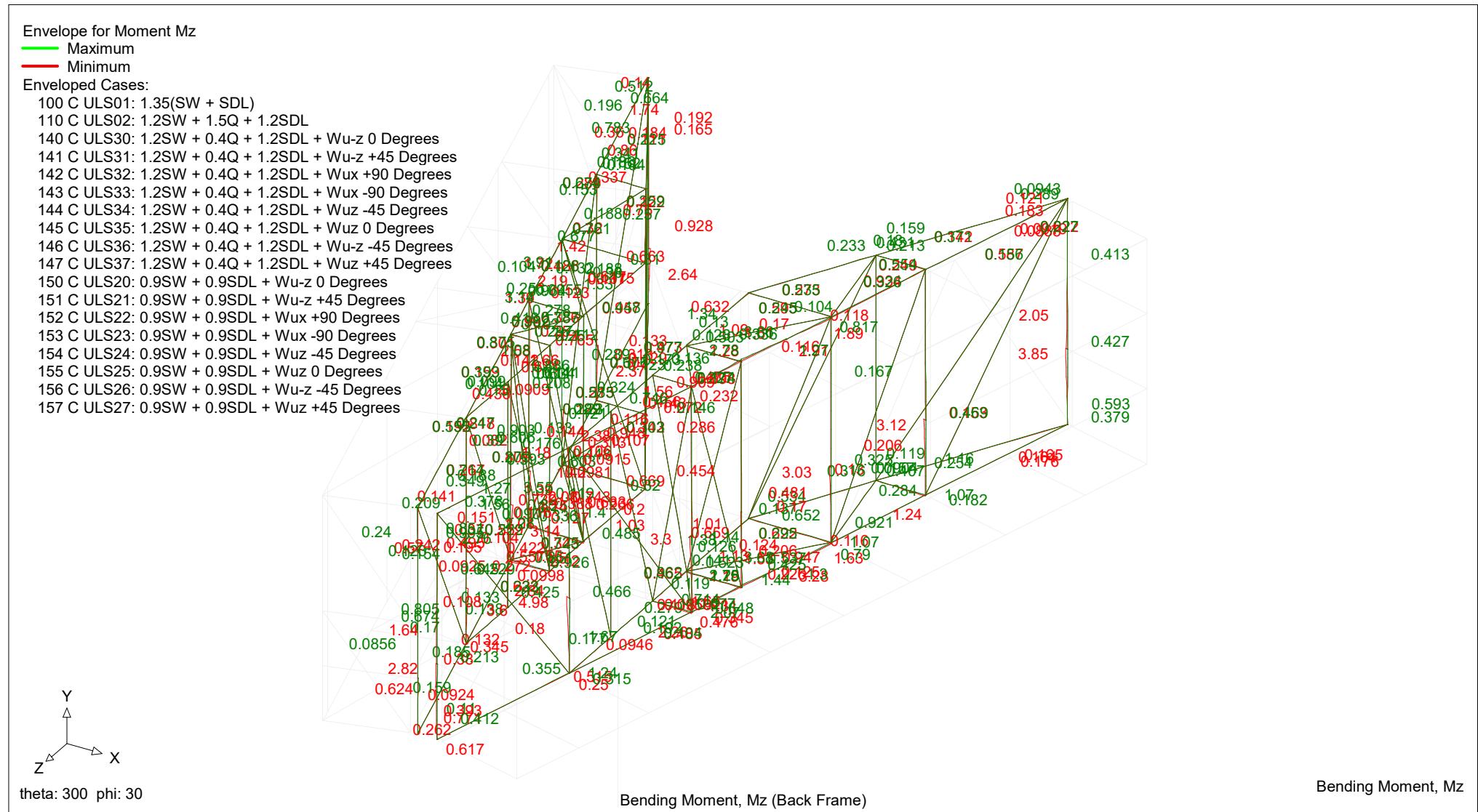
theta: 300 phi: 30

Bending Moment, My

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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

 04/04/2022
 11:15:39 am


ballonc3616

Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

04/04/2022

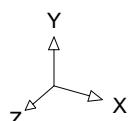
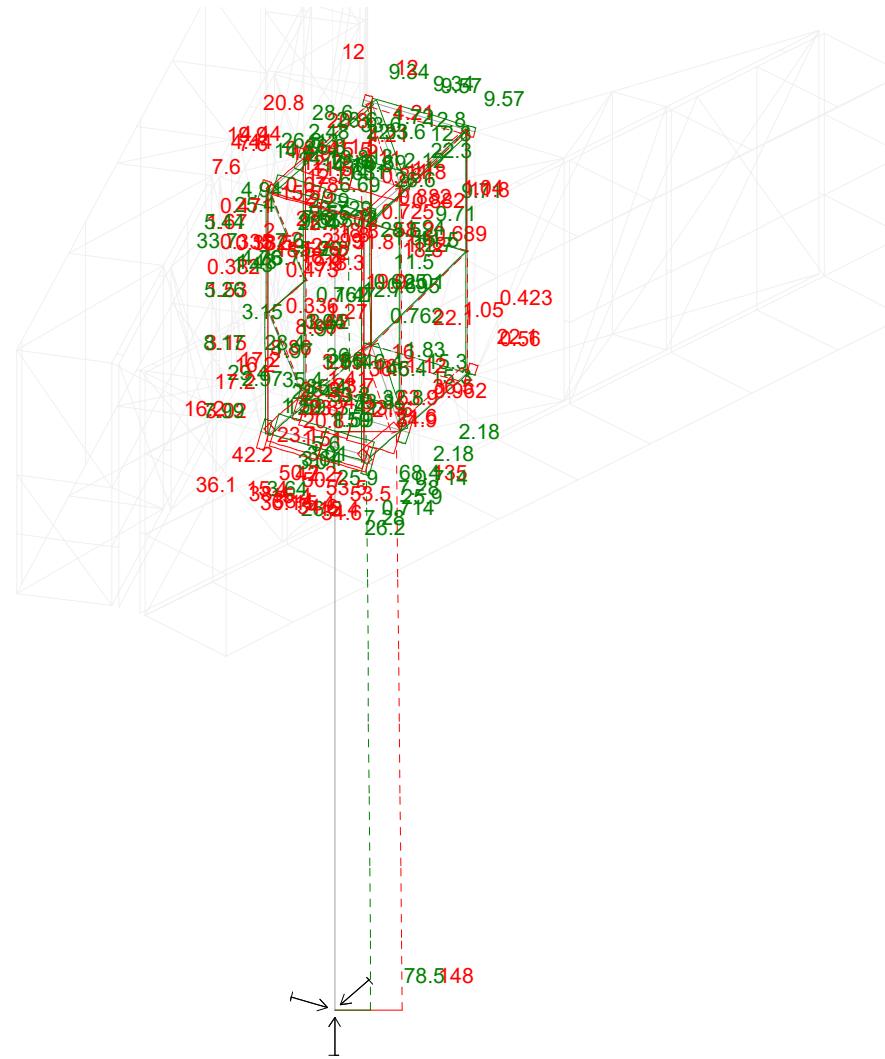
11:18:43 am

Envelope for Axial Force

- Maximum
- Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



ballonc3616

Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

04/04/2022

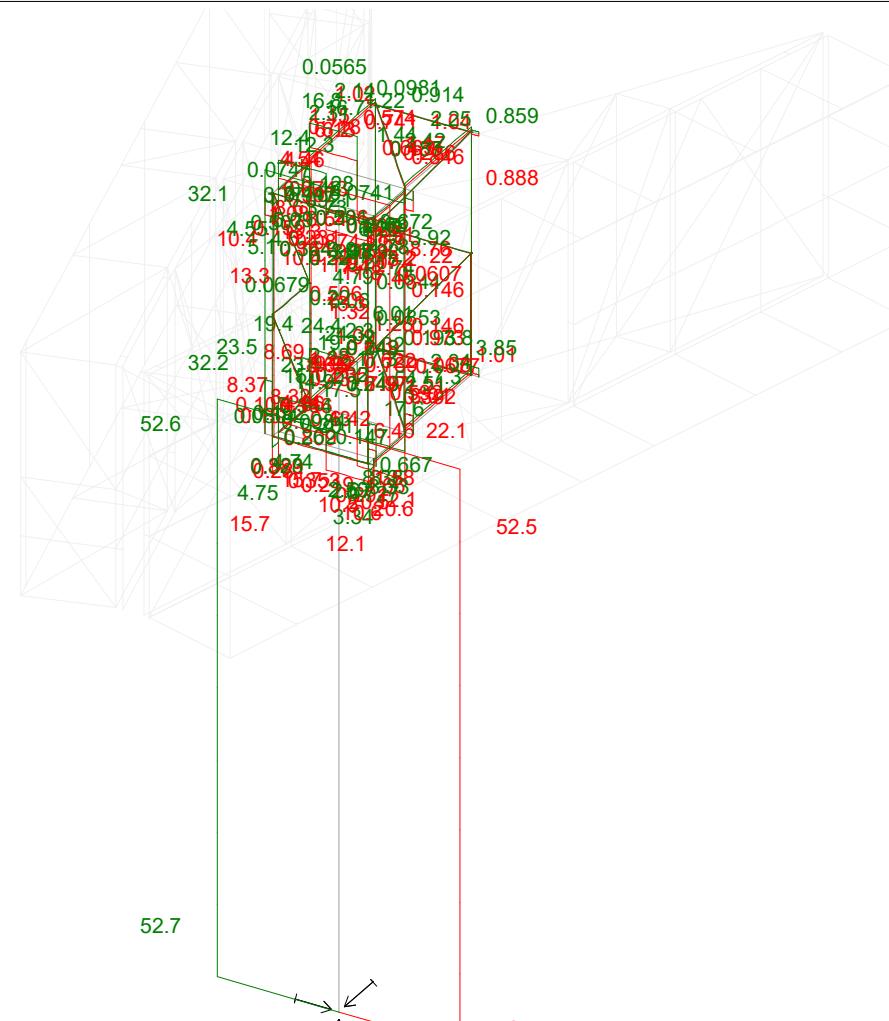
11:19:10 am

Envelope for Shear Fy
— Maximum

— Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees





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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

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11:19:30 am

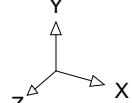
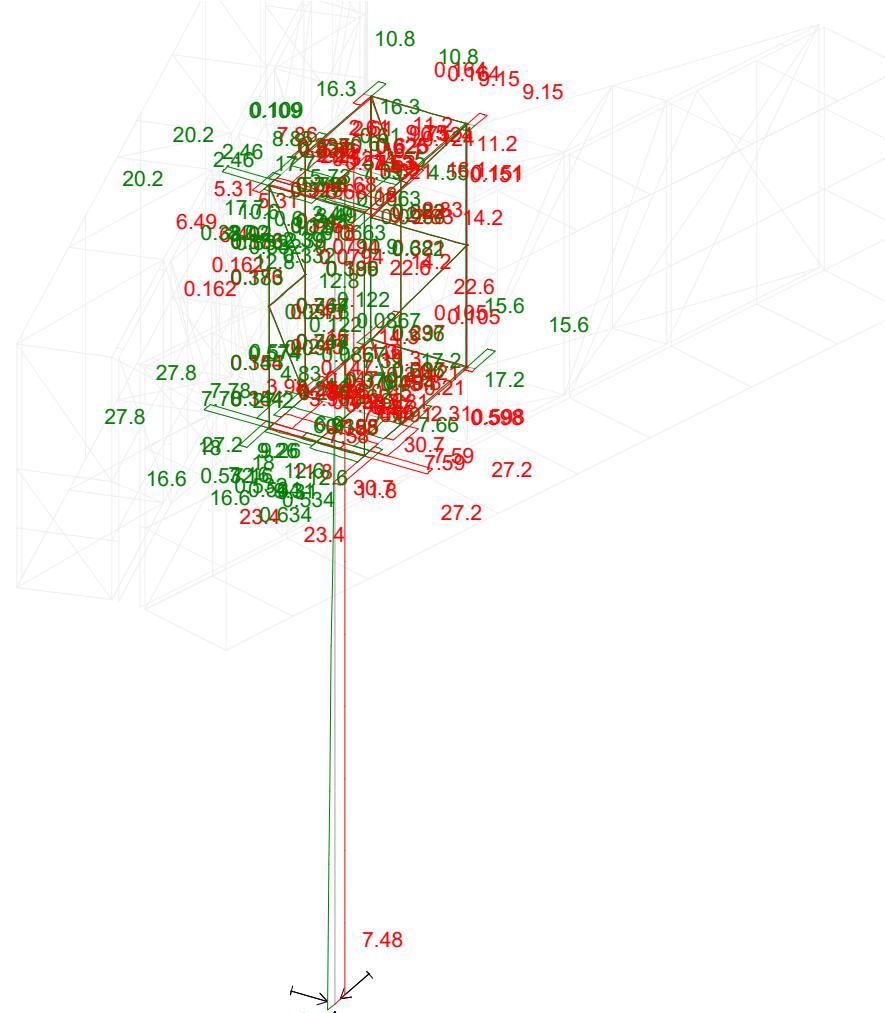
Envelope for Shear Fz

Maximum

Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



theta: 300 phi: 30

Shear Force, Fz

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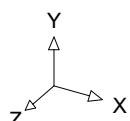
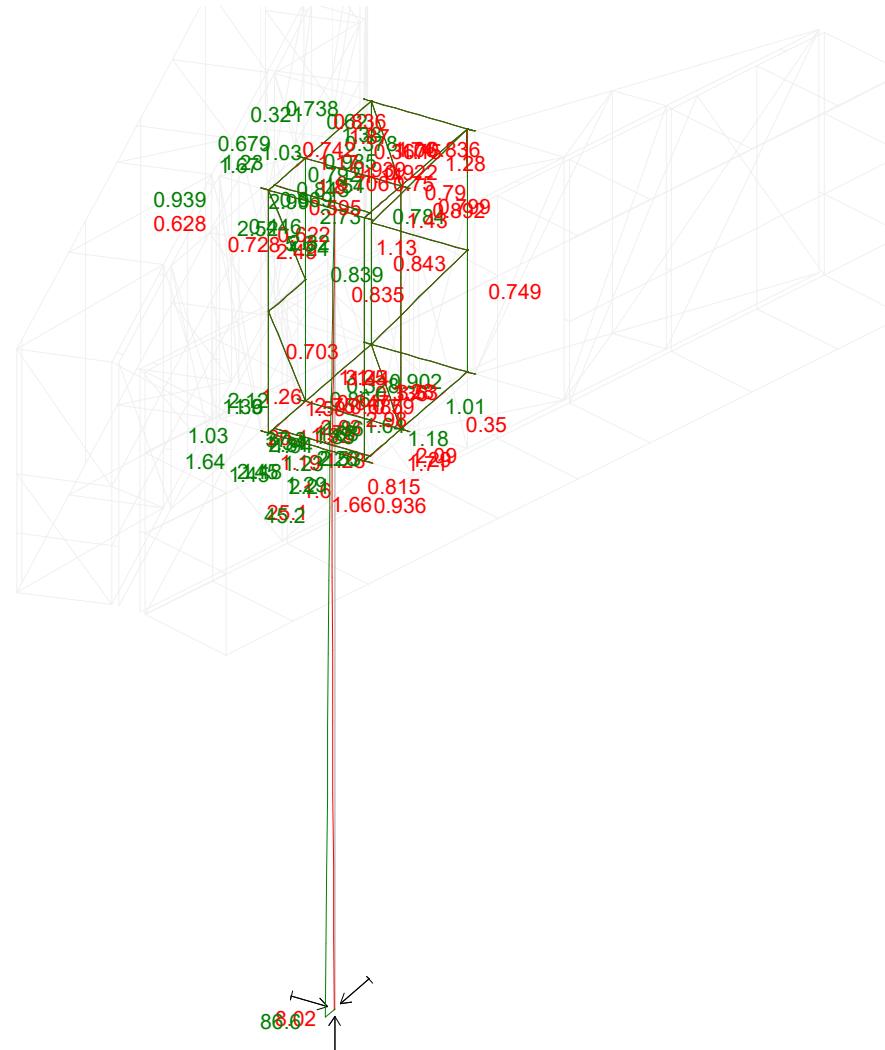
Envelope for Moment My

— Maximum

— Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees



theta: 300 phi: 30

Bending Moment, My

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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

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04/04/2022

11:20:07 am

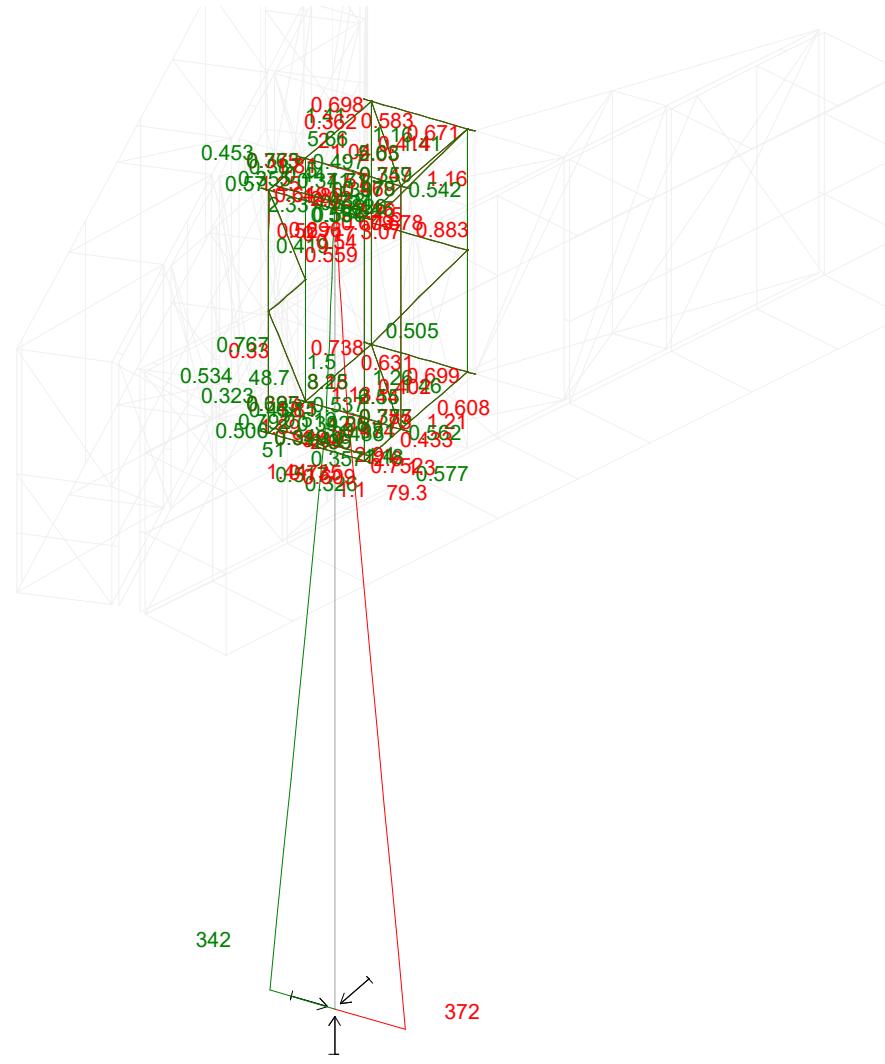
Envelope for Moment Mz

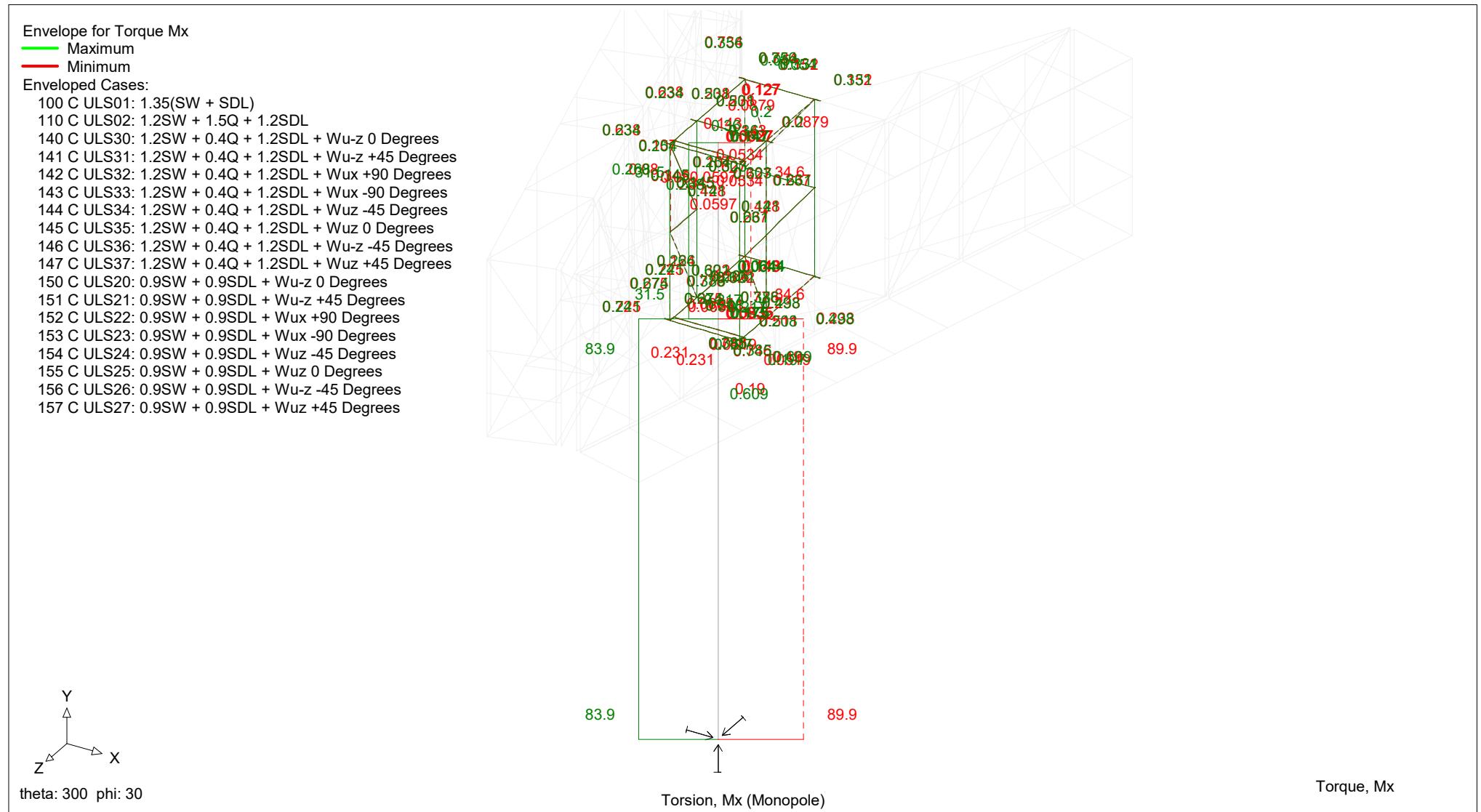
Maximum

Minimum

Enveloped Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees





E.2 SUPPORT REACTIONS



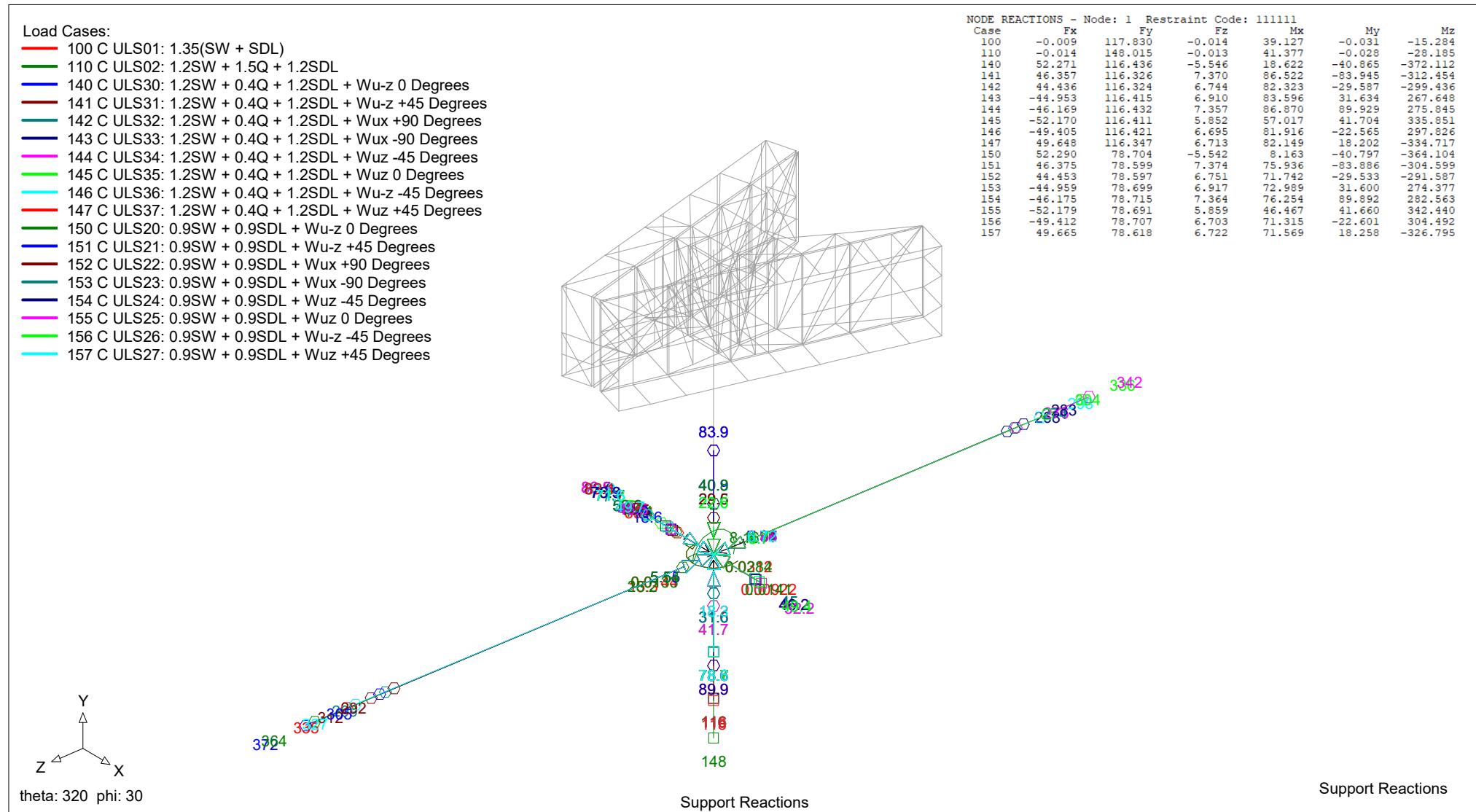
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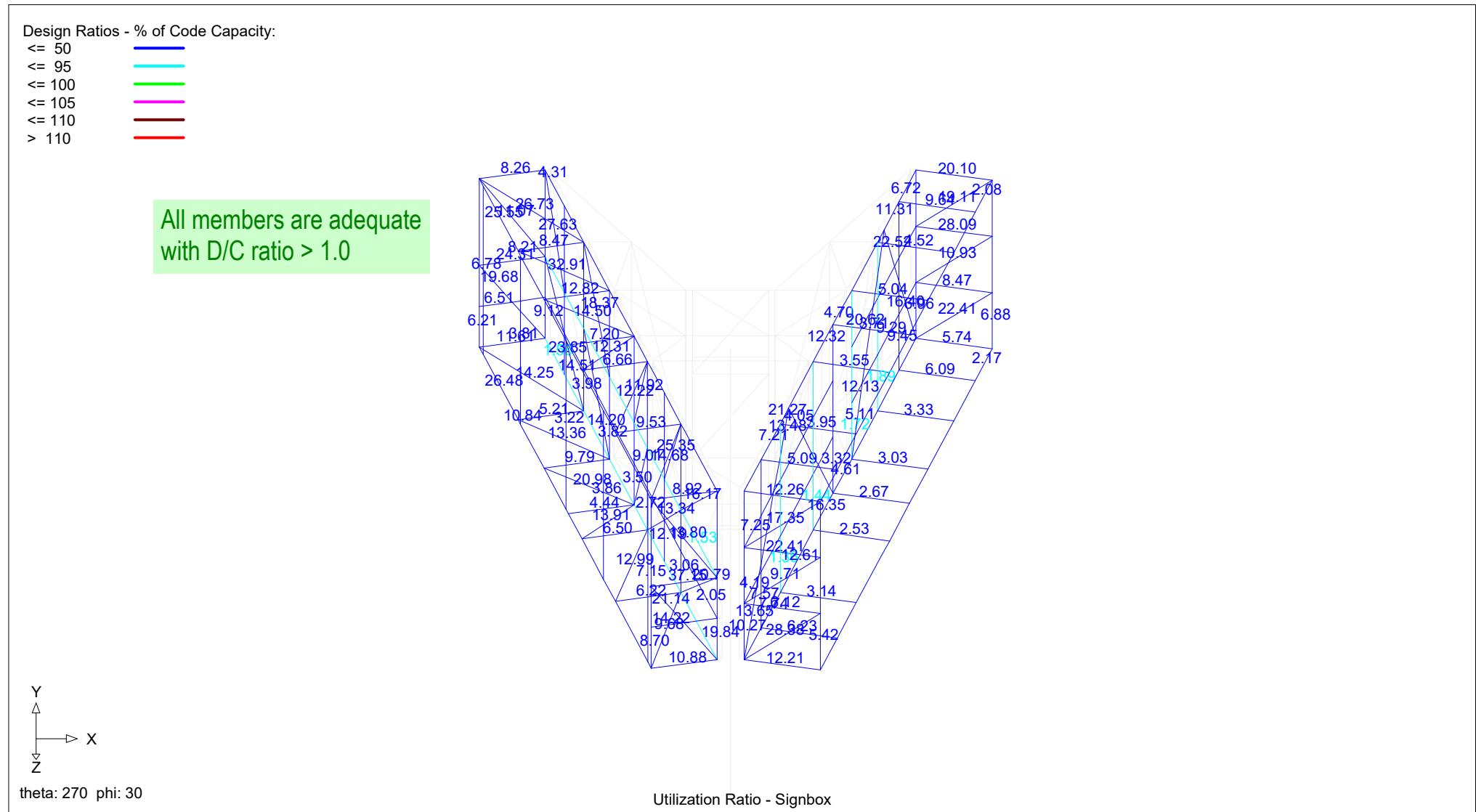


