

PRINCES HIGHWAY HEATHCOTE NSW - EXISTING ADVERTISING SIGNS - STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENT

Structural Assessment

Structural Consulting Engineering Services

Prepared for
oOh! Media Operations Pty Ltd

Prepared by
JMP Consulting Engineers

A	01/03/2024	For Information	EVL	<i>gco</i>	EVL	<i>all</i>	MB	<i>ups</i>
REV	DATE	STATUS	INIT	SIGN	INIT	SIGN	INIT	SIGN
			PREPARED BY		PROJECT LEADER		DESIGN REVIEWER	

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Introduction

This report has been commissioned by oOh! Media for JMP to appraise the structural design and strength of the existing monopole advertising signage structure located on the eastern side of the Princess Highway, Heathcote in NSW.

The purpose of this appraisal is to evaluate the structure for compliance as part of the oOh! Media development application to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) in NSW. DPHI requested oOh! Media to confirm that the specifications of the original structural design of the sign are compliant with current Design Standards and whether the "as built" structure conforms to the current relevant standards to be undertaken by a suitably registered structural engineer.

Our appraisal has been based upon information provided in the form of extracts from the original structural design drawings and a Structural Condition Report included within Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively.

This report is not intended to be a dilapidation survey of the condition of the existing steel structure and that JMP has not witnessed the structure in person.

We have excluded from this appraisal fitness for purpose aspects as well as OH & S, and maintenance access provisions, for conformance with the current BCA/NCC or other relevant Australian Standards.

This report has been prepared by a Qualified Structural Engineer.

Description

The signage structure is commonly referred to as a double-sided "V" shaped front-lit "Supersite" monopole having a nominal display size of 12,660mm long x 3,350mm high.

The signage structure comprises a freestanding galvanised monopole with a bolted connection for attaching a galvanized torsion beam. A series of trussed frames, six in total, are attached to the top of the torsional beam. The main top, bottom, and vertical truss frame members are fully welded to each other while the diagonal members are connected to the top and bottom with bolts. The trussed frames comprise of steel channels and steel circular hollow section members for bracing.

The structural steel framed V-shape sign has upper and lower maintenance access catwalks on each side which provide the sign installers access to the top and bottom of the sign for each face.

The monopole is connected to a 1250mm X 1250mm pilaster with bolts built into a reinforced concrete footing, 900mm deep by 4000mm wide x 4000mm long on screw piles.

Design Methodology and Design Parameters

This report details the structural assessment of the existing steel framed box sign structure supporting the static screen for the Ultimate Limit State and Serviceability Limit State Loading Cases.

Wind loading used in the assessment is as per AS1170.2:2021 with the appropriate factors and wind speed particular for the region.

The weight of the advertising fixed banner skin, 12.66m x 3.35m applied on the structure is 15kgs each side. This load is equivalent to 0.35kg /m². Other accessories such as access catwalks are added as super imposed dead loads on the structure. Live loads on the walkways are also considered in accordance with AS1657.

The design evaluation of the signage framing members was undertaken using Space Gass and Toolkit software. The existing pile cap was checked using ETABS and Inducta SLABS. Steel member connections were evaluated using in-house design procedures using simplified methods.

Checking of the existing screw piles was only performed by comparing the results of the piles reactions against the nominated safe performance pile loads specified on the existing drawings.

Steel Parameters

E = 200,000 MPa

Yield strength of plates = 300 MPa

Yield strength of hollow sections = 350 MPa

Yield strength of all other members = 250 MPa

Weld yield strength = 480 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.

AS1657:2018 Fixed Platforms, Walkways, Stairways and Ladders – Design, Construction and Installation.

AS2312.1:2014 Guide to the Protection of Structural Steel against Atmospheric Corrosion by the Use of Protective Coatings.

AS4100:2020 Steel Structures

AASHTO LRFD Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals.

Load Combinations

Load Combinations are based on the requirements of AS1170.0. Refer to Space Gass Input (Section D.2) for load combinations used in this assessment.

Summary of Results

Based upon our analysis, we have found that all steel members are adequate for Ultimate Limit State Load Case.

All steel connections shown on the design drawings and depicted in the photos are adequate to resist the design forces.

All predicted displacements of the frame are within the normal industry-accepted Serviceability Limit State specified in AS1170.0.

The ULS support reactions from the Spacegass model were used in ETABS and Inducta SLABS. The results show that the pile loads are lower than the specified performance design loads per drawings. The results also show that the required thickness and reinforcement of the pile cap are lower than the indicative sizes per drawings, therefore the footings have sufficient strength.

Those recommendations nominated in the structural conditions report prepared by Arcadis should be implemented in the short term to prolong the longevity of the structure and be more serviceable.

The above-mentioned results and implementation of the recommendations ensure the structural viability of the signage structure and compliance with relevant Building Code of Australia (BCA) requirements and Australian Standards.

Site Location

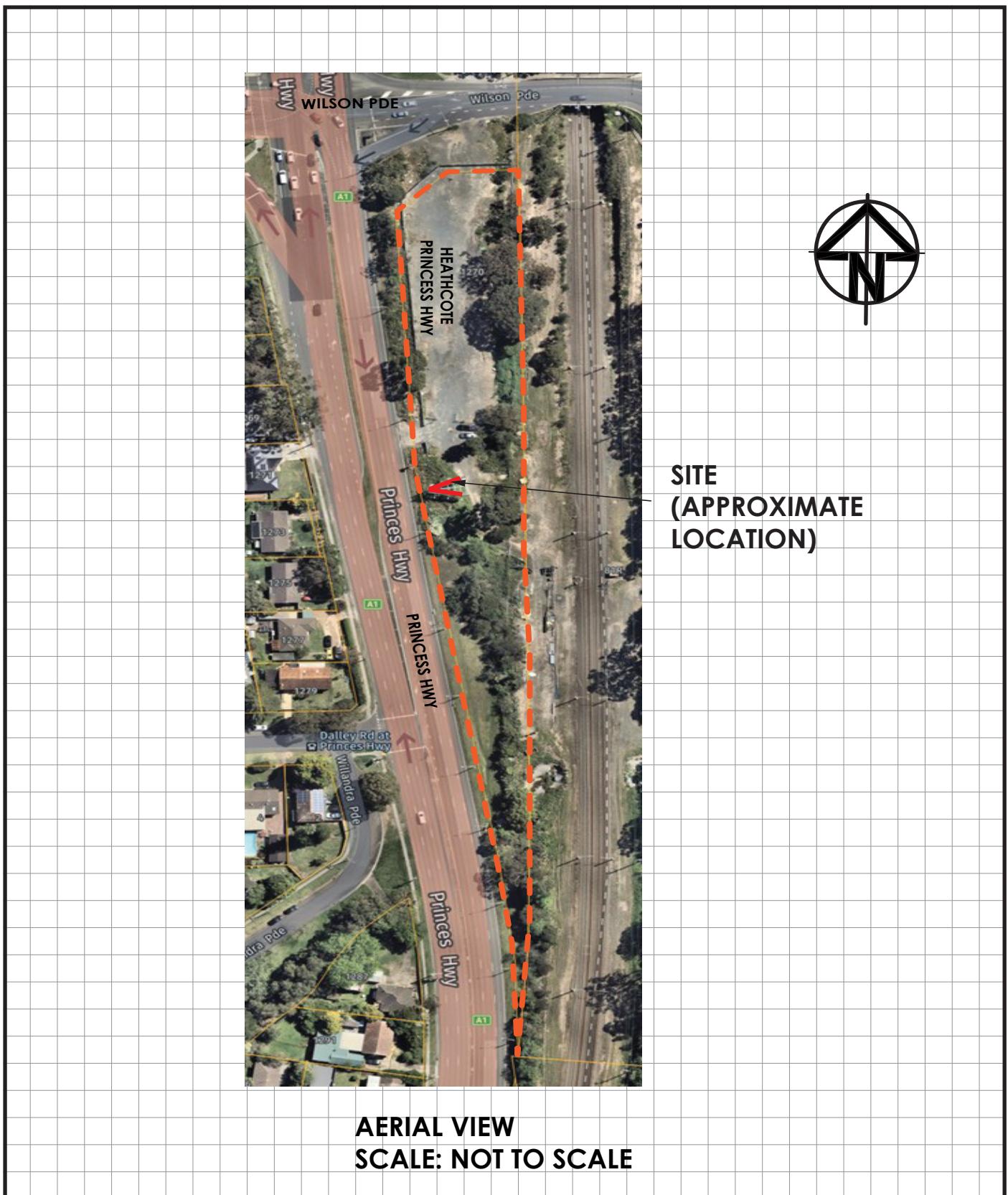
Project: PRINCESS HIGHWAY, HEATCOTE- EXISTING
ADVERTISING SIGNAGE STRUCTURE

COMPUTATION SHEET

Designer: EL Date: 28.02.2024 Project No: 4980 01

Project Leader: EL Reviewer: MB Date: 28.02.2024 Sheet of

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Existing Structure Geometry and Sizes

