

18 May 2022

Enquiries: Francisco Toledo Silva

Project No: TBC

Chalet 1/11 Crackenback Drive, Thredbo
NSW, 2625

Attention: Mark Brown

Dear Mark

**Department of Planning
and Environment***Issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979***Approved Application No DA 22/5418****Granted on the 5 September 2022****Signed S Butler****Sheet No 3 of 11**

RE: Structural Engineering Assessment Chalet 1/11 Crackenback Drive, Thredbo – Loadbearing Capacity Existing Building.

Stantec have been engaged to review the proposed alterations to the internal works for a new mezzanine floor for the loadbearing capacity of the building as denoted on plan.

A structural assessment has been done and the proposed works reviewed in accordance with the existing structural arrangements as per site photos and provided drawing. The load bearing capacity of the existing foundations for the proposed construction is suitable and the proposed works present no geotechnical impact on the site or related land. It is noted that proposed works will be completed by an appropriately qualified and licenced contractor.

Stantec have reviewed, assessed and deem the proposed alterations as feasible.

Yours sincerely

**Francisco Toledo Silva**

Structural Project Engineer, Associate

BEng(Hons) GradCertEng(Structural)

for **Stantec****Structural Project Engineer (Review);**

Signature:



Date:

18/05/22

Michael Ruescher

Structural Project Engineer, Associate

BEng BSc MIEAust NER (2378509)

Appendix A General Arrangement

GENERAL NOTES:

- ALL WORK TO COMPLY WITH BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA, REQUIREMENTS OF RELEVANT STATUTORY AUTHORITIES/ LOCAL GOVERNMENT & RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN BUILDING STANDARDS
- CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WORK- SHOULD A DISCREPANCY BE IDENTIFIED PLEASE CONFIRM WITH ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING (DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS)
- ALL DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT DISCIPLINES SUCH AS SCHEDULES, BASIX CERTIFICATE & NATHERS SPEC, BCA & ACCESS REPORTS, STRUCTURAL, CIVIL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, HYDRAULIC, LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS, ETC.
- COPYRIGHT OF DESIGN SHOWN HEREON IS RETAINED BY BS ARCHITECTS AND AUTHORITY IS REQUIRED FOR ANY REPRODUCTION
- WHEN PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS ARE REFERRED TO, INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS
- ARCHITECTURAL PLANS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH CONSULTANT'S DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS & REPORTS

LEGEND:

COS CONFIRM ON SITE
EQ EQUAL DISTANCE
D DOOR
W WINDOW
TL TILE
CPT CARPET
TB TIMBER BOARD

WALL HATCH LEGEND:

EXISTING STUD WALL
EXISTING BRICK WORK
PROPOSED STUD WALL

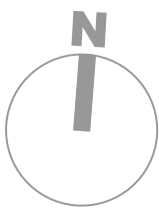
PROJECT:

PROPOSED INTERIOR ALTERATION

1 / 11 CRACKENBACK RIDGE, THREDBO VILLAGE

AMENDMENTS

ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION
P1	24/08/21	PRELIMINARY ISSUE 1			
P2	19/10/21	PRELIMINARY ISSUE 2			
DA	2/12/21	DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION ISSUE			
DA2	3/05/2022	DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REVISION ISSUE			
DA3	9/05/2022	DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REVISION ISSUE			



SCALE 1:100 @ A3
SCALE 1:50 @ A1

0 1 2 5m

DA-A1001

GROUND/LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN
(EXISTING)

ISSUE - DA3
MAY 2022



ARCHITECTS

BS ARCHITECTURE
733 Bourke Street, Redfern NSW 2016
P - (+61) 402 117 955 E - B.D.Selig@gmail.com W - BenjaminSelig.com

CLIENT: Kim and Graham Selig

GENERAL NOTES:

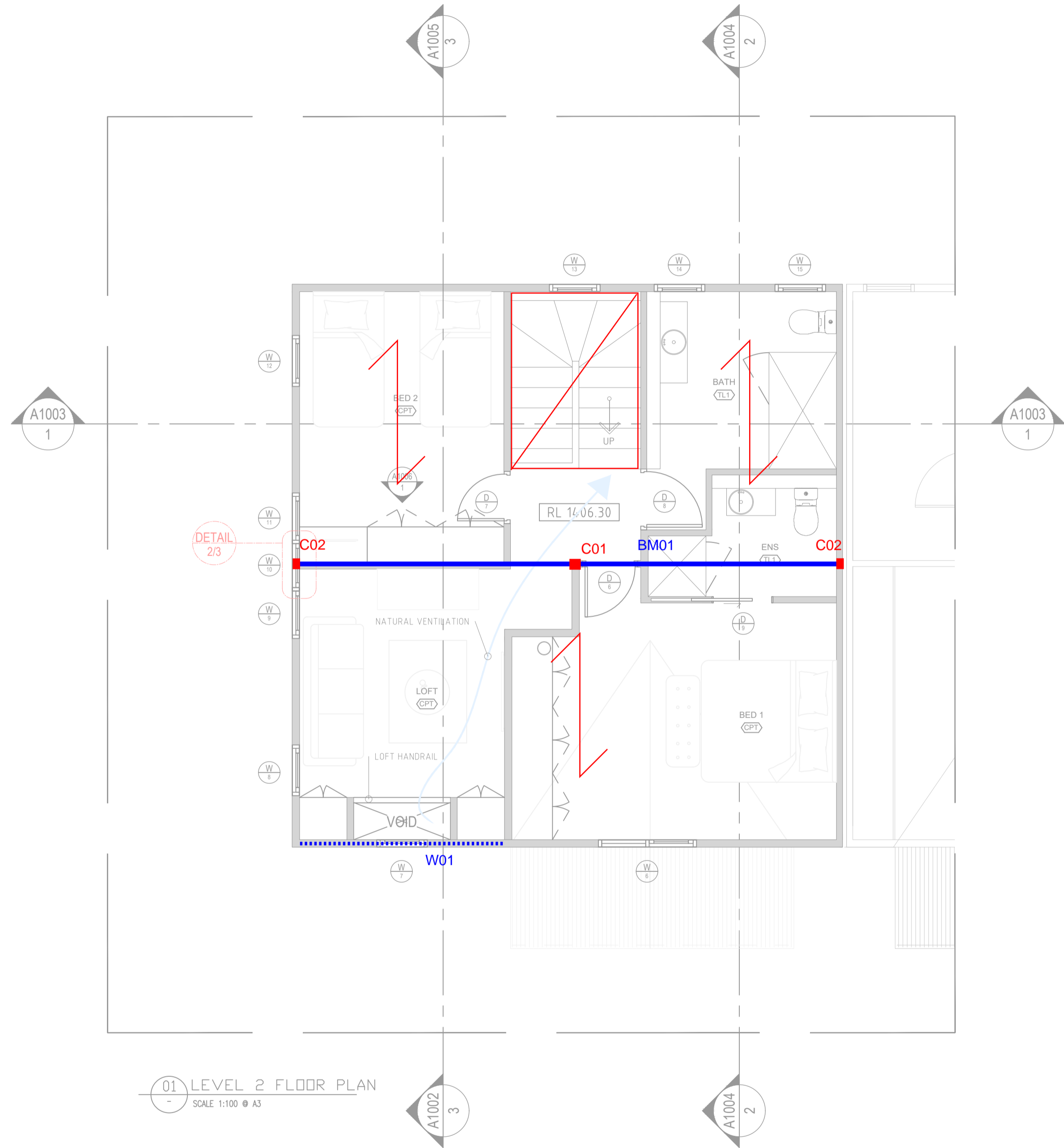
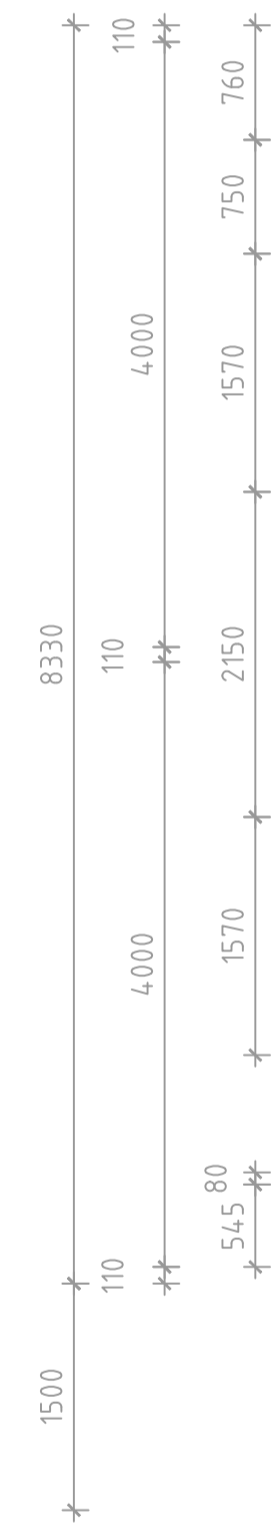
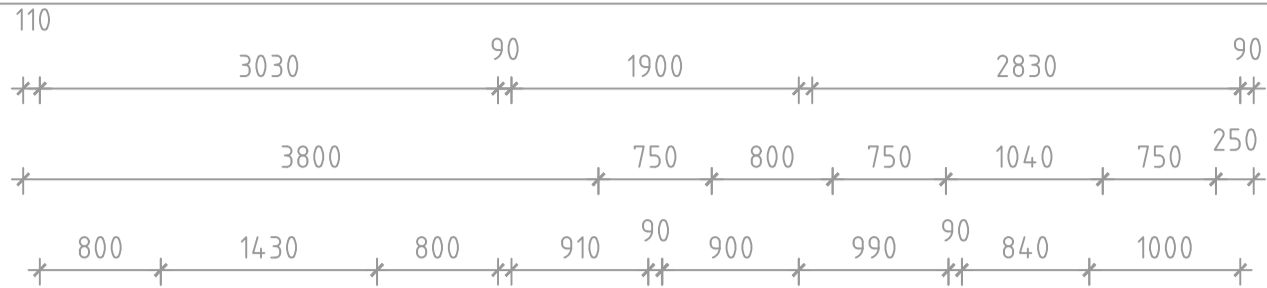
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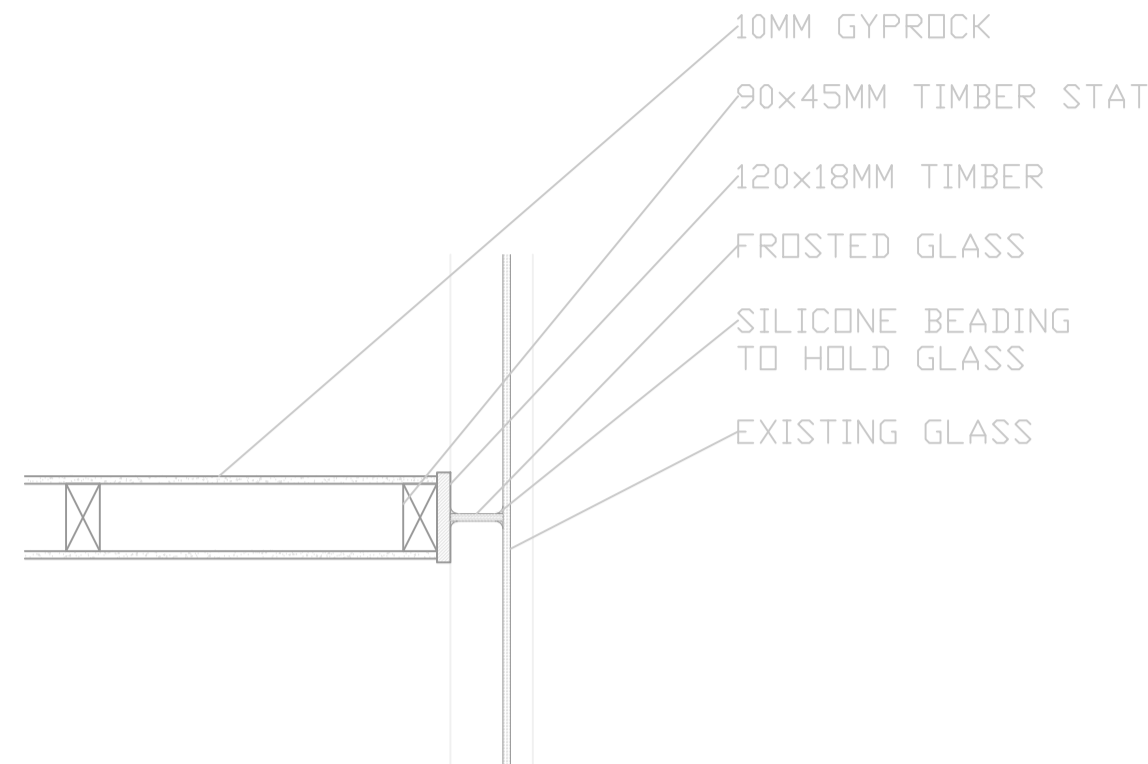
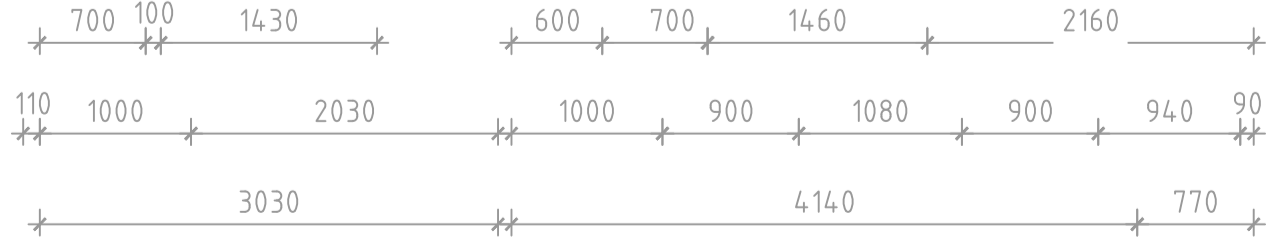
WALL HATCH LEGEND:

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	EXISTING BRICK WORK
	PROPOSED STUD WALL

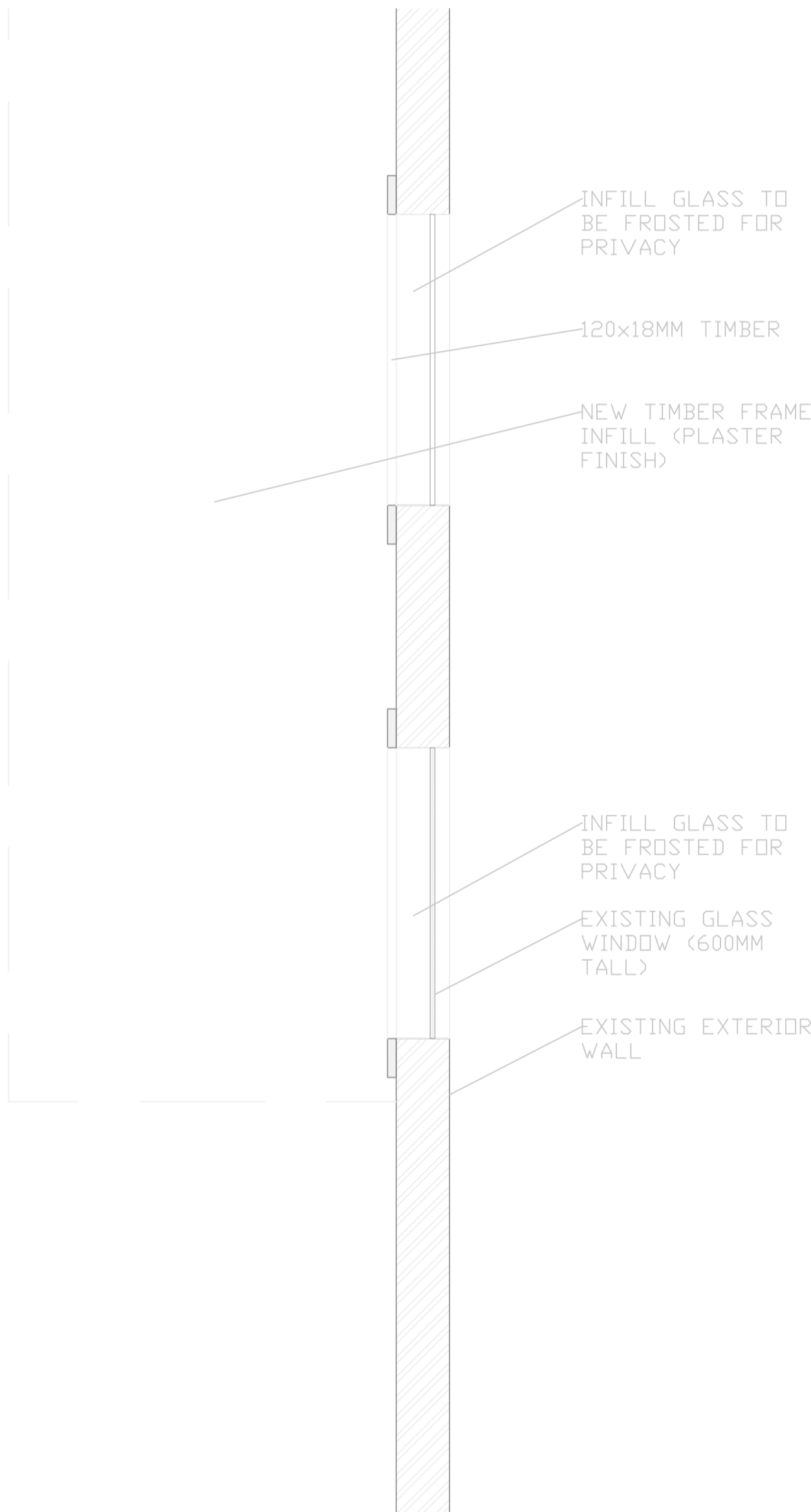


VENTILATION ADEQUACY CALCULATION:

5% of Room Size: 3030mm x 4000mm x 5% = 0.606sqm
Size if Void : 1410mm x 545mm = 0.763sqm
Therefore Void is greater than 5% of Room Size as 0.763 > 0.606



02 DETAIL PLAN
SCALE 1:20 @ A3

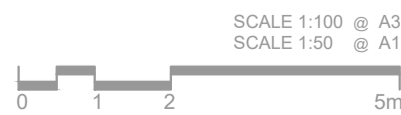
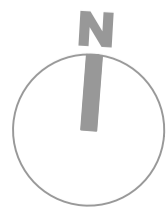


03 DETAIL PLAN
SCALE 1:20 @ A3

PROJECT:
PROPOSED INTERIOR ALTERATION
1 / 11 CRACKENBACK RIDGE, THREDBO VILLAGE

AMENDMENTS

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DA-A2002
LEVEL 2 FLOOR PLAN
(PROPOSED)
ISSUE - DA3
MAY 2022



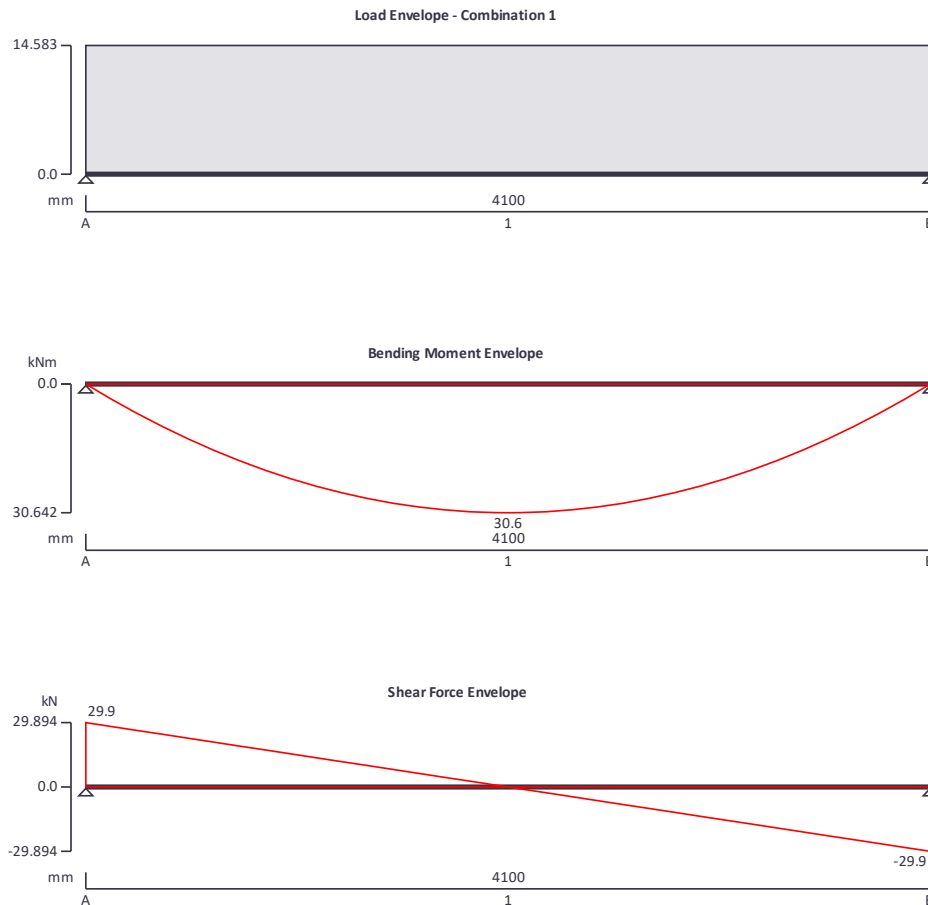
BS ARCHITECTURE
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Appendix B Calculation Pack

STEEL BEAM ANALYSIS & DESIGN (AS4100)

In accordance with AS4100-1998 incorporating Amendment No.1 2012

TEDDS calculation version 3.0.10



Support conditions

Support A

Vertically restrained

Rotationally free

Support B

Vertically restrained

Rotationally free

Applied loading

Beam loads

Permanent self weight of beam $\times 1$

Permanent full UDL 4.15 kN/m

Imposed full UDL 6.225 kN/m

Load combinations

Load combination 1

Support A

Permanent $\times 1.20$

Imposed $\times 1.50$

Permanent $\times 1.20$

Support B

Imposed $\times 1.50$
Permanent $\times 1.20$
Imposed $\times 1.50$

Analysis results

Maximum moment

 $M_{\max} = 30.6 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{\min} = 0 \text{ kNm}$

Maximum shear

 $V_{\max} = 29.9 \text{ kN}$
 $V_{\min} = -29.9 \text{ kN}$

Deflection

 $\delta_{\max} = 9.3 \text{ mm}$
 $\delta_{\min} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Maximum reaction at support A

 $R_{A_{\max}} = 29.9 \text{ kN}$
 $R_{A_{\min}} = 29.9 \text{ kN}$

Unfactored permanent load reaction at support A

 $R_{A_{\text{Permanent}}} = 9 \text{ kN}$

Unfactored imposed load reaction at support A

 $R_{A_{\text{Imposed}}} = 12.8 \text{ kN}$

Maximum reaction at support B

 $R_{B_{\max}} = 29.9 \text{ kN}$
 $R_{B_{\min}} = 29.9 \text{ kN}$

Unfactored permanent load reaction at support B

 $R_{B_{\text{Permanent}}} = 9 \text{ kN}$

Unfactored imposed load reaction at support B

 $R_{B_{\text{Imposed}}} = 12.8 \text{ kN}$
Section details

Section type

200x22.3 UB (AISC 1994)

Steel grade

300
From table 2.1: Strengths of steels

Thickness of material

 $t = \max(t_f, t_w) = 7.0 \text{ mm}$

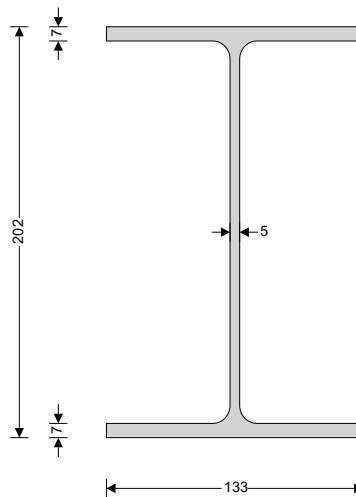
Yield stress

 $f_y = 320 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Tensile strength

 $f_u = 440 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Modulus of elasticity

 $E = 200000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Capacity factors (ϕ) for strength limit states - Table 3.4

Capacity factor

 $\phi = 0.90$
Lateral restraint

Span 1 has lateral restraint at supports only


Section slenderness - Section 5.2.2

Flange slenderness

 $\lambda_{ef} = (b_f - t_w) / (2 \times t_f) \times \sqrt{f_y / 250 \text{ N/mm}^2} = 10.3$

Flange yield slenderness limit - Table 5.2

 $\lambda_{eyf} = 16$
 $\lambda_{ef} / \lambda_{eyf} = 0.646$

 Level 6, Building B/207 Pacific Hwy, St Leonards NSW 2065	Project Thredbo - 1 Crackenback Drive				Job Ref. TBC	
	Section Beam 1 (BM01)				Sheet no./rev. 3	
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Web slenderness $\lambda_{ew} = d_1 / t_w \times \sqrt{f_y / 250 \text{ N/mm}^2} = \mathbf{42.5}$
Web yield slenderness limit - Table 5.2 $\lambda_{eyw} = \mathbf{115}$ $\lambda_{ew} / \lambda_{eyw} = \mathbf{0.370}$
Section slenderness $\lambda_s = \mathbf{10.3}$
Section plasticity limit - Table 5.2 $\lambda_{sp} = \mathbf{9}$
Yield slenderness limit - Table 5.2 $\lambda_{sy} = \mathbf{16}$
 $\lambda_{sp} < \lambda_s < \lambda_{sy}$ - **Section is non-compact**

Shear capacity of webs - Section 5.11

Design shear force $V^* = \max(\text{abs}(V_{\max}), \text{abs}(V_{\min})) = \mathbf{29.9 \text{ kN}}$
 $d_1 / t_w < 82 / \sqrt{f_y / 250 \text{ N/mm}^2}$