E.3 STRENGTH UTILIZATION CHECK



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Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6
ND

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11:32:29 am





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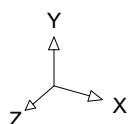
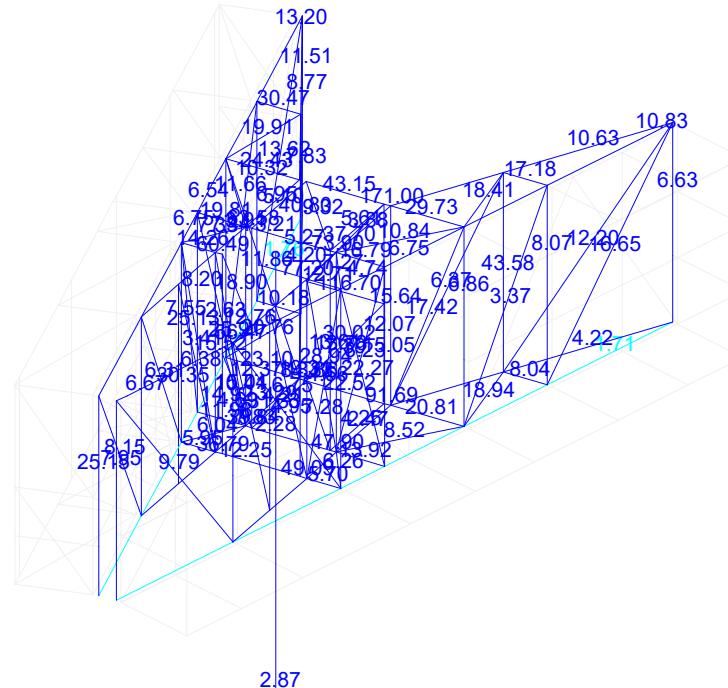
04/04/2022

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Design Ratios - % of Code Capacity:

- <= 50 —
- <= 95 —
- <= 100 —
- <= 105 —
- <= 110 —
- > 110 —

All members are adequate
with D/C ratio > 1.0



theta: 300 phi: 30

Utilization Ratio - Support Frame and Monopole

E.4 SIGNBOX DEFLECTION CHECK

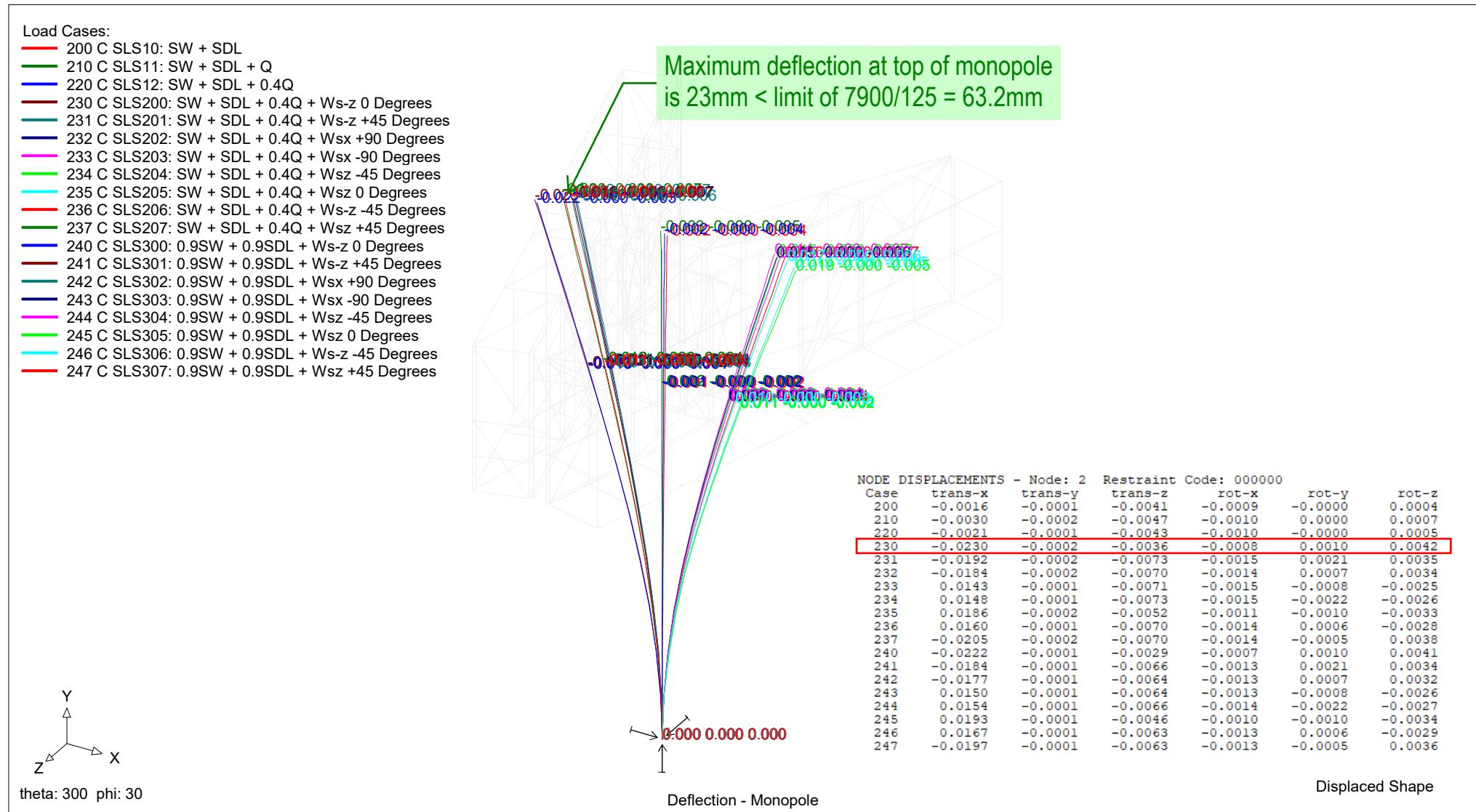


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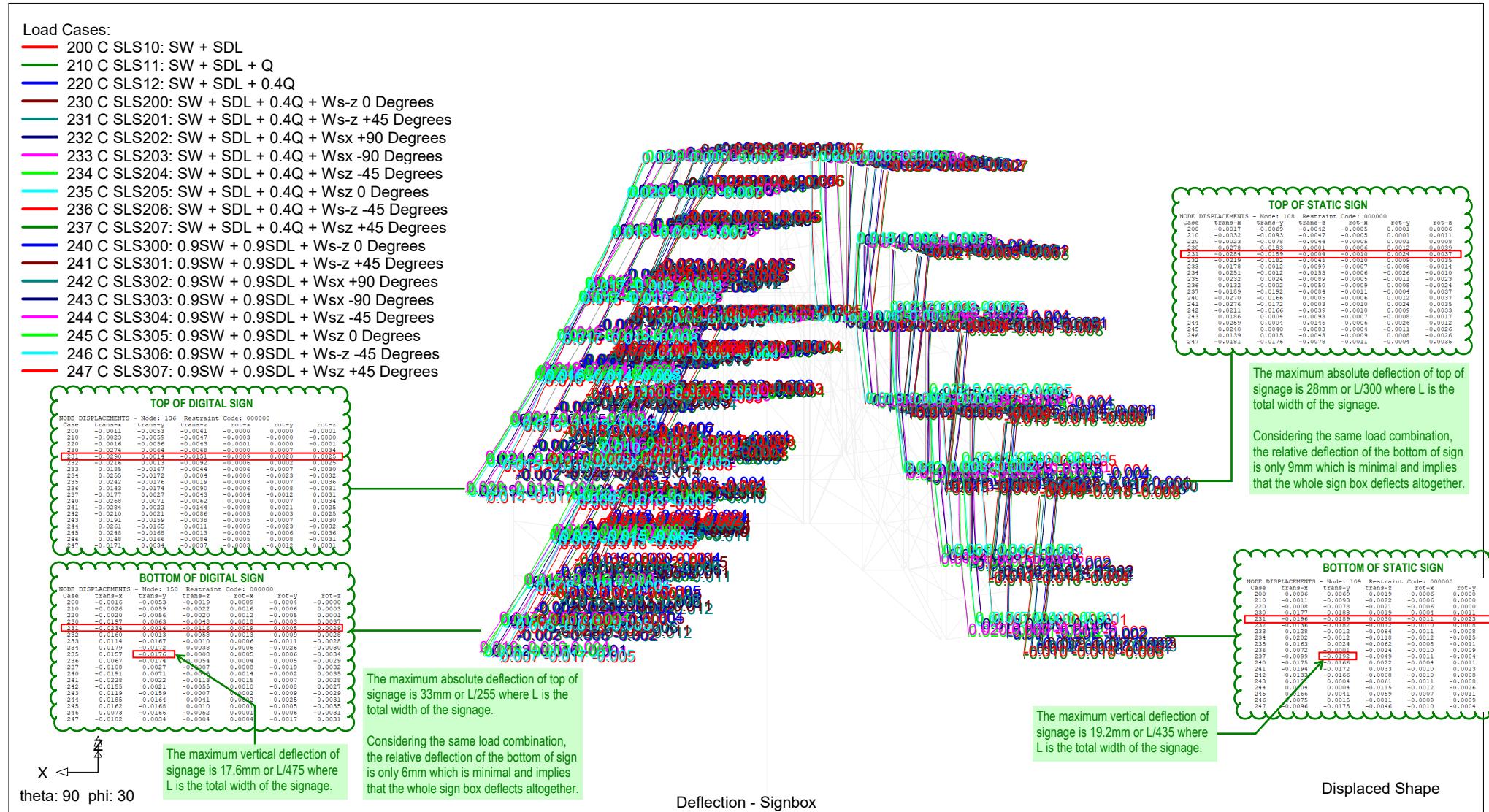
ballonc3616

Job: Port of NewCastle - Teal St. REV6

ND

04/04/2022

11:37:38 am



F.1 BASE PLATE MAXIMUM STRESSES

MAXIMUM ULS BASE REACTIONS

NODE REACTIONS - Node: 1 Restraint Code: 1111111						
Case	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
100	-0.009	117.830	-0.014	39.127	-0.031	-15.284
110	-0.014	146.015	-0.013	41.377	-0.028	-28.185
140	52.271	116.436	-5.546	18.622	-40.865	-372.112
141	46.357	116.326	7.370	86.522	-83.945	-312.454
142	44.436	116.324	6.744	82.323	-29.587	-299.436
143	-44.953	116.415	6.910	83.596	31.634	267.648
144	-46.169	116.432	7.357	86.870	89.929	275.845
145	-52.170	116.411	5.852	57.017	41.704	335.851
146	-49.405	116.421	6.695	81.916	-22.565	297.826
147	49.648	116.347	6.713	82.149	18.202	-334.717
150	52.290	78.704	-5.542	8.163	-40.797	-364.104
151	46.375	78.599	7.374	75.936	-83.886	-304.599
152	44.453	78.597	6.751	71.742	-29.533	-291.587
153	-44.959	78.699	6.917	72.989	31.600	274.377
154	-46.175	78.715	7.364	76.254	89.892	282.563
155	-52.179	78.691	5.859	46.467	41.660	342.440
156	-49.412	78.707	6.703	71.315	-22.601	304.492
157	49.665	78.618	6.722	71.569	18.258	-326.795

ULS1: MAX FY
ULS2: MAX MZ (MAX FY)

ULS3: MAX MY + MZ (MAX FY)
ULS4: MAX MZ (MIN FY)

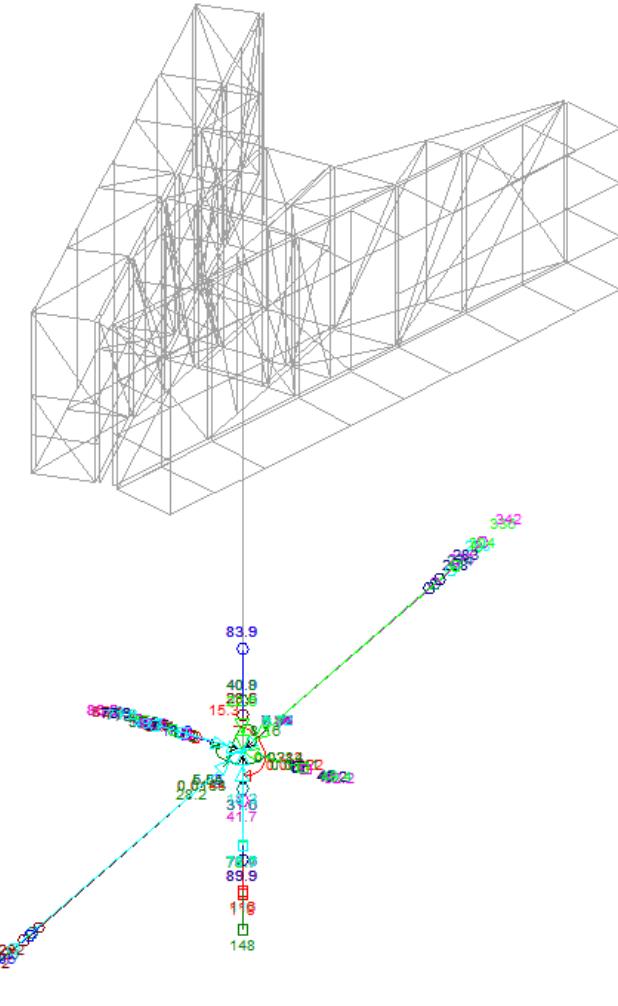
ULS5: MAX MY + MZ (MIN FY)

Load Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees

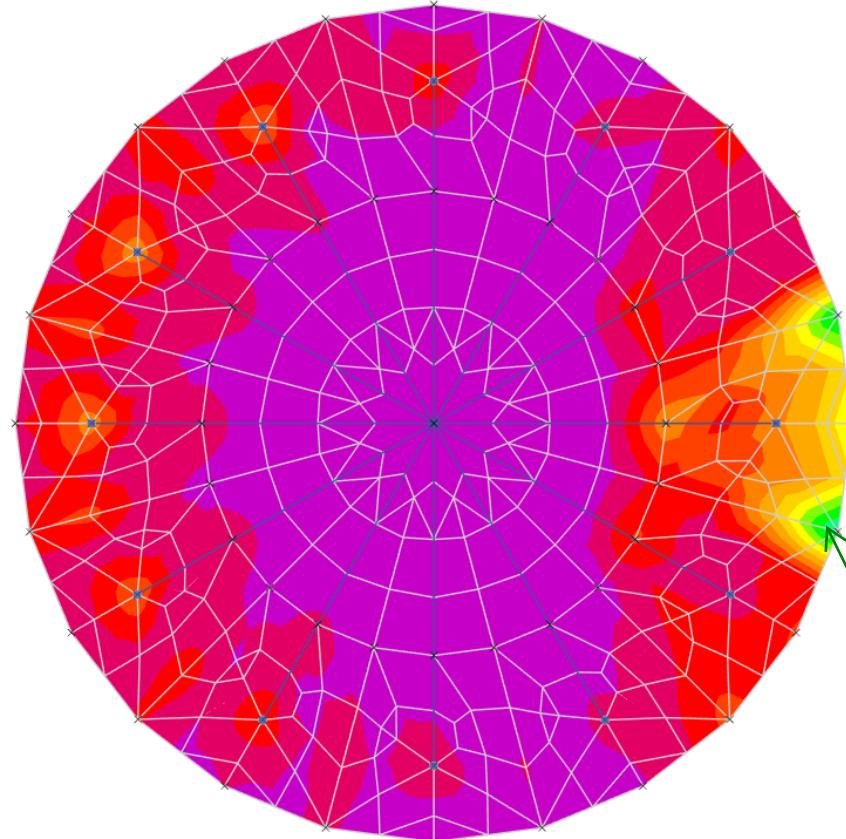
The above ULS base reactions were applied to the ETABS finite element model of the base plate connection, including the stiffeners, to check the maximum stresses in the steel elements.

Compression-only area spring was assigned to the baseplate to represent the concrete underneath, while tension-only members pinned at the base were used to represent the anchors.



25mm THICK BASE PLATE CHECK

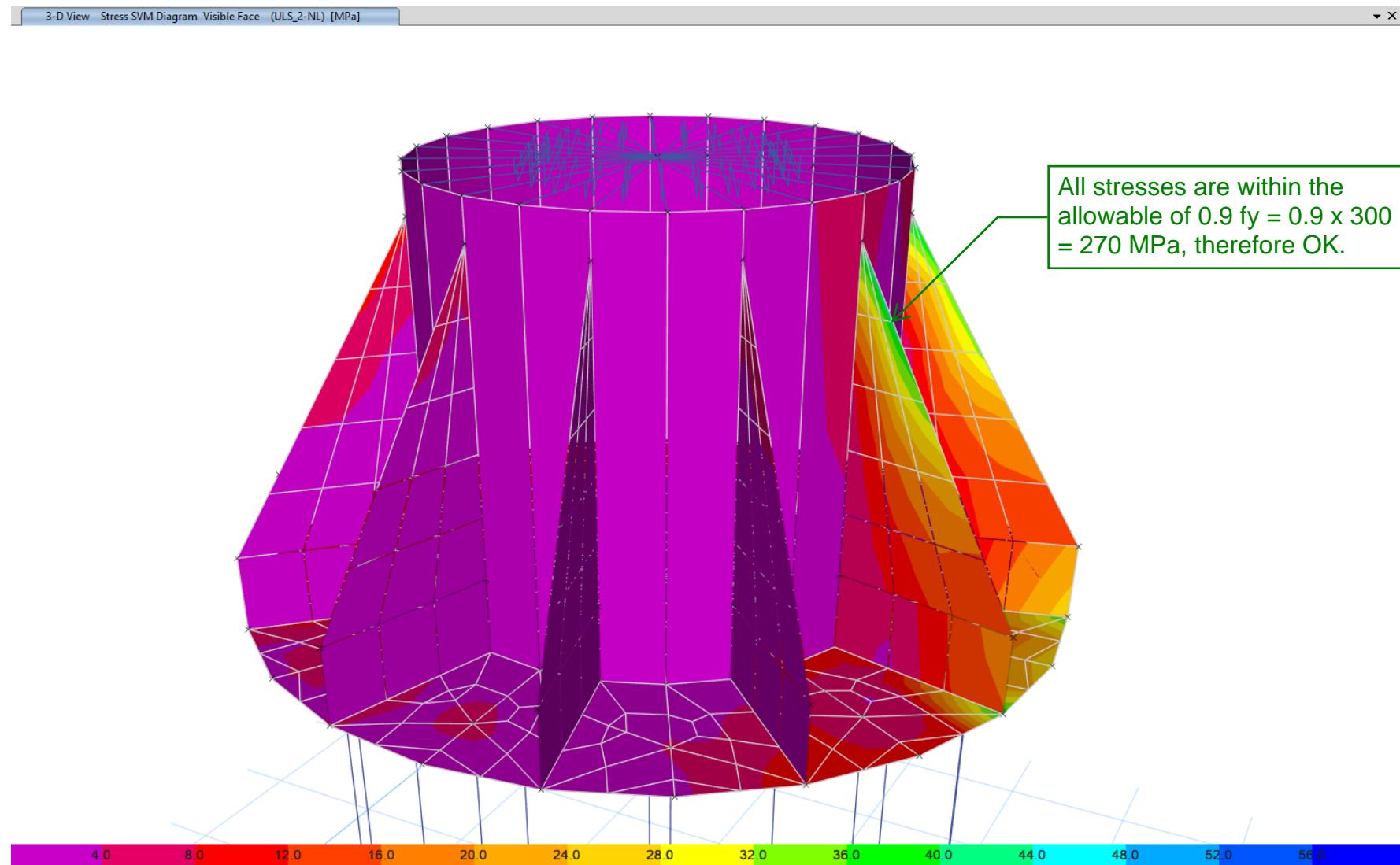
Plan View - Story2 - Z = 1 (m) Stress SVM Diagram Visible Face (ULS_2-NL) [MPa] ▾ X



All stresses are within the allowable of $0.9 f_y = 0.9 \times 300 = 270$ MPa, therefore OK.



10mm THICK STIFFENER CHECK



F.2 ANCHOR CHECK

Specifier's comments:

1 Input data

Anchor type and size:

HIT-RE 500 V3 100 years + HAS-U 5.8 M30



Return period (service life in years): 100

Item number: not available (insert) / 2123403 HIT-RE 500 V3
(mortar)

Hilti Filling Set or any suitable annular gap filling solution

Effective embedment depth: $h_{ef,act} = 400.0 \text{ mm}$ ($h_{ef,limit} = - \text{ mm}$)

Material: 5.8

Approval No.: ETA 16/0143

Issued / Valid: 14/5/2019 | -

Proof: Engineering judgement SOFA BOND - based on ETAG BOND testing

Stand-off installation: $e_b = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ (no stand-off); $t = 25.0 \text{ mm}$

Baseplate^R: $I_x \times I_y \times t = 1,100.0 \text{ mm} \times 1,100.0 \text{ mm} \times 25.0 \text{ mm}$; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile: Circular hollow section, ; ($L \times W \times T$) = 610.0 mm x 610.0 mm x 12.7 mm

Base material: cracked concrete, 50MPa, $f_{c,cube} = 60.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $h = 1,000.0 \text{ mm}$, Temp. short/long: 0/0 °C

Installation: hammer drilled hole, Installation condition: Dry

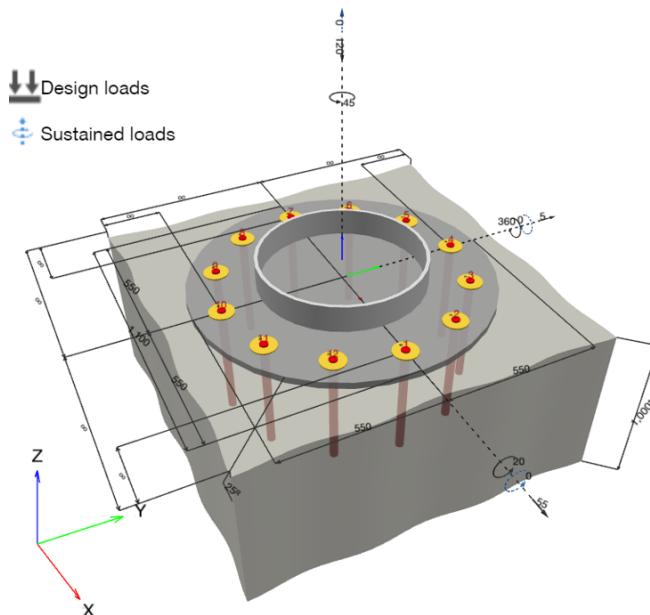
Reinforcement: No reinforcement or Reinforcement spacing $\geq 150 \text{ mm}$ (any Ø) or $\geq 100 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \leq 10 \text{ mm}$)

with longitudinal edge reinforcement $d \geq 12.0 \text{ [mm]}$ + close mesh (stirrups, hangers) $s \leq 100.0 \text{ [mm]}$

Reinforcement to control splitting according to EOTA TR 029, 5.2.2.6 present.

^R - The anchor calculation is based on a rigid baseplate assumption.