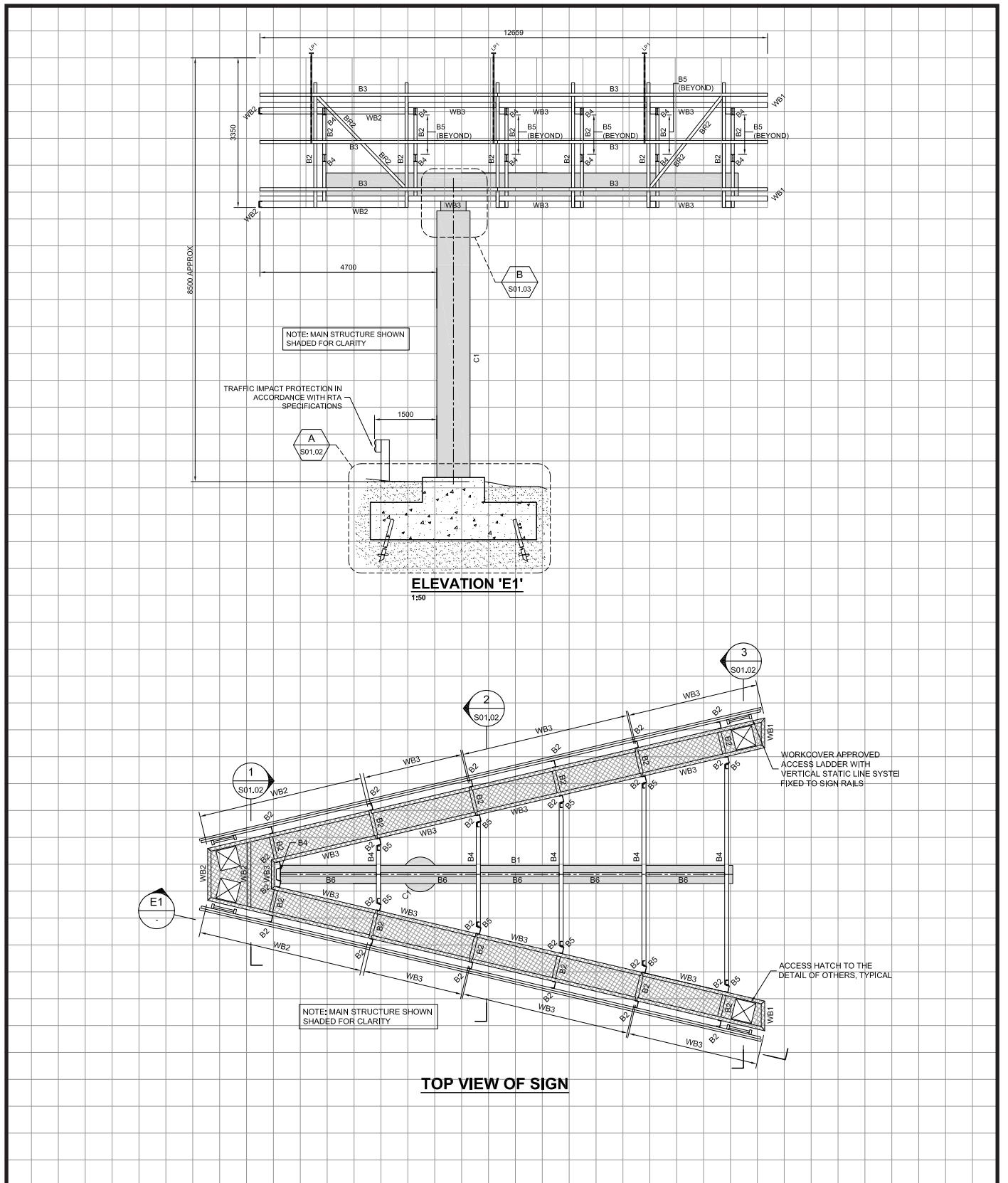
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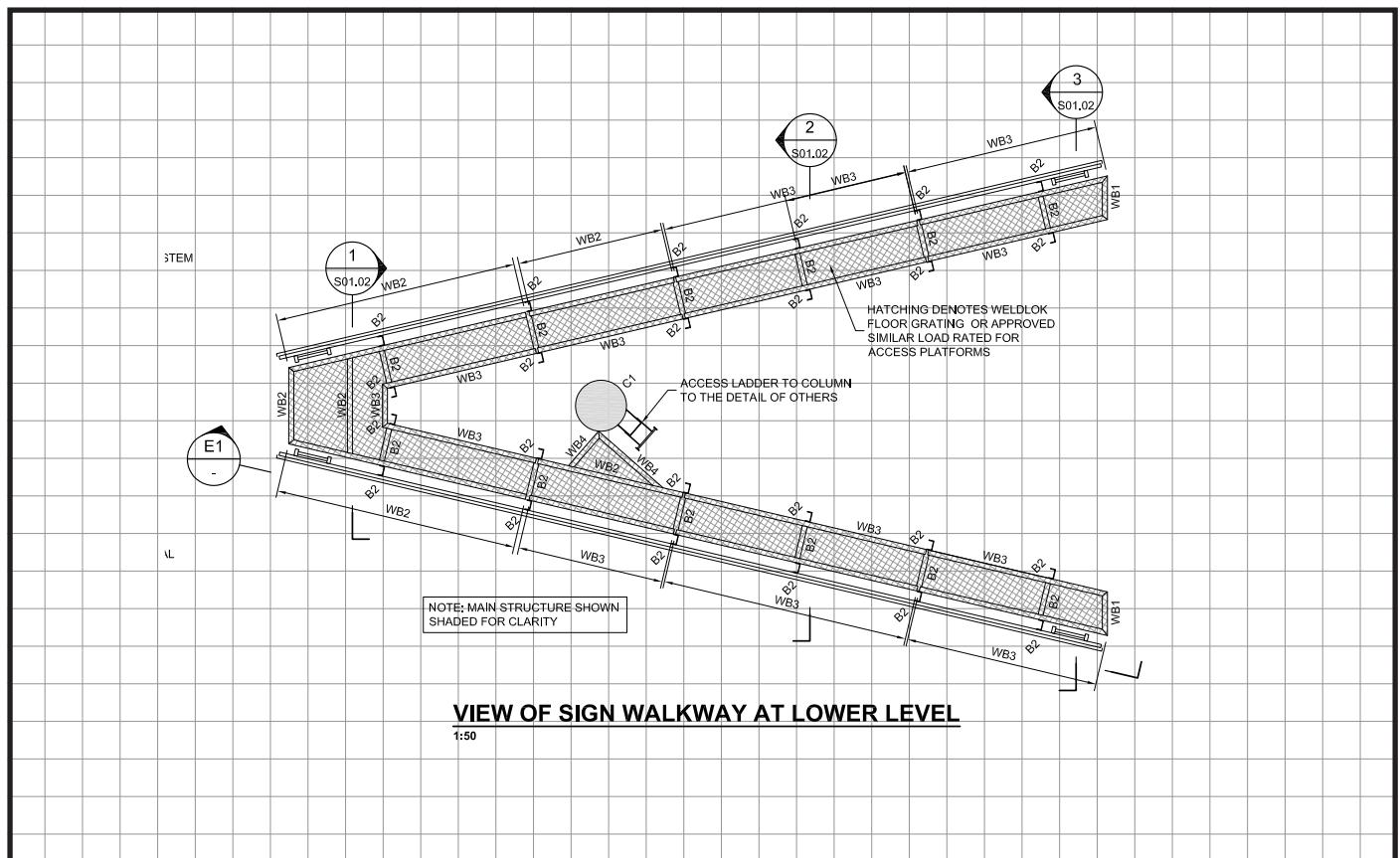
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STRUCTURAL MEMBER SCHEDULE			
MARK	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	COMMENTS
C1	COLUMN	Ø700 x 12mm	GRADE 300 PLUS
B1	BEAM	508 x 12.7 CHS	GRADE C250L0
B2	BEAM	150 PFC	GRADE 300 PLUS
B3	BEAM	75 x 50 x 4.0 RHS	GRADE C350L0
B4	BEAM	180 UB 18.1	GRADE 300 PLUS
B5	BEAM	100 PFC	GRADE 300 PLUS
B6	BEAM	75 x 8 EA	GRADE 300 PLUS
WB1	WALKWAY BEAM	125 x 75 x 8 UA	GRADE 300 PLUS
WB2	WALKWAY BEAM	150 PFC + 125 x 75 x 8 UA	GRADE 300 PLUS
WB3	WALKWAY BEAM	125 x 75 x 8 UA	GRADE 300 PLUS
WB4	WALKWAY BEAM	125 x 75 x 8 UA	GRADE 300 PLUS
BR1	BRACE	76.1 x 4.0 CHS	GRADE C350L0
BR2	BRACE	75 x 4.5 SHS	GRADE C250L0
LP1	LIGHT POST	48.3x2.9 CHS	GRADE C350L0

NOTE: ALL EXTERNAL STEEL TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANISED

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Date: 28.02.2024

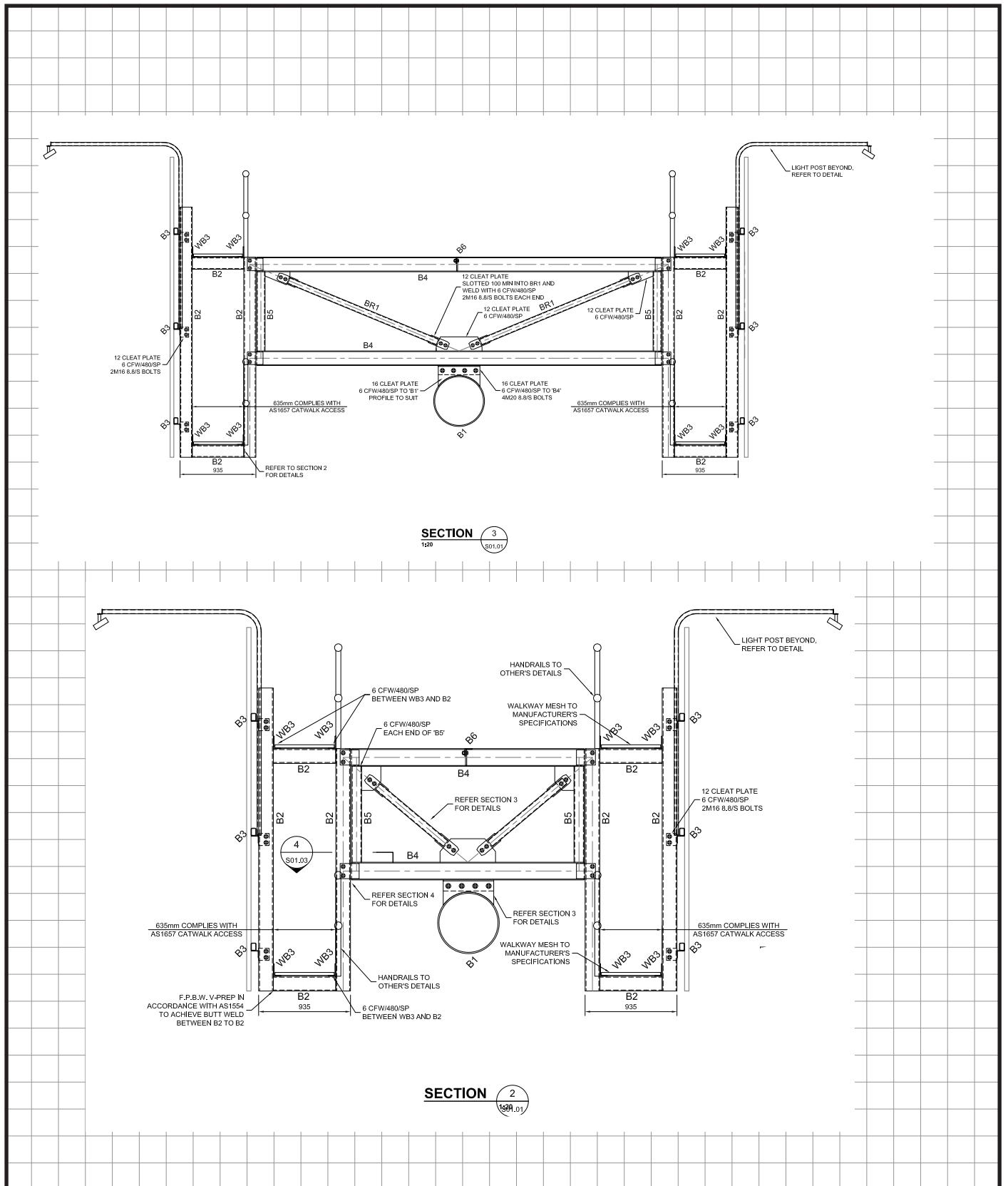
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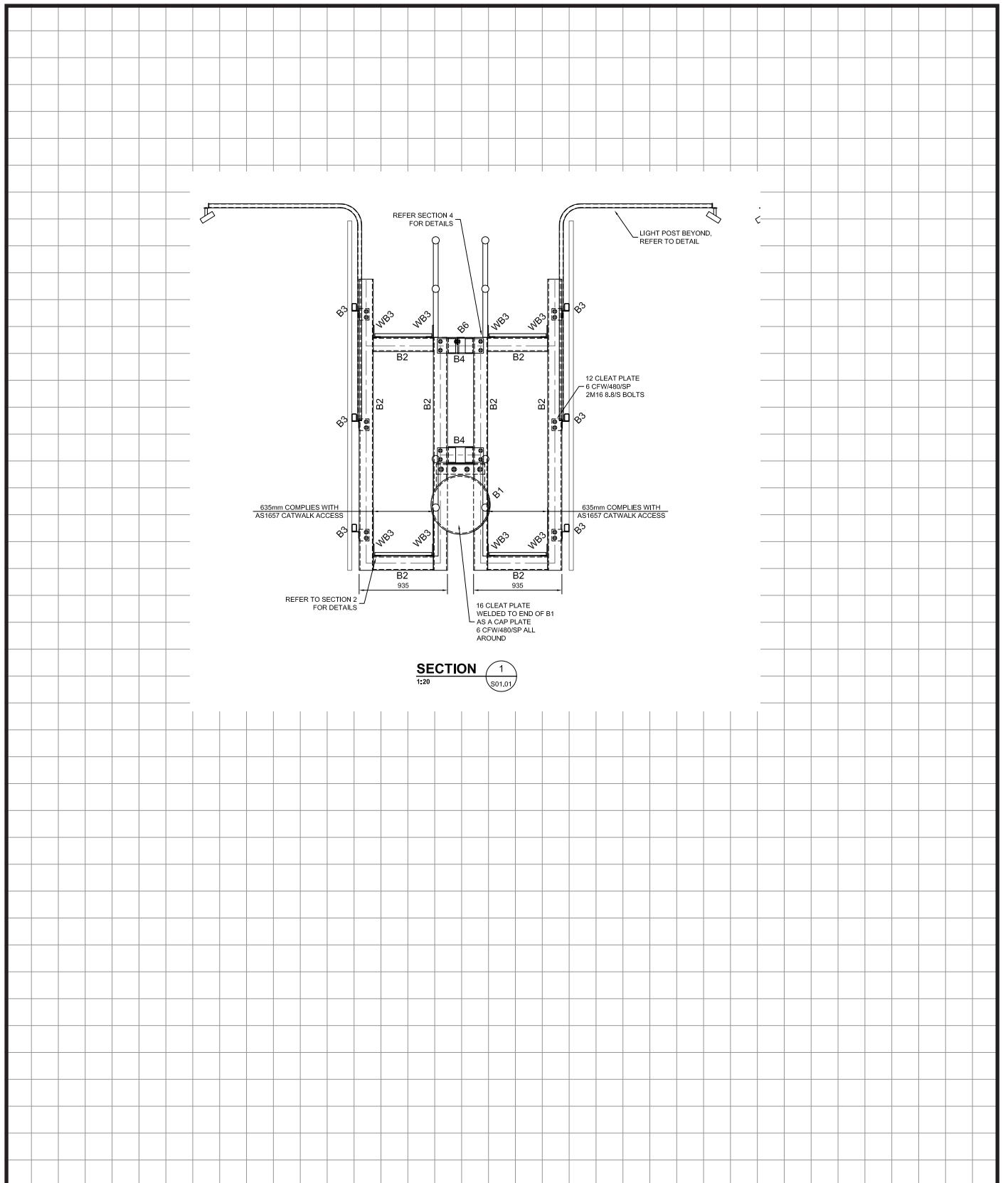
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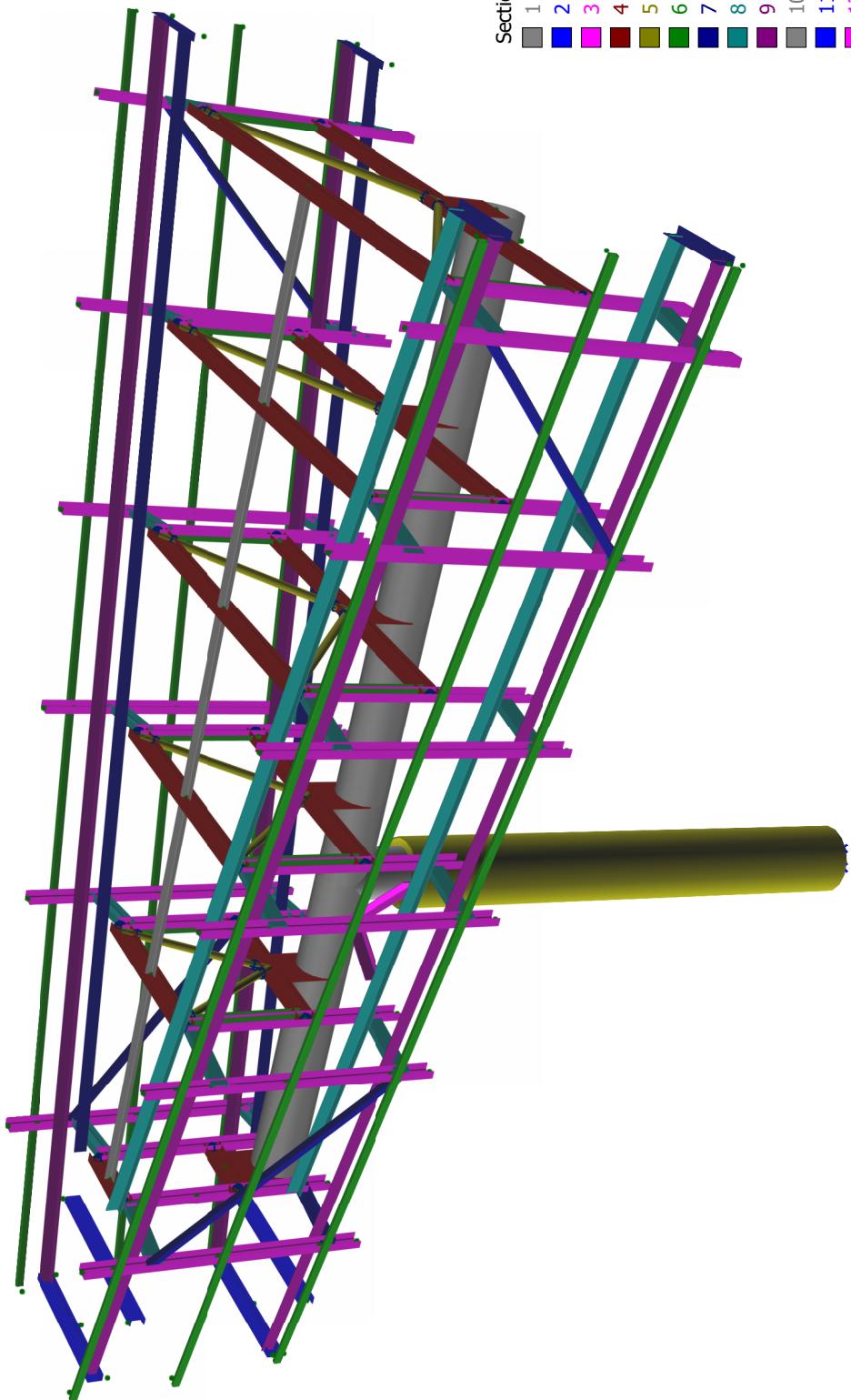
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Sections:	
1	B1=508*12.7 CHS
2	WB2=150 PFC
3	B2=150 PFC
4	B4=180 UB 18.1
5	C1= 700diax12 CHS
6	B3=75*50*4 RHS
7	WB3= 125*75*8 UA
8	B2=150 PFC
9	125*75*8 UA
10	B6=75*8 EA
11	WB2=150 PFC + EA
12	WB4=125*75*8 UA
13	16thk plate
14	BR1= 76.1x3.2 CHS
15	B5=100 PFC
16	BR2=75*4 SHS
17	WB3=125*75*8 UA
18	WB3=125*75*8 UA

Materials:

- 1 STEEL

Signage Weight and Wind Loading

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Designer: EL

Date: 28.02.2024

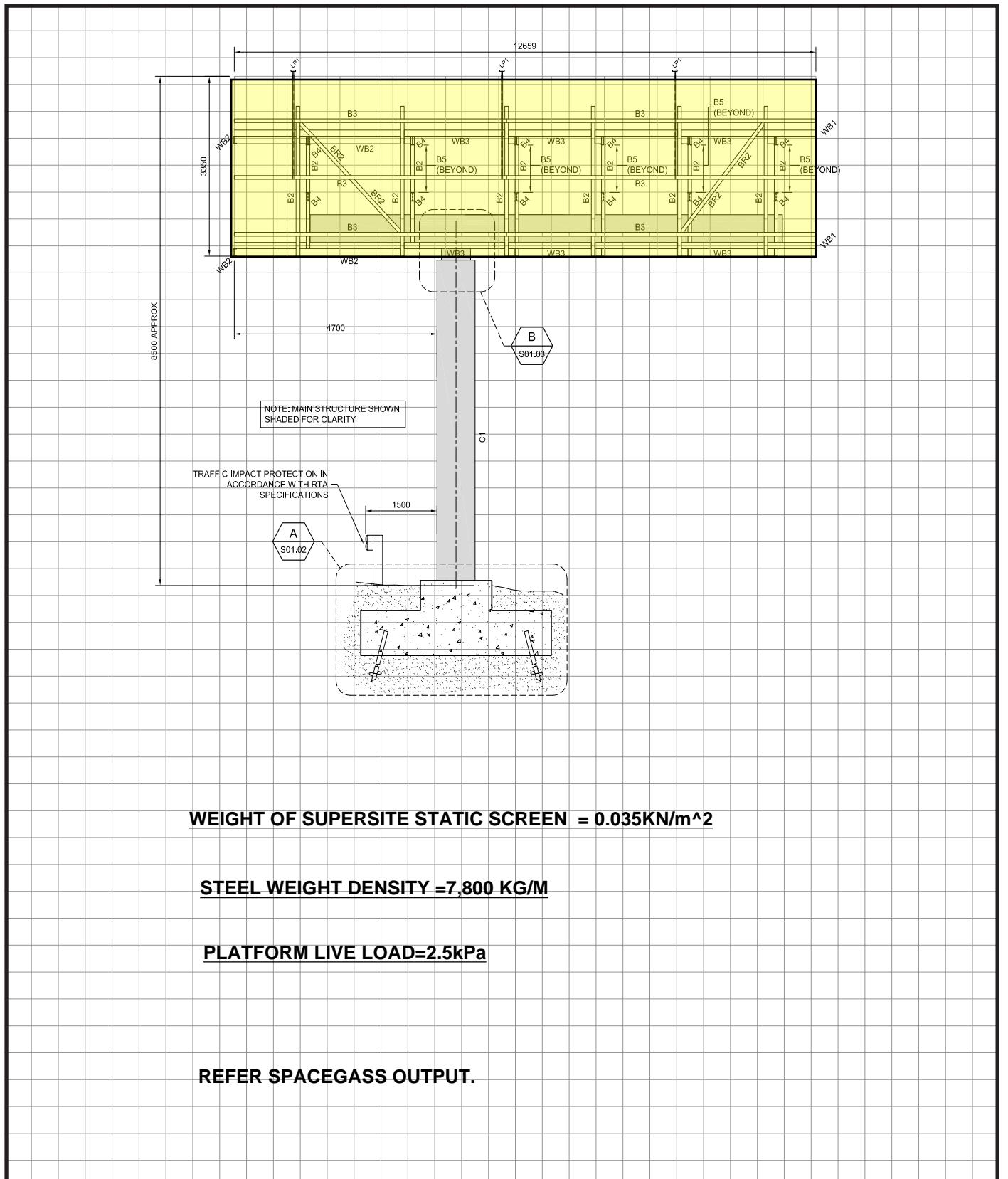
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EXISTING ADVERTISING SIGNAGE ,

Project: COWPASTURE ROAD, BOSSLEY PARK.