Nominal shear capacity of the web shall be taken as the nominal shear yield capacity

Shear yield capacity - Clause 5.11.4

Gross sectional area of web $A_w = A_y = \mathbf{1010 \text{ mm}^2}$
Nominal shear yield capacity $V_w = 0.6 \times f_y \times A_w = \mathbf{193.9 \text{ kN}}$

Shear capacity - Clause 5.11.1

Nominal shear capacity - cl.5.11.2 $V_v = V_w = \mathbf{193.9 \text{ kN}}$
Design shear capacity $V_{vc} = \phi \times V_v = \mathbf{174.5 \text{ kN}}$

PASS - Design shear capacity exceeds design shear force

Design for bending moment - Section 5.1

Design bending moment $M^* = \max(\text{abs}(M_{s1_max}), \text{abs}(M_{s1_min})) = \mathbf{30.6 \text{ kNm}}$

Section moment capacity for bending about a principal axis - Section 5.2

Effective compact section modulus - cl.5.2.3 $Z_c = \min(S_x, 1.5 \times Z_x) = \mathbf{232000 \text{ mm}^3}$
Effective section modulus - cl.5.2.4 $Z_e = Z_x + [(\lambda_{sy} - \lambda_s) / (\lambda_{sy} - \lambda_{sp}) \times (Z_c - Z_x)] = \mathbf{227469 \text{ mm}^3}$
Nominal section moment capacity - cl.5.2.1 $M_s = f_y \times Z_e = \mathbf{72.8 \text{ kNm}}$
Design section moment capacity $M_{sc} = \phi \times M_s = \mathbf{65.5 \text{ kNm}}$


Segments with full lateral restraint - Section 5.3.2

Smaller segment end moment $M_{s1_end_min} = \mathbf{0 \text{ kNm}}$
Larger segment end moment $M_{s1_end_max} = \mathbf{0 \text{ kNm}}$
End moment ratio $\beta_m = -0 = \mathbf{0.000}$
Maximum segment length - cl.5.3.2.4 $L_{s1_max} = r_y \times (80 + 50 \times \beta_m) \times \sqrt{[250 \text{ N/mm}^2 / f_y]} = \mathbf{2188 \text{ mm}}$

Segment is not considered to have full lateral restraint

Member capacity of segments without full lateral restraint - Section 5.6

Moment at quarter point of segment $M_2^* = \mathbf{23 \text{ kNm}}$
Moment at center-line of segment $M_3^* = \mathbf{30.6 \text{ kNm}}$
Moment at three quarter point of segment $M_4^* = \mathbf{23 \text{ kNm}}$
Maximum moment in segment $M_m^* = \mathbf{30.6 \text{ kNm}}$
Moment modification factor $\alpha_m = \min(1.7 \times M_m^* / \sqrt{[M_2^{*2} + M_3^{*2} + M_4^{*2}]}, 2.5) = \mathbf{1.166}$
Twist restraint factor - Table 5.6.3(1) $k_t = 1 + [2 \times (d_1 / L_{s1}) \times (t_f / (2 \times t_w))^3] = \mathbf{1.031}$
Load height factor - Table 5.6.3(2) $k_l = \mathbf{1.000}$
Lateral rotation restraint factor - Table 5.6.3(3) $k_r = \mathbf{1.000}$
Effective length $l_e = k_t \times k_l \times k_r \times L_{s1} = \mathbf{4229 \text{ mm}}$
Reference buckling moment - eq.5.6.1.1(3) $M_{oa} = M_o = \sqrt{[(\pi^2 \times E \times I_y / l_e^2) \times [G \times J + (\pi^2 \times E \times I_w / l_e^2)]} = \mathbf{44.3 \text{ kNm}}$
Slenderness reduction factor - eq.5.6.1.1(2) $\alpha_s = 0.6 \times [\sqrt{[(M_s / M_{oa})^2 + 3]} - (M_s / M_{oa})] = \mathbf{0.447}$

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	Calc. by BS	Date 5/14/2022	Chk'd by FTS	Date	App'd by	Date

Nominal member moment capacity - eq.5.6.1.1(1) $M_b = \min(\alpha_m \times \alpha_s, 1) \times M_s = 37.9 \text{ kNm}$

Design member moment capacity $M_{bc} = \phi \times M_b = 34.1 \text{ kNm}$

PASS - Design member moment capacity exceeds design bending moment

Interaction of shear and bending - Section 5.12

Nominal shear capacity with bending - cl.5.12.3 $V_{vm} = V_v = 193.9 \text{ kN}$

Design shear capacity with bending $V_{vmc} = \phi \times V_{vm} = 174.5 \text{ kN}$

PASS - Design shear capacity with bending exceeds design shear force

Serviceability limit state - Section 3.5

Consider deflection due to permanent and imposed loads

Limiting deflection $\delta_{lim} = \min(14 \text{ mm}, L_{s1} / 250) = 14 \text{ mm}$

Maximum deflection span 1 $\delta = \max(\delta_{max}, \delta_{min}) = 9.26 \text{ mm}$

PASS - Maximum deflection does not exceed deflection limit

STEEL MEMBER DESIGN (AS4100)

In accordance with AS4100-1998 incorporating Amendment No.1 2012

TEDDS calculation version 3.0.10

Section details

Section type

89x89x5 SHS C350 (BHP 1999)

Steel grade

C350

From table 2.1: Strengths of steels

Thickness of material

t = 5.0 mm

Yield stress

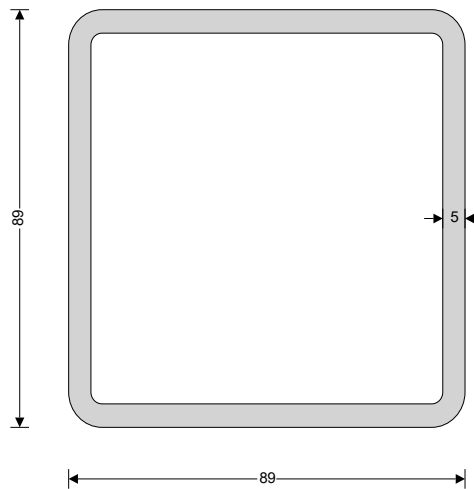
$f_y = 350 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Tensile strength

$f_u = 430 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Modulus of elasticity

E = 200000 N/mm²



Capacity factors (ϕ) for strength limit states - Table 3.4

Capacity factor

$\phi = 0.90$

Lateral restraint

Distance between major axis restraints

$L_x = 2700 \text{ mm}$

Distance between minor axis restraints

$L_y = 2700 \text{ mm}$

Effective length factors

Effective length factor in major axis

$k_{ex} = 1.200$

Effective length factor in minor axis

$k_{ey} = 1.200$

Section slenderness - Section 5.2.2

Flange slenderness

$\lambda_{ef} = (b - 2 \times t) / t \times \sqrt{f_y / 250 \text{ N/mm}^2} = 18.7$

Flange yield slenderness limit - Table 5.2

$\lambda_{eyf} = 40$

$\lambda_{ef} / \lambda_{eyf} = 0.467$

Web slenderness

$\lambda_{ew} = (d - 2 \times t) / (t) \times \sqrt{f_y / 250 \text{ N/mm}^2} = 18.7$

Web yield slenderness limit - Table 5.2

$\lambda_{eyw} = 115$

$\lambda_{ew} / \lambda_{eyw} = 0.163$

Section slenderness

$\lambda_s = 18.7$


Section plasticity limit - Table 5.2

$\lambda_{sp} = 30$

Yield slenderness limit - Table 5.2

$\lambda_{sy} = 40$

$\lambda_s < \lambda_{sp}$ - Section is compact

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	Section Column 1 (CO1)				Sheet no./rev. 2	
	Calc. by BS	Date 5/14/2022	Chk'd by FTS	Date	App'd by	Date

Design for bending moment - Section 5.1

Design bending moment $M^* = 0.4 \text{ kNm}$

Section moment capacity for bending about a principal axis - Section 5.2

Effective section modulus - cl.5.2.3 $Z_e = \min(S_x, 1.5 \times Z_x) = 49210 \text{ mm}^3$

Nominal section moment capacity - cl.5.2.1 $M_s = f_y \times Z_e = 17.2 \text{ kNm}$

Design section moment capacity $M_{sc} = \phi \times M_s = 15.5 \text{ kNm}$

Segments with full lateral restraint - Section 5.3.2

End moment ratio $\beta_m = -1.000$

Maximum segment length - cl.5.3.2.4 $L_{s_max} = r_y \times (1800 + 1500 \times \beta_m) \times (b / d) \times (250 \text{ N/mm}^2 / f_y) = 7236 \text{ mm}$