Geometry [mm] & Loading [kN, kNm]



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Company: _____ Page: _____ 2
Address: _____ Specifier: _____
Phone / Fax: _____ E-Mail: _____
Design: _____ Date: _____ 3/4/2022
Fastening Point: _____

1.1 Load combination

Case	Description	Forces [kN] / Moments [kNm]	Seismic	Fire	Max. Util. Anchor [%]
1	Case 110	N = -150.000; V _x = 0.000; V _y = 0.000; M _x = 45.000; M _y = 30.000; M _z = 0.000; N _{sus} = 0.000; M _{x,sus} = 0.000; M _{y,sus} = 0.000;	no	no	2
2	<u>Case 140</u>	<u>N = -120.000; V_x = 55.000; V_y = 5.000;</u> <u>M_x = 20.000; M_y = 360.000; M_z = 45.000;</u> <u>N_{sus} = 0.000; M_{x,sus} = 0.000; M_{y,sus} = 0.000;</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>71</u>
3	Case 147	N = -120.000; V _x = 50.000; V _y = 10.000; M _x = 85.000; M _y = 320.000; M _z = 20.000; N _{sus} = 0.000; M _{x,sus} = 0.000; M _{y,sus} = 0.000;	no	no	63
4	Case 150	N = -80.000; V _x = 55.000; V _y = 10.000; M _x = 10.000; M _y = 350.000; M _z = 45.000; N _{sus} = 0.000; M _{x,sus} = 0.000; M _{y,sus} = 0.000;	no	no	71
5	Case 157	N = -80.000; V _x = 50.000; V _y = 10.000; M _x = 75.000; M _y = 315.000; M _z = 20.000; N _{sus} = 0.000; M _{x,sus} = 0.000; M _{y,sus} = 0.000;	no	no	64

2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

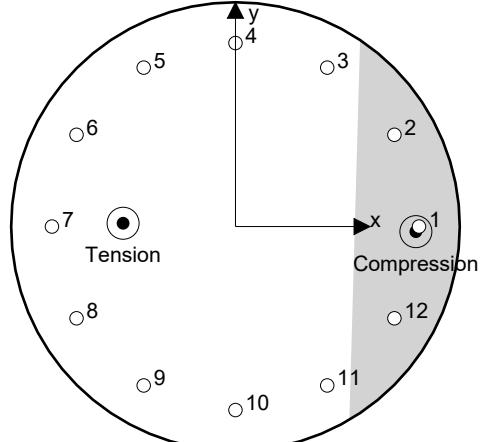
Controlling load case: 2 Case 140

Anchor reactions [kN]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	0.000	10.249	4.583	9.167
2	0.000	8.061	0.417	8.050
3	9.221	5.651	-2.634	5.000
4	34.741	3.842	-3.750	0.833
5	59.878	4.248	-2.634	-3.333
6	77.897	6.397	0.417	-6.384
7	83.970	8.790	4.583	-7.500
8	76.469	10.831	8.750	-6.384
9	57.404	12.262	11.800	-3.333
10	31.884	12.944	12.917	0.833
11	6.747	12.816	11.800	5.000
12	0.000	11.890	8.750	8.050

max. concrete compressive strain: 0.25 [%]
max. concrete compressive stress: 7.65 [N/mm²]
resulting tension force in (x/y)=(-275.5/8.1): 438.211 [kN]
resulting compression force in (x/y)=(442.4/-12.5): 518.211 [kN]



Anchor forces are calculated based on the assumption of a rigid baseplate.

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Address:		Specifier:	
Phone / Fax:		E-Mail:	
Design:	Port of Newcastle Signage - 01 Apr 2022	Date:	
Fastening Point:			3/4/2022

3 Tension load (EOTA TR 029, Section 5.2.2)

	Load [kN]	Capacity [kN]	Utilization β_N [%]	Status
Steel failure*	83.970	187.000	45	OK
Combined pullout-concrete cone failure**	438.211	674.000	66	OK
Concrete Breakout failure**	438.211	621.422	71	OK
Splitting failure**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* highest loaded anchor **anchor group (anchors in tension)

3.1 Steel failure

$N_{Rk,s}$ [kN]	$\gamma_{M,s}$	$N_{Rd,s}$ [kN]	N_{Sd} [kN]
280.500	1.500	187.000	83.970

3.2 Combined pullout-concrete cone failure

$A_{p,N}$ [mm ²]	$A_{p,N}^0$ [mm ²]	$\tau_{Rk,ucr,25}$ [N/mm ²]	$s_{cr,Np}$ [mm]	$c_{cr,Np}$ [mm]	c_{min} [mm]
2,387,974	672,000	14.00	819.8	409.9	∞
ψ_c	$\tau_{Rk,cr}$ [N/mm ²]	k	$\psi_{g,Np}^0$	$\psi_{g,Np}$	
1.091	6.00	2.300	2.281	1.716	
$e_{c1,N}$ [mm]	$\psi_{ec1,Np}$	$e_{c2,N}$ [mm]	$\psi_{ec2,Np}$	$\psi_{s,Np}$	$\psi_{re,Np}$
138.9	0.747	8.1	0.981	1.000	1.000
$N_{Rk,p}^0$ [kN]	$N_{Rk,p}$ [kN]	$\gamma_{M,p}$	$N_{Rd,p}$ [kN]	N_{Sd} [kN]	
226.316	1,011.000	1.500	674.000	438.211	

Group anchor ID

3-11

3.3 Concrete Breakout failure

$A_{c,N}$ [mm ²]	$A_{c,N}^0$ [mm ²]	$c_{gr,N}$ [mm]	$s_{cr,N}$ [mm]		
3,754,859	1,440,000	600.0	1,200.0		
$e_{c1,N}$ [mm]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$e_{c2,N}$ [mm]	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{s,N}$	$\psi_{re,N}$
138.9	0.812	8.1	0.987	1.000	1.000
k_1	$N_{Rk,c}^0$ [kN]	$\gamma_{M,c}$	$N_{Rd,c}$ [kN]	N_{Sd} [kN]	
7.200	446.168	1.500	621.422	438.211	

Group anchor ID

3-11

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Company:		Page:	4
Address:		Specifier:	
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Design:	Port of Newcastle Signage - 01 Apr 2022	Date:	
Fastening Point:			3/4/2022

4 Shear load (EOTA TR 029, Section 5.2.3)

	Load [kN]	Capacity [kN]	Utilization β_v [%]	Status
Steel failure (without lever arm)*	12.944	112.240	12	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout failure*	12.816	97.970	14	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* highest loaded anchor **anchor group (relevant anchors)

4.1 Steel failure (without lever arm)

$V_{Rk,s}$ [kN]	$\gamma_{M,s}$	$V_{Rd,s}$ [kN]	V_{Sd} [kN]
140.300	1.250	112.240	12.944

4.2 Pryout failure (bond relevant)

$A_{p,N}$ [mm ²]	$A_{p,N}^0$ [mm ²]	$\tau_{Rk,ucr,25}$ [N/mm ²]	$c_{cr,Np}$ [mm]	$s_{cr,Np}$ [mm]	c_{min} [mm]
218,177	672,000	14.00	409.9	819.8	∞
Ψ_c	$\tau_{Rk,cr}$ [N/mm ²]	k_4	k-factor	$\Psi_{g,Np}^0$	$\Psi_{g,Np}$
1.091	6.00	2.300	2.000	0.000	1.000
$e_{c1,V}$ [mm]	$\Psi_{ec1,Np}$	$e_{c2,V}$ [mm]	$\Psi_{ec2,Np}$	$\Psi_{s,Np}$	$\Psi_{re,Np}$
0.0	1.000	0.0	1.000	1.000	1.000
$N_{Rk,p}^0$ [kN]	$N_{Rk,p}$ [kN]	$\gamma_{M,c,p}$	$V_{Rd,cr}$ [kN]	V_{Sd} [kN]	
226.316	73.477	1.500	97.970	12.816	

Group anchor ID

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Company:		Page:	5
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Phone / Fax:		E-Mail:	
Design:	Port of Newcastle Signage - 01 Apr 2022	Date:	
Fastening Point:			3/4/2022

5 Combined tension and shear loads (EOTA TR 029, Section 5.2.4)

Steel failure

β_N	β_V	α	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
0.705	0.131	1.500	64	OK

$$\beta_N^\alpha + \beta_V^\alpha \leq 1.0$$

6 Displacements (highest loaded anchor)

Short term loading:

$N_{Sk} = 56.644$ [kN]	$\delta_N = 0.2705$ [mm]
$V_{Sk} = 8.023$ [kN]	$\delta_V = 0.2407$ [mm]
	$\delta_{NV} = 0.3620$ [mm]

Long term loading:

$N_{Sk} = 56.644$ [kN]	$\delta_N = 0.3606$ [mm]
$V_{Sk} = 8.023$ [kN]	$\delta_V = 0.4012$ [mm]
	$\delta_{NV} = 0.5394$ [mm]

Comments: Tension displacements are valid with half of the required installation torque moment for uncracked concrete! Shear displacements are valid without friction between the concrete and the baseplate! The gap due to the drilled hole and clearance hole tolerances are not included in this calculation!

The acceptable anchor displacements depend on the fastened construction and must be defined by the designer!

7 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Engineering require rigid baseplates per current regulations (AS 5216:2021, ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029 etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the baseplate are not considered - the baseplate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Engineering calculates the minimum required baseplate thickness with CBFEM to limit the stress of the baseplate based on the assumptions explained above. The proof if the rigid baseplate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Engineering. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Checking the transfer of loads into the base material is required in accordance with EOTA TR 029, Section 7!
- The design is only valid if the clearance hole in the fixture is not larger than the value given in Table 4.1 of EOTA TR029! For larger diameters of the clearance hole see Chapter 1.1. of EOTA TR029!
- Your design has selected filled holes. Please ensure that there is a proper method to fill the annular gap between the fixture and HIT-RE 500 V3 100 years + HAS-U 5.8 M30and contact Hilti in case of any questions.
- The accessory list in this report is for the information of the user only. In any case, the instructions for use provided with the product have to be followed to ensure a proper installation.
- Characteristic bond resistances depend on short- and long-term temperatures.
- The design method SOFA assumes that no hole clearance between the anchors and the fixture is present. This can be achieved by filling the gap with mortar of sufficient compressive strength (e.g. by using the HILTI Filling set) or by other suitable means
- The compliance with current standards (e.g. EN 1993, AS 4100:1998, etc.) is the responsibility of the user
- An SLS-check is not performed for SOFA and has to be provided by the user!
- The characteristic bond resistances depend on the return period (service life in years): 100

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Company:

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Address:

Specifier:

Phone | Fax:

E-Mail:

Design:

Date:

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3/4/2022

Fastening meets the design criteria!

8 Installation data

Baseplate, steel: Custom baseplate material; $E = 200,000.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $f_{yk} = 235.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Profile: Circular hollow section, ; $(L \times W \times T) = 610.0 \text{ mm} \times 610.0 \text{ mm} \times 12.7 \text{ mm}$

Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 33.0 \text{ mm}$

Plate thickness (input): 25.0 mm

Recommended plate thickness: not calculated

Drilling method: Hammer drilled

Cleaning: Compressed air cleaning of the drilled hole according to instructions for use is required

Anchor type and size: HIT-RE 500 V3 100 years + HAS-U 5.8 M30

Item number: not available (insert) / 2123403 HIT-RE 500 V3 (mortar)

Maximum installation torque: 300 Nm

Hole diameter in the base material: 35.0 mm

Hole depth in the base material: 400.0 mm

Minimum thickness of the base material: 470.0 mm

Hilti HAS-U threaded rod with HIT-RE 500 V3 injection mortar with 400 mm embedment h_{ef} , M30, Steel galvanized, Hammer drilling installation per ETA 16/0143, with annular gaps filled with Hilti Filling Set or any suitable gap solutions

8.1 Recommended accessories

Drilling

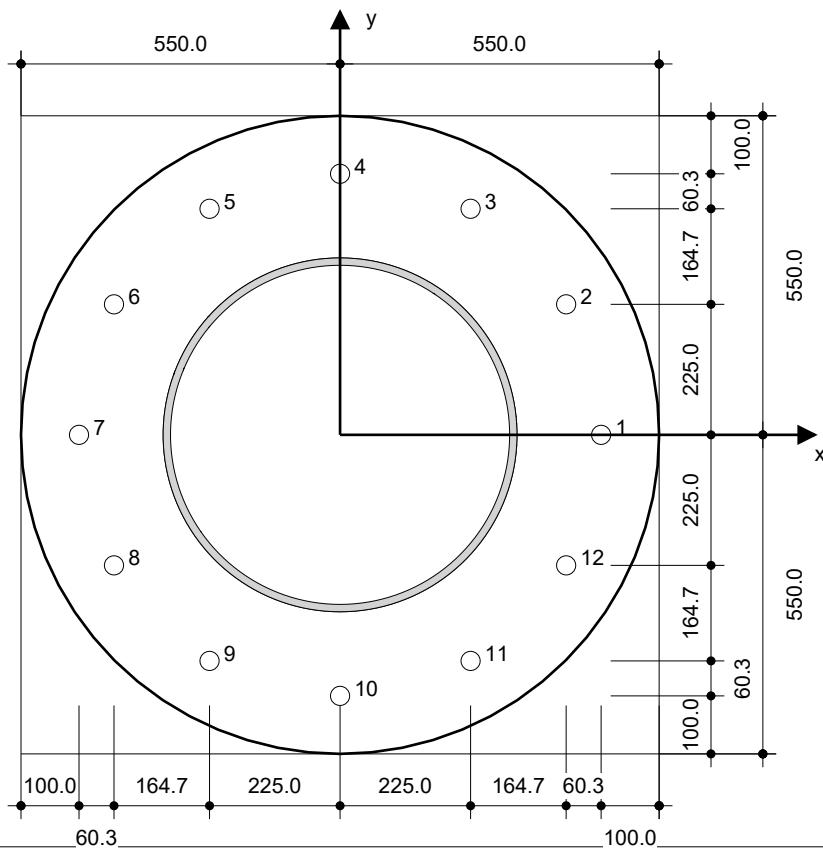
- Suitable Rotary Hammer
- Properly sized drill bit

Cleaning

- Compressed air with required accessories to blow from the bottom of the hole
- Proper diameter wire brush

Setting

- Dispenser including cassette and mixer
- Hilti Filling Set
- Torque wrench



Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
PROFIS Engineering (c) 2003-2022 Hilti AG, FL-9494 Schaan Hilti is a registered Trademark of Hilti AG, Schaan

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Coordinates Anchor [mm]

Anchor	x	y	c _{-x}	c _{+x}	c _{-y}	c _{+y}	Anchor	x	y	c _{-x}	c _{+x}	c _{-y}	c _{+y}
1	450.0	-0.0	-	-	-	-	7	-450.0	-0.0	-	-	-	-
2	389.7	225.0	-	-	-	-	8	-389.7	-225.0	-	-	-	-
3	225.0	389.7	-	-	-	-	9	-225.0	-389.7	-	-	-	-
4	-0.0	450.0	-	-	-	-	10	-0.0	-450.0	-	-	-	-
5	-225.0	389.7	-	-	-	-	11	225.0	-389.7	-	-	-	-
6	-389.7	225.0	-	-	-	-	12	389.7	-225.0	-	-	-	-

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| Port of Newcastle Signage - 01 Apr 2022

9 Remarks; Your Cooperation Duties

- Any and all information and data contained in the Software concern solely the use of Hilti products and are based on the principles, formulas and security regulations in accordance with Hilti's technical directions and operating, mounting and assembly instructions, etc., that must be strictly complied with by the user. All figures contained therein are average figures, and therefore use-specific tests are to be conducted prior to using the relevant Hilti product. The results of the calculations carried out by means of the Software are based essentially on the data you put in. Therefore, you bear the sole responsibility for the absence of errors, the completeness and the relevance of the data to be put in by you. Moreover, you bear sole responsibility for having the results of the calculation checked and cleared by an expert, particularly with regard to compliance with applicable norms and permits, prior to using them for your specific facility. The Software serves only as an aid to interpret norms and permits without any guarantee as to the absence of errors, the correctness and the relevance of the results or suitability for a specific application.
- You must take all necessary and reasonable steps to prevent or limit damage caused by the Software. In particular, you must arrange for the regular backup of programs and data and, if applicable, carry out the updates of the Software offered by Hilti on a regular basis. If you do not use the AutoUpdate function of the Software, you must ensure that you are using the current and thus up-to-date version of the Software in each case by carrying out manual updates via the Hilti Website. Hilti will not be liable for consequences, such as the recovery of lost or damaged data or programs, arising from a culpable breach of duty by you.

F.3 STEEL CONNECTION CHECKS

Limcon V3.6

Page 1 of 3
04/04/2022
01:43:32 pm

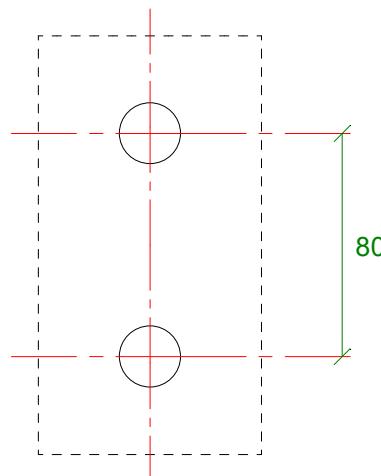
ballonc3616

Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: Saddle-2bolts

CONNECTION: Saddle-2bolts - Bolt Group

Gusset plate (min.): 80x12x150 Gr.300+

Bolts: 2 x M20 8.8/TB/N in 1 col.



LIMCON V3.63.2.6 {0}

04-APR-22
13:43:31

Connection: Saddle-2bolts
Type: Bolt Group
Country: Australia
Units: SI metric
Design code: AS 4100

Plate (min.):
150x80x12 Gr./fy/fu=300+/30/440MPa

Bolts:
2 x M20 8.8/TB/N in 1 column at 80 pitch.
Min. X direction edge distance 40 mm
Min. Y direction edge distance 35 mm
No. shear planes 1

Design actions:
Horiz. force, F_x 40.0 kN
Vert. force, F_y 0.0 kN
Force, F_z 10.0 kN
Moment, M_x 0.00 kN.m
Moment, M_y 0.00 kN.m
Moment, M_z 0.00 kN.m

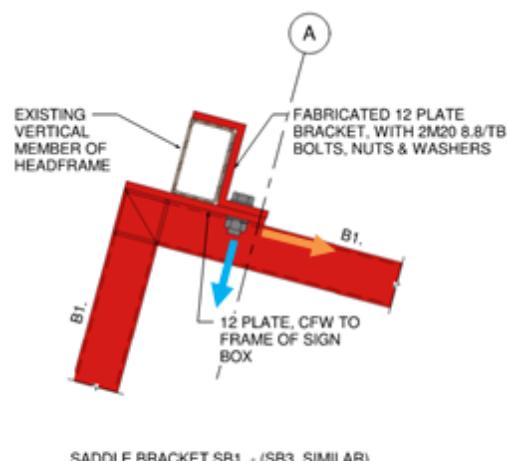
Angle of load from vert. 90.00°
Eccentricity 0.0 mm

GEOMETRY CHECK

Edge distance dia. multiple . .	1.500				
Min. spacing dia. multiple . .	2.500				
Horizontal edge distance	40	≥	30		Yes
Vertical edge distance	35	≥	30		Yes
Horizontal bolt spacing	160	≥	50		Yes
Vertical bolt spacing	80	≥	50		Yes

ANALYSIS RESULT

Ø	0.80
-------------	------



DETAIL
1:5
A
55

ballonc3616

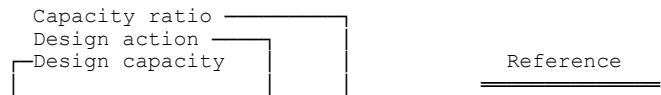
Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: Saddle-2bolts

Bolt fuf	830 MPa
fy	300 MPa
fu	440 MPa
Ø	0.90
Single bolt bearing capacity .	304.1 kN
Using elastic method for in-plane checks...	
No. bolts	2
Bolt centroid measured from bottom left bolt:	
Centroid x coordinate, xc	0 mm
Centroid y coordinate, yc	40 mm
Moment of inertia about XX	3200 mm ²
Moment of inertia about YY	0 mm ²
Polar moment of inertia	3200 mm ²

AS4100 9.3.2.4

WARNING: Block shear is not checked.

DESIGN CAPACITY CHECKS



BEARING/TEARING IN PART 1...

fy	300 MPa
fu	440 MPa
Ø	0.90
Single bolt bearing capacity .	304.1 kN
Horiz. force on part 1 fx (1,1)	20.0 kN
Vert. force on part 1 fy (1,1)	0.0 kN
»Res. force on part 1 fr (1,1)	20.0 kN
Horiz. force on part 1 fx (2,1)	20.0 kN
Vert. force on part 1 fy (2,1)	0.0 kN
»Res. force on part 1 fr (2,1)	20.0 kN

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Resultants in cartesian axis directions:

(These are statically equivalent to bolt group actions.)

Horiz. resultant	40.0 kN
Vert. resultant	0.0 kN
Moment resultant	0.00 kN.m

Bolt shear (critical bolt row, column)...

(1,1) is top left (Row, Col.)	
Bolt shear	(1,1) 92.6 ≥ V*res = 20.0 4.63 Pass

Bolt bearing/tearing (critical bolt row, column)...	
Bolt bearing	(1,1) 304.1 ≥ V*res = 20.0 15.2 Pass

Dh	22.0 mm
fu	440 MPa
Ø	0.90
Single bolt tearing capacity .	185.3 kN
Bolt group ext. tearing (right) . . . (1,1)	185.3 ≥ V*h = 20.0 9.27 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.4

Out-of-plane checks

Ø	0.80
Bolt fuf	830 MPa
Prying factor	0.00
Single bolt tension capacity	162.7 kN
xm	0 mm
ym	80 mm
Bolt (1,1)	
Shear utilization ratio	22%
Tension utilization ratio	3%
Bolt (2,1)	
Shear utilization ratio	22%
Tension utilization ratio	3%
Bolt shear+tension interaction:	
Shear in critical bolt	(1,1) 20.0 kN
Tension in critical bolt	(1,1) 5.0 kN
Bolt shear+tension interaction	1.00 ≥ 0.22 4.63 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.3

BEARING/TEARING IN PART 2...

fy	300 MPa
fu	440 MPa
Ø	0.90
Single bolt bearing capacity .	304.1 kN
Horiz. force on part 2 fx (1,1)	-20.0 kN
Vert. force on part 2 fy (1,1)	0.0 kN
»Res. force on part 2 fr (1,1)	20.0 kN
Horiz. force on part 2 fx (2,1)	-20.0 kN
Vert. force on part 2 fy (2,1)	0.0 kN
»Res. force on part 2 fr (2,1)	20.0 kN

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Resultants in cartesian axis directions:

ballonc3616

Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: Saddle-2bolts

(These equilibrate bolt group actions.)

Horiz. resultant -40.0 kN
Vert. resultant 0.0 kN
Moment resultant 0.00 kN.m

Bolt shear (critical bolt row, column)...

(1,1) is top left (Row,Col.)

Bolt shear (1,1) 92.6 ≥ V*res = 20.0 4.63 Pass

Bolt bearing/tearing (critical bolt row, column)...

Bolt bearing (1,1) 304.1 ≥ V*res = 20.0 15.2 Pass

| Dh 22.0 mm
| fu 440 MPa
| Ø 0.90

Single bolt tearing capacity . . 185.3 kN AS4100 9.3.2.4

Bolt group ext. tearing (left) . . . (1,1) 185.3 ≥ V*h = 20.0 9.27 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.4

Out-of-plane checks

Ø 0.80
Bolt fuf 830 MPa

Prying factor 0.00
Single bolt tension capacity 162.7 kN

| xm 0 mm
| ym 80 mm

Bolt (1,1)
Shear utilization ratio 22%
Tension utilization ratio 3%
Bolt (2,1)
Shear utilization ratio 22%
Tension utilization ratio 3%

Bolt shear+tension interaction:

Shear in critical bolt (1,1) 20.0 kN
Tension in critical bolt (1,1) 5.0 kN
Bolt shear+tension interaction 1.00 ≥ 0.22 4.63 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.3

CRITICAL LIMIT STATE . . . Bolt shear
UTILIZATION RATIO 22%
CAPACITY RATIO, Ø.Ru/S* . . . 4.631 Pass

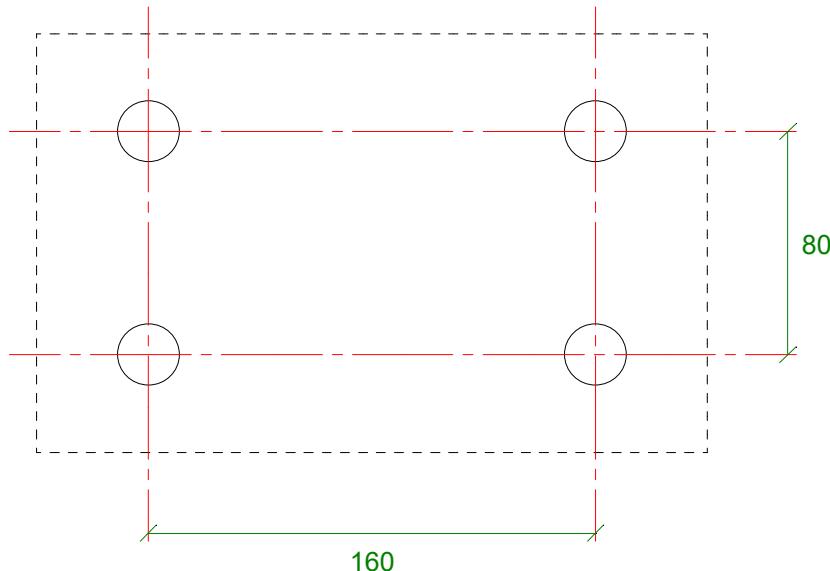
ballonc3616

Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: Saddle-4bolts

CONNECTION: Saddle-4bolts - Bolt Group

Gusset plate (min.): 240x12x150 Gr.300+

Bolts: 4 x M20 8.8/TB/N in 2 cols.



LIMCON V3.63.2.6 {0}

04-APR-22
13:43:21

Connection: Saddle-4bolts
Type: Bolt Group
Country: Australia
Units: SI metric
Design code: AS 4100

Plate (min.):
150x240x12 Gr./fy/fu=300+/30/440MPa

Bolts:
4 x M20 8.8/TB/N in 2 cols. and 2 rows at 160 gauge and 80 pitch.
Min. X direction edge distance 40 mm
Min. Y direction edge distance 35 mm
No. shear planes 1

Design actions:
Horiz. force, F*x 40.0 kN
Vert. force, F*y 0.0 kN
Force, F*z 10.0 kN
Moment, M*x 0.00 kN.m
Moment, M*y 0.00 kN.m
Moment, M*z 0.00 kN.m

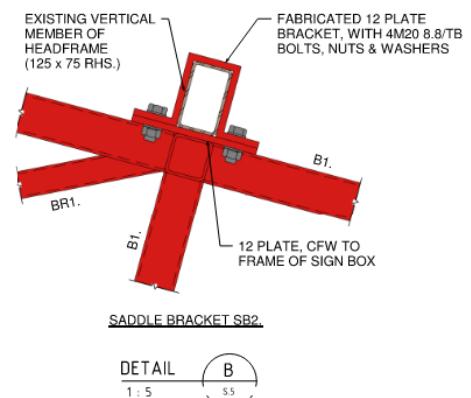
Angle of load from vert. 90.00°
Eccentricity 0.0 mm

GEOMETRY CHECK

Edge distance dia. multiple . . .	1.500				
Min. spacing dia. multiple . . .	2.500				
Horizontal edge distance	40	≥	30		Yes
Vertical edge distance	35	≥	30		Yes
Horizontal bolt spacing	160	≥	50		Yes
Vertical bolt spacing	80	≥	50		Yes

ANALYSIS RESULT

Ø	0.80
-------------	------



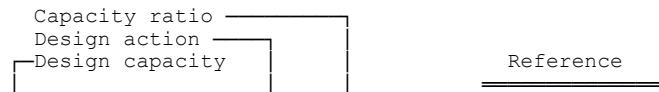
ballonc3616

Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: Saddle-4bolts

Bolt fuf	830 MPa	
fy	300 MPa	
fu	440 MPa	
Ø	0.90	
Single bolt bearing capacity .	304.1 kN	AS4100 9.3.2.4
Using elastic method for in-plane checks...		
No. bolts	4	
Bolt centroid measured from bottom left bolt:		
Centroid x coordinate, xc . . .	80 mm	
Centroid y coordinate, yc . . .	40 mm	
Moment of inertia about XX . . .	6400 mm ²	
Moment of inertia about YY . . .	2.5600E+04 mm ²	
Polar moment of inertia	3.2000E+04 mm ²	

WARNING: Block shear is not checked.