COMPUTATION SHEET

Designer: EL

Date: 26.02.2024

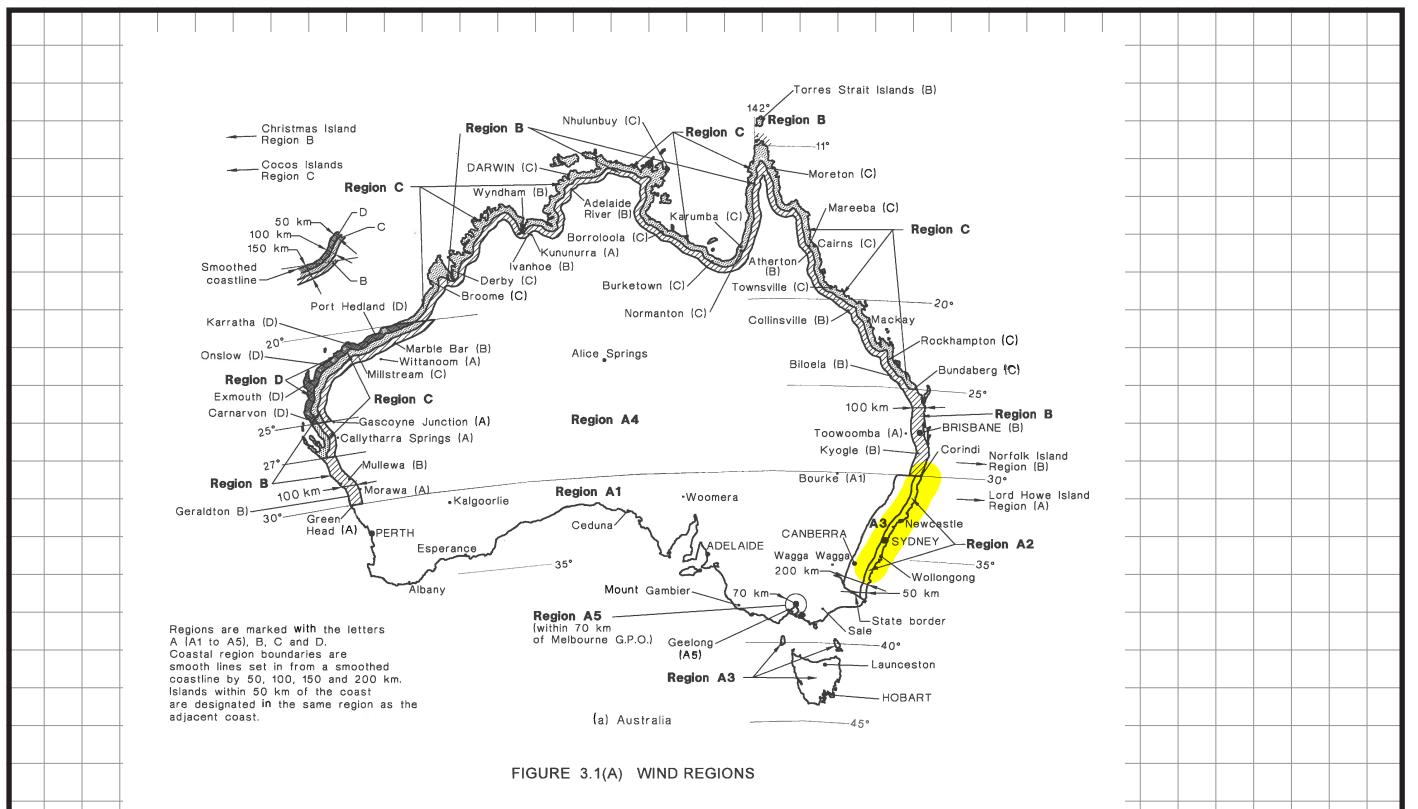
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**Wind Actions**

Wind Loads shall be calculated in accordance with AS1170.2:2021 Structural design actions - Wind Actions as specified below.

Parameters	ULS (1/500)	SLS (1/25)
Importance Level	IL2	
Wind Region	A2 (Sydney)	
Regional Gust Wind Speed, V_R	45 m/s	37 m/s
Terrain category	2	
Terrain/height multiplier, $M_{z,cat}$	As per Table 4.1 of AS/NZS 1170.2	
Directional multiplier, M_d	As per Table 3.2 of AS/NZS 1170.2	
Shielding multiplier, M_s	1.0	
Topographic multiplier, M_t	1.0	
Net pressure coefficient, $C_{p,n}$	As per Table B.2 of AS/NZS 1170.2	
Net porosity factor, K_p	1.0	
Aerodynamic shape factor, C_{shape}	$C_{p,n} \times K_p$	

Design: (Wind Analysis WA01) Sydney, Non-temporary structure
Importance: All other structures not included in 1,3 or 4, Life = 50 years, Non-Cyclonic, APE = 500 years, APE.Serv = 25 years
Pressures: Wu.max = 1.29kPa, Ws/Wu = 0.68

Location - Fig 3.1(A), 3.1(B)

Location = Sydney
Region = A Figure 3.1(A)
Sub region = 2 Figure 3.1(A)
Cyclonic = N (Y)es, (N)o Table 3.2(A)

Importance All other structures not included in 1,3 or 4

Importance level = 2 1,2,3,4,(C)ustom
Design working life = 50 Years

Annual prob. of exceedance (APE) = 1/500 years AS1170.0 - Table F2
Annual prob. of exceed. Serv. (APE.s) = 1/25 years AS1170.0 - Appendix C

Design wind speed (Vdes,q) - CI 2.3

Ultimate regional wind speed (VR) =	45 m/s	For a 1/500 APE - Table 3.1
Serv. regional wind speed (VR.s) =	37 m/s	For a 1/25 APE.s - Table 3.1
Climate change multiplier(Mc) =	1.00 Table 3.3	
Minimum ultimate speed (Vdes,θ) =	30 m/s - CI 2.3	
Ratio VR.s / VR =	0.82	
Ratio Ws / Wu =	0.68	

Design wind data for non-cyclonic areas with APE of 1:500 years

Dir (b)	Vdes,θ m/s	Wu kPa	Ws kPa	Dir (b)	Vdes,θ m/s	Wu kPa	Ws kPa
N	44.1	1.17	0.79	NE	39.5	0.93	0.63
S	44.1	1.17	0.79	SW	46.4	1.29	0.87
E	44.1	1.17	0.79	SE	44.1	1.17	0.79
W	46.4	1.29	0.87	NW	46.4	1.29	0.87

Site wind data for non-cyclonic areas with APE of 1:500 years

Dir (b)	Md (*1) m/s	VR*Mc*Md m/s	Ave. Ht (z) m	Cat	Mz,cat	Ms	Mt	Vsit,β m/s	Wu.sit kPa
N	0.85	38.3	13.2	2	1.03	1.00	1.00	39.5	0.93
NE	0.75	33.8	13.2	2	1.03	1.00	1.00	34.8	0.73
E	0.85	38.3	13.2	2	1.03	1.00	1.00	39.5	0.93
SE	0.95	42.8	13.2	2	1.03	1.00	1.00	44.1	1.17
S	0.95	42.8	13.2	2	1.03	1.00	1.00	44.1	1.17
SW	0.95	42.8	13.2	2	1.03	1.00	1.00	44.1	1.17
W	1.00	45.0	13.2	2	1.03	1.00	1.00	46.4	1.29
NW	0.95	42.8	13.2	2	1.03	1.00	1.00	44.1	1.17

*1 - Refer to Table 3.2 and CI 3.3, TC interpolated

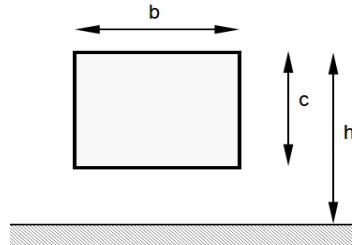
HOARDINGS V5.01

Member: (Hoarding H01) 12.7m wide x 3.4m high, 13.2m to top (9.9m gap under)
Normal: $C_{p,n} = 1.54$
Wind at $\theta=45^\circ$: $C_{p,n} = 1.54$
Wind at $\theta=90^\circ$: $C_{p,n} = \pm 1.2 - 0 \text{ to } 2c, \pm 0.6 - 2c \text{ to } 4c, \text{ then } \pm 0.3$

Freestanding hoardings and walls - Appendix B.2

Breadth (b) = 12660 mm
Element height (c) = 3350 mm
Total height (h) = 13200 mm

Ratio (b/c) = 3.78
Ratio (c/h) = 0.25



Aerodynamic shape factor (C_{shp}) = $C_{p,n} * K_p$ Equ B.2

$C_{p,n}$ = Net pressure coefficient - Cl B.2.1

K_p = Net porosity factor - Cl B.1.4

Wind normal to hoarding or wall $\theta = 0^\circ$ - Table B.2(A)

Ratio (b/c) = 3.78
Ratio (c/h) = 0.25

$C_{p,n} = 1.3 + 0.5(0.3+\log_{10}(b/c))*(0.8-c/h)$ = 1.54

Vertical height of resultant ($h-c/2$) = 11525 mm above the surface

Horizontal eccentricity of resultant ($e = 0$) = 0 mm (No eccentricity)

Wind at $\theta = 45^\circ$ to hoarding or wall - Table B.2(B) & B.2(C)

Ratio (b/c) = 3.78
Ratio (c/h) = 0.25

$C_{p,n} = 1.3 + 0.5(0.3+\log_{10}(b/c))*(0.8-c/h)$ = 1.54

Vertical height of resultant ($h-c/2$) = 11525 mm above the surface

Horizontal eccentricity of resultant ($e = 0.2*b$) = 2532 mm

From Table B.2(B)

Wind parallel to hoarding or wall $\theta = 90^\circ$ - Table B.2(D)

Ratio (b/c) = 3.78
Ratio (c/h) = 0.25

$C_{p,n} = \pm 1.2 - 0 \text{ to } 2c, \pm 0.6 - 2c \text{ to } 4c, \text{ then } \pm 0.3$

Net porosity factor - B.1.4

Solidity factor (δ) = 1.000 ratio of solid area to total area of structure
Net porosity factor $K_p = 1-(1-\delta)^2$ = 1.000