Segment considered to have full lateral restraint

PASS - Design section moment capacity exceeds design bending moment

Members subject to axial compression - Section 6

Design compression force $N^* = 59.8 \text{ kN}$

Cross-sectional area of holes $A_h = 0 \text{ mm}^2$

Net area of cross-section $A_n = A_g - A_h = 1594 \text{ mm}^2$

Nominal section capacity - Section 6.2

Flange yield slenderness limit - Table 6.2.4 $\lambda_{eyf} = 40$

Effective width of flanges - cl.6.2.4 $b_{ef} = \min(\lambda_{eyf} / \lambda_{ef}, 1) \times (b - 2 \times t) = 79.0 \text{ mm}$

Web yield slenderness limit - Table 6.2.4 $\lambda_{eyw} = 40$

Effective width of web - cl.6.2.4 $b_{ew} = \min(\lambda_{eyw} / \lambda_{ew}, 1) \times (d - 2 \times t) = 79.0 \text{ mm}$

Effective area of section $A_e = A_g - 2 \times [(b - 2 \times t) - b_{ef} + (d - 2 \times t) - b_{ew}] \times t = 1594 \text{ mm}^2$

Form factor - cl.6.2.2 $k_f = A_e / A_g = 1.000$

Nominal section capacity in compression - cl.6.2.1 $N_s = k_f \times A_n \times f_y = 557.9 \text{ kN}$

Design section capacity in compression $N_{sc} = \phi \times N_s = 502.1 \text{ kN}$

Nominal member capacity in major (x-x) axis - Section 6.3

Effective length for buckling $l_{ex} = L_x \times k_{ex} = 3240 \text{ mm}$

Modified compression member slenderness $\lambda_{nx} = l_{ex} / r_x \times \sqrt{[k_f] \times \sqrt{[f_y / 250 \text{ N/mm}^2]}} = 113.521$

Compression member factor $\alpha_{ax} = 2100 \times (\lambda_{nx} - 13.5) / (\lambda_{nx}^2 - 15.3 \times \lambda_{nx} + 2050) = 15.912$

Member section constant - Table 6.3.3(1) $\alpha_b = -0.5$

Slenderness ratio $\lambda_x = \lambda_{nx} + \alpha_{ax} \times \alpha_b = 105.565$

Compression member imperfection factor $\eta_x = 0.00326 \times (\lambda_x - 13.5) = 0.300$

Compression member factor $\xi_x = ((\lambda_x / 90)^2 + 1 + \eta_x) / (2 \times (\lambda_x / 90)^2) = 0.972$

Member slenderness reduction factor $\alpha_{cx} = \xi_x \times [1 - \sqrt{1 - (90 / (\xi_x \times \lambda_x))^2}] = 0.505$

Nominal member capacity in compression - cl.6.3.3 $N_{cx} = \alpha_{cx} \times N_s = 281.5 \text{ kN}$

Design member capacity in compression $N_{cxc} = \phi \times N_{cx} = 253.4 \text{ kN}$

Nominal member capacity in minor (y-y) axis - Section 6.3


Effective length for buckling $l_{ey} = L_y \times k_{ey} = 3240 \text{ mm}$

Modified compression member slenderness $\lambda_{ny} = l_{ey} / r_y \times \sqrt{[k_f] \times \sqrt{[f_y / 250 \text{ N/mm}^2]}} = 113.521$

Compression member factor $\alpha_{ay} = 2100 \times (\lambda_{ny} - 13.5) / (\lambda_{ny}^2 - 15.3 \times \lambda_{ny} + 2050) = 15.912$

Member section constant - Table 6.3.3(1) $\alpha_b = -0.5$

Slenderness ratio $\lambda_y = \lambda_{ny} + \alpha_{ay} \times \alpha_b = 105.565$

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Compression member imperfection factor $\eta_y = 0.00326 \times (\lambda_y - 13.5) = \mathbf{0.300}$
 Compression member factor $\xi_y = ((\lambda_y / 90)^2 + 1 + \eta_y) / (2 \times (\lambda_y / 90)^2) = \mathbf{0.972}$
 Member slenderness reduction factor $\alpha_{cy} = \xi_y \times [1 - \sqrt{1 - (90 / (\xi_y \times \lambda_y))^2}] = \mathbf{0.505}$
 Nominal member capacity in compression - cl.6.3.3 $N_{cy} = \alpha_{cy} \times N_s = \mathbf{281.5 \text{ kN}}$
 Design member capacity in compression $N_{cyc} = \phi \times N_{cy} = \mathbf{253.4 \text{ kN}}$

PASS - Design capacity in compression exceeds design compression force

Members subject to combined actions - Section 8

Nominal section moment capacity - cl.8.3.2 $M_r = M_s = \mathbf{17.2 \text{ kNm}}$
 Design section moment capacity $M_{rc} = \phi \times M_r = \mathbf{15.5 \text{ kNm}}$
 End moment ratio $\beta_m = \mathbf{-1.000}$
 Nominal member moment capacity - cl.8.4.2.2 $M_i = \min(M_s \times ([1 - ((1 + \beta_m) / 2)^3] \times (1 - N^* / (\phi \times N_{cx})) + 1.18 \times ((1 + \beta_m) / 2)^3 \times \sqrt{1 - N^* / (\phi \times N_{cx}))}), M_r) = \mathbf{13.2 \text{ kNm}}$
 Design member moment capacity $M_{ic} = \phi \times M_i = \mathbf{11.8 \text{ kNm}}$

PASS - Combined axial and bending check is satisfied

TIMBER MEMBER DESIGN TO AS1720.1-2010

Tedds calculation version 1.7.04

Analysis results

Design moment in major axis

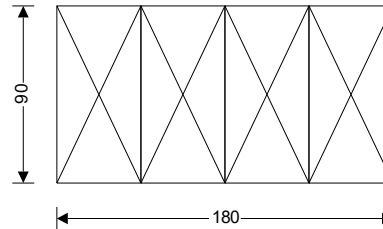
$$M^*_x = 0.300 \text{ kNm}$$

Design moment in minor axis

$$M^*_y = 0.300 \text{ kNm}$$

Design axial compression

$$N^*_c = 59.800 \text{ kN}$$



Timber section details

Breadth of timber sections

$$b = 45 \text{ mm}$$

Depth of timber sections

$$d = 90 \text{ mm}$$

Number of timber sections in member

$$N = 4$$

Overall breadth of timber member

$$b_b = N \times b = 180 \text{ mm}$$

Timber species

Mixed softwood species (excl. Pinus species)

Moisture condition

Seasoned

Timber strength grade - Table H3.1

MGP10

Member details

Load duration - cl.2.4.1

Standard test

Equilibrium moisture content

15 %

Overall length of member

$$L_x = 2700 \text{ mm}$$

Effective length factor - Table 3.2

$$g_{13} = 0.75$$

Distance between lateral restraints in major axis

$$L_{ax} = 2700 \text{ mm}$$

Distance between lateral restraints in minor axis

$$L_{ay} = 2700 \text{ mm}$$

Section properties

Cross sectional area of member

$$A = N \times b \times d = 16200 \text{ mm}^2$$

Section modulus

$$Z_x = N \times b \times d^2 / 6 = 243000 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$Z_y = d \times (N \times b)^2 / 6 = 486000 \text{ mm}^3$$

Second moment of area

$$I_x = N \times b \times d^3 / 12 = 10935000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = d \times (N \times b)^3 / 12 = 43740000 \text{ mm}^4$$

Radius of gyration

$$r_x = \sqrt{I_x / A} = 26.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$r_y = \sqrt{I_y / A} = 52.0 \text{ mm}$$

Modification factors

Duration of load factor for strength - Table 2.3

$$k_1 = 1.00$$

Moisture condition factor - cl.2.4.2.3

$$k_4 = 1.00$$

Temperature factor - cl.2.4.3


$$k_6 = 1.00$$

Length and position of bearing factor - cl.2.4.4

$$k_7 = 1.00$$

Strength sharing factor - Table 2.7

$$k_9 = 1.24$$

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	Section Column 2 (CO2)				Sheet no./rev. 2	
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Temporary design action ratio

$$r = \mathbf{0.25}$$

Material constant - exp.E2(1)

$$\rho_b = 14.71 \times (E / f_b)^{-0.480} \times r^{-0.061} = \mathbf{0.75}$$

Distance between discrete lateral restraints

$$L_{ay} = \mathbf{2700 \text{ mm}}$$

$$L_{ay} / d < 64 \times [N \times b / (\rho_b \times d)]^2$$

Major axis slenderness coefficient - cl.3.2.3.2(b)

$$S_1 = \mathbf{0.00}$$

Major axis bending stability factor - exp.3.2(10)

$$k_{12bx} = \mathbf{1.00}$$

Minor axis slenderness coefficient - cl.3.2.3.2 (c)

$$S_2 = \mathbf{0.00}$$

Minor axis bending stability factor - cl.3.2.4

$$k_{12by} = \mathbf{1.00}$$

Material constant - exp.E2(3)

$$\rho_c = 11.39 \times (E / f_c)^{-0.408} \times r^{-0.074} = \mathbf{0.96}$$

Major axis slenderness coefficient - 3.3(6)

$$S_3 = g_{13} \times L_x / d = \mathbf{22.50}$$

Major axis comp.stability factor - exp.3.3(11c)

$$k_{12cx} = 200 / (\rho_c \times S_3)^2 = \mathbf{0.43}$$

Minor axis slenderness coeff. - exp.3.3(8) & (9)

$$S_4 = \min(L_{ay} / (N \times b), g_{13} \times L_x / (N \times b)) = \mathbf{11.25}$$