DESIGN CAPACITY CHECKS



BEARING/TEARING IN PART 1...

fy	300 MPa	
fu	440 MPa	
Ø	0.90	
Single bolt bearing capacity .	304.1 kN	AS4100 9.3.2.4
Horiz. force on part 1 fx (1,1)	10.0 kN	
Vert. force on part 1 fy (1,1)	0.0 kN	
»Res. force on part 1 fr (1,1)	10.0 kN	
Horiz. force on part 1 fx (1,2)	10.0 kN	
Vert. force on part 1 fy (1,2)	0.0 kN	
»Res. force on part 1 fr (1,2)	10.0 kN	
Horiz. force on part 1 fx (2,1)	10.0 kN	
Vert. force on part 1 fy (2,1)	0.0 kN	
»Res. force on part 1 fr (2,1)	10.0 kN	
Horiz. force on part 1 fx (2,2)	10.0 kN	
Vert. force on part 1 fy (2,2)	0.0 kN	
»Res. force on part 1 fr (2,2)	10.0 kN	

Resultants in cartesian axis directions:

(These are statically equivalent to bolt group actions.)

Horiz. resultant	40.0 kN
Vert. resultant	0.0 kN
Moment resultant	0.00 kN.m

Bolt shear (critical bolt row, column)...

(1,1) is top left (Row,Col.)		
Bolt shear (1,1)	92.6 ≥ V*res = 10.0 9.26 Pass	
Bolt bearing/tearing (critical bolt row, column)...		
Bolt bearing (1,1)	304.1 ≥ V*res = 10.0 30.4 Pass	
D _h	22.0 mm	
fu	440 MPa	
Ø	0.90	
Single bolt tearing capacity .	185.3 kN	AS4100 9.3.2.4
Bolt group ext. tearing (right) . . (1,2)	185.3 ≥ V*h = 10.0 18.5 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.4	
D _h	22.0 mm	
fu	440 MPa	
Ø	0.90	
Single bolt tearing capacity .	703.3 kN	AS4100 9.3.2.4
Bolt group int. tearing (horiz.) . . (1,1)	703.3 ≥ V*h = 10.0 70.3 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.4	

Out-of-plane checks

Ø	0.80
Bolt fuf	830 MPa
Prying factor	0.00
Single bolt tension capacity	162.7 kN
x _m	160 mm
y _m	80 mm
Bolt (1,1)	
Shear utilization ratio	11%
Tension utilization ratio	2%
Bolt (1,2)	
Shear utilization ratio	11%
Tension utilization ratio	2%
Bolt (2,1)	
Shear utilization ratio	11%
Tension utilization ratio	2%
Bolt (2,2)	
Shear utilization ratio	11%
Tension utilization ratio	2%

ballonc3616

Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: Saddle-4bolts

Bolt shear+tension interaction:

Shear in critical bolt	(1,1)	10.0	kN
Tension in critical bolt	(1,1)	2.5	kN
Bolt shear+tension interaction		1.00	≥

0.11 9.26 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.3

BEARING/TEARING IN PART 2...

fy	300	MPa
fu	440	MPa
ø	0.90	
Single bolt bearing capacity .	304.1	kN
Horiz. force on part 2 fx (1,1)	-10.0	kN
Vert. force on part 2 fy (1,1)	0.0	kN
»Res. force on part 2 fr (1,1)	10.0	kN
Horiz. force on part 2 fx (1,2)	-10.0	kN
Vert. force on part 2 fy (1,2)	0.0	kN
»Res. force on part 2 fr (1,2)	10.0	kN
Horiz. force on part 2 fx (2,1)	-10.0	kN
Vert. force on part 2 fy (2,1)	0.0	kN
»Res. force on part 2 fr (2,1)	10.0	kN
Horiz. force on part 2 fx (2,2)	-10.0	kN
Vert. force on part 2 fy (2,2)	0.0	kN
»Res. force on part 2 fr (2,2)	10.0	kN

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Resultants in cartesian axis directions:

(These equilibrate bolt group actions.)

Horiz. resultant	-40.0	kN
Vert. resultant	0.0	kN
Moment resultant	0.00	kN.m

Bolt shear (critical bolt row, column)...

(1,1) is top left (Row, Col.)

Bolt shear	(1,1)	92.6	≥	V*res =	10.0	9.26	Pass
----------------------	-------	------	---	---------	------	------	------

Bolt bearing/tearing (critical bolt row, column)...

Bolt bearing	(1,1)	304.1	≥	V*res =	10.0	30.4	Pass
------------------------	-------	-------	---	---------	------	------	------

Dh	22.0	mm
--------------	------	----

fu	440	MPa
--------------	-----	-----

ø	0.90	
-------------	------	--

Single bolt tearing capacity .	185.3	kN
--------------------------------	-------	----

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Bolt group ext. tearing (left) . . .	(1,1)	185.3	≥	V*h =	10.0	18.5	Pass
--------------------------------------	-------	-------	---	-------	------	------	------

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Dh	22.0	mm
--------------	------	----

fu	440	MPa
--------------	-----	-----

ø	0.90	
-------------	------	--

Single bolt tearing capacity .	703.3	kN
--------------------------------	-------	----

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Bolt group int. tearing (horiz.) . .	(1,2)	703.3	≥	V*h =	10.0	70.3	Pass
--------------------------------------	-------	-------	---	-------	------	------	------

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Out-of-plane checks

ø	0.80	
-------------	------	--

Bolt fuf	830	MPa
--------------------	-----	-----

Prying factor	0.00	
-------------------------	------	--

Single bolt tension capacity	162.7	kN
----------------------------------------	-------	----

xm	160	mm
--------------	-----	----

ym	80	mm
--------------	----	----

Bolt (1,1)		
------------	--	--

Shear utilization ratio	11%	
-----------------------------------	-----	--

Tension utilization ratio	2%	
-------------------------------------	----	--

Bolt (1,2)		
------------	--	--

Shear utilization ratio	11%	
-----------------------------------	-----	--

Tension utilization ratio	2%	
-------------------------------------	----	--

Bolt (2,1)		
------------	--	--

Shear utilization ratio	11%	
-----------------------------------	-----	--

Tension utilization ratio	2%	
-------------------------------------	----	--

Bolt (2,2)		
------------	--	--

Shear utilization ratio	11%	
-----------------------------------	-----	--

Tension utilization ratio	2%	
-------------------------------------	----	--

Bolt shear+tension interaction:		
---------------------------------	--	--

Shear in critical bolt	(1,1)	10.0	kN
----------------------------------	-------	------	----

Tension in critical bolt	(1,1)	2.5	kN
------------------------------------	-------	-----	----

Bolt shear+tension interaction		1.00	≥
------------------------------------------	--	------	---

0.11 9.26 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.3

CRITICAL LIMIT STATE . . . Bolt shear

UTILIZATION RATIO . . . 11%

CAPACITY RATIO, ø.Ru/S* . 9.263 Pass

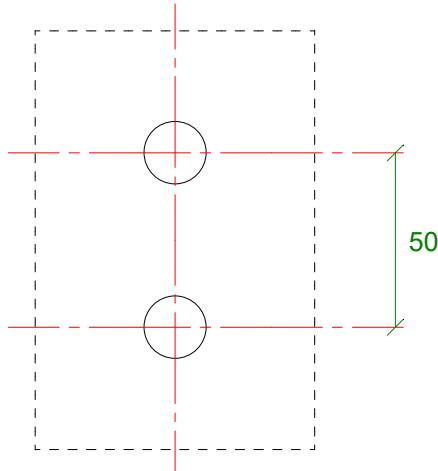
ballonc3616

Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: Z-bracket

CONNECTION: Z-bracket - Bolt Group

Gusset plate (min.): 80x8x120 Gr.300+

Bolts: 2 x M16 8.8/S/N in 1 col.



LIMCON V3.63.2.6 {0}

05-APR-22
13:42:50

Connection: Z-bracket
Type: Bolt Group
Country: Australia
Units: SI metric
Design code: AS 4100

Plate (min.):
120x80x8 Gr./fy/fu=300+/32/440MPa

Bolts:
2 x M16 8.8/S/N in 1 column at 50 pitch.
Min. X direction edge distance 40 mm
Min. Y direction edge distance 35 mm
No. shear planes 1

Design actions:
Horiz. force, F^*x 5.0 kN
Vert. force, F^*y 40.0 kN
Force, F^*z 5.0 kN
Moment, M^*x 0.00 kN.m
Moment, M^*y 0.00 kN.m
Moment, M^*z 0.00 kN.m

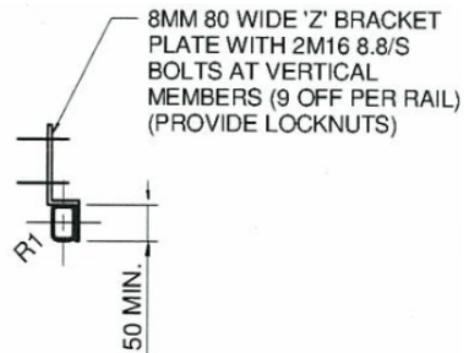
Angle of load from vert. 7.13°
Eccentricity 0.0 mm

GEOMETRY CHECK

Edge distance dia. multiple . . .	1.500			
Min. spacing dia. multiple . . .	2.500			
Horizontal edge distance	40	≥	24	Yes
Vertical edge distance	35	≥	24	Yes
Horizontal bolt spacing	160	≥	40	Yes
Vertical bolt spacing	50	≥	40	Yes

ANALYSIS RESULT

Ø	0.80
-------------	------



TYPICAL BRACKET DETAIL
SCALE N.T.S.

ballonc3616

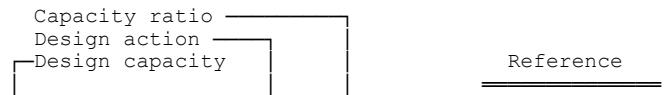
Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: Z-bracket

Bolt fuf	830 MPa	
fy	320 MPa	
fu	440 MPa	
Ø	0.90	
Single bolt bearing capacity .	162.2 kN	
Using elastic method for in-plane checks...		
No. bolts	2	
Bolt centroid measured from bottom left bolt:		
Centroid x coordinate, xc	0 mm	
Centroid y coordinate, yc	25 mm	
Moment of inertia about XX	1250 mm ²	
Moment of inertia about YY	0 mm ²	
Polar moment of inertia	1250 mm ²	

AS4100 9.3.2.4

WARNING: Block shear is not checked.

DESIGN CAPACITY CHECKS



BEARING/TEARING IN PART 1...

fy	320 MPa	
fu	440 MPa	
Ø	0.90	
Single bolt bearing capacity .	162.2 kN	
Horiz. force on part 1 fx (1,1) .	2.5 kN	
Vert. force on part 1 fy (1,1) .	20.0 kN	
»Res. force on part 1 fr (1,1) .	20.2 kN	
Horiz. force on part 1 fx (2,1) .	2.5 kN	
Vert. force on part 1 fy (2,1) .	20.0 kN	
»Res. force on part 1 fr (2,1) .	20.2 kN	

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Resultants in cartesian axis directions:

(These are statically equivalent to bolt group actions.)

Horiz. resultant	5.0 kN	
Vert. resultant	40.0 kN	
Moment resultant	0.00 kN.m	

Bolt shear (critical bolt row, column)...

(1,1) is top left (Row, Col.)		
Bolt shear	(1,1) 59.3 ≥ V*res =	20.2 2.94 Pass

Bolt bearing/tearing (critical bolt row, column)...

Bolt bearing	(1,1) 162.2 ≥ V*res =	20.2 8.05 Pass
------------------------	-----------------------	----------------

Dh	18.0 mm	
fu	440 MPa	
Ø	0.90	

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Single bolt tearing capacity .	107.7 kN	
--------------------------------	----------	--

Bolt group ext. tearing (top)	(1,1) 107.7 ≥ V*v =	20.0 5.39 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.4
-----------------------------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------

Dh	18.0 mm	
fu	440 MPa	
Ø	0.90	

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Single bolt tearing capacity .	123.6 kN	
--------------------------------	----------	--

Bolt group ext. tearing (right)	(1,1) 123.6 ≥ V*h =	2.5 49.4 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.4
-------------------------------------------	---------------------	------------------------------

Dh	18.0 mm	
fu	440 MPa	
Ø	0.90	

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Single bolt tearing capacity .	126.7 kN	
--------------------------------	----------	--

Bolt group int. tearing (vert.)	(2,1) 126.7 ≥ V*v =	20.0 6.34 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.4
-------------------------------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------

Ø	0.90	
-------------	------	--

AS4100 9.3.2.4

Out-of-plane checks		
---------------------	--	--

Ø	0.80	
-------------	------	--

Bolt fuf	830 MPa	
--------------------	---------	--

Prying factor	0.00	
-------------------------	------	--

Single bolt tension capacity	104.2 kN	
----------------------------------------	----------	--

xm	0 mm	
--------------	------	--

ym	50 mm	
--------------	-------	--

Bolt (1,1)		
------------	--	--

Shear utilization ratio	34%	
-----------------------------------	-----	--

Tension utilization ratio	2%	
-------------------------------------	----	--

Bolt (2,1)		
------------	--	--

Shear utilization ratio	34%	
-----------------------------------	-----	--

Tension utilization ratio	2%	
-------------------------------------	----	--

Bolt shear+tension interaction:		
---------------------------------	--	--

Shear in critical bolt	(1,1) 20.2 kN	
----------------------------------	---------------	--

Tension in critical bolt	(1,1) 2.5 kN	
------------------------------------	--------------	--

Bolt shear+tension interaction	1.00 ≥ 0.34 2.94 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.3	
------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--

Limcon V3.6

Page 3 of 3
05/04/2022
01:42:54 pm

ballonc3616

Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: Z-bracket

fu 440 MPa
 ø 0.90
 Single bolt bearing capacity . 162.2 kN
 Horiz. force on part 2 fx (1,1) -2.5 kN
 Vert. force on part 2 fy (1,1) -20.0 kN
 »Res. force on part 2 fr (1,1) 20.2 kN
 Horiz. force on part 2 fx (2,1) -2.5 kN
 Vert. force on part 2 fy (2,1) -20.0 kN
 »Res. force on part 2 fr (2,1) 20.2 kN
Resultants in cartesian axis directions:
 (These equilibrate bolt group actions.)
 Horiz. resultant -5.0 kN
 Vert. resultant -40.0 kN
 Moment resultant 0.00 kN.m
Bolt shear (critical bolt row, column)...
 (1,1) is top left (Row,Col.)
 Bolt shear (1,1) 59.3 ≥ V*res = 20.2 2.94 Pass
Bolt bearing/tearing (critical bolt row, column)...
 Bolt bearing (1,1) 162.2 ≥ V*res = 20.2 8.05 Pass
 | Dh 18.0 mm
 fu 440 MPa
 ø 0.90
 Single bolt tearing capacity . 107.7 kN AS4100 9.3.2.4
Bolt group ext. tearing (btm.) . . . (2,1) 107.7 ≥ V*v = 20.0 5.39 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.4
 | Dh 18.0 mm
 fu 440 MPa
 ø 0.90
 Single bolt tearing capacity . 123.6 kN AS4100 9.3.2.4
Bolt group ext. tearing (left) . . . (1,1) 123.6 ≥ V*h = 2.5 49.4 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.4
 | Dh 18.0 mm
 fu 440 MPa
 ø 0.90
 Single bolt tearing capacity . 126.7 kN AS4100 9.3.2.4
Bolt group int. tearing (vert.) . . (1,1) 126.7 ≥ V*v = 20.0 6.34 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.4
Out-of-plane checks
 | ø 0.80
 | Bolt fuf 830 MPa
 | Prying factor 0.00
 | Single bolt tension capacity 104.2 kN
 | xm 0 mm
 | ym 50 mm
 | Bolt (1,1)
 | Shear utilization ratio 34%
 | Tension utilization ratio 2%
 | Bolt (2,1)
 | Shear utilization ratio 34%
 | Tension utilization ratio 2%
Bolt shear+tension interaction:
 | Shear in critical bolt (1,1) 20.2 kN
 | Tension in critical bolt (1,1) 2.5 kN
 | Bolt shear+tension interaction 1.00 ≥ 0.34 2.94 Pass AS4100 9.3.2.3
CRITICAL CONDITION Bolt shear+tension interaction
RATIO 2.941 Pass

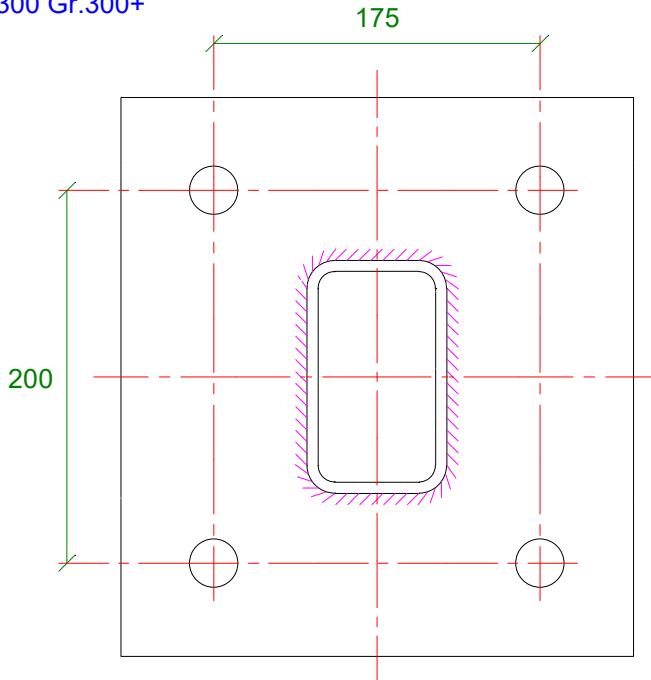
ballonc3616

Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: SplicePlate2

CONNECTION: SplicePlate2 - RHS Bolted Moment End Plate

H1/H2 125X75X6.0RHS Gr.250

End plate 75x16x300 Gr.300+



Weld: 410/SP compound butt/fillet 6

Bolts: 4 x M24 8.8/TB/N

LIMCON V3.63.2.6 {0}

05-APR-22
12:14:56

```
Connection: SplicePlate2
    Type: RHS Bolted Moment End Plate
    Country: Australia
    Units: SI metric
Design code: AS 4100
```

Note 1
C1.5.11.3
AS4100 7.2
AS4100 6.2.1

End plate:
300x275x16 Gr./fy/fu=300+/30/440MPa

End plate weld:

ballonc3616

Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: SplicePlate2

6 CBF/410MPa/SP all around section.

Bolts:

4 x M20 8.8/TB/N edge distance 50 gauge 10 .

INPUT DESIGN ACTIONS

Moment, M*	4.40	kN.m
Shear, V*	13.4	kN
Axial, N*	22.4	kN (tens.)
A	2130	mm ²
Ae	2130	mm ²
kf	1.000	
d	113	mm
b	63	mm
t	6.0	mm
Flange b/t	10.50	
Flange slenderness	10.50	
Flange yield slenderness ratio	0.26	
Web d/t	18.83	
Web slenderness	18.83	
Web yield slenderness ratio	0.16	
Critical slenderness	10.50	
Aw	1305	mm ²
f _y	250	MPa
Ø	0.90	

AS4100 6.2.1

Specified minimum design actions:

Bending	50% of ØMs (18.9)	=	9.47	kN.m
Shear	0% of ØVs (176.1)	=	0.0	kN
			40.0	kN
Tension	30% of ØNs (479.3)	=	143.8	kN
Compression	15% of ØNs (479.3)	=	71.9	kN

Using USyd. R745 1997 model...

(ASI 2013)

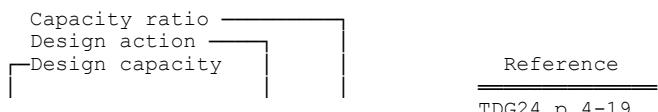
Bolt fuf	830	MPa
Final design actions:		
Moment, M*	9.47	kN.m
Shear, V*	40.0	kN
Tension, N*t	143.8	kN
Flange force (axial)	57.5	kN
Moment (axial)	6.84	kN.m
Flange force increment	57.5	kN
End plate design moment, M*eq	16.3	kN.m

GEOMETRY CHECKS**Tested parameter ranges:**

Depth of beam section	125	≤	400	Yes
d	113	mm		
b	63	mm		
t	6.0	mm		
Flange b/t	10.50			
Flange slenderness	10.50			
Flange yield slenderness ratio	0.26			
Web d/t	18.83			
Web slenderness	18.83			
Web yield slenderness ratio	0.16			
Critical slenderness	10.50			
Slenderness plasticity limit	30.0			
Slenderness yield limit	40.0			
Section slenderness	10.5			
» Compactness = C				
Horiz. distance to bolt, c	50	mm		
Vert. distance to bolt, so	38	mm		

Yield line analysis:

Mode 1 failure moment	48.2	kN.m
Mode 2 failure moment	61.3	kN.m
Mode 3 failure moment	48.6	kN.m
Plate equivalent width	275	mm

DESIGN CAPACITY CHECKS

CHECK 3 - Bolts in Tension:

...\\Connections Checks

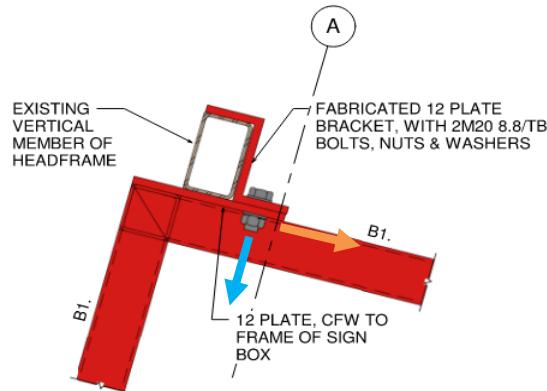
ballonc3616

Job: Connections Checks -- Connection: SplicePlate2

SUBJECT

LOCAL CHECKS

CALCULATIONS



SADDLE BRACKET SB1 - (SB3, SIMILAR)

DETAIL
1 : 5
SS

M* = 0.298 kN-m

Shear, Fx	2.32	kN
Axial, Fz	7.00	kN
Moment Arm	42.5	mm

Plate width, b = 150 mm
 Effective thickness, t = 12 mm
 $f_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$
 Grade 300

AS 4100-1998
Sec 5.2

$$\lambda_e = b/t \sqrt{(f_y/250)} \\ = 13.69$$

$\lambda_{ep} = 9$ AS 4100-1998, Table 5.2
 $\lambda_{ey} = 16$ AS 4100-1998, Table 5.2

$$\lambda_{ep} < \lambda_e \leq \lambda_{ey}$$

$$Z_e = Z + \{[(\lambda_{ey} - \lambda_e) / (\lambda_{ey} - \lambda_{ep})] (Z_c - Z)\} \\ S = 5400 \text{ mm}^3 \\ Z = 3600 \text{ mm}^3 \\ Z_c = 5400 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$Z_e = 4193.21 \text{ mm}^3$$

Capacity:
 $\phi M_s = 0.9 f_y Z_e$
 $= (0.9) (300) (4193.21)$
 $= 1.1 \text{ kN-m} > 0.298 \text{ kN-m}$

OKAY!

Stress in Plate

26%

$$\sigma_b = M^*/Z_e \\ \sigma_b = 70948 \text{ kPa} \\ \sigma_b = 70.948 \text{ MPa}$$

Tensile Stress

$$\sigma_n = P/A \\ \sigma_n = 1288.89 \text{ kPa} \\ \sigma_n = 1.29 \text{ MPa}$$

Total Stress

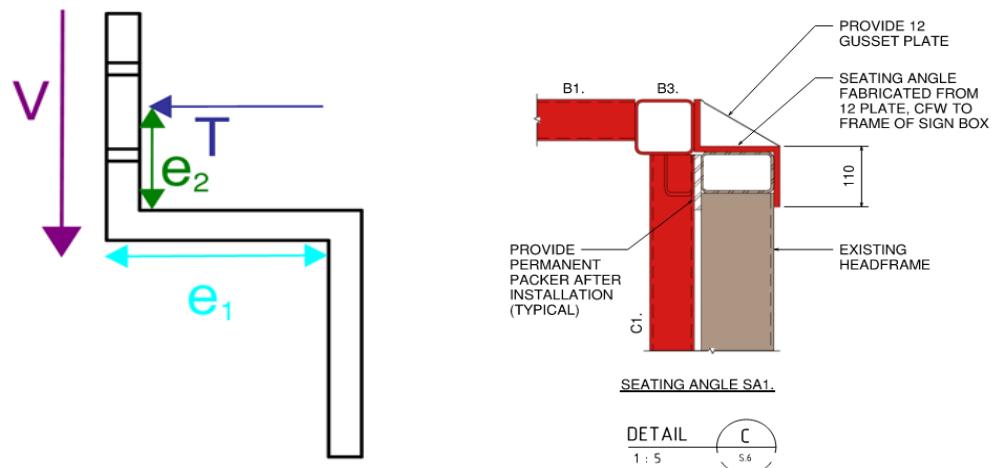
$$\sigma_t = 72.24 \text{ MPa} < 270.000 \text{ MPa}$$

OKAY!

SUBJECT

LOCAL CHECKS

CALCULATIONS



Forces:

$$\begin{aligned}V &= 22.70 \text{ kN} \\e_1 &= 0.140 \text{ m} \\T &= 13.40 \text{ kN} \\e_2 &= 0.050 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$M^* = 3.848 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Plate width, } b &= 200 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Effective thickness, } t &= 12 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f_y &= 300 \text{ MPa} \\ \text{Grade } 300 &\end{aligned}$$

AS 4100-1998
Sec 5.2

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_e &= b/t \sqrt{(f_y/250)} \\&= 18.26\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_{ep} &= 9 \quad \text{AS 4100-1998, Table 5.2} \\ \lambda_{ey} &= 25 \quad \text{AS 4100-1998, Table 5.2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_{ep} < \lambda_e \leq \lambda_{ey}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Z_e &= Z + \{[(\lambda_{ey} - \lambda_e) / (\lambda_{ey} - \lambda_{ep})] (Z_c - Z)\} \\S &= 119500 \text{ mm}^3 \\Z &= 58600 \text{ mm}^3 \\Z_c &= 119500 \text{ mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$Z_e = 84263.95 \text{ mm}^3$$

Capacity:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi M_s &= 0.9 f_y Z_e \\&= (0.9) (300) (84263.95) \\&= 22.8 \text{ kN-m} >\end{aligned}$$

Demand:

$$3.848 \text{ kN-m}$$

OKAY!

Stress in Plate

17%

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_b &= M^*/Z_e \\&= 45666 \text{ kPa} \\&= 45.666 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Tensile Stress

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_n &= P/A \\&= 5583.33 \text{ kPa} \\&= 5.58 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Total Stress

$$\sigma_t = 51.25 \text{ MPa}$$

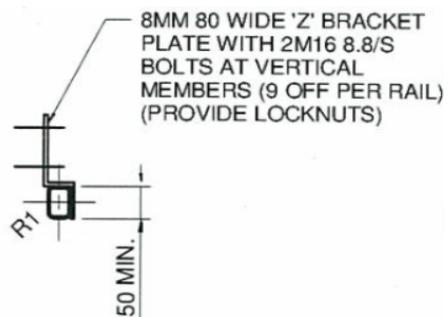
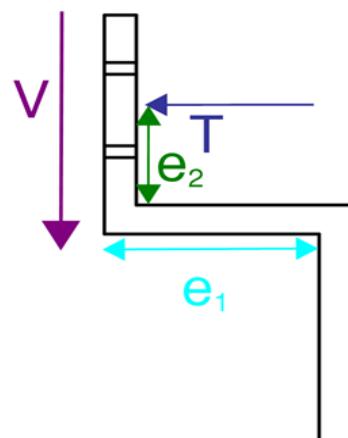
$$< 270.000 \text{ MPa}$$

OKAY!