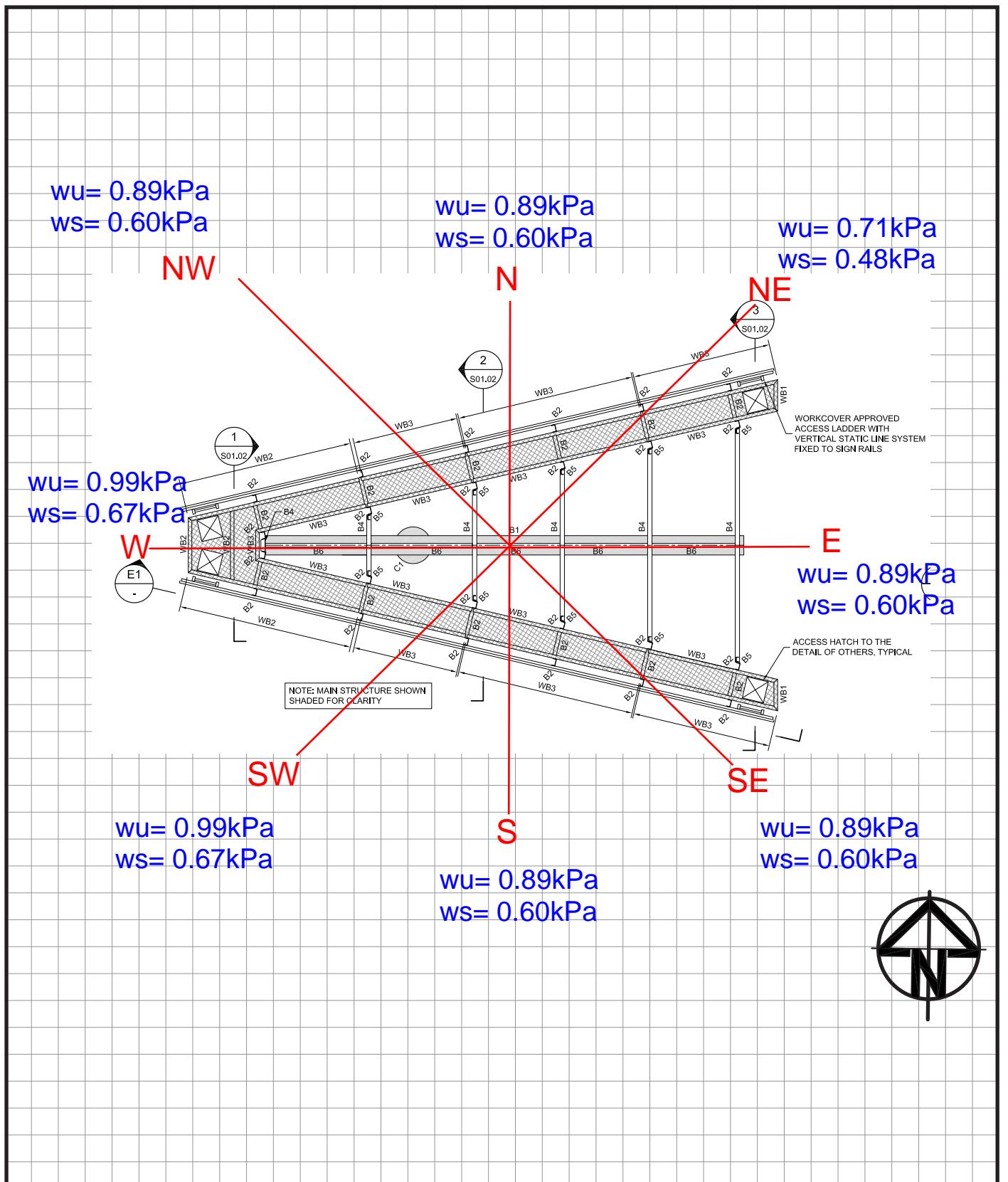
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WIND PRESSURES ON THE SIGNAGE STRUCTURE ARE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

$$W = w_u \times C_{shp}$$

OPTION 1-CONSIDER AS HOARDING,

FOR NORTHERLY AND SOUTHERLY WIND:

$$C_{shp} = 1.54$$

HENCE,

$$\text{WIND PRESSURE} = 0.89 \text{ kPa} \times 1.54 = 1.37 \text{ kPa}$$

THE OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF THE SIGNAGE ARE APPROX. 12.66m LONG x 3.35m HIGH EACH SIDE

THEREFORE

WIND LOADING

$$\text{TOP HOR MEMBER} = 1.37 \text{ kPa} \times 1.3 = 1.781 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{MIDDLE HOR MEMBER} = 1.37 \times 1.0 = 1.37 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{BOTTOM HOR MEMBER} = 1.37 \times 0.90 = 1.233 \text{ kN/m}$$

FOR WESTERLY/EASTERLY WIND:

$$C_{shp} = 2.0$$

HENCE,

$$\text{WIND PRESSURE} = 1.37 \text{ kPa} \times 2.0 = 2.74 \text{ kPa}$$

THIS DIRECTION IS NOT CRITICAL. THE FRAMING IS OPEN.

CONSIDER WIND ON THE POST = $2.74 \times 0.7 = 1.918 \text{ kN/m}$

WIND ON FRAME (INT) = $1 \times 2.74 = 2.74 \text{ kN/m}$; EXT = $1 \times 0.5 \times 2.74 = 1.37 \text{ kN/m}$

FOR NORTHERLY AND SOUTHERLY WIND:

$$C_{pe} = 0.8; w_u = 0.89 \text{ kPa}; C_{pl} = 0.3$$

OPTION 1-CONSIDER AS ELEVATED STRUCTURE

THEREFORE

WIND LOADING SOUTH WALL

$$\text{TOP HOR MEMBER} = 0.89 \text{ kPa} \times (0.8 + 0.3) \times 1.3 = 1.2727 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{MIDDLE HOR MEMBER} = 0.89 \times (0.8 + 0.3) \times 1.0 = 0.979 \text{ kN/m}$$

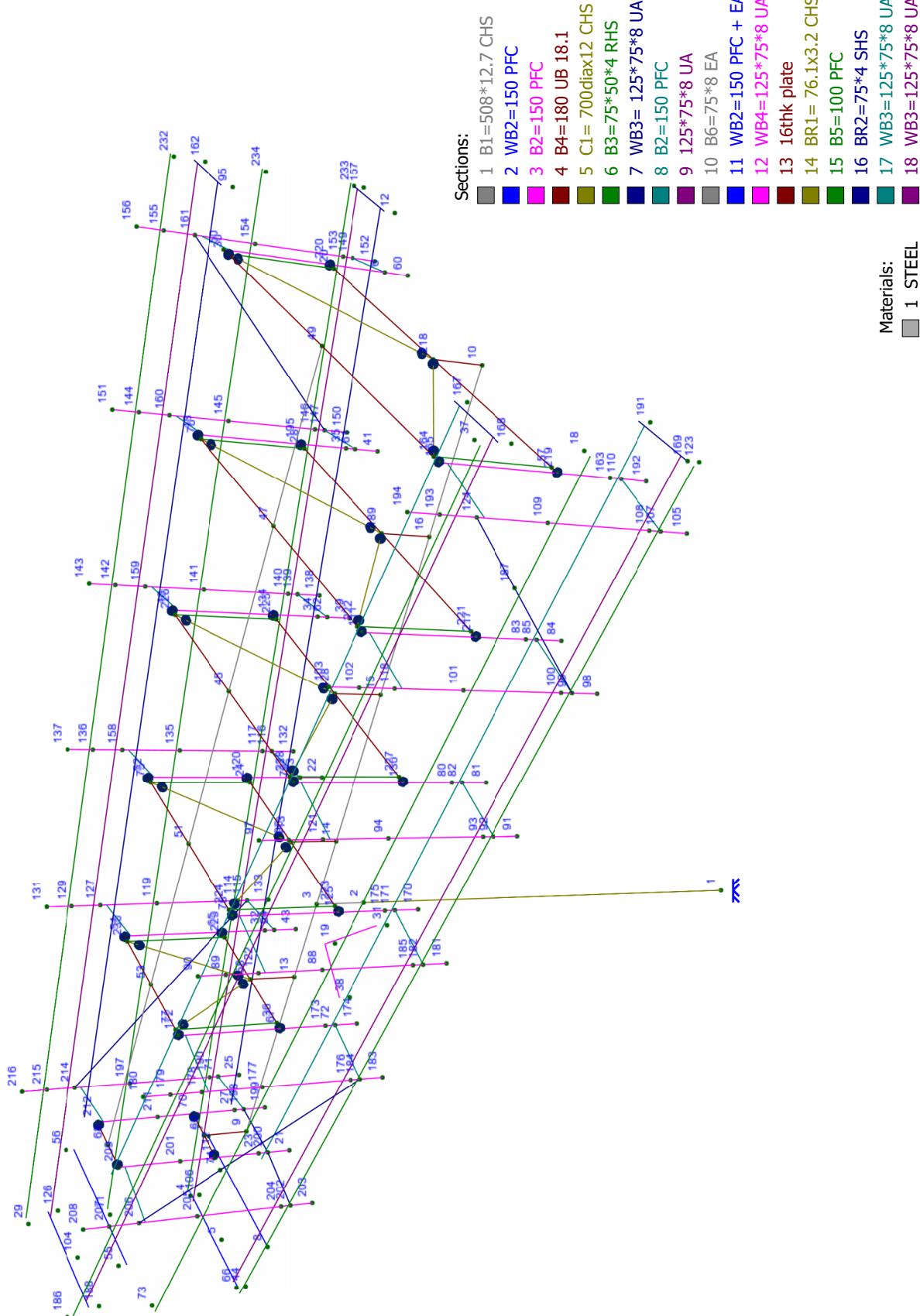
$$\text{BOTTOM HOR MEMBER} = 0.89 \times (0.8 + 0.3) \times 0.90 = 0.88 \text{ kN/m}$$