Minor axis comp.stability factor - exp.3.3(11b)

$$k_{12cy} = 1.5 - 0.05 \times \rho_c \times S_4 = \mathbf{0.96}$$

Bending strength - cl.3.2.1

Capacity factor - Table 2.1

$$\phi_b = \mathbf{0.9}$$

Design capacity in major axis bending - cl.3.2(2)

$$\phi M_x = \phi_b \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_6 \times k_9 \times k_{12bx} \times f_b \times Z_x = \mathbf{4.610 \text{ kNm}}$$

Design capacity in minor axis bending - cl.3.2(2)

$$\phi M_y = \phi_b \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_6 \times k_9 \times k_{12by} \times f_b \times Z_y = \mathbf{9.220 \text{ kNm}}$$

PASS - Design capacity in bending exceeds design bending moment

Compressive strength - cl.3.3.1

Capacity factor - Table 2.1

$$\phi_c = \mathbf{0.9}$$

Cross-sectional area of member

$$A_c = N \times b \times d = \mathbf{16200 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Major axis design capacity in compression - exp.3.3(2)

$$\phi N_{cx} = \phi_c \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_6 \times k_{12cx} \times f_c \times A_c = \mathbf{113.042 \text{ kN}}$$

Minor axis design capacity in compression - exp.3.3(2)

$$\phi N_{cy} = \phi_c \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_6 \times k_{12cy} \times f_c \times A_c = \mathbf{252.283 \text{ kN}}$$

PASS - Design capacity in compression exceeds design compression

Beam-column bent about both axes - Appendix E5

Beam-column bent about both axes check - exp.E5(1) and E5(2)

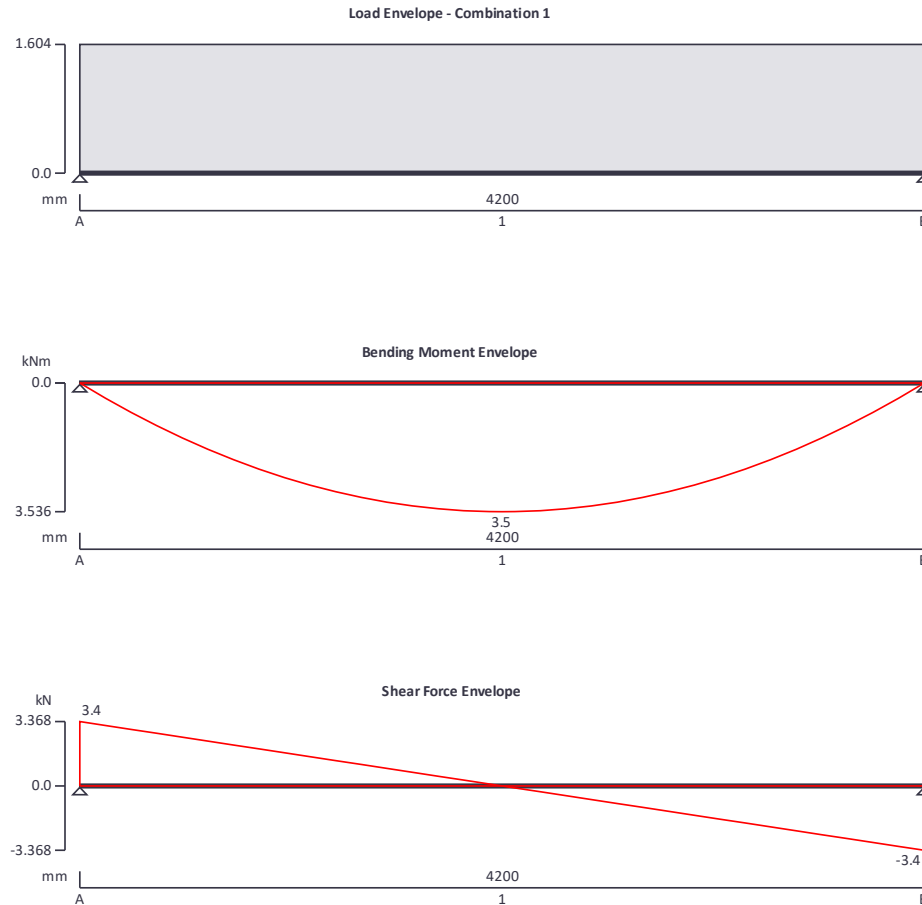
$$[M_x^* / \phi M_x]^2 + [M_y^* / \phi M_y] + [N^* / \phi N_{cy}] = \mathbf{0.274} < 1$$

$$[M_x^* / \phi M_x] + [M_y^* / \phi M_y]^2 + [N^* / \phi N_{cx}] = \mathbf{0.595} < 1$$

PASS - Beam design meets combined bending and compression criteria

TIMBER BEAM ANALYSIS & DESIGN TO AS1720.1-2010

Tedds calculation version 1.7.04



Applied loading

Beam loads

Permanent self weight of beam $\times 1$
Permanent full UDL 0.450 kN/m
Live full UDL 0.675 kN/m

Load combinations

Load combination 1

Support A	Permanent $\times 1.20$ Live $\times 1.50$
Span 1	Permanent $\times 1.20$ Live $\times 1.50$
Support B	Permanent $\times 1.20$ Live $\times 1.50$

Analysis results

Maximum moment

$M_{\max} = 3.536$ kNm

$M_{\min} = 0.000$ kNm

Design moment

$$M^* = \max(\text{abs}(M_{\max}), \text{abs}(M_{\min})) = 3.536 \text{ kNm}$$

Maximum shear

$$V_{\max} = 3.368 \text{ kN} \quad V_{\min} = -3.368 \text{ kN}$$

Design shear

$$V^* = \max(\text{abs}(V_{\max}), \text{abs}(V_{\min})) = 3.368 \text{ kN}$$

Total load on member

$$W_{\text{tot}} = 6.736 \text{ kN}$$

Reactions at support A

$$R_{A_{\max}} = 3.368 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_{A_{\min}} = 3.368 \text{ kN}$$

Unfactored permanent load reaction at support A

$$R_{A_{\text{Permanent}}} = 1.035 \text{ kN}$$

Unfactored live load reaction at support A

$$R_{A_{\text{Live}}} = 1.418 \text{ kN}$$

Reactions at support B

$$R_{B_{\max}} = 3.368 \text{ kN}$$

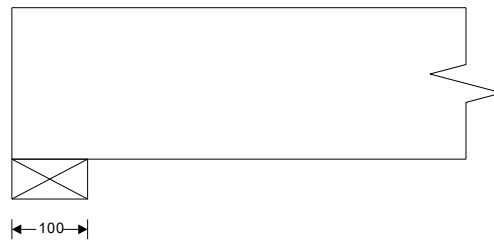
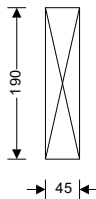
$$R_{B_{\min}} = 3.368 \text{ kN}$$

Unfactored permanent load reaction at support B

$$R_{B_{\text{Permanent}}} = 1.035 \text{ kN}$$

Unfactored live load reaction at support B

$$R_{B_{\text{Live}}} = 1.417 \text{ kN}$$



Timber section details

Breadth of timber sections

$$b = 45 \text{ mm}$$

Depth of timber sections

$$d = 190 \text{ mm}$$

Number of timber sections in member

$$N = 1$$

Overall breadth of timber member

$$b_b = N \times b = 45 \text{ mm}$$

Timber species

Mixed softwood species (excl. Pinus species)

Moisture condition

Seasoned

Timber strength grade - Table H3.1

MGP10

Member details

Load duration - cl.2.4.1

Standard test

Equilibrium moisture content

15 %

Length of span

$$L_{s1} = 4200 \text{ mm}$$

Length of bearing

$$L_b = 100 \text{ mm}$$

Number of discrete parallel systems

$$N_{\text{mem}} = 10$$

Centre-to-centre spacing of discrete systems

$$s = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Section properties

Cross sectional area of member

$$A = N \times b \times d = 8550 \text{ mm}^2$$

Section modulus

$$Z_x = N \times b \times d^2 / 6 = 270750 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$Z_y = d \times (N \times b)^2 / 6 = 64125 \text{ mm}^3$$