SUBJECT

LOCAL CHECKS

CALCULATIONS



TYPICAL BRACKET DETAIL
SCALE N.T.S.

Forces:

$$\begin{aligned}V &= 3.49 \text{ kN} \\e_1 &= 0.038 \text{ m} \\T &= 3.35 \text{ kN} \\e_2 &= 0.055 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$M^* = 0.315 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$\text{Plate width, } b = 80 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Effective thickness, } t = 8 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

Grade 300

AS 4100-1998
Sec 5.2

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_e &= b/t \sqrt{(f_y/250)} \\&= 10.95\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_{ep} &= 9 && \text{AS 4100-1998, Table 5.2} \\&= 25 && \text{AS 4100-1998, Table 5.2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_{ep} < \lambda_e \leq \lambda_{ey}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Z_e &= Z + \{[(\lambda_{ey} - \lambda_e) / (\lambda_{ey} - \lambda_{ep})] (Z_c - Z)\} \\S &= 1280 \text{ mm}^3 \\Z &= 853.333333 \text{ mm}^3 \\Z_c &= 1280 \text{ mm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$Z_e = 1227.88 \text{ mm}^3$$

Capacity:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi M_s &= 0.9 f_y Z_e \\&= (0.9) (300) (1227.88) \\&= 0.3 \text{ kN-m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&\text{Demand:} \\&0.315 \text{ kN-m}\end{aligned}$$

OKAY!

Stress in Plate

95%

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_b &= M^*/Z_e \\&= 256641 \text{ kPa} \\&= 256.641 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Tensile Stress

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_n &= P/A \\&= 5234.38 \text{ kPa} \\&= 5.23 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

Total Stress

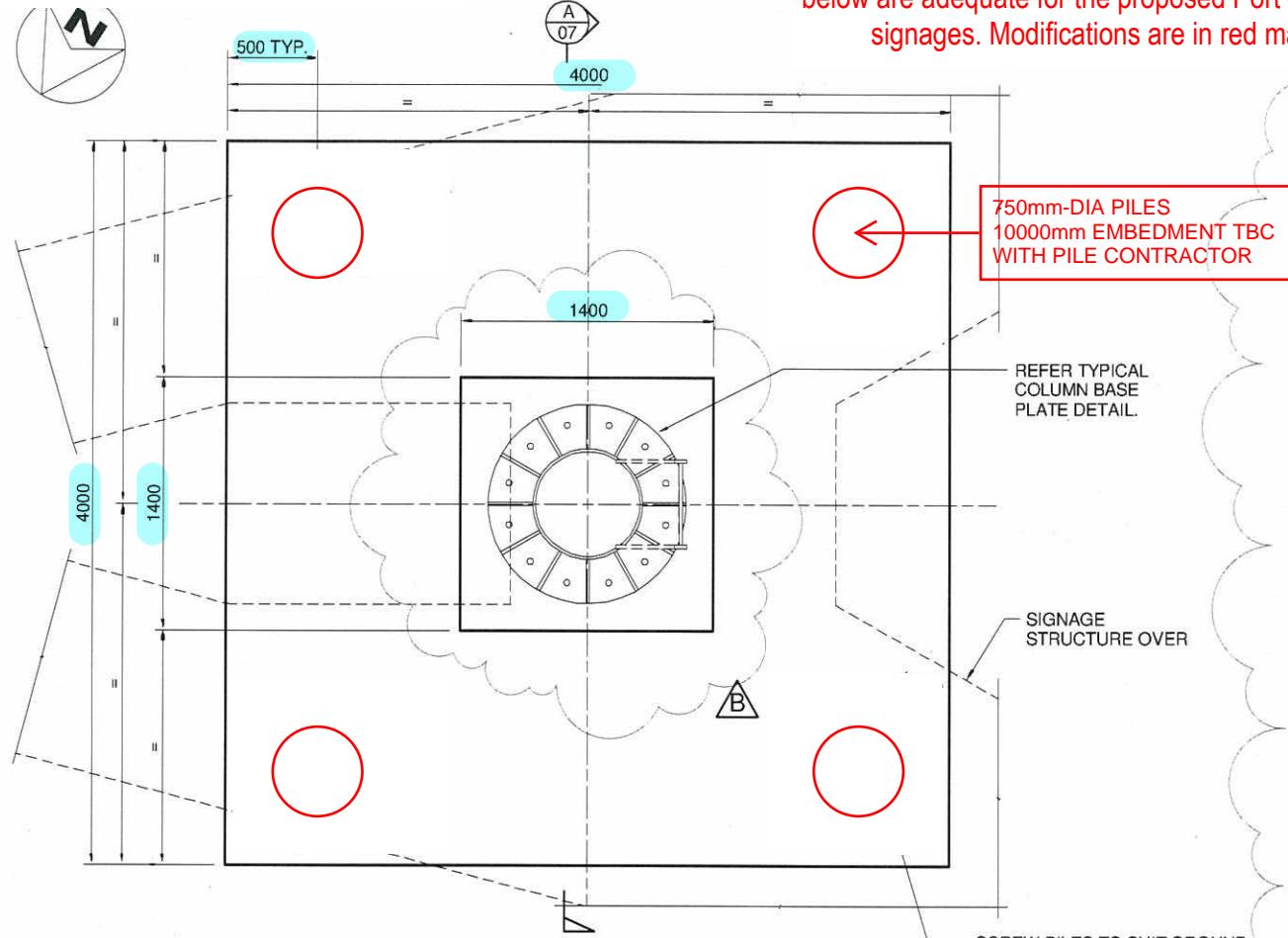
$$\sigma_t = 261.88 \text{ MPa}$$

<

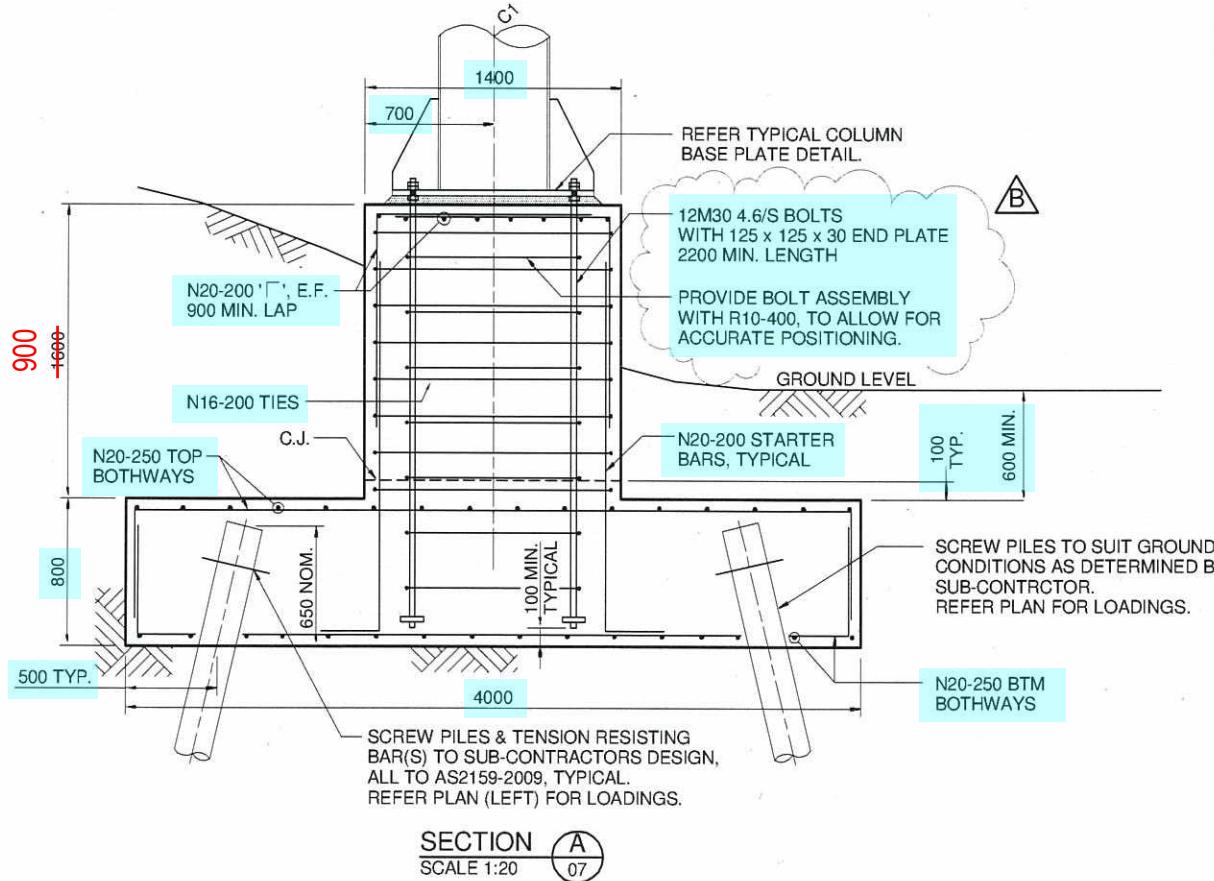
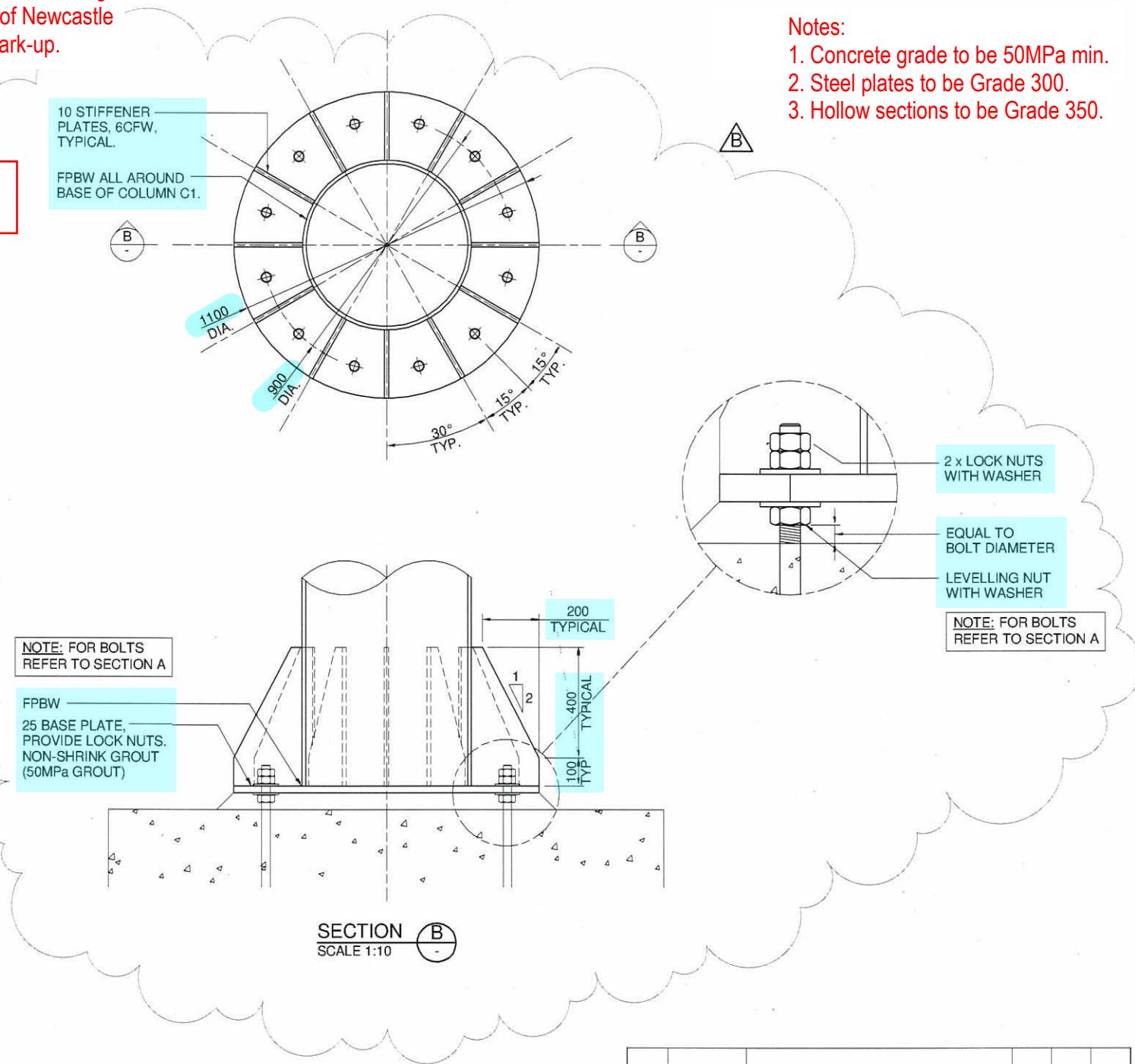
$$270.000 \text{ MPa}$$

OKAY!

G. FOUNDATION DESIGN



Pedestal and pile cap design as shown in the drawing below are adequate for the proposed Port of Newcastle signages. Modifications are in red mark-up.



NOTE: SETOUT AND ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CONFIRMED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION & FABRICATION.

ISSUE	DATE	REVISION	PREP	CHECK	AUTH
B	10.12.2010	RE-ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	-	-	-
A	07.12.2010	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	-	-	-
ROADS AND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY OF NSW					
MAIN ROAD No. 4 CITY WEST LINK LEICHARDT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL					
PROPOSED ADVERTISING SIGNAGE					
MONOPOLE SIGN, CITY WEST LINK, LILYFIELD					
FOOTING & COLUMN BASE PLATE DETAILS					
 OPUS		Sydney Office Level 12, North Tower, 1-5 Railway Street Chatswood NSW 2067 +61 2 9325 5600 PROJECT No.: SY_T-12581.03			
PREPARED		CHECKED		REGISTRATION No OF PLANS	
DESIGN	S.W.	DRAWING	P.M.A.	0004.255.BC.XXXX	
J.W.H.	C.J.S.			RTA BRIDGE NUMBER N/A	
APPROVED DESIGN QA RECORDS		ISSUE STATUS: FOR CONSTRUCTION			
		SHEET No. 07 ISSUE B			

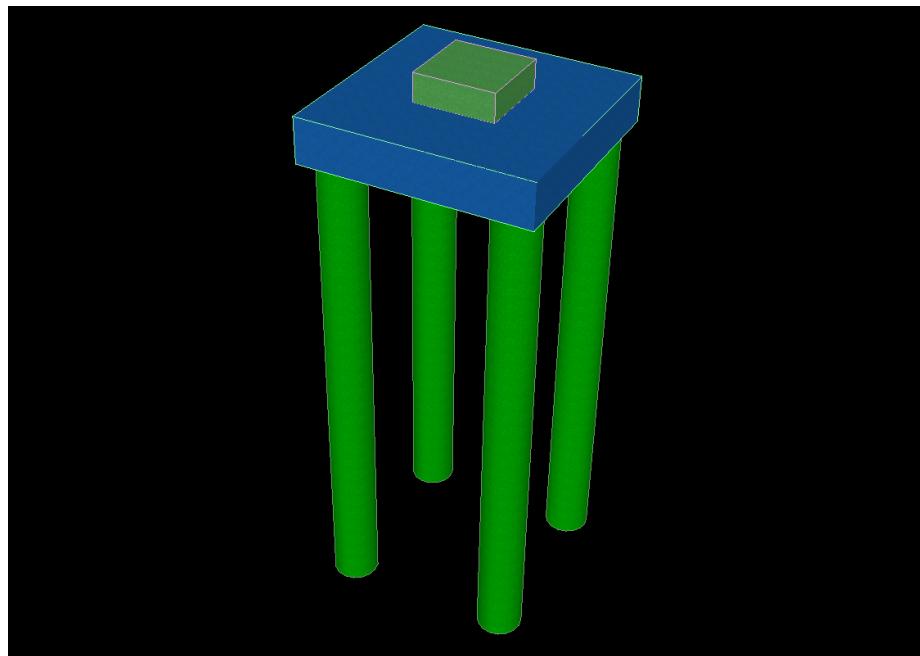
SUBJECT

FOUNDATION DESIGN

REFERENCE

G.1 PILE CAP DESIGN

To determine the design bending moment and shear in the pile cap, the structure was modelled and analyzed in RAM Concept.

**Loadings**

Loads that were applied at the base of the column include gravity and wind loads based on the reactions obtained from the Microstran analysis.

Load Combinations

Load combinations are automatically generated by RAM Concept based on AS3600:2018.

Service LC: D + Ψ_L

Max Service LC: D + L

Service Wind LC: D + $\Psi_L + W$

Service Wind LC: D + $\Psi_L - W$

Service Wind LC: D + W

Service Wind LC: D - W

Ultimate LC: 1.35D

Ultimate LC: 0.9D

Ultimate LC: 1.2D + 1.5L

Ultimate LC: 0.9D + 1.5L

Ultimate Wind LC: 1.2D + $\Psi_L + W$

Ultimate Wind LC: 1.2D + $\Psi_L - W$

Ultimate Wind LC: 0.9D + W

Ultimate Wind LC: 0.9D - W

Job No.	Sheet No.	Revision.
		2
Member/Location	Pile Cap	
Made By	CB	Filename
Date	04/04/2022	Check by

Client Roads and Maritime Services of NSW
Project Advertising Signage Digital Conversion, City West Link, Lilyfield

1. DESIGN PARAMETERS

Section Geometry

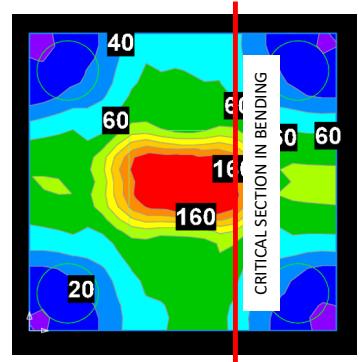
Panel Width, b =	4000	mm
Panel Thickness, t or h =	800	mm
Top cover, c =	75	mm
Bottom cover, c =	75	mm
Side cover, c =	75	mm
Durable cover (depth to check crack width), c _{dur} =	75	mm

Material Properties

Concrete grade, f _c =	50	N/mm ²
Steel grade, f _{sy} =	500	N/mm ²
Modulus of elasticity of steel, E _s =	200	kN/mm ²
Modulus of elasticity of concrete, E _c =	34.8	kN/mm ²
Exposure classification =	B2	
Maximum crack width allowable =	0.3	mm

Design Loads

M _{s,uls} =	201	kNm
M [*] _{s,uls} =	369	kNm
V _{uls} =	282	kN
T [*] _{uls} =	0	kNm
N [*] _{uls} =	0	kN
Average intensity of effective prestress, σ _{cp} =	0	MPa



ULS ENVELOPE
DIAGRAM FOR BENDING MOMENT
(from RAM Concept)

Note: Tension is positive. Compression is negative

2. REINFORCEMENT PROVISION

Tension Reinforcement

1st Row

Rebar Dia, φ ₁ =	20	mm
Bundled =	no	
No. of bar =	17	
Spacing, c/c =	237	mm
Clear spacing =	217.38	mm
Area of steel, As =	5340.71	mm ²
Depth to rebar from top =	699.00	mm

2nd Row

Rebar Dia, φ ₁ =		mm
Bundled =	no	
No. of bar =		
Spacing, c/c =	237	mm
Clear spacing =	237.38	mm
Area of steel, As =	0.00	mm ²
Spacer Bar Dia, φ ₁ =	32	mm
Depth to rebar from top =	657.00	mm

3rd Row

Rebar Dia, φ ₁ =		mm
Bundled =	no	
No. of bar =		
Spacing, c/c =	237	mm
Clear spacing =	237.38	mm
Area of steel, As =	0.00	mm ²
Depth to rebar from top =	625.00	mm

Compression Reinforcement

1st Row

Rebar Dia, φ ₁ =	20	mm
Bundled =	no	
No. of bar =	17	
Spacing, c/c =	237	mm
Clear spacing =	217.38	mm
Area of steel, As =	5340.71	mm ²
Depth to rebar from top =	101.00	mm

2nd Row

Rebar Dia, φ ₁ =		mm
Bundled =	no	
No. of bar =		
Spacing, c/c =	237	mm
Clear spacing =	237.38	mm
Area of steel, As =	0.00	mm ²
Depth to rebar from top =	131.00	mm

RESULTS

SLS Stress & Crack control

OK < 0.3 mm

SLS Steel stress < Maxm. Allowable.: OK

Shear

Transverse Shear Reo to be provided

OK As_{prov}>As_{v,min}

OK φVu>V^{*}eq

Tension reinforcement

OK As_{min}<As_{prov}

OK φMu_o>M^{*}_{uls}

OK As > As req

OK Spacing adequate



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Compression Summary

Total $A_{sc,prov}$ = 5340.71 mm²
 d_{sc} = 101.00 mm
 $A_{sc} / b_w d$ = 0.0019

Tension Summary

Total $A_{st,prov}$ = 5340.71 mm²
Effective Depth, d = 699.00 mm
 $A_{st} / b_w d$ = 0.0019

$A_{st}/bwd < 0.2 (D/d)2 f_{ct,f} / f_{sy} \therefore Mu_{o} \geq (Mu)_m$

CI 8.1.6.1 AS5100.5-2017

Ligatures

Diameter of ligs = 16 mm
Number of legs = 6
Lig spacing, s = 250 mm

3 (a). SLS REINFORCEMENT STRESS (AS5100.5-2017)

Modular Ratio, n = 5.75
 k = 0.14
Cracked Neutral Axis, kd = 96.46 mm
Cracked Moment of Inertia, I_{cr} = 1.234E+10 mm⁴
Stress in Concrete, σ_c = 1.57 MPa
Stress in Steel, σ_{st} = 56.3 MPa
Maximum Allowable Stress, σ_{all} = 130.1 MPa

T 8.6.1(B) CI 8.6.1 AS5100.5-2017

SLS Steel stress < Maxm. Allowable :: OK

3 (b). SLS FLEXURAL CRACK WIDTH (CRACK CONTROL CHECK TO BS-EN 1992-1-1:2004)

Calculate Modulus of Elasticity for Concrete and Modular Ratio

Age of Concrete at time of loading, τ = 28 days
No. of days for Long Term crack, t = 36500 days
Hypothetical Thickness, th = 800 mm
 a_2 = 0.82
 k_2 = 0.80
 k_3 = 1.10
 k_4 = 0.50
 k_5 = 1.00
Basic Creep Factor, $\varphi_{cc,b}$ = 2.8
Final Creep Factor after 30yrs, φ_{cc}^* = 1.234
Effective Modulus of Elasticity for Concrete, $E_{c,eff}$ = 15.58 kN/mm²
Modular Ratio, α_e = 12.84

CI 3.1.8.3 AS5100.5:2017

Eq 7.20 BS EN 1992-1-1:2004

Calculate Maximum Crack Spacing

k_1 = 0.8 High bond bars Refer to notes under Eq 11 BS EN 1992-1-1:2004
 k_2 = 0.5 For bending
 k_3 = 3.4 Recommended
 k_4 = 0.425 Recommended
Cracked neutral axis, x_c = 138.62 mm
 $h_{c,ef}$ [min of 2.5(h-d), (h-x)/3, h/2] = 220.46 mm
Effective area of concrete in tension, $A_{c,eff}$ = 881843.92 mm²
 $\rho_{p,eff}$ = 0.006
Maximum crack spacing, $s_{r,max}$ = 816.40 mm

CI 7.3.2 (3) BS EN 1992-1-1:2004

CI 7.3.4 (3) BS EN 1992-1-1:2004

5(cover+0.5*db) = 425>S :: OK

Calculate $\epsilon_{sm} - \epsilon_{cm}$

Long term loading factor, k_t = 0.4
Mean concrete tensile strength, $f_{t,eff}$ = 3.564 MPa CI 3.1.1.3 AS5100.5:2017
2nd Moment of inertia within cracked section, I_{cr} = 2.5086E+10 mm⁴
Max stress in concrete under SLS, σ_c = 1.11 MPa
Stress of steel (average of all rows), $\sigma_{s,avg}$ = 57.51 MPa
Stress of steel (first row), $\sigma_{s,max}$ = 57.51 MPa
 $\epsilon_{sm} - \epsilon_{cm}$ = -930.31 μstrain
 $0.6\sigma_s/E_s$ = 172.53 μstrain
Therefore apply = 172.53 μstrain

Eq 7.9 CI 7.3.4 (2) BS EN 1992-1-1:2004

Calculate Crack Width W_K

w_k = 0.141 mm
OK < 0.3 mm

Eq 7.8 CI 7.3.4 (1) BS EN 1992-1-1:2004

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4. TENSION REINFORCEMENT DESIGN (ULTIMATE LIMIT DESIGN CHECK) (AS5100.5:2017) - NO AXIAL LOAD CONSIDERED

Max strain in comp fibre =	0.003	CI 8.1.3 (a)
Yield strain of passive steel =	0.0025	
$\alpha_2 =$	0.85	$0.67 \leq \alpha_2 \geq 0.85$
$\gamma =$	0.7	$0.67 \leq \gamma \geq 0.85$

Calculate Bending Strength Requirements

Section modulus of uncracked section, $Z =$	4.27E+08	mm ³
$(M_{uo})_{min} =$	2172.23	kNm

$a_b =$	0.2	Rectangular
$A_{st,min} \geq$	5220.82	mm ²

OK $A_{st,min} < A_{st,prov}$

Neutral axis parameter, $k_u =$	0.064	
$k_{uo} =$	0.40	ensure ductile failure CI.8.1.5
Capacity reduction factor, $\phi =$	0.7567	Table 2.3.2 (b)
Neutral axis depth, $d_n =$	44.88	mm
Depth of compression block, $\gamma k_u d =$	31.42	mm
$M_{uo} =$	2172.23	kNm
Bending Moment Capacity, $\phi M_{uo} =$	1643.66	kNm
		Utilisation = 0.22

OK $\phi M_{uo} > M^*uls$

5. CONSIDERATION OF TORSION (AS5100.5:2017)

Total enclosed area, $A_{cp} =$	3200000	mm ²
Perimeter, $u_c =$	9600	mm
Torsional cracking moment, $T_{cr} =$	2489	kNm

Ignore Torsion, $T^* < 0.25\phi T_{cr}$

Perimeter of closed transverse torsion reo, $u_h =$	8936	mm
Area enclosed by centreline of exterior transverse torsion reo $A_{oh} =$	2430756	mm ²
Area enclosed by shear flow path, $A_0 = 0.85A_{oh} =$	2066142.6	mm ²
Equivalent Shear, $V^*_{eq} =$	282	kN

Eq 8.2.1.2(2)

CI 8.2.5.6

Eq 8.2.1.2(4)

6. SHEAR & TORSION REINFORCEMENT DESIGN (AS5100.5:2017 & Amendment 2018)

Requirements for transverse shear reinforcement

Check if $V^* > 0.5\phi(V_{uc} + P_v)$	No	CI 8.2.1.6(a)
Check if $T^* > 0.25\phi T_{cr}$	No	CI 8.2.1.6(b)

Transverse Shear Reo to be provided

Calculate Minimum transverse shear reinforcement

Yield strength of rebar used as fitments, $f_{sy,f} =$	500	MPa
$A_{sv,min} =$	1131.37	mm ²
$A_{sv,prov} =$	1206.37	mm ²

OK $A_{sv,prov} > A_{sv,min}$

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Calculate Ultimate Shear Strength (V_{uc})