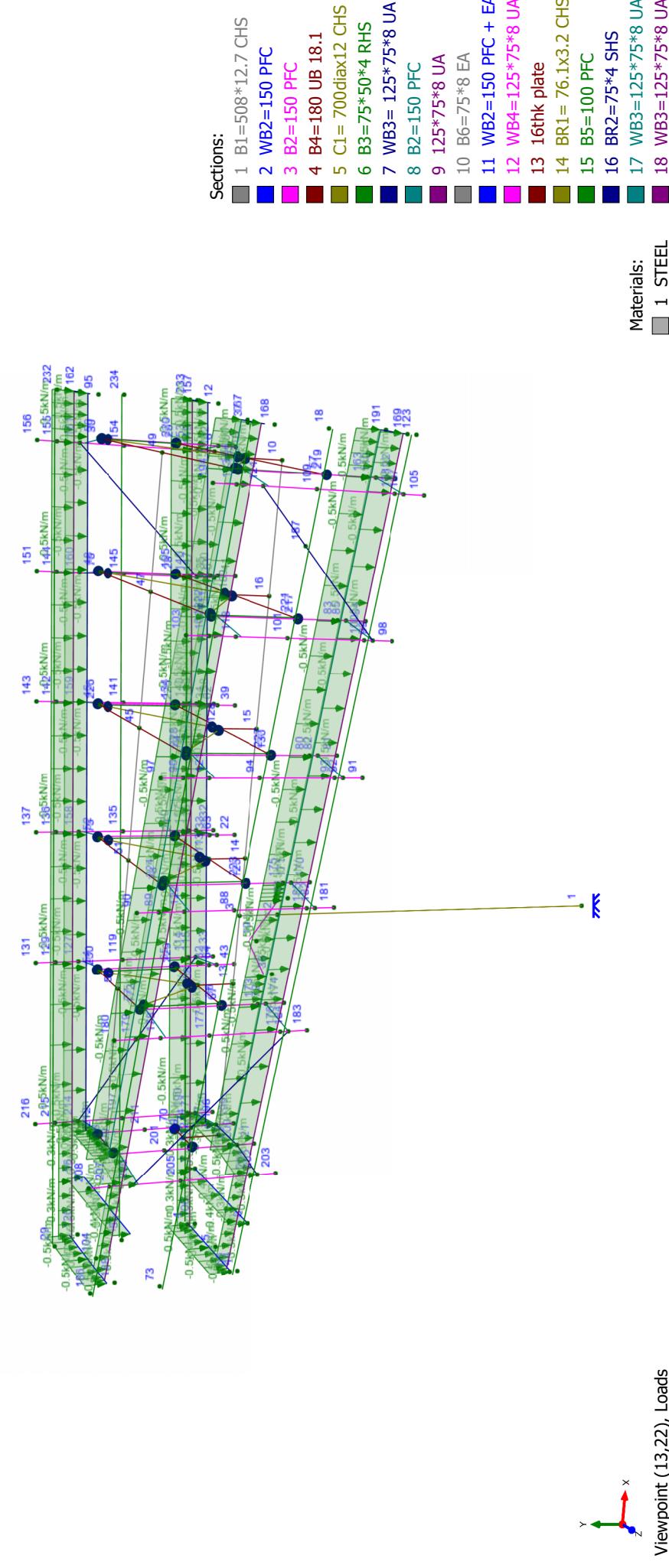
WIND LOADING NORTH WALL

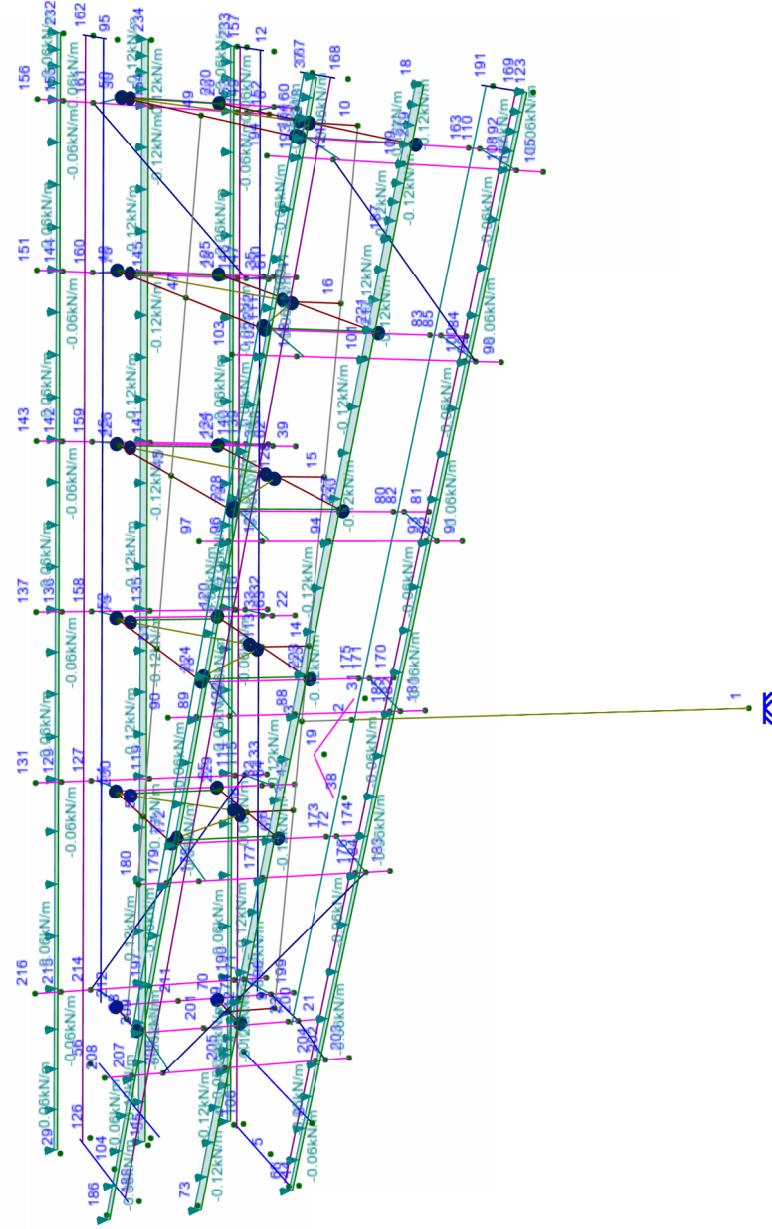
$$\text{TOP HOR MEMBER} = 0.89 \text{ kPa} \times (0.5 + 0.3) \times 1.3 = -0.9256 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{MIDDLE HOR MEMBER} = 0.89 \times (0.5 + 0.3) \times 1.0 = -0.712 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{BOTTOM HOR MEMBER} = 0.89 \times (0.5 + 0.3) \times 0.90 = -0.64 \text{ kN/m}$$