Second moment of area

$$I_x = N \times b \times d^3 / 12 = 25721250 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = d \times (N \times b)^3 / 12 = 1442812 \text{ mm}^4$$

Radius of gyration

$$r_x = \sqrt{I_x / A} = 54.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$r_y = \sqrt{I_y / A} = 13.0 \text{ mm}$$


Modification factors

Duration of load factor for strength - Table 2.3

$$k_1 = 1.00$$

Moisture condition factor - cl.2.4.2.3

$$k_4 = 1.00$$

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	Section Joist 1				Sheet no./rev. 3	
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Temperature factor - cl.2.4.3 $k_6 = 1.00$

Length and position of bearing factor - Table 2.6 $k_7 = 1.00$

Geometric factor appropriate to the number of members in a combined parallel system - Table 2.7

$$g_{31} = 1.00$$

Geometric factor appropriate to the number of members in a discrete system - Table 2.7

$$g_{32} = 1.33$$

Strength sharing factor (cl. 2.4.5.3) $k_9 = \max(1.0, g_{31} + (g_{32} - g_{31}) \times [1 - 2 \times s / L_x]) = 1.26$

Temporary design action ratio $r = 0.25$

Material constant - exp.E2(1) $\rho_b = 14.71 \times (E / f_b)^{-0.480} \times r^{-0.061} = 0.73$

Distance between discrete lateral restraints $L_{ay} = 0 \text{ mm}$ $L_{ay} / d < 64 \times [N \times b / (\rho_b \times d)]^2$

Major axis slenderness coefficient - cl.3.2.3.2(b) $S_1 = 0.00$

Major axis bending stability factor - exp.3.2(10) $k_{12bx} = 1.00$

Minor axis slenderness coefficient - cl.3.2.3.2 (c) $S_2 = 0.00$

Minor axis bending stability factor - cl.3.2.4 $k_{12by} = 1.00$

Bearing strength - cl.3.2.6

Capacity factor - Table 2.1 $\phi_p = 0.9$

Bearing area for loading perpendicular to grain $A_p = N \times b \times L_b = 4500 \text{ mm}^2$

Design capacity in bearing - exp.3.2(16) $\phi N_p = \phi_p \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_6 \times k_7 \times f_p \times A_p = 27.540 \text{ kN}$

PASS - Design capacity in bearing perpendicular to the grain exceeds design bearing load

Bending strength - cl.3.2.1

Capacity factor - Table 2.1 $\phi_b = 0.9$

Design capacity in bending - cl.3.2(2) $\phi M = \phi_b \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_6 \times k_9 \times k_{12bx} \times f_b \times Z_x = 4.910 \text{ kNm}$

PASS - Design capacity in bending exceeds design bending moment

Flexural shear strength - cl.3.2.5

Capacity factor - Table 2.1 $\phi_s = 0.9$

Shear plane area $A_s = N \times b \times d \times 2 / 3 = 5700 \text{ mm}^2$

Design shear capacity - exp.3.2(14) $\phi V = \phi_s \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_6 \times f_s \times A_s = 12.825 \text{ kN}$

PASS - Design shear capacity exceeds design shear force

Deflection - AS/NZS 1170.0

Deflection limit - Table C1 $\delta_{lim} = \text{Min}(20 \text{ mm}, 0.004 \times L_{s1}) = 16.800 \text{ mm}$

Deflection due to permanent load $\delta_G = 7.990 \text{ mm}$

Deflection due to imposed load $\delta_Q = 10.945 \text{ mm}$

Load factor - Table 4.1 $\psi = 0.7$

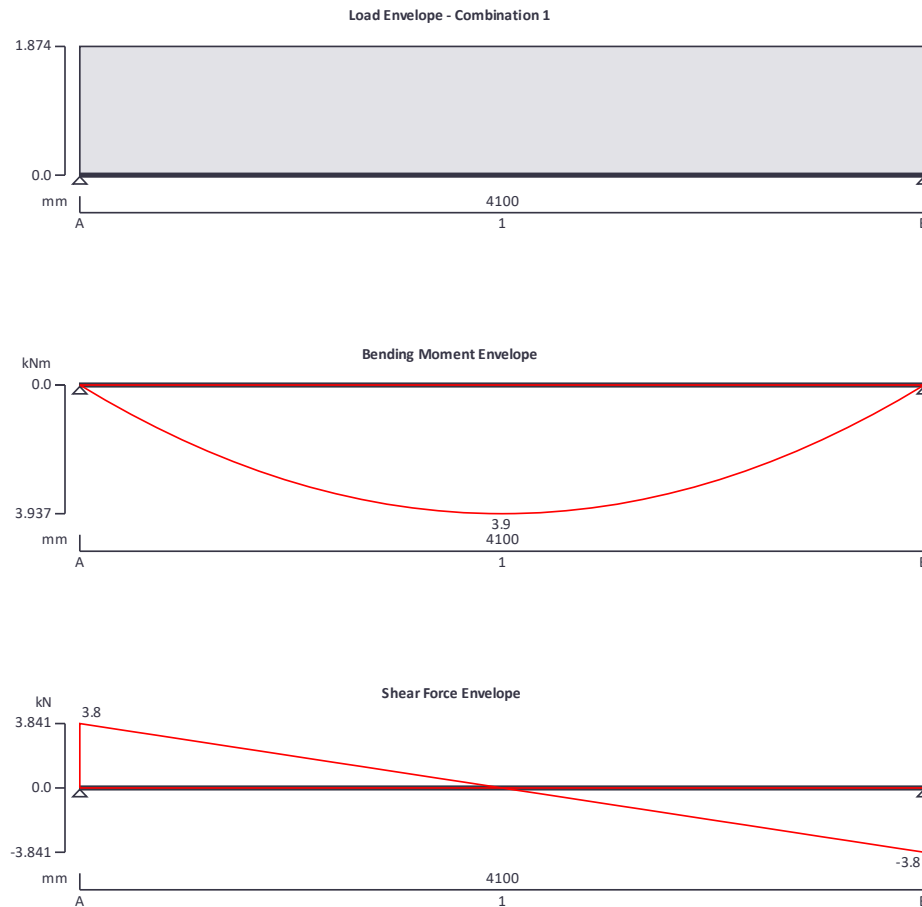
Creep factor (Standard test) $j_2 = 1.000$

Total deflection $\delta_{tot} = j_2 \times (\delta_G + \psi \times \delta_Q) = 15.651 \text{ mm}$

PASS - Total deflection is less than the deflection limit

TIMBER BEAM ANALYSIS & DESIGN TO AS1720.1-2010

Tedds calculation version 1.7.04



Applied loading

Beam loads

Permanent self weight of beam $\times 1$
Permanent full UDL 0.675 kN/m
Live full UDL 0.675 kN/m

Load combinations

Load combination 1

Support A	Permanent $\times 1.20$ Live $\times 1.50$
Span 1	Permanent $\times 1.20$ Live $\times 1.50$
Support B	Permanent $\times 1.20$ Live $\times 1.50$

Analysis results

Maximum moment

$M_{\max} = 3.937$ kNm

$M_{\min} = 0.000$ kNm

Design moment

$$M^* = \max(\text{abs}(M_{\max}), \text{abs}(M_{\min})) = 3.937 \text{ kNm}$$

Maximum shear

$$V_{\max} = 3.841 \text{ kN} \quad V_{\min} = -3.841 \text{ kN}$$

Design shear

$$V^* = \max(\text{abs}(V_{\max}), \text{abs}(V_{\min})) = 3.841 \text{ kN}$$

Total load on member

$$W_{\text{tot}} = 7.683 \text{ kN}$$

Reactions at support A

$$R_{A_{\max}} = 3.841 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_{A_{\min}} = 3.841 \text{ kN}$$

Unfactored permanent load reaction at support A

$$R_{A_{\text{Permanent}}} = 1.471 \text{ kN}$$

Unfactored live load reaction at support A

$$R_{A_{\text{Live}}} = 1.384 \text{ kN}$$

Reactions at support B

$$R_{B_{\max}} = 3.841 \text{ kN}$$

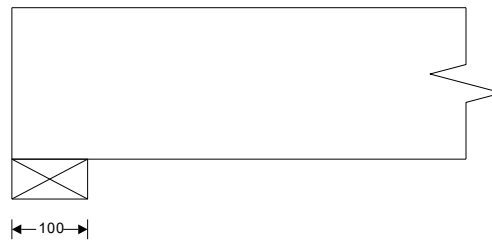
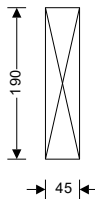
$$R_{B_{\min}} = 3.841 \text{ kN}$$

Unfactored permanent load reaction at support B

$$R_{B_{\text{Permanent}}} = 1.471 \text{ kN}$$

Unfactored live load reaction at support B

$$R_{B_{\text{Live}}} = 1.384 \text{ kN}$$



Timber section details

Breadth of timber sections

$$b = 45 \text{ mm}$$

Depth of timber sections

$$d = 190 \text{ mm}$$

Number of timber sections in member

$$N = 1$$

Overall breadth of timber member

$$b_b = N \times b = 45 \text{ mm}$$

Timber species

Mixed softwood species (excl. Pinus species)

Moisture condition

Seasoned

Timber strength grade - Table H3.1

MGP10

Member details

Load duration - cl.2.4.1

Standard test

Equilibrium moisture content

15 %

Length of span

$$L_{s1} = 4100 \text{ mm}$$

Length of bearing

$$L_b = 100 \text{ mm}$$

Number of discrete parallel systems

$$N_{\text{mem}} = 10$$

Centre-to-centre spacing of discrete systems

$$s = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Section properties

Cross sectional area of member

$$A = N \times b \times d = 8550 \text{ mm}^2$$

Section modulus

$$Z_x = N \times b \times d^2 / 6 = 270750 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$Z_y = d \times (N \times b)^2 / 6 = 64125 \text{ mm}^3$$

Second moment of area

$$I_x = N \times b \times d^3 / 12 = 25721250 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = d \times (N \times b)^3 / 12 = 1442812 \text{ mm}^4$$

Radius of gyration

$$r_x = \sqrt{I_x / A} = 54.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$r_y = \sqrt{I_y / A} = 13.0 \text{ mm}$$


Modification factors

Duration of load factor for strength - Table 2.3

$$k_1 = 1.00$$

Moisture condition factor - cl.2.4.2.3

$$k_4 = 1.00$$

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	Section Joist 2				Sheet no./rev. 3	
	Calc. by BS	Date 5/14/2022	Chk'd by FTS	Date	App'd by	Date

Temperature factor - cl.2.4.3 $k_6 = 1.00$

Length and position of bearing factor - Table 2.6 $k_7 = 1.00$

Geometric factor appropriate to the number of members in a combined parallel system - Table 2.7

$$g_{31} = 1.00$$

Geometric factor appropriate to the number of members in a discrete system - Table 2.7

$$g_{32} = 1.33$$

Strength sharing factor (cl. 2.4.5.3) $k_9 = \max(1.0, g_{31} + (g_{32} - g_{31}) \times [1 - 2 \times s / L_x]) = 1.26$

Temporary design action ratio $r = 0.25$

Material constant - exp.E2(1) $\rho_b = 14.71 \times (E / f_b)^{-0.480} \times r^{-0.061} = 0.73$

Distance between discrete lateral restraints $L_{ay} = 0 \text{ mm}$ $L_{ay} / d < 64 \times [N \times b / (\rho_b \times d)]^2$

Major axis slenderness coefficient - cl.3.2.3.2(b) $S_1 = 0.00$

Major axis bending stability factor - exp.3.2(10) $k_{12bx} = 1.00$

Minor axis slenderness coefficient - cl.3.2.3.2 (c) $S_2 = 0.00$

Minor axis bending stability factor - cl.3.2.4 $k_{12by} = 1.00$

Bearing strength - cl.3.2.6

Capacity factor - Table 2.1 $\phi_p = 0.9$

Bearing area for loading perpendicular to grain $A_p = N \times b \times L_b = 4500 \text{ mm}^2$

Design capacity in bearing - exp.3.2(16) $\phi N_p = \phi_p \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_6 \times k_7 \times f_p \times A_p = 27.540 \text{ kN}$

PASS - Design capacity in bearing perpendicular to the grain exceeds design bearing load

Bending strength - cl.3.2.1

Capacity factor - Table 2.1 $\phi_b = 0.9$

Design capacity in bending - cl.3.2(2) $\phi M = \phi_b \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_6 \times k_9 \times k_{12bx} \times f_b \times Z_x = 4.903 \text{ kNm}$

PASS - Design capacity in bending exceeds design bending moment

Flexural shear strength - cl.3.2.5

Capacity factor - Table 2.1 $\phi_s = 0.9$

Shear plane area $A_s = N \times b \times d \times 2 / 3 = 5700 \text{ mm}^2$

Design shear capacity - exp.3.2(14) $\phi V = \phi_s \times k_1 \times k_4 \times k_6 \times f_s \times A_s = 12.825 \text{ kN}$

PASS - Design shear capacity exceeds design shear force

Deflection - AS/NZS 1170.0

Deflection limit - Table C1 $\delta_{lim} = \text{Min}(20 \text{ mm}, 0.004 \times L_{s1}) = 16.400 \text{ mm}$

Deflection due to permanent load $\delta_G = 10.583 \text{ mm}$

Deflection due to imposed load $\delta_Q = 9.953 \text{ mm}$

Load factor - Table 4.1 $\psi = 0.7$

Creep factor (Standard test) $j_2 = 1.000$

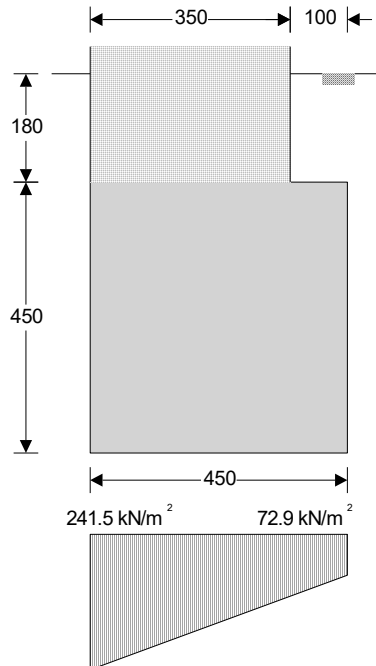
Total deflection $\delta_{tot} = j_2 \times (\delta_G + \psi \times \delta_Q) = 17.550 \text{ mm}$

FAIL - Total deflection exceeds the deflection limit

STRIP FOOTING ANALYSIS AND DESIGN (AS3600)

In accordance with AS3600-2018 incorporating Amendment No. 1

TEDDS calculation version 2.0.07



Strip footing details

Width of strip footing

$B = 450$ mm

Depth of strip footing

$h = 450$ mm

Depth of soil over strip footing

$h_{\text{soil}} = 180$ mm

Density of concrete

$\rho_{\text{conc}} = 23.6$ kN/m³

Load details

Load width

$b = 350$ mm

Load eccentricity

$e_p = -50$ mm

Soil details

Density of soil

$\rho_{\text{soil}} = 20.0$ kN/m³

Design shear strength

$\phi' = 25.0$ deg

Design base friction

$\delta = 19.3$ deg

Ultimate design bearing capacity

$P_{\text{bearing}} = 250$ kN/m²

Load factors for stability

Dead load factor - stabilizing

$\gamma_{sG} = 0.90$

Dead load factor - destabilizing

$\gamma_{dG} = 1.35$

Imposed load factor - destabilizing

$\gamma_{dQ} = 1.50$

Wind load factor - destabilizing

$\gamma_{dW} = 1.00$

Axial loading on strip footing

Dead axial load

$P_G = 20.0$ kN/m

Imposed axial load

$$P_Q = 20.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Wind axial load

$$P_W = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Total axial load

$$P = \gamma_{dG} \times P_G + \gamma_{dQ} \times P_Q + \gamma_{dW} \times P_W = 56.9 \text{ kN/m}$$

Foundation loads

Dead surcharge load

$$F_{Gsur} = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Imposed surcharge load

$$F_{Qsur} = 7.700 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Strip footing self weight

$$F_{swt} = h \times \rho_{conc} = 10.620 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Soil self weight

$$F_{soil} = h_{soil} \times \rho_{soil} = 3.600 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Total foundation load

$$F = [\gamma_{dG} \times (F_{Gsur} + F_{swt} + F_{soil}) + \gamma_{dQ} \times F_{Qsur}] \times B = 13.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

Calculate base reaction

Total base reaction

$$T = F + P = 70.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

Eccentricity of base reaction in x

$$e_T = (P \times e_P + M + H \times h) / T = -40 \text{ mm}$$

Base reaction acts within middle third of base

Calculate base pressures

$$q_1 = (T / B) \times (1 - 6 \times e_T / B) = 241.541 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$q_2 = (T / B) \times (1 + 6 \times e_T / B) = 72.906 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Minimum base pressure

$$q_{min} = \min(q_1, q_2) = 72.906 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Maximum base pressure

$$q_{max} = \max(q_1, q_2) = 241.541 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Factor of safety for base pressure

$$F_{sb} = P_{bearing} / q_{max} = 1.035$$

PASS - Maximum base pressure is less than ultimate design bearing capacity