$\sqrt{f_c} =$	7.07	MPa	Cl 8.2.4.1
$d_v =$	683.29	mm	Cl 8.2.1.9
Aggregate size, $d_g =$	20	mm	
$k_{dg} =$	0.89		Eq 8.2.4.2(2)
Limit for, $M^*_{uls} =$	369.00	kNm	Eq 8.2.4.3 & Eq 8.2.4.4
$\epsilon_x =$	3.85E-04		Eq 8.2.4.3(1) & Eq 8.2.4.4(1)
$k_v =$	0.25		Eq 8.2.4.2(1)
Ultimate shear strength, $V_{uc} =$	4902.34	kN	Cl 8.2.4.1

Shear reinforcement not required

Calculate Shear Strength limited by web crushing ($V_{u,max}$)

Ultimate shear strength limited by web crushibng failure, $V_{u,max} =$	33599	kN	Cl 8.2.3.3
$\phi V_{u,max} =$	23519	kN	

Calculate Shear Reinforcement (V_{us})

$\theta_v =$	31.69	deg	Cl 8.2.4.2
$\cot(\theta_v) =$	1.620		
Shear reinforcement, $V_{us} =$	2670.13	kN	Cl 8.2.5.2

Check Web Crushing due to combined shear & torsion

For box section, applied stress =	0.10	MPa	Eq 8.2.4.5
Maxm. allowable stress, $\phi V_{u,max} / b_v d_v =$	8.61	MPa	

Adequate wall thickness: OK

Calculate Torsional Reinforcement (T_{us})

A_{sw}/s available for torsion additional to Shear $A_{sv}/s =$	201.06	mm ² /m	
Ultimate torsional strength, $T_{us} =$	2691319.34	kNm	Cl 8.2.5.6 Cl 8.2.5.5

Minimum torsional reo OK

Adequate torsional reinforcement

Cl 8.2.5.4

Calculate Combined Shear & Torsion Design Strength

$V_u =$	7572.47	kN	
Capacity reduction factor, $\phi =$	0.7		Table 2.3.2 (e)
$\phi V_u =$	5300.73	kN	Utilisation = 0.05

OK $\phi V_u > V^{*eq}$

7. Proportioning longitudinal reinforcement on the flexural tension side (AS5100.5:2017 & Amendment 2018)

Calculate additional tension due to shear

$\Delta F_{td} =$	0.00	kN	Cl 8.2.7
Additional steel required, $\Delta A_s f_{sy} =$	0.00	kN	Cl 8.2.7 (3)
Capacity reduction factor, $\phi =$	0.7		Table 2.3.2 (c)
Longitudinal steel not required for flexure, $A_s =$	4141.72	mm ²	
Longitudinal steel can be used from flexure, $\phi A_s f_{sy} =$	1449.60	kN	Utilisation = 0.00
Additional steel required =	0.00	mm ²	

Combined utilisation with flexural reinforcement = 0.22

OK As > As req

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1. DESIGN PARAMETERS

Section Geometry

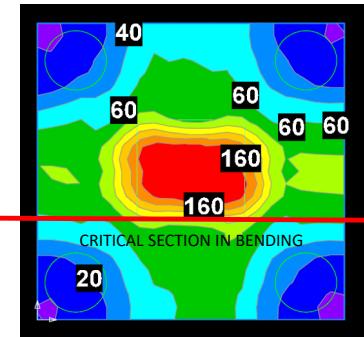
Panel Width, b =	4000	mm
Panel Thickness, t or h =	800	mm
Top cover, c =	95	mm
Bottom cover, c =	95	mm
Side cover, c =	95	mm
Durable cover (depth to check crack width), c_dur =	95	mm

Material Properties

Concrete grade, f_c =	50	N/mm ²
Steel grade, f _{sy} =	500	N/mm ²
Modulus of elasticity of steel, E _s =	200	kN/mm ²
Modulus of elasticity of concrete, E _c =	34.8	kN/mm ²
Exposure classification =	B2	
Maximum crack width allowable =	0.3	mm

Design Loads

M _{uls} =	150	kNm
M [*] _{uls} =	230	kNm
V _{uls} =	200	kN
T [*] _{uls} =	0	kNm
N [*] _{uls} =	0	kN
Average intensity of effective prestress, σ _{cp} =	0	MPa



**ULS ENVELOPE
DIAGRAM FOR BENDING MOMENT
(from RAM Concept)**

Note: Tension is positive. Compression is negative

2. REINFORCEMENT PROVISION

Tension Reinforcement

1st Row

Rebar Dia, φ ₁ =	20	mm
Bundled =	no	
No. of bar =	17	
Spacing, c/c =	235	mm
Clear spacing =	214.88	mm
Area of steel, As =	5340.71	mm ²
Depth to rebar from top =	679.00	mm

2nd Row

Rebar Dia, φ ₁ =		mm
Bundled =	no	
No. of bar =		
Spacing, c/c =	235	mm
Clear spacing =	234.88	mm
Area of steel, As =	0.00	mm ²
Spacer Bar Dia, φ ₁ =	32	mm
Depth to rebar from top =	637.00	mm

3rd Row

Rebar Dia, φ ₁ =		mm
Bundled =	no	
No. of bar =		
Spacing, c/c =	235	mm
Clear spacing =	234.88	mm
Area of steel, As =	0.00	mm ²
Depth to rebar from top =	605.00	mm

Compression Reinforcement

1st Row

Rebar Dia, φ ₁ =	20	mm
Bundled =	no	
No. of bar =	17	
Spacing, c/c =	235	mm
Clear spacing =	214.88	mm
Area of steel, As =	5340.71	mm ²
Depth to rebar from top =	121.00	mm

2nd Row

Rebar Dia, φ ₁ =		mm
Bundled =	no	
No. of bar =		
Spacing, c/c =	235	mm
Clear spacing =	234.88	mm
Area of steel, As =	0.00	mm ²
Depth to rebar from top =	151.00	mm

RESULTS

SLS Stress & Crack control

OK < 0.3 mm

SLS Steel stress < Maxm. Allowable.: OK

Shear

Transverse Shear Reo to be provided

OK As_{prov}>As_{min}

OK φVu>V^{*}eq

Tension reinforcement

NOT OK Ast. min>Ast.prov - Provide more rebar
OK φMu<M^{*}uls

OK As > As req

OK Spacing adequate



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Compression Summary

Total $A_{sc,prov}$ = 5340.71 mm²
 d_{sc} = 121.00 mm
 $A_{sc} / b_w d$ = 0.0020

Tension Summary

Total $A_{st,prov}$ = 5340.71 mm²
Effective Depth, d = 679.00 mm
 $A_{st} / b_w d$ = 0.0020

Ast/bwd < 0.2 (D/d)2 f'ct.f / fsy :: Muo should be ≥ (Muo)_min

CI 8.1.6.1 AS5100.5-2017

Ligatures

Diameter of ligs = 16 mm
Number of legs = 6
Lig spacing, s = 250 mm

3 (a). SLS REINFORCEMENT STRESS (AS5100.5-2017)

Modular Ratio, n =	5.75	
k =	0.14	
Cracked Neutral Axis, kd =	96.22	mm
Cracked Moment of Inertia, I_{cr} =	1.163E+10	mm ⁴
Stress in Concrete, σ_c =	1.24	MPa
Stress in Steel, σ_{st} =	43.1	MPa
Maximum Allowable Stress, σ_{all} =	132.1	MPa

SLS Steel stress < Maxm. Allowable :: OK

3 (b). SLS FLEXURAL CRACK WIDTH (CRACK CONTROL CHECK TO BS-EN 1992-1-1:2004)

Calculate Modulus of Elasticity for Concrete and Modular Ratio

Age of Concrete at time of loading, τ =	28	days
No. of days for Long Term crack, t =	36500	days
Hypothetical Thickness, th =	800	mm
a_2 =	0.82	
k_2 =	0.80	
k_3 =	1.10	
k_4 =	0.50	
k_5 =	1.00	
Basic Creep Factor, $\varphi_{cc,b}$ =	2.8	
Final Creep Factor after 30yrs, φ_{cc}^* =	1.234	
Effective Modulus of Elasticity for Concrete, $E_{c,eff}$ =	15.58	kN/mm ²
Modular Ratio, α_e =	12.84	

CI 3.1.8.3 AS5100.5:2017

Eq 7.20 BS EN 1992-1-1:2004

Calculate Maximum Crack Spacing

k_1 =	0.8	High bond bars	Refer to notes under Eq 11 BS EN 1992-1-1:2004
k_2 =	0.5	For bending	
k_3 =	3.4	Recommended	
k_4 =	0.425	Recommended	
Cracked neutral axis, x_c =	136.40	mm	
$h_{c,eff}$ [min of 2.5(h-d), (h-x)/3, h/2] =	221.20	mm	
Effective area of concrete in tension, $A_{c,eff}$ =	884800.09	mm ²	CI 7.3.2 (3) BS EN 1992-1-1:2004
$\rho_{p,eff}$ =	0.006		
Maximum crack spacing, $s_{r,max}$ =	886.28	mm	CI 7.3.4 (3) BS EN 1992-1-1:2004

5(cover+0.5*db) = 525>S :: OK

Calculate $\epsilon_{sm} - \epsilon_{cm}$

Long term loading factor, k_t =	0.4		
Mean concrete tensile strength, $f_{t,eff}$ =	3.564	MPa	CI 3.1.1.3 AS5100.5:2017
2nd Moment of inertia within cracked section, I_{cr} =	2.3574E+10	mm ⁴	
Max stress in concrete under SLS, σ_c =	0.87	MPa	
Stress of steel (average of all rows), $\sigma_{s,avg}$ =	44.18	MPa	
Stress of steel (first row), $\sigma_{s,max}$ =	44.18	MPa	
$\epsilon_{sm} - \epsilon_{cm}$ =	-1000.88	μstrain	Eq 7.9 CI 7.3.4 (2) BS EN 1992-1-1:2004
$0.6\sigma_s/E_s$ =	132.55	μstrain	
Therefore apply =	132.55	μstrain	

Calculate Crack Width W_K

w_k =	0.117	mm	Eq 7.8 CI 7.3.4 (1) BS EN 1992-1-1:2004
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OK < 0.3 mm

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4. TENSION REINFORCEMENT DESIGN (ULTIMATE LIMIT DESIGN CHECK) (AS5100.5:2017) - NO AXIAL LOAD CONSIDERED

Max strain in comp fibre =	0.003	Cl 8.1.3 (a)
Yield strain of passive steel =	0.0025	
α_2 =	0.85	$0.67 \leq \alpha_2 \geq 0.85$ Eq 8.1.3(1)
γ =	0.7	$0.67 \leq \gamma \geq 0.85$ Eq 8.1.3(2)

Calculate Bending Strength Requirements

Section modulus of uncracked section, Z =	4.27E+08	mm ³	
(M _{uo}) _{min} =	2172.23	kNm	Cl 8.1.6.1
a_b =	0.2	Rectangular	
$A_{st,min} \geq$	5374.59	mm ²	Eq 8.1.6.1(2)
Neutral axis parameter, k _u =	0.066		
k _{uo} =	0.40		ensure ductile failure Cl.8.1.5 Table 2.3.2 (b)
Capacity reduction factor, ϕ =	0.7567		
Neutral axis depth, d _n =	44.88	mm	
Depth of compression block, $\gamma k_u d$ =	31.42	mm	
M _{uo} =	2052.39	kNm	
Bending Moment Capacity, ϕM_{uo} =	1552.98	kNm	Utilisation = 0.15
OK $\phi M_{uo} > M^{*uls}$			

NOT OK Ast. min>Ast.prov - Provide more rebar
However, 34mm² deficiency in As can be considered acceptable

5. CONSIDERATION OF TORSION (AS5100.5:2017)

Total enclosed area, A _{cp} =	3200000	mm ²	
Perimeter, u _c =	9600	mm	
Torsional cracking moment, T _{cr} =	2489	kNm	Eq 8.2.1.2(2)
Perimeter of closed transverse torsion reo, u _h =	8776	mm	
Area enclosed by centreline of exterior transverse torsion reo A _{oh} =	2253636	mm ²	
Area enclosed by shear flow path, A _o = 0.85A _{oh} =	1915590.6	mm ²	Cl 8.2.5.6
Equivalent Shear, V [*] _{eq} =	200	kN	Eq 8.2.1.2(4)

6. SHEAR & TORSION REINFORCEMENT DESIGN (AS5100.5:2017 & Amendment 2018)

Requirements for transverse shear reinforcement

Check if $V^* > 0.5\phi(V_{uc} + P_v)$	No	Cl 8.2.1.6(a)
Check if $T^* > 0.25\phi T_{cr}$	No	Cl 8.2.1.6(b)

Transverse Shear Reo to be provided

Calculate Minimum transverse shear reinforcement

Yield strength of rebar used as fitments, f _{sy,f} =	500	MPa	
A _{sv,min} =	1131.37	mm ²	
A _{sv,prov} =	1206.37	mm ²	Eq 8.2.1.7
OK Asv.prov>Asv.min			

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Calculate Ultimate Shear Strength (V_{uc})

$\sqrt{f_c} =$	7.07	MPa	Cl 8.2.4.1
$d_v =$	663.29	mm	Cl 8.2.1.9
Aggregate size, $d_g =$	20	mm	
$k_{dg} =$	0.89		Eq 8.2.4.2(2)
Limit for, $M^*_{uls} =$	229.90	kNm	Eq 8.2.4.3 & Eq 8.2.4.4
$\epsilon_x =$	2.56E-04		Eq 8.2.4.3(1) & Eq 8.2.4.4(1)
$k_v =$	0.29		Eq 8.2.4.2(1)
Ultimate shear strength, $V_{uc} =$	5422.96	kN	Cl 8.2.4.1

Shear reinforcement not required

Calculate Shear Strength limited by web crushing ($V_{u,max}$)

Ultimate shear strength limited by web crushibng failure, $V_{u,max} =$	32085	kN	Cl 8.2.3.3
$\phi V_{u,max} =$	22460	kN	

Calculate Shear Reinforcement (V_{us})

$\theta_v =$	30.79	deg	Cl 8.2.4.2
$\cot(\theta_v) =$	1.678		
Shear reinforcement, $V_{us} =$	2685.57	kN	Cl 8.2.5.2

Check Web Crushing due to combined shear & torsion

For box section, applied stress =	0.08	MPa	Eq 8.2.4.5
Maxm. allowable stress, $\phi V_{u,max} / b_v d_v =$	8.47	MPa	

Adequate wall thickness: OK

Calculate Torsional Reinforcement (T_{us})

A_{sw}/s available for torsion additional to Shear $A_{sv}/s =$	201.06	mm ² /m	
Ultimate torsional strength, $T_{us} =$	2585312.37	kNm	Cl 8.2.5.6 Cl 8.2.5.5

Minimum torsional reo OK

Adequate torsional reinforcement

Cl 8.2.5.4

Calculate Combined Shear & Torsion Design Strength

$V_u =$	8108.53	kN	
Capacity reduction factor, $\phi =$	0.7		Table 2.3.2 (e)
$\phi V_u =$	5675.97	kN	Utilisation = 0.04

OK $\phi V_u > V^{*eq}$

7. Proportioning longitudinal reinforcement on the flexural tension side (AS5100.5:2017 & Amendment 2018)

Calculate additional tension due to shear

$\Delta F_{td} =$	0.00	kN	Cl 8.2.7
Additional steel required, $\Delta A_s f_{sy} =$	0.00	kN	Cl 8.2.7 (3)
Capacity reduction factor, $\phi =$	0.7		Table 2.3.2 (c)
Longitudinal steel not required for flexure, $A_s =$	4550.08	mm ²	
Longitudinal steel can be used from flexure, $\phi A_s f_{sy} =$	1592.53	kN	Utilisation = 0.00
Additional steel required =	0.00	mm ²	

OK $\phi A_s f_{sy} > \Delta F_{td}/\phi$

Combined utilisation with flexural reinforcement = 0.15

OK $A_s > A_{req}$

G.2 PILE CHECKS

MAXIMUM ULS BASE REACTIONS

NODE REACTIONS - Node: 1 Restraint Code: 1111111						
Case	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
100	-0.009	117.830	-0.014	39.127	-0.031	-15.284
110	-0.014	146.015	-0.013	41.377	-0.028	-28.185
140	52.271	116.436	-5.546	18.622	-40.865	-372.112
141	46.357	116.326	7.370	86.522	-83.945	-312.454
142	44.436	116.324	6.744	82.323	-29.587	-299.436
143	-44.953	116.415	6.910	83.596	31.634	267.648
144	-46.169	116.432	7.357	86.870	89.929	275.845
145	-52.170	116.411	5.852	57.017	41.704	335.851
146	-49.405	116.421	6.695	81.916	-22.565	297.826
147	49.648	116.347	6.713	82.149	18.202	-334.717
150	52.290	78.704	-5.542	8.163	-40.797	-364.104
151	46.375	78.599	7.374	75.936	-83.886	-304.599
152	44.453	78.597	6.751	71.742	-29.533	-291.587
153	-44.959	78.699	6.917	72.989	31.600	274.377
154	-46.175	78.715	7.364	76.254	89.892	282.563
155	-52.179	78.691	5.859	46.467	41.660	342.440
156	-49.412	78.707	6.703	71.315	-22.601	304.492
157	49.665	78.618	6.722	71.569	18.258	-326.795

ULS1: MAX FY
ULS2: MAX MZ (MAX FY)

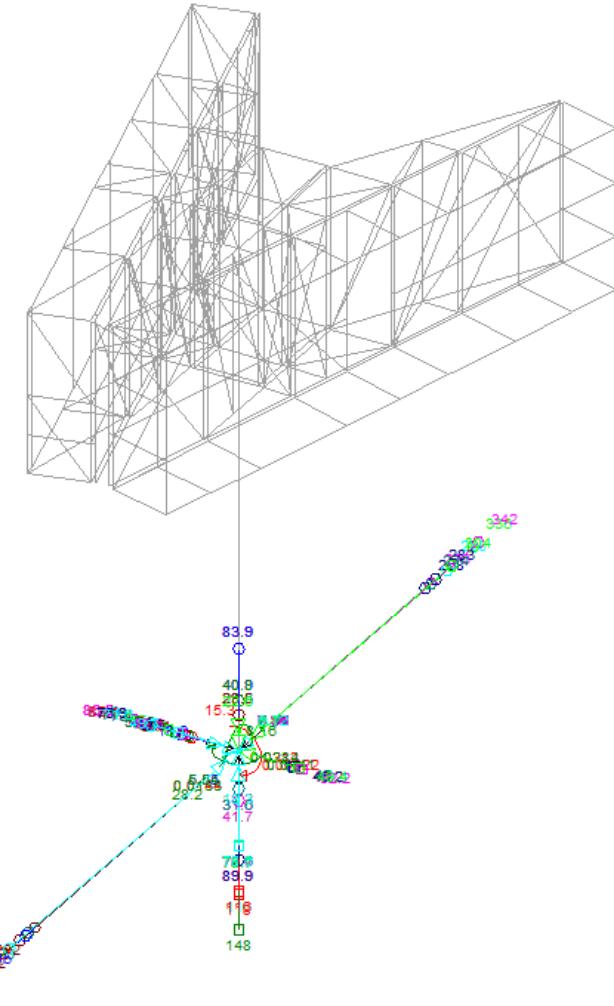
ULS3: MAX MY + MZ (MAX FY)
ULS4: MAX MZ (MIN FY)

ULS5: MAX MY + MZ (MIN FY)

Load Cases:

- 100 C ULS01: 1.35(SW + SDL)
- 110 C ULS02: 1.2SW + 1.5Q + 1.2SDL
- 140 C ULS30: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 141 C ULS31: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 142 C ULS32: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 143 C ULS33: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 144 C ULS34: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 145 C ULS35: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 146 C ULS36: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 147 C ULS37: 1.2SW + 0.4Q + 1.2SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees
- 150 C ULS20: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z 0 Degrees
- 151 C ULS21: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z +45 Degrees
- 152 C ULS22: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux +90 Degrees
- 153 C ULS23: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wux -90 Degrees
- 154 C ULS24: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz -45 Degrees
- 155 C ULS25: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz 0 Degrees
- 156 C ULS26: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wu-z -45 Degrees
- 157 C ULS27: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wuz +45 Degrees

The above ULS base reactions were applied to the ETABS model of the pile group to determine the design forces to be used for pile design. Load application is on top of the 900mm pedestal to account for the additional bending moments from lateral loads.



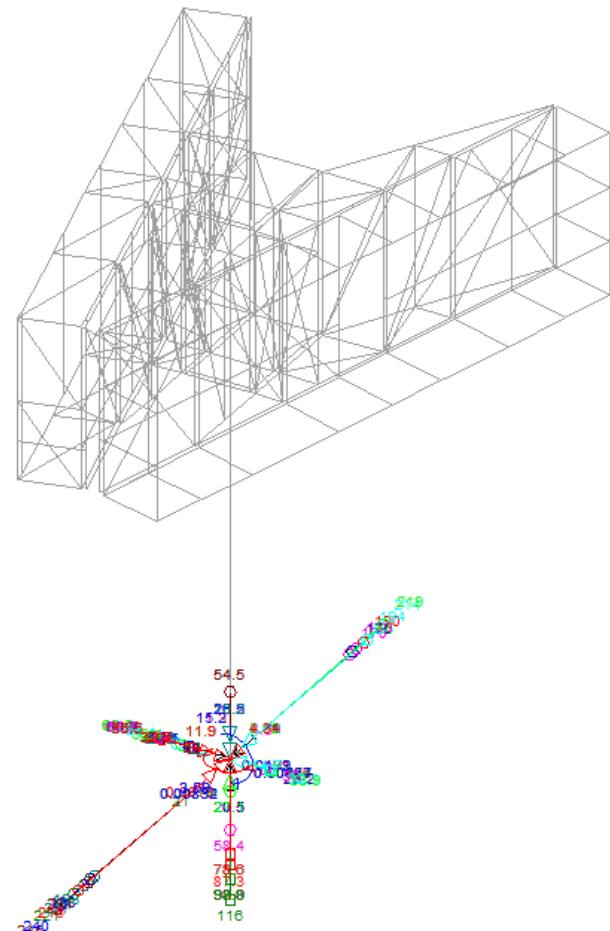
MAXIMUM SLS BASE REACTIONS

	NODE REACTIONS - Node: 1 Restraint Code: 111111						
	Case	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
SLS1: MAX FY	200	-0.005	87.281	-0.008	28.914	-0.017	-11.297
	210	-0.009	116.133	-0.009	33.312	-0.019	-21.005
SLS2: MAX MZ (MAX FY)	220	-0.007	98.822	-0.008	30.670	-0.018	-15.174
	230	33.983	98.891	-3.588	19.135	-26.538	-245.434
SLS3: MAX MY + MZ (MAX FY)	231	30.131	98.843	4.824	63.370	-54.548	-206.655
	232	28.887	98.842	4.390	60.452	-19.213	-198.243
SLS4: MAX MZ (MIN FY)	233	-29.223	98.877	4.504	61.300	20.547	169.975
	234	-30.008	98.884	4.820	63.542	58.438	175.277
	235	-33.916	98.876	3.822	44.065	27.093	214.318
	236	-32.121	98.879	4.341	60.097	-14.684	189.599
SLS5: MAX MY + MZ (MIN FY)	237	32.281	98.852	4.342	60.145	11.864	-221.202
	240	33.989	78.618	-3.587	14.484	-26.518	-240.171
	241	30.136	78.573	4.825	58.675	-54.531	-201.445
	242	28.892	78.572	4.392	55.759	-19.198	-193.033
	243	-29.222	78.612	4.506	56.598	20.536	174.791
	244	-30.008	78.620	4.822	58.837	58.426	180.089
	245	-33.917	78.610	3.824	39.384	27.080	219.081
	246	-32.121	78.615	4.343	55.398	-14.695	194.392
	247	32.286	78.582	4.345	55.451	11.879	-215.965

Load Cases:

- 200 C SLS10: SW + SDL
- 210 C SLS11: SW + SDL + Q
- 220 C SLS12: SW + SDL + 0.4Q
- 230 C SLS200: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz 0 Degrees
- 231 C SLS201: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz +45 Degrees
- 232 C SLS202: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz +90 Degrees
- 233 C SLS203: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz -90 Degrees
- 234 C SLS204: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz -45 Degrees
- 235 C SLS205: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz 0 Degrees
- 236 C SLS206: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz -45 Degrees
- 237 C SLS207: SW + SDL + 0.4Q + Wsz +45 Degrees
- 240 C SLS300: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wsz 0 Degrees
- 241 C SLS301: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wsz +45 Degrees
- 242 C SLS302: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wsz +90 Degrees
- 243 C SLS303: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wsz -90 Degrees
- 244 C SLS304: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wsz -45 Degrees
- 245 C SLS305: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wsz 0 Degrees
- 246 C SLS306: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wsz -45 Degrees
- 247 C SLS307: 0.9SW + 0.9SDL + Wsz +45 Degrees

The above SLS base reactions were applied to the ETABS model of the pile group to determine the design forces to be used for pile design. Load application is on top of the 900mm pedestal to account for the additional bending moments from lateral loads.



SOIL LOADS APPLIED TO THE PILE CAP

Two cases were considered:

Full soil weight case

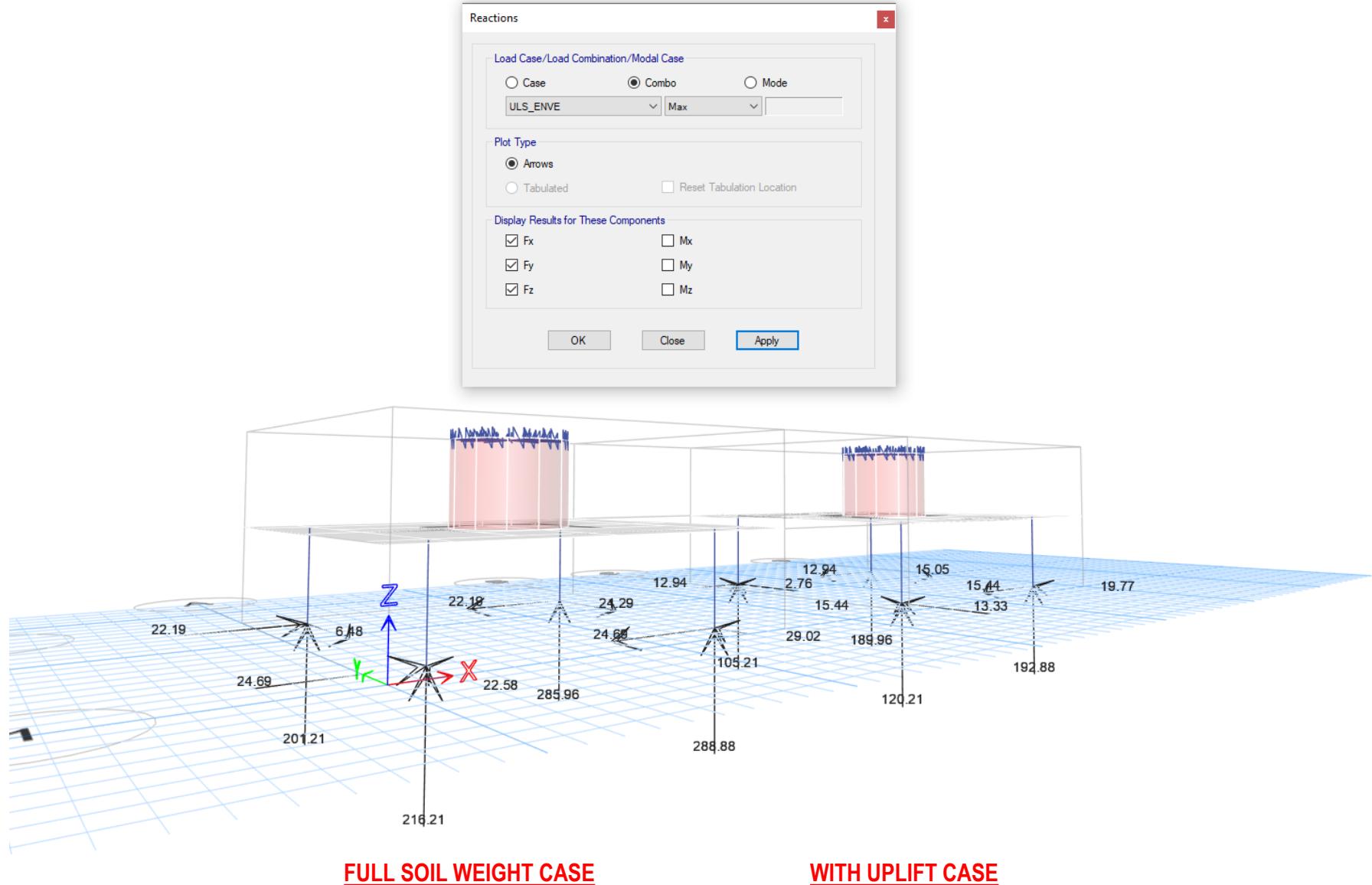
Full weight of soil above the pile cap from the 750mm layer of fill with 20kN/m³ unit weight. The applied soil weight as per calculation below is 15kPa.