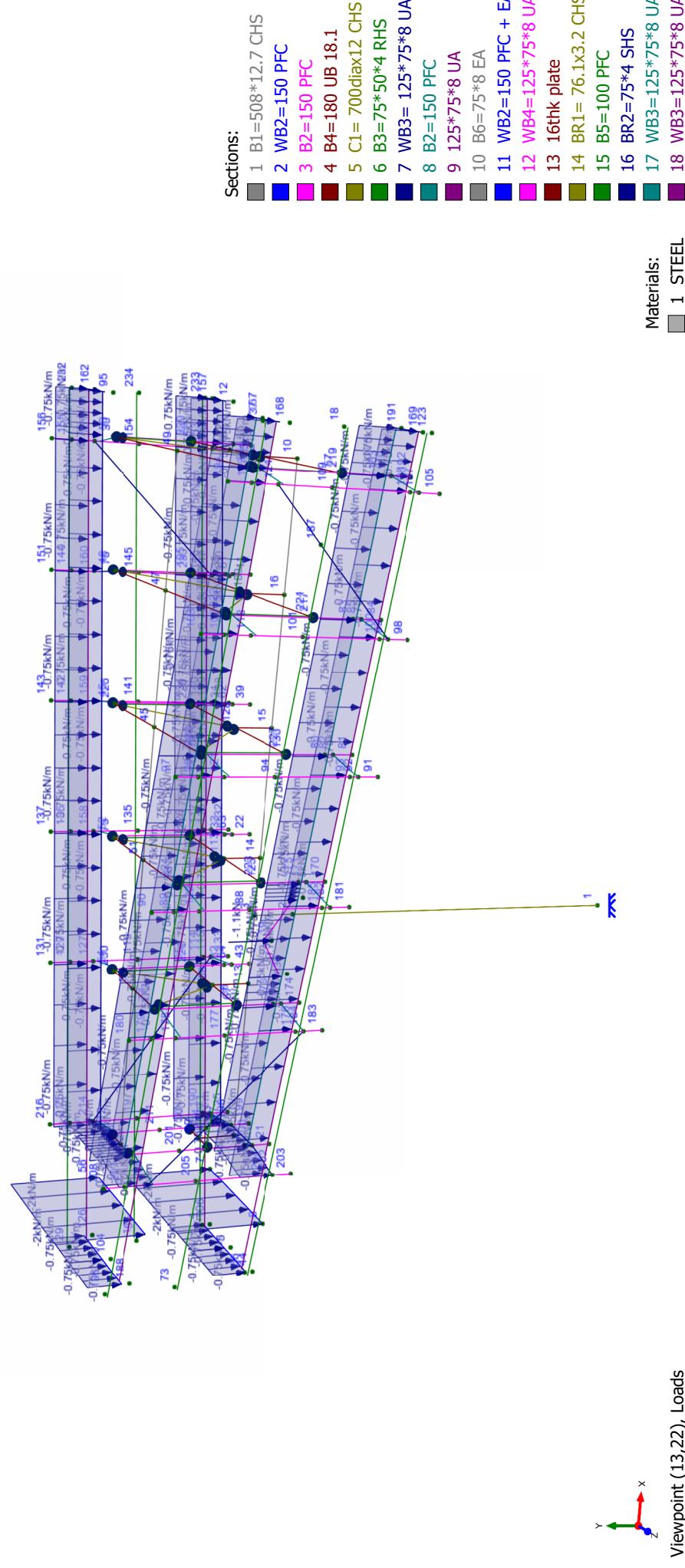


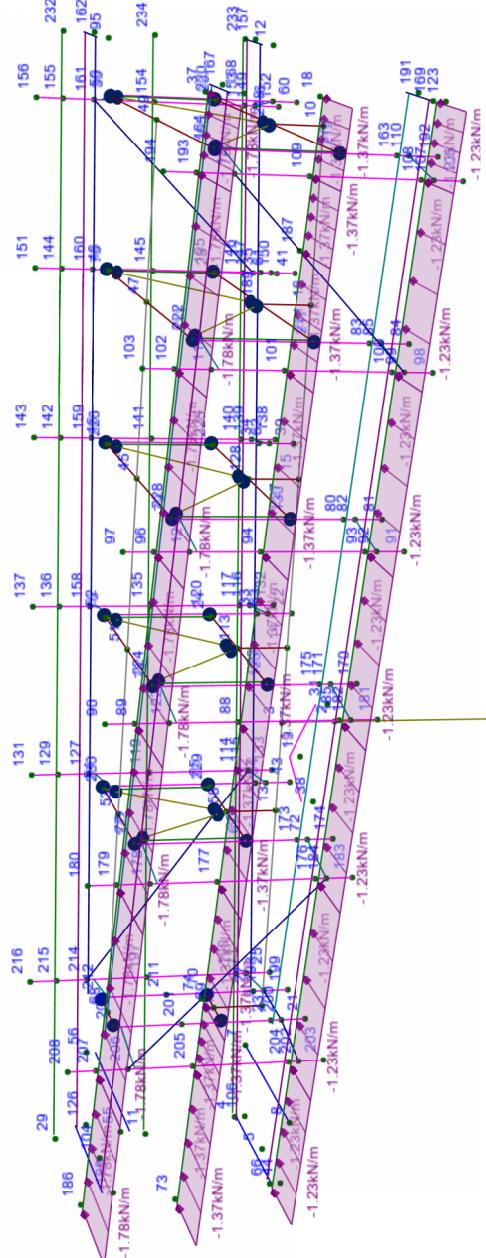




Viewpoint (13,22), Loads
Materials:
1 STEEL

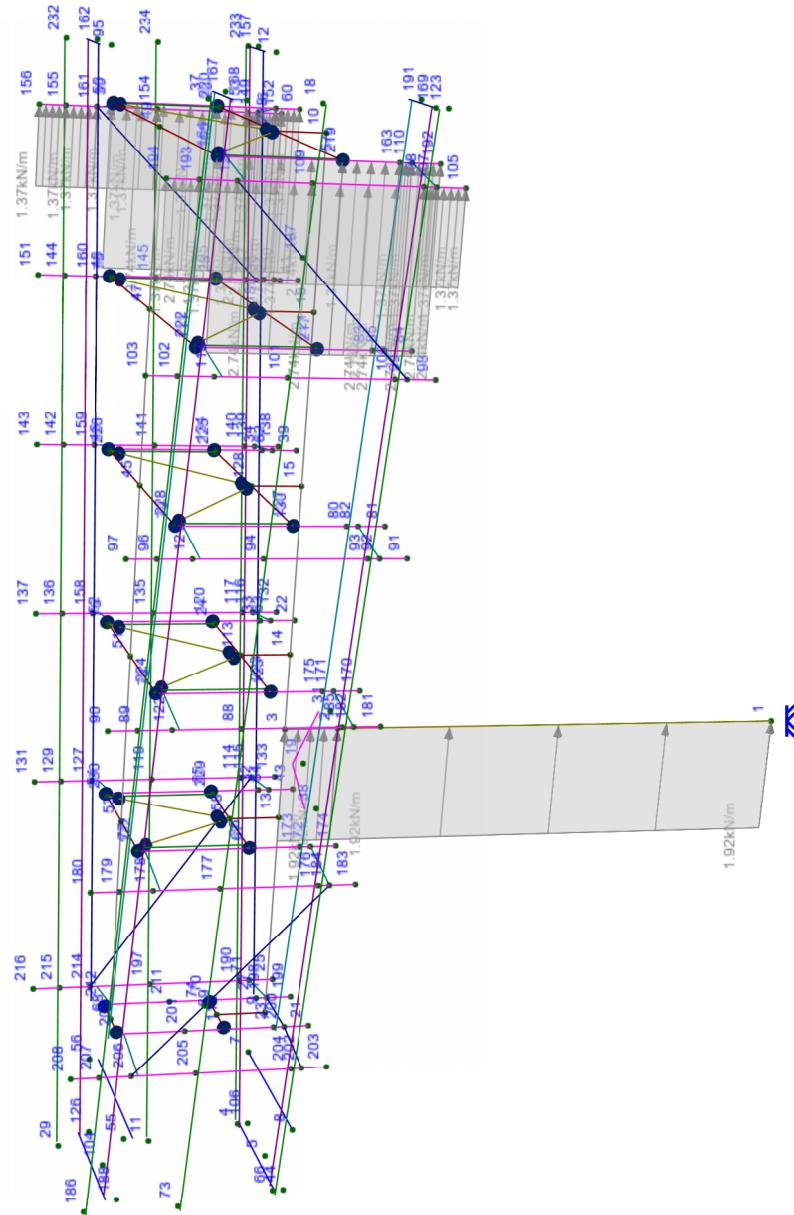
Load case 4
■ 4 Live Load



Load case 5
5 Wu(N-S)-Hoardings

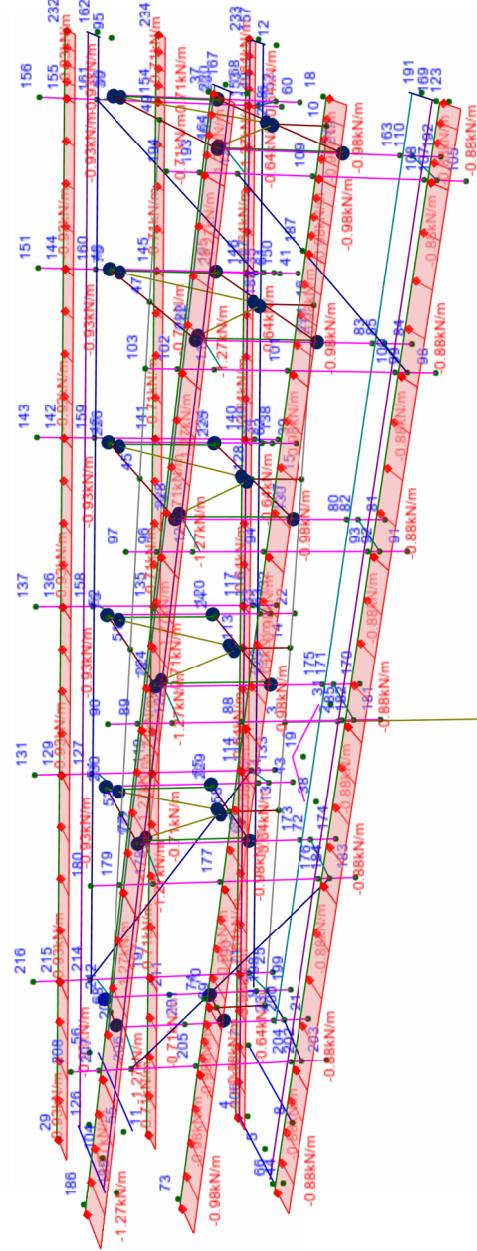
Viewpoint (15,14), Loads

Load case 6
■ 6 WU(W-E)-Hoarding



Viewpoint (15,14), Loads
■ 1 STEEL

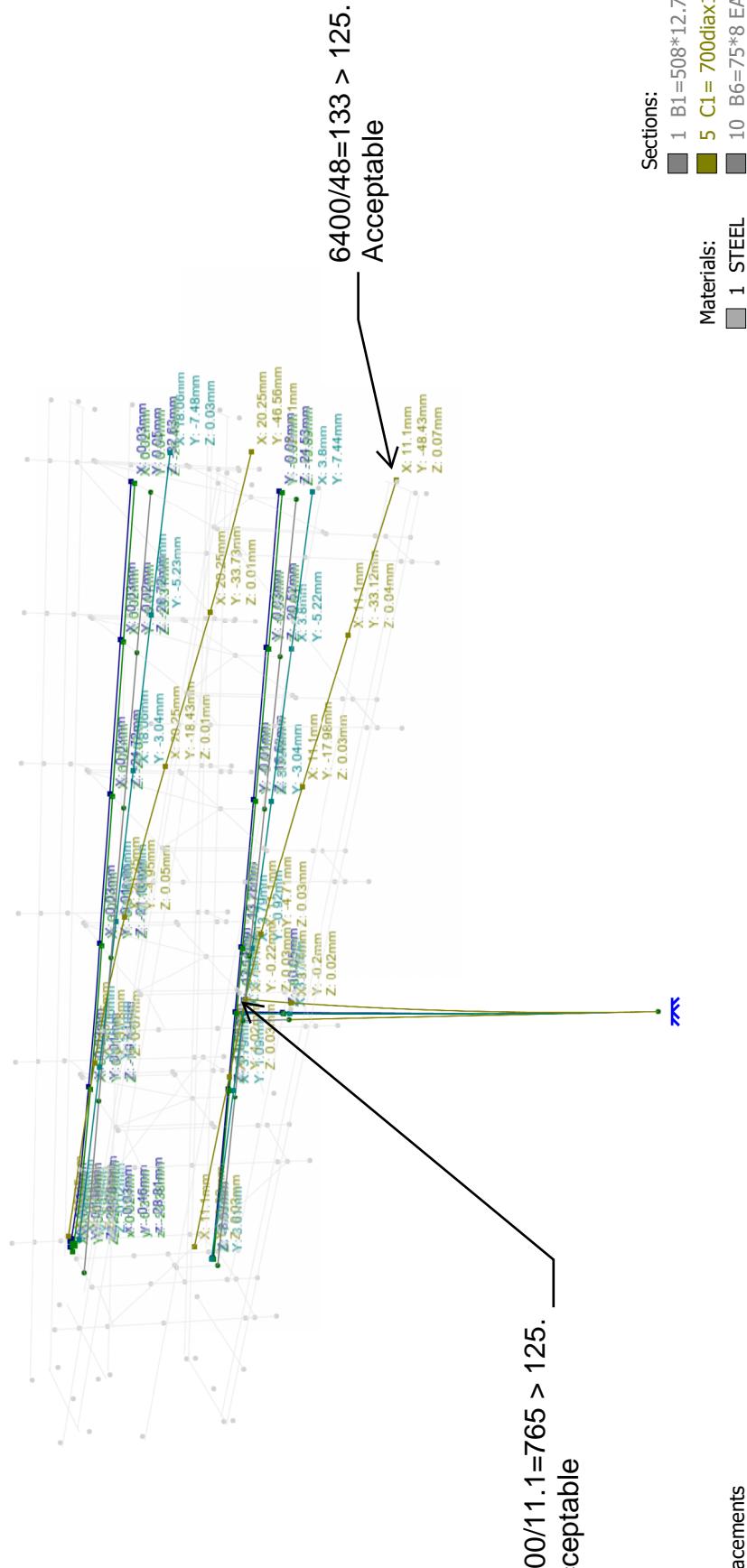
Load case 7
7 Wu(N-S)- Elevated Structure



Viewpoint (15,14), Loads

Serviceability Assessment

Load cases 21-24
(2) Serviceability
 █ 21 (SW) G+Q
 █ 22 0.68W1
 █ 23 0.68W2
 █ 24 0.68W3

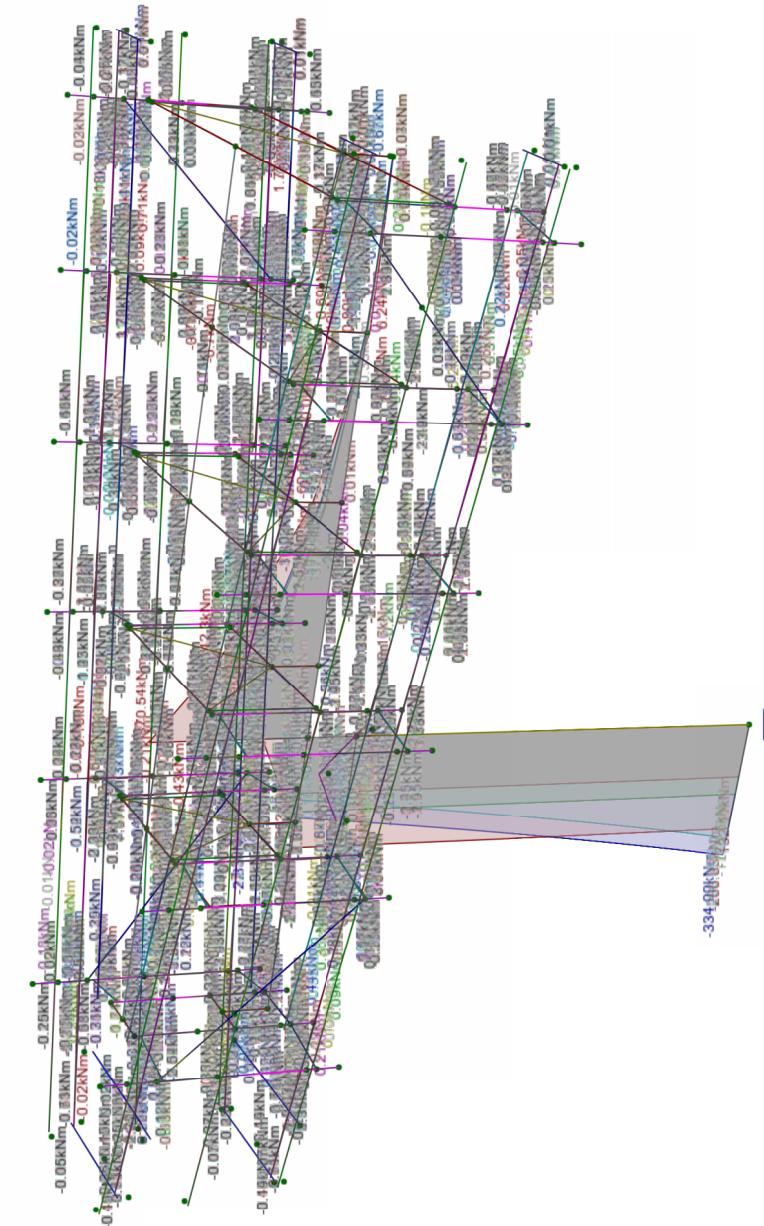


Strength Assessment

Load cases 10-16

(1) Strength

- 10 (SW) 1.2DL+1.5LL
- 11 (SW) 0.9G + Wu(N-S)-Hoarding
- 12 (SW) 1.2G+Wu(N-S)-Hoarding
- 13 (SW) 0.9G+Wu(W-E)-Hoarding
- 14 (SW) 1.2G+Wu(W-E)-Hoarding
- 15 (SW) 0.9G+Wu(N-S) -Elevated Structure
- 16 (SW) 1.2G+Wu(N-S) -Elevated Structure

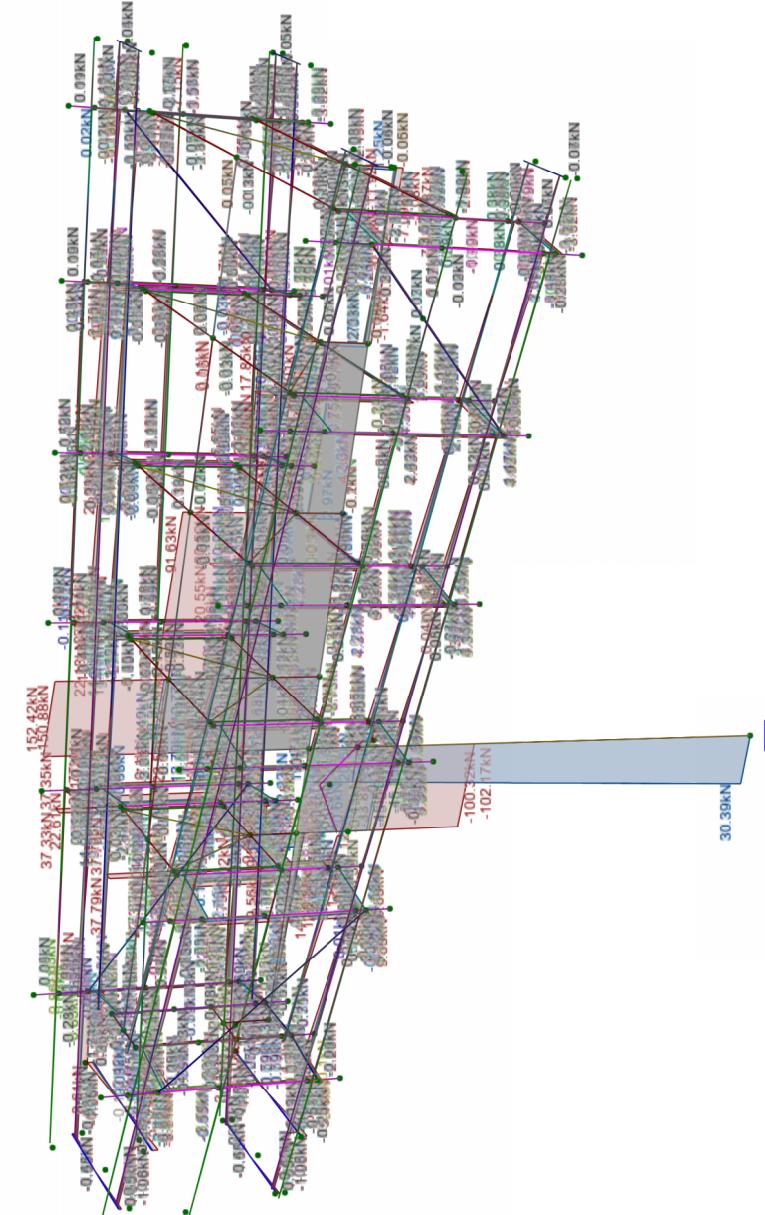


Viewpoint (19,23), Moments

Load cases 10-16

(1) Strength

- 10 (SW) 1.2DL+1.5LL
- 11 (SW) 0.9G + Wu(N-S)-Hoarding
- 12 (SW) 1.2G+Wu(N-S)-Hoarding
- 13 (SW) 0.9G+Wu(W-E)-Hoarding
- 14 (SW) 1.2G+Wu(W-E)-Hoardng
- 15 (SW) 0.9G+Wu(N-S) -Elevated Structure
- 16 (SW) 1.2G+Wu(N-S) -Elevated Structure

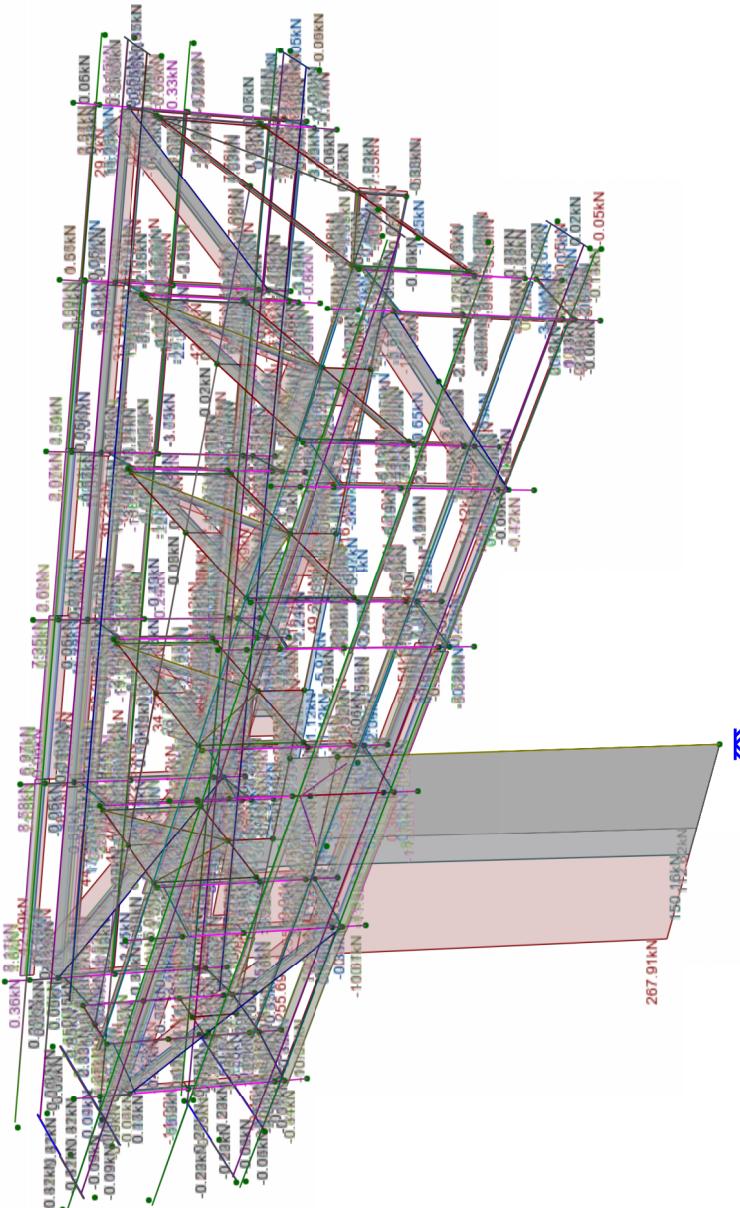


Viewpoint (19,23), Shears
X
Y
Z



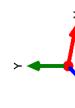
Load cases 10-16

- (1) Strength
- 10 (SW) 1.2DL+1.5LL
- 11 (SW) 0.9G + Wu(N-S)-Hoarding
- 12 (SW) 1.2G+Wu(N-S)-Hoarding
- 13 (SW) 0.9G+Wu(W-E)-Hoarding
- 14 (SW) 1.2G+Wu(W-E)-Hoardng
- 15 (SW) 0.9G+Wu(N-S) -Elevated Structure
- 16 (SW) 1.2G+Wu(N-S) -Elevated Structure



Sections:	1 B1=508*12.7 CHS	2 WB2=150 PFC	3 B2=150 PFC	4 B4=180 UB 18.1	5 CL= 700diax12 CHS	6 B3=75*50*4 RHS	7 WB3= 125*75*8 UA	8 B2=150 PFC	9 125*75*8 UA	10 B6=75*8 EA	11 WB2=150 PFC + EA	12 WB4=125*75*8 UA	13 16thk plate	14 BR1= 76.1x3.2 CHS	15 B5=100 PFC	16 BR2=75*4 SHS	17 WB3=125*75*8 UA	18 WB3=125*75*8 UA
Materials:	■ 1 STEEL																	

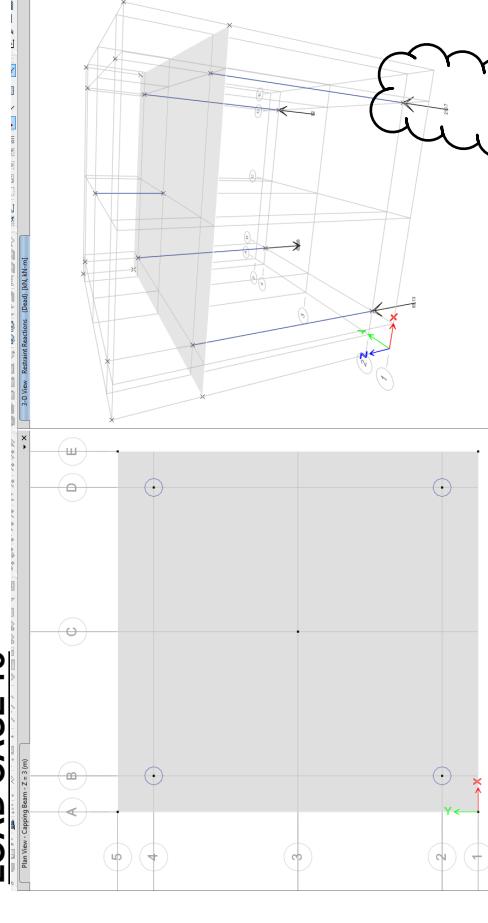
Viewpoint (25,25), Axial forces