Uplift case

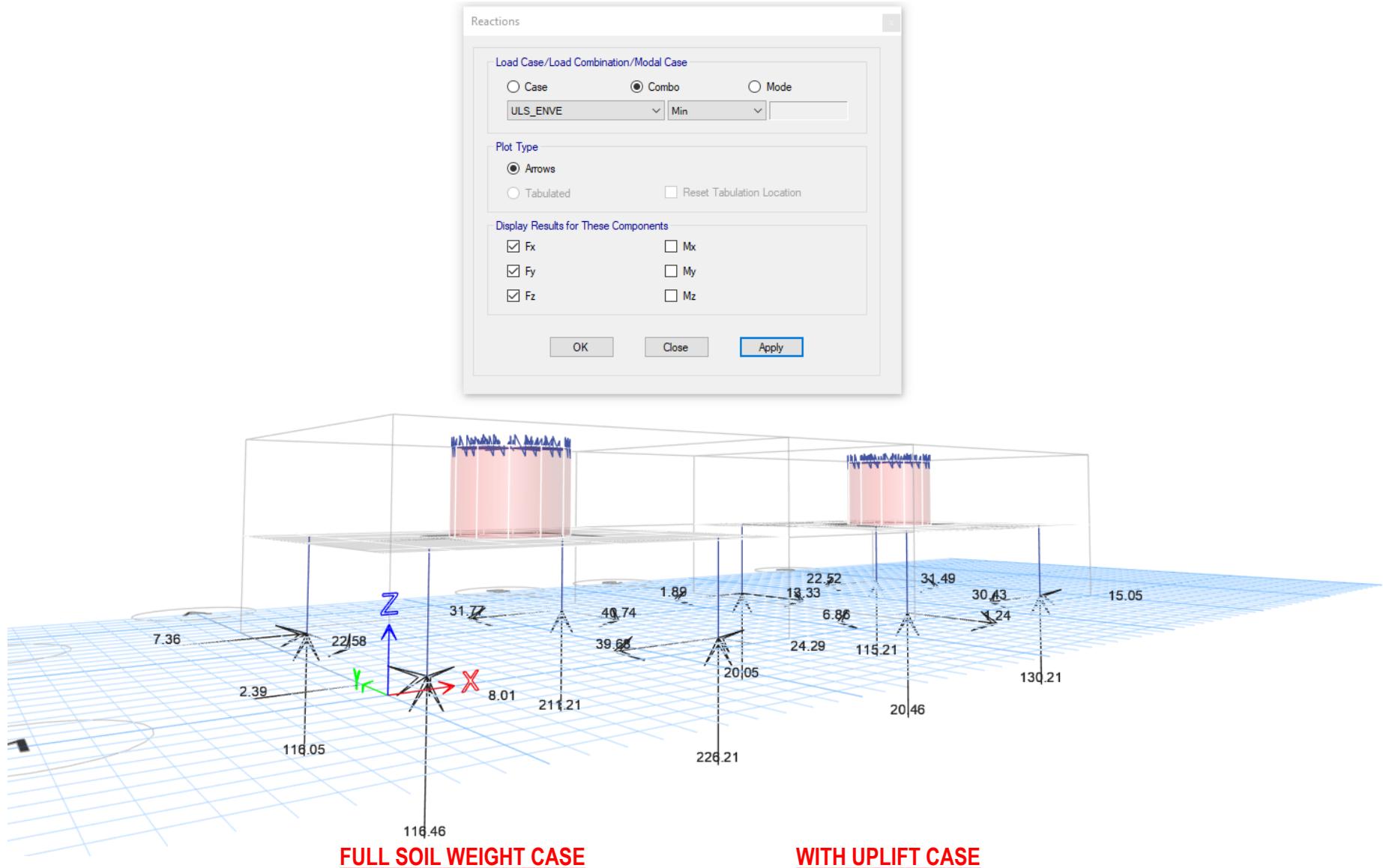
Buoyant force due to the displaced groundwater volume will produce a net upward pressure acting on the pile cap, with a magnitude of 3.68kPa as per calculation below.

Soil Layer	Thickness (m)	Eff. Weight (kN/m ³)	Overburden Weight (kPa)
Unsaturated fill	0.75	20	15
Vol of concrete foundation	30.47	m ³	
Uplift pressure	18.68	kPa	

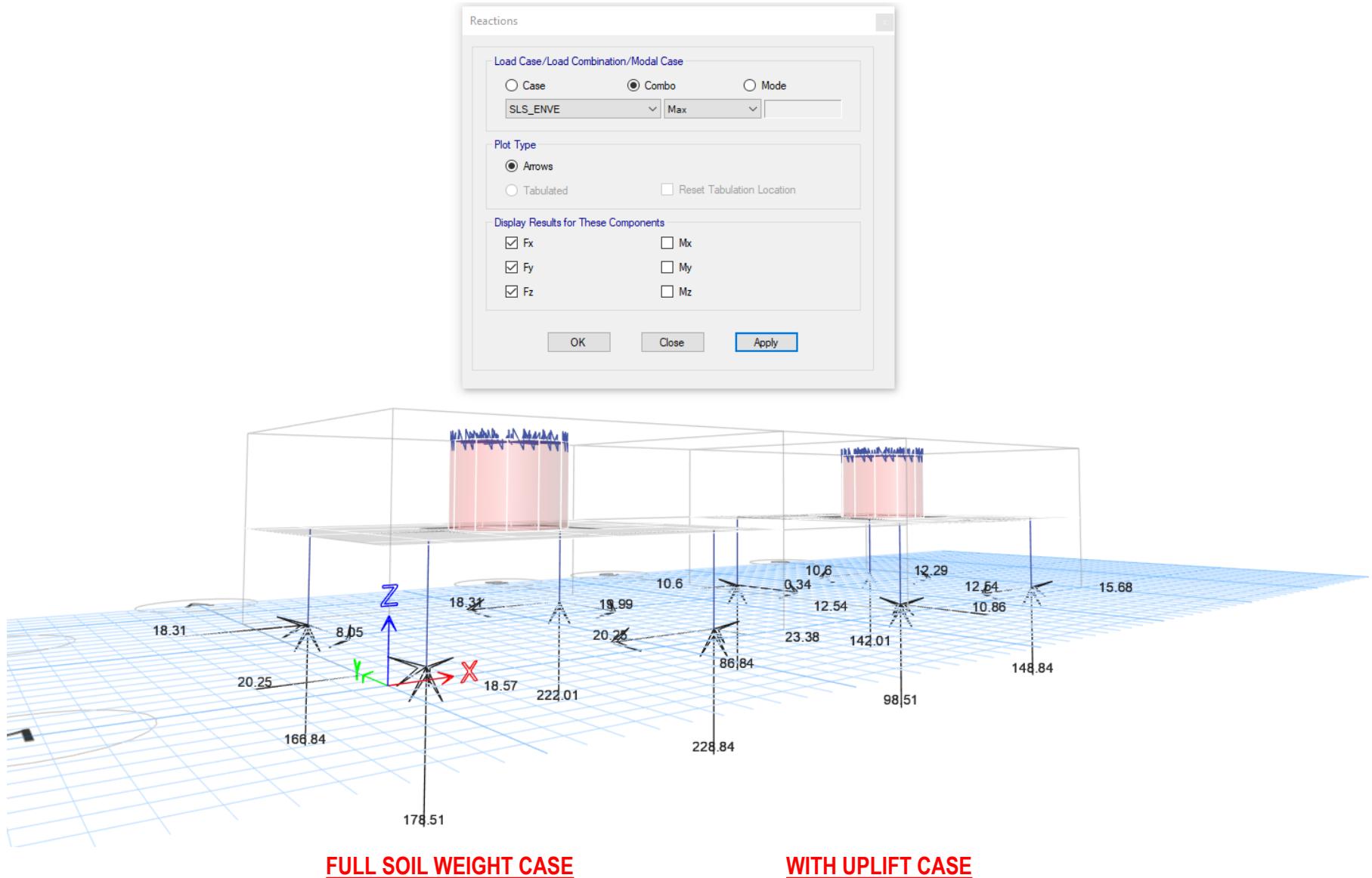
MAXIMUM PILE REACTIONS (ULTIMATE)



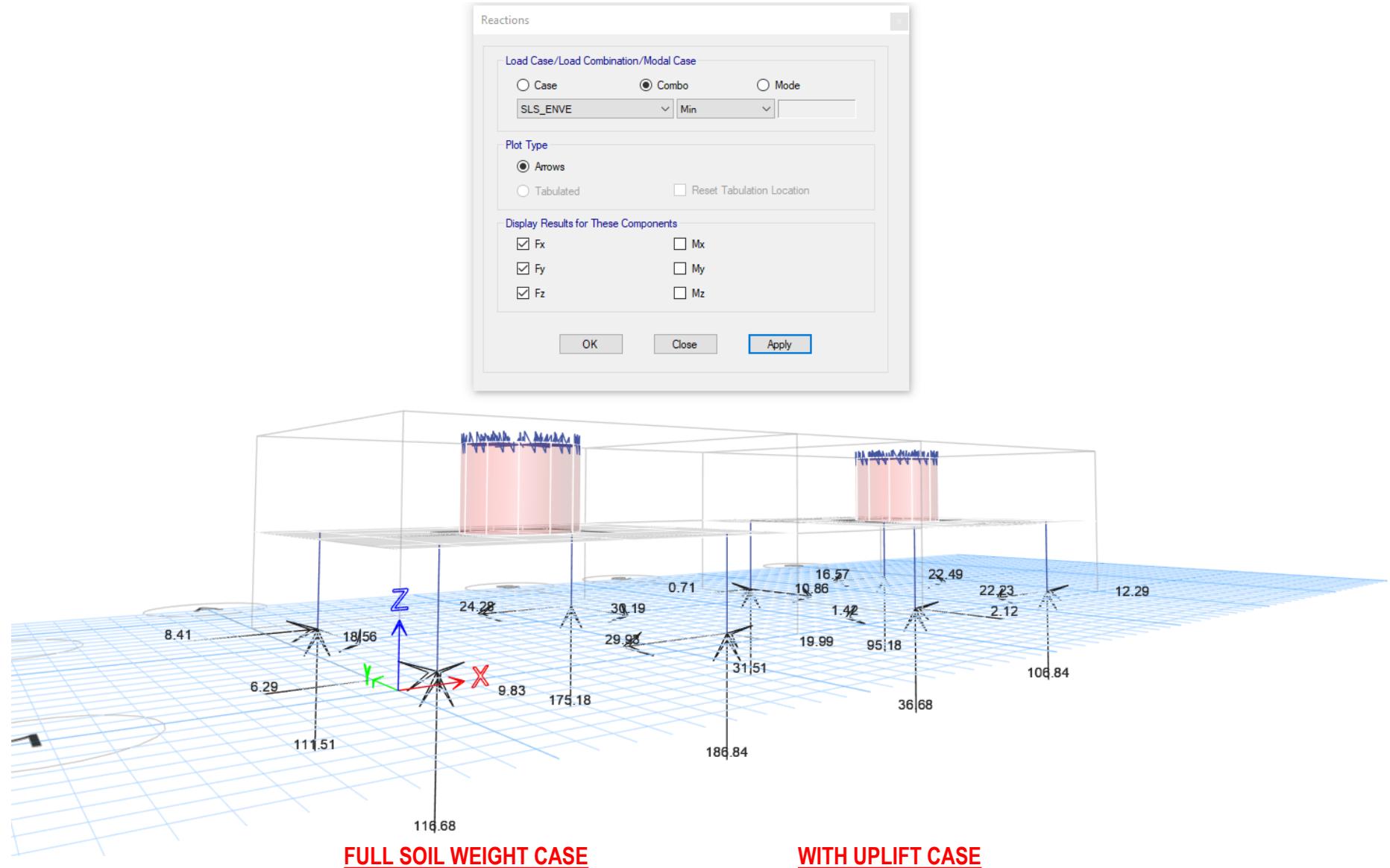
MINIMUM PILE REACTIONS (ULTIMATE)



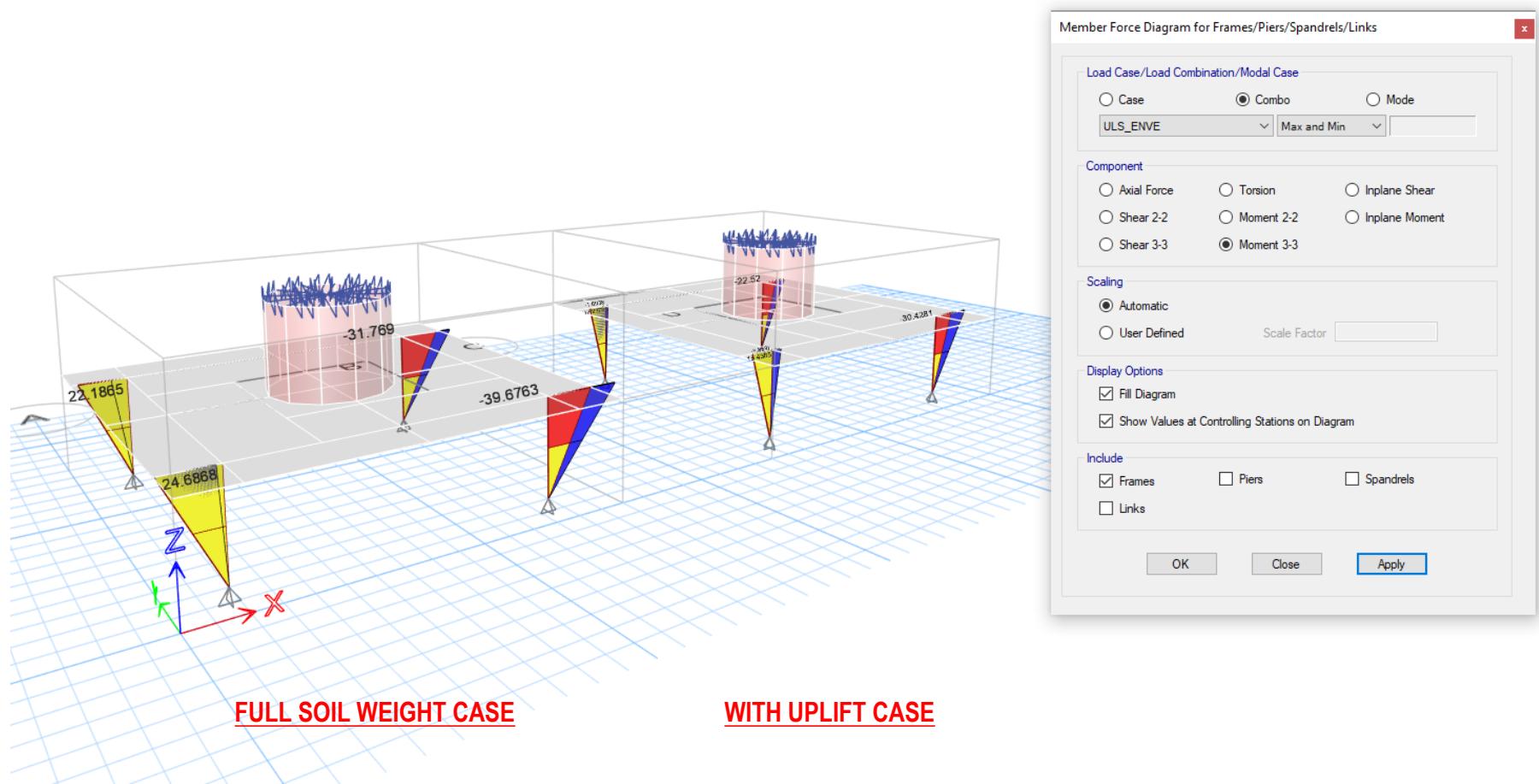
MAXIMUM PILE REACTIONS (SERVICE)



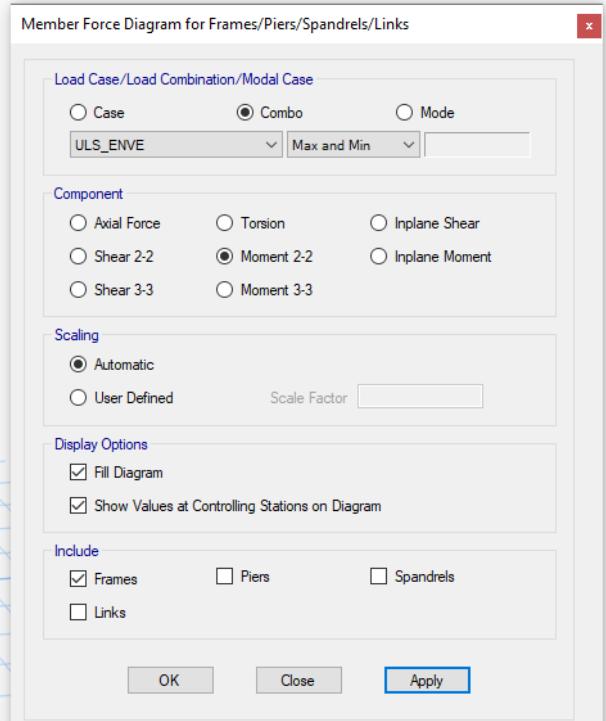
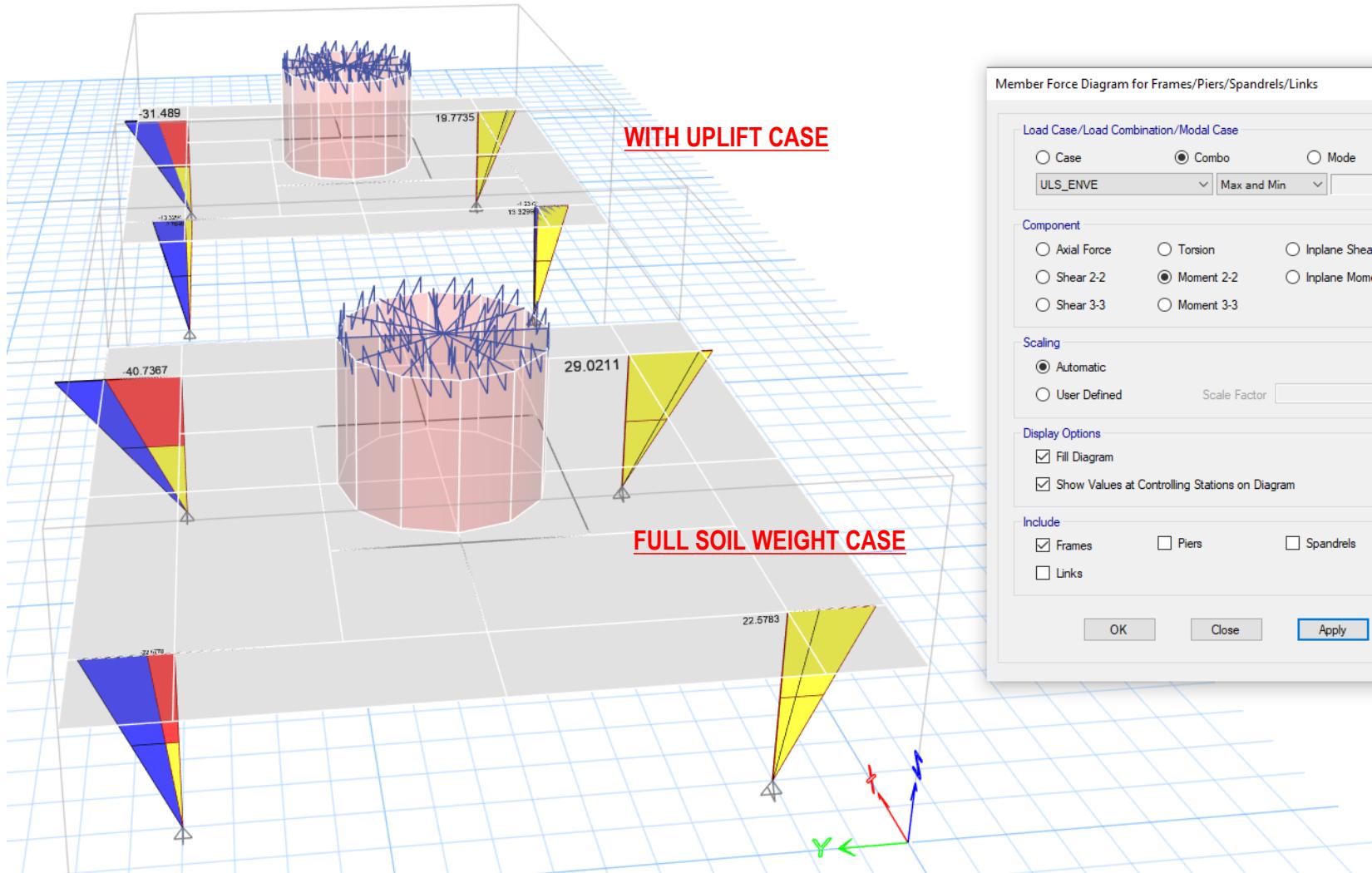
MINIMUM PILE REACTIONS (SERVICE)



DESIGN BENDING MOMENT IN PILE (ULTIMATE) - X-DIRECTION



DESIGN BENDING MOMENT IN PILE (ULTIMATE) - Y-DIRECTION



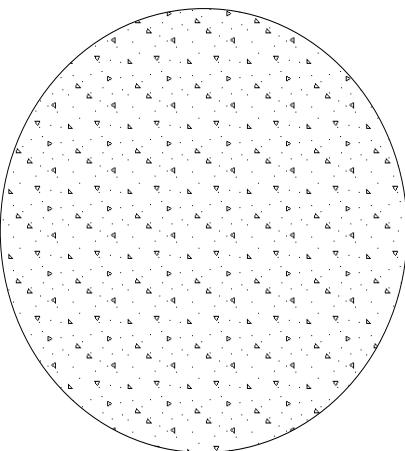
 Tekla® Tedds	Project				Job Ref.	
	Section				Sheet no./rev.	
	Calc. by C	Date 05/04/2022	Chk'd by	Date	App'd by	Date

PILE DESIGN

In accordance with Australian Standard: Piling-Design and installation per AS 2159-2009

Tedd's calculation version 1.0.02

← 750 mm →



Pile details

Installation method	Driven
Shape	750 mm diameter
Length	L = 10000 mm

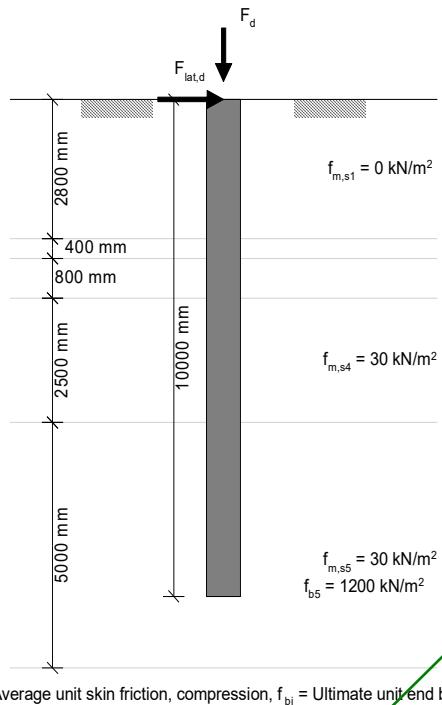
Material details

Material	Concrete
Concrete strength	f _c = 50 MPa
Concrete in situ strength	f _{cni} = 53 MPa
Concrete density	ρ = 2550 kg/m ³
Modulus of elasticity	E = (ρ / 1 kg/m ³) ^{1.5} × (0.024 × √(f _{cni} × 1 MPa) + 0.12 MPa) = 37951 MPa

Geometric properties

Assume top 1.5 x h ineffective (Cl. 4.4.1)	Yes
Pile section depth	h = 750 mm
Bearing area	A _{bearing} = π × h ² / 4 = 4418 cm ²
Pile perimeter	Perim _{pile} = π × h = 2356 mm
Moment of inertia	I = π × h ⁴ / 64 = 1553156 cm ⁴
Section modulus	S = π × h ³ / 32 = 41417 cm ³

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App'd by	Date		



Average skin friction and end bearing pressure are assumed values only since no values are indicated in the geotechnical report. Pile design should be checked by the pile contractor based on correct soil strength parameters.

Stratum details

Stratum	Geomaterial	Thickness, $t_{stratai}$ (mm)	Ultimate unit bearing, f_{bi} (kN/m ²)	Average skin friction, compression, $f_{m,si}$ (kN/m ²)	Average skin friction, tension, $f_{m,sti}$ (kN/m ²)	Strength reduction factor, comp. $\phi_{c,g}$	Strength reduction factor, tension $\phi_{t,g}$
1	Cohesionless	2800	-	0	-	0.45	-
2	Cohesionless	400	-	30	-	0.45	-
3	Cohesive	800	-	30	-	0.45	-
4	Cohesionless	2500	-	30	-	0.45	-
5	Cohesionless	5000	1200	30	-	0.45	-

Design action details

Design action, compression $F_{c,d} = 290 \text{ kN}$

Design action, tension $F_{t,d} = 0 \text{ kN}$

Design action, lateral $F_{lat,d} = 30 \text{ kN}$

Service level design action, lateral $F_{lat,ds'} = 25 \text{ kN}$

Axial compression resistance

Design ultimate axial bearing resistance $R_b = A_b \times f_b = 530.1 \text{ kN}$

Design ultimate axial friction resistance per stratum

Stratum 1 $R_{s1} = f_{m,s1} \times \text{Perim}_{\text{pile}} \times (t_{strata1} - (1.5 \times h - D_{strata1})) = 0 \text{ kN}$

Stratum 2 $R_{s2} = f_{m,s2} \times \text{Perim}_{\text{pile}} \times t_{strata2} = 28.3 \text{ kN}$

Stratum 3 $R_{s3} = f_{m,s3} \times \text{Perim}_{\text{pile}} \times t_{strata3} = 56.5 \text{ kN}$

Stratum 4 $R_{s4} = f_{m,s4} \times \text{Perim}_{\text{pile}} \times t_{strata4} = 176.7 \text{ kN}$

Stratum 5 $R_{s5} = f_{m,s5} \times \text{Perim}_{\text{pile}} \times (L - D_{strata5}) = 247.4 \text{ kN}$

Design ultimate axial friction resistance, total $R_s = R_{s1} + R_{s2} + R_{s3} + R_{s4} + R_{s5} = 508.9 \text{ kN}$

Design ultimate axial geotechnical strength, comp $R_{d,ug} = R_b + R_s = 1039.1 \text{ kN}$

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	Section				Sheet no./rev.	
	Calc. by C	Date 05/04/2022	Chk'd by	Date	App'd by	Date

Geotechnical strength reduction factor

$$\phi_{c,g} = 0.45$$

Design geotechnical strength in compression

$$R_{d,g} = \phi_{c,g} \times R_{d,ug} = 467.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c,d} / R_{d,g} = 0.62$$

PASS - Design ultimate axial resistance exceeds factored axial load

Lateral analysis properties (Broms' Method, FHWA HI 97-013)

Soil type Cohesionless soil

Pile head fixity Free

Eccentricity of applied action $e_{actual} = 0 \text{ mm}$

WARNING - Lateral soil definition does not match defined general soil properties.

Cyclic loads applied Yes

Average effective unit soil weight $\gamma' = 8.19 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Soil density Medium

Angle of internal friction $\phi = 30$

Critical depth of pile Below groundwater

Lateral analysis

Critical depth $D_{critical} = \min(L, 4.5 \times h) = 3375 \text{ mm}$

Coeff of horiz. subgrade reaction(Table 9-11) $K_hTable = 5429 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Adjusted for cyclic loading $K_h = 0.5 \times K_hTable = 2715 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Resisting moment of pile $M_y = f_c \times S = 2070.9 \text{ kNm}$

η factor $\eta = (K_h / (E \times I))^{1/5} = 0.3409 \text{ m}^{-1}$

Length category value $\eta L = \eta \times L = 3.41$

Pile length category $2.0 < \eta L < 4.0$ Intermediate pile

Rankine passive pressure coeff. $K_p = (\tan(45 \text{ deg} + \phi / 2))^2 = 3$

Find ultimate lateral load from Graph 9.29:

Graph x axis value $GX = L / h = 13.33$

Plot line value $e_{actual} / L = 0$

Graph y axis value $GY = 88.33$

Ultimate lateral action $R_{d,ug,lat} = 88.33 \times K_p \times h^3 \times \gamma' = 915.6 \text{ kN}$

Find ultimate lateral load from Graph 9.30:

Graph x axis value $GX = M_y / (h^4 \times \gamma' \times K_p) = 266.38$

Plot line value $e_{actual} / h = 0$

Graph y axis value $GY = 63.8$

Ultimate lateral action $R_{d,ug,lat} = 63.8 \times K_p \times h^3 \times \gamma' = 661.3 \text{ kN}$

Min. ultimate lateral action $R_{d,ug,lat} = 661.3 \text{ kN}$

Lateral geotechnical strength reduction factor $\phi_{lat,g} = 0.45$

Ultimate lateral action capacity $R_{d,g,lat} = \phi_{lat,g} \times R_{d,ug,lat} = 297.6 \text{ kN}$

$$F_{lat,d} / R_{d,g,lat} = 0.101$$

PASS - Ultimate lateral action capacity exceeds factored lateral action

Find lateral deflection from Graph 9.33:

Graph x axis value $GX = \eta \times L = 3.41$

Plot line value $e_{actual} / L = 0$

Graph y axis value $GY = 0.78$

Lateral deflection $\Delta_{LAT} = 0.78 \times F_{lat,ds} \times L / ((E \times I)^{3/5} \times K_h^{2/5}) = 2.8 \text{ mm}$

A 800mm clay layer is present as per the geotechnical report, but the general soil properties for this calculation is defined as cohesionless soil as the soil profile primarily consist of sand layers.





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Allowable lateral deflection

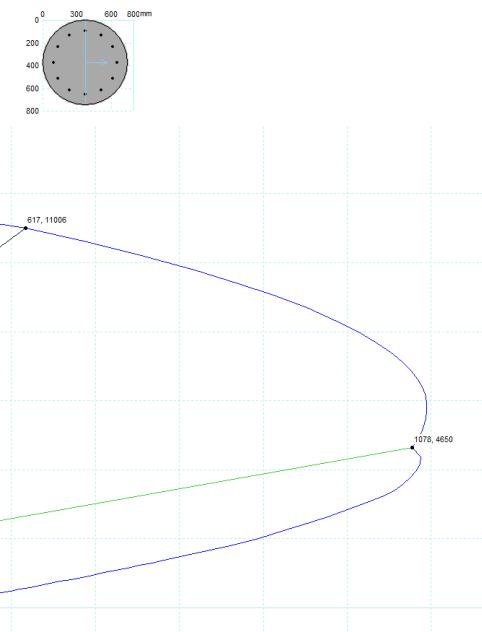
$$\Delta_{LatAllow} = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta_{LAT} / \Delta_{LatAllow} = 0.114$$

PASS - Allowable lateral deflection exceeds lateral deflection

RAPT CHECKS FOR PILE DESIGN FORCES

Circle 372mm radius
Reinforcement Bar: 12 100
Reinforcement Ratio: 0.85%
Australia - AS3600-2018
Australia - Australian Materials - 2018
Concrete Type - 50MPa
Composite Elements 90.00 degrees clockwise - Left Face in Compression



Based on the maximum pile reactions and forces from ETABS pile group analysis, refer to pages 97-102.

The design forces fall inside the interaction diagram, therefore OK.

Circle 375mm radius
Reinforcement Bar: 12 100
Reinforcement Ratio: 0.85%
Australia - AS3600-2018
Australia - Australian Materials - 2018
Concrete Type - 50MPa
Composite Elements 0.00 degrees clockwise - Top Face in Compression
Length Unsupported = 1000mm
Effective Length Factor Safety = 2.20
Smaller End Moment = 0kNm
Larger End Moment = 454Nm
Minimum Moment = 0kNm
Buckling Load = 0kN
Magnified Moment = 650kNm
Maximum Moment = 565kNm
Slenderness - Column OK

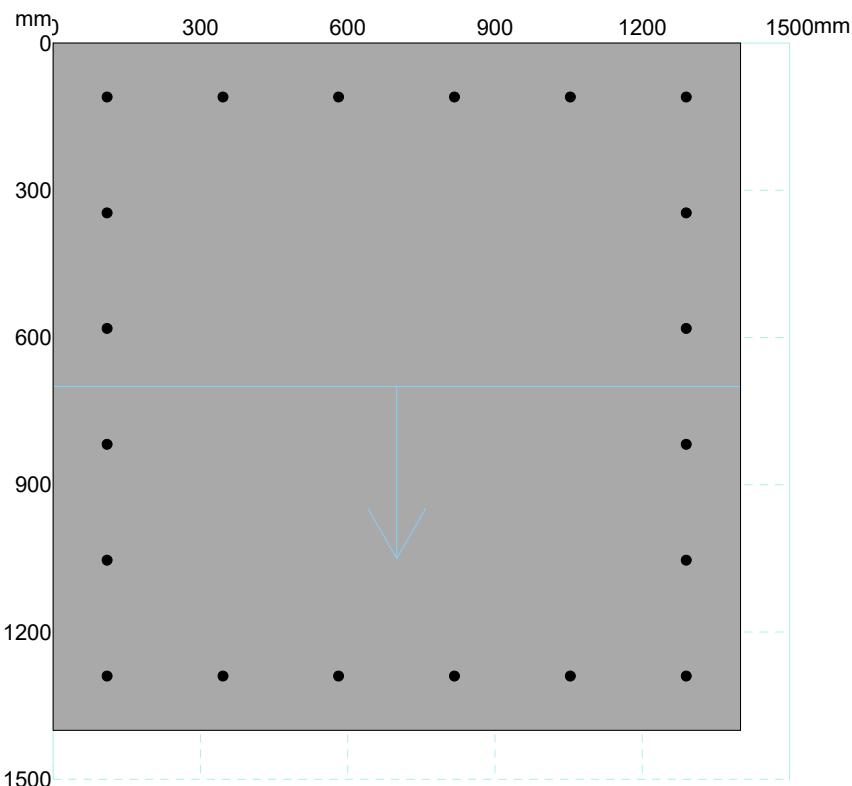


Slenderness is OK.

H.1 PEDESTAL CHECK

RAPT - Version: 6.6.4.0
Reinforced And Post-Tensioned Concrete Analysis & Design Package
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Licensee
Hyder Consulting Middle East
9th Floor Tower 2 The Enterprise Centre
6766 Ayala Avenue cor. Paseo de Rozas
1200 Makati City
10631063161113WPN8



Input

General

Designer	A	
Project Name	A	
Project Number	A	
Description	A	
Design Code	List	Australia - AS3600-2018*SAVED*
Material	List	Australia - Australian Materials - 2018*SAVED*
Concrete Type	List	Standard Concrete
Concrete Strength	List	50MPa
Tension Curve	Y/N	N

Rectangle

#	Solid/Void	X	Y	Width	Depth
#	List	mm	mm	mm	mm
1	Solid	0	0	1400	1400

Reinforcement Bar

#	Reinforcement Bar Type	Reinforcement Bar Size	Number of bundled bars	X	Y	Distance	Tendon Force
#	List	List	List	mm	mm	mm	kN
1	N, Deformed, 500MPa	20, 20mm, 314mm ²	1	110	110	1000	0
2				346	110	1000	0
3				582	110	1000	0
4				818	110	1000	0
5				1054	110	1000	0
6				346	1290	1000	0
7				582	1290	1000	0

	Reinforcement Bar Type	Reinforcement Bar Size	Number of bundled bars	X	Y	Distance	Tendon Force
#	List	List	List	mm	mm	mm	kN
8				818	1290	1000	0
9				1054	1290	1000	0
10				1290	1290	1000	0
11				110	346	1000	0
12				110	582	1000	0
13				110	818	1000	0
14				110	1054	1000	0
15				110	1290	1000	0
16				1290	110	1000	0
17				1290	346	1000	0
18				1290	582	1000	0
19				1290	818	1000	0
20				1290	1054	1000	0

Design Data

Capacity Reduction Factor in Flexure - Tension	#.#	0.85
Capacity Reduction Factor in Flexure - Compression	#.#	0.65
Capacity Reduction Factor in Shear	#.#	0.7
Concrete Material Factor Flexure	#.#	1
Concrete Material Factor Shear	#.#	1
Reinforcement Material Factor	#.#	1
Maximum Depth of Neutral Axis for Ductility	#.#	0.4
Shear Enhancement near Support	Y/N	N
Time of Loading in Days	#.#	28
Concrete Strength at Time of Loading	MPa	50
Design Period in Years	#.#	50
Relative Humidity	%	50
Average Temperature	C.	20
Long Term Calculation Basis	List	Code Default
Concrete Strength Gain Rate	List	N

Rotation

	Rotation
	#.#
1	0
2	90

Design Rotations and Actions : Rotation 0

	Moment	Axial Force	Description
0	kNm	kN	A
1	94	150	$M = Mx + Fy * L = 85 + 10 * 0.9 = 94$

Design Rotations and Actions : Rotation 90

	Moment	Axial Force	Description
0	kNm	kN	A
1	425	150	$M = My + Fx * L = 375 + 55 * 0.9 = 425$

Slenderness

Length Unsupported	mm	3000
Column Framing	List	Sway
Effective Length Factor Sway	#.#	2.2
Moment Ratio for Creep	#.#	0.75
Smaller End Moment M1	kNm	0
Larger End Moment M2	kNm	425
User Defined N*/Nc	#.#	0.28
Applied Axial Load	kN	150

Concrete : Standard Concrete : Concrete Strength Basis - Cylinder

Description	A	50MPa
Characteristic Compressive Strength	MPa	50
Mean Compressive Strength	MPa	59.7
Lower Characteristic Tensile Strength	MPa	4.24
Upper Characteristic Tensile Strength	MPa	7.64
Concrete Density	kg/m3	2447
Design Concrete Modulus	MPa	34013.6
Mean Concrete Modulus	MPa	35820.8
Basic Shrinkage Strain	mm/mm	800
Shrinkage Multiplier	#.#	1
Basic Creep Factor	#.#	2.4
Creep Multiplier	#.#	1
Concrete Strain at Peak Stress	#.#	0.002
Squash Load Factor	#.#	0.9
Concrete Strain Limit	#.#	0.004
Strength Gain Rate	List	Normal
Maximum Aggregate Size	mm	20

Reinforcement Bar

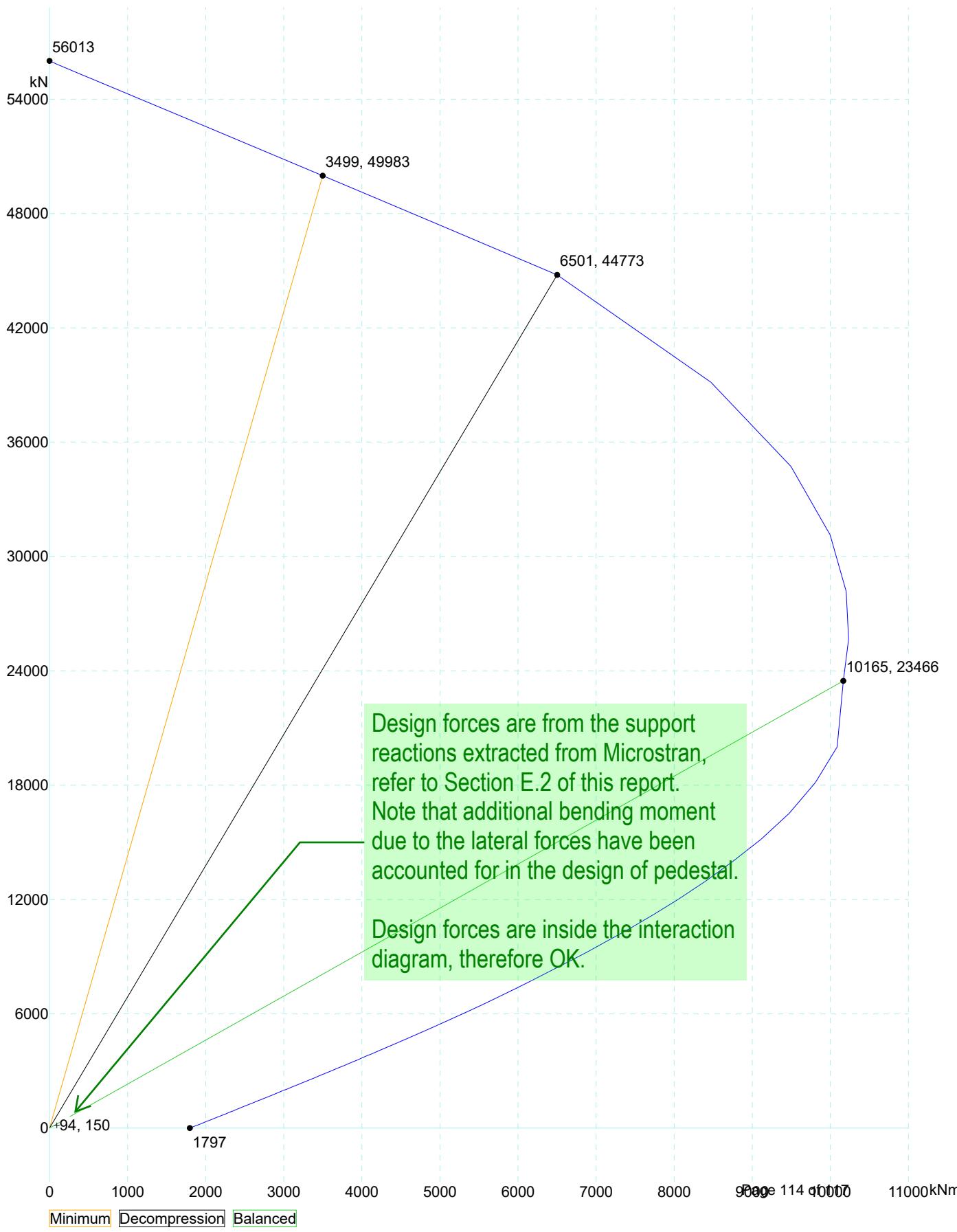
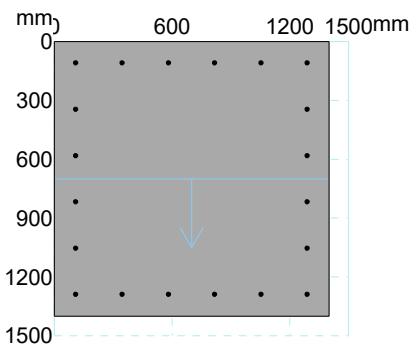
Designation	Type	Yield Stress	Elastic Modulus	Ductility	Peak Strain	Peak Stress	Design Strain Limit	Material Factor Flexure	Material Factor Shear	Material Capacity Reduction Factor - Flexure	Material Capacity Reduction Factor - Shear	Include as Flexural Reinforcement for Shear
N	Deformed	500	2e5	N	0.05	540	90	-1	-1	-1	-1	Y

Description

Nominal Bar Size	Bar Diameter	Bar Area	Bar Inertia	Bar Weight	Stock Length
A	mm	mm ²	mm ⁴	kg/m	mm
10	10	78.5	491.07	0.62	12000
12	12	113	1018.29	0.89	12000
16	16	201	3218.29	1.58	12000
20	20	314	7857.14	2.47	12000
24	24	452	16292.6	3.55	12000
28	28	616	30184	4.83	12000
32	32	804	51492.6	6.31	12000
36	36	1020	82481.1	7.99	12000
40	40	1260	1.257e5	9.86	12000

General Interaction Diagram

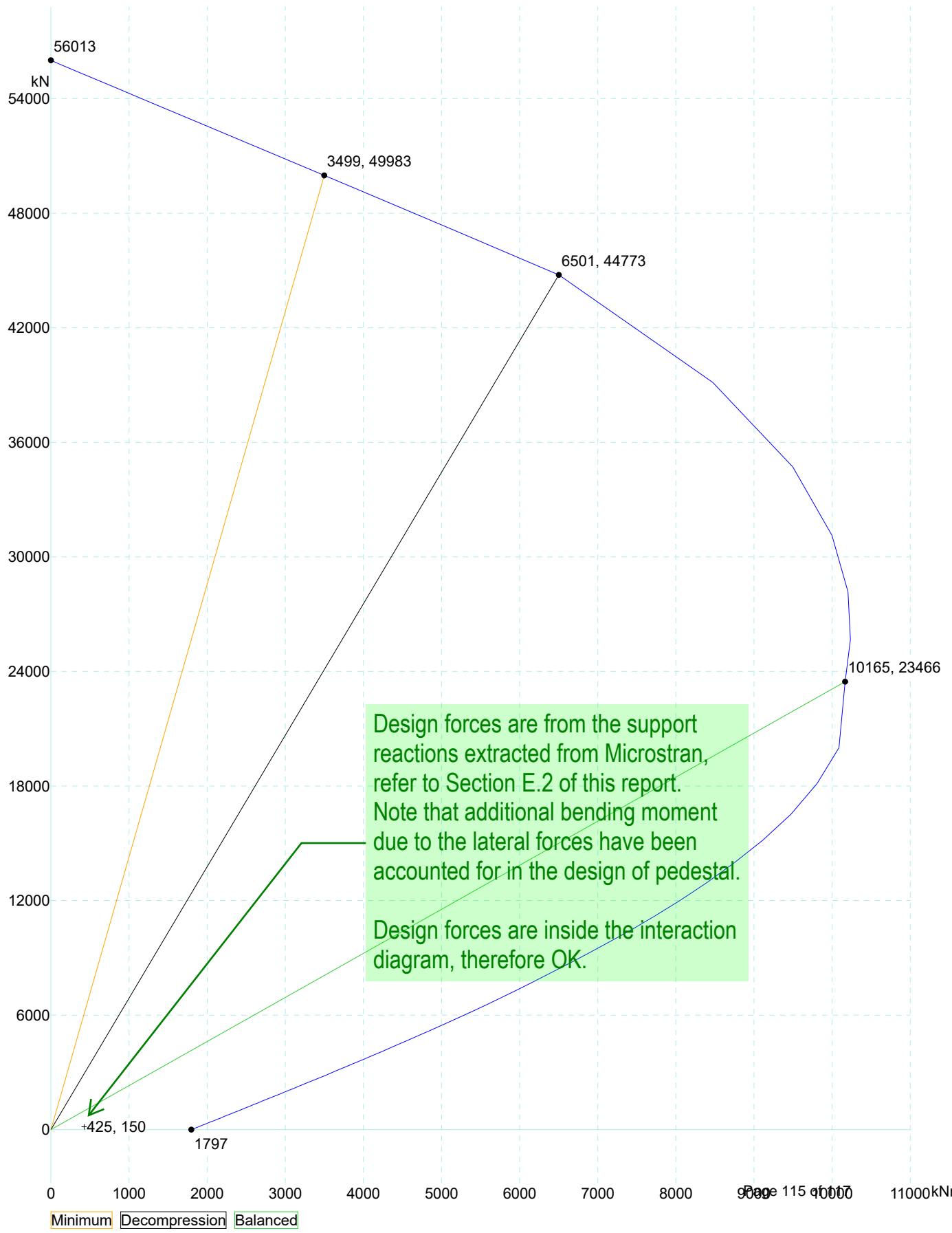
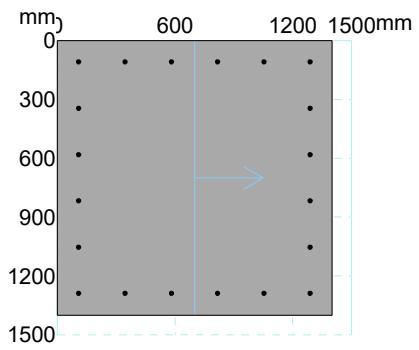
Square 1400mm
Reinforcement Bar, 20 N20
Reinforcement Ratio - 0.32%
Australia - AS3600-2018
Australia - Australian Materials - 2018
Concrete Type - 50MPa
Composite Elements 0.00 degrees clockwise. - Top Face in Compression



Minimum Decompression Balanced

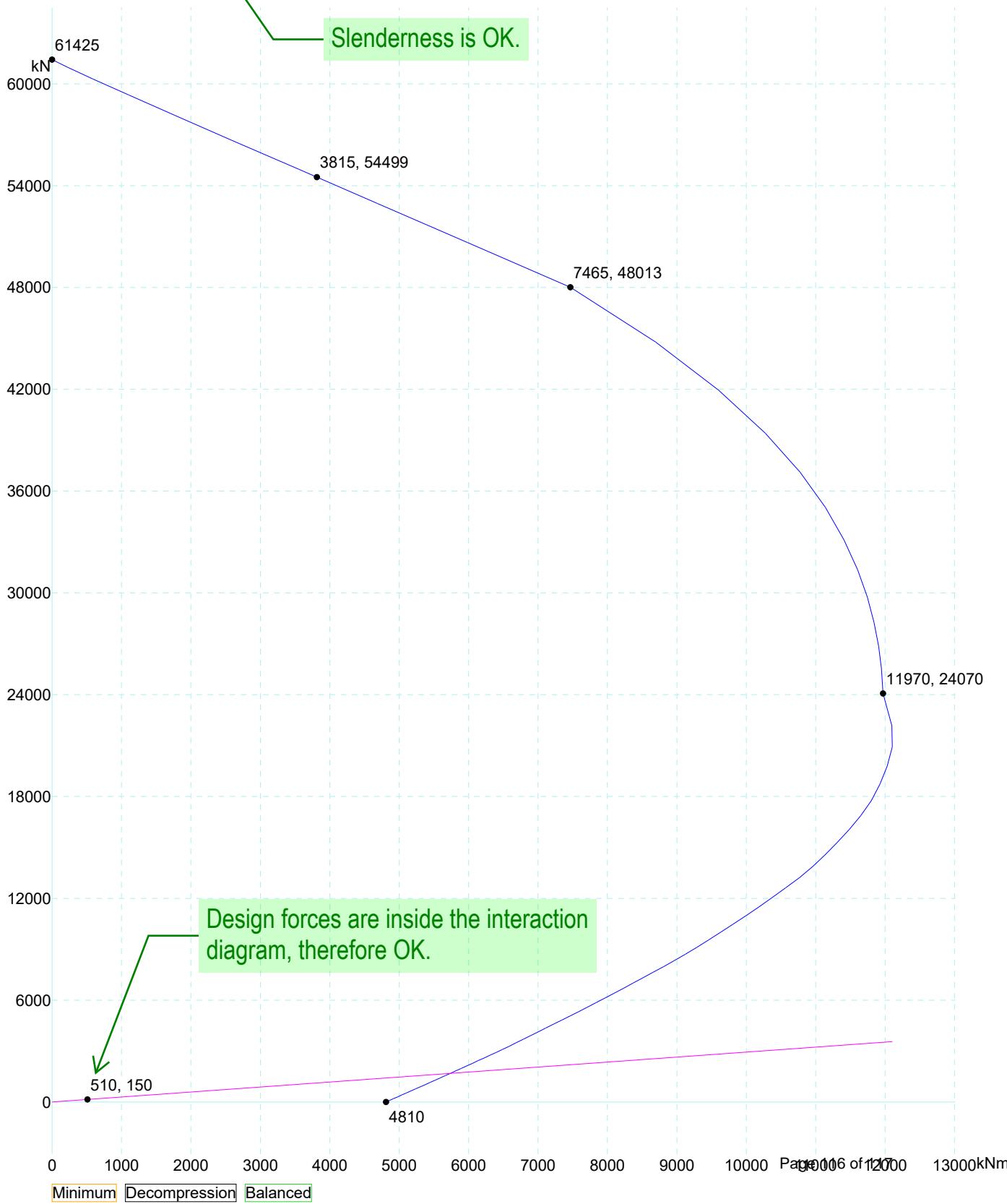
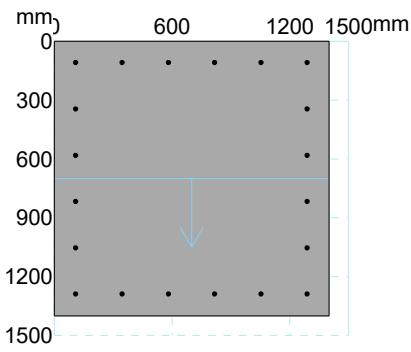
General Interaction Diagram

Square 1400mm
Reinforcement Bar, 20 N20
Reinforcement Ratio - 0.32%
Australia - AS3600-2018
Australia - Australian Materials - 2018
Concrete Type - 50MPa
Composite Elements 90.00 degrees clockwise. - Left Face in Compression



Slenderness Interaction Diagram

Square 1400mm
 Reinforcement Bar, 20 N20
 Reinforcement Ratio - 1.25%
 Australia - AS3600-2018
 Australia - Australian Materials - 2018
 Concrete Type - 50MPa
 Composite Elements 0.00 degrees clockwise. - Top Face in Compression
 Length Unsupported = 3000mm
 Effective Length Factor Braced = 1.00
 Effective Length Factor Sway = 2.20
 Smaller End Moment = 0kNm
 Larger End Moment = 425kNm
 Minimum Moment = 11kNm
 Slenderness - Column is STOCKY according to Code limits. No moment magnification required.
 Maximum Moment = 4892kNm



Errors and Warnings

Input

No errors or warnings were found.

Output

No errors or warnings were found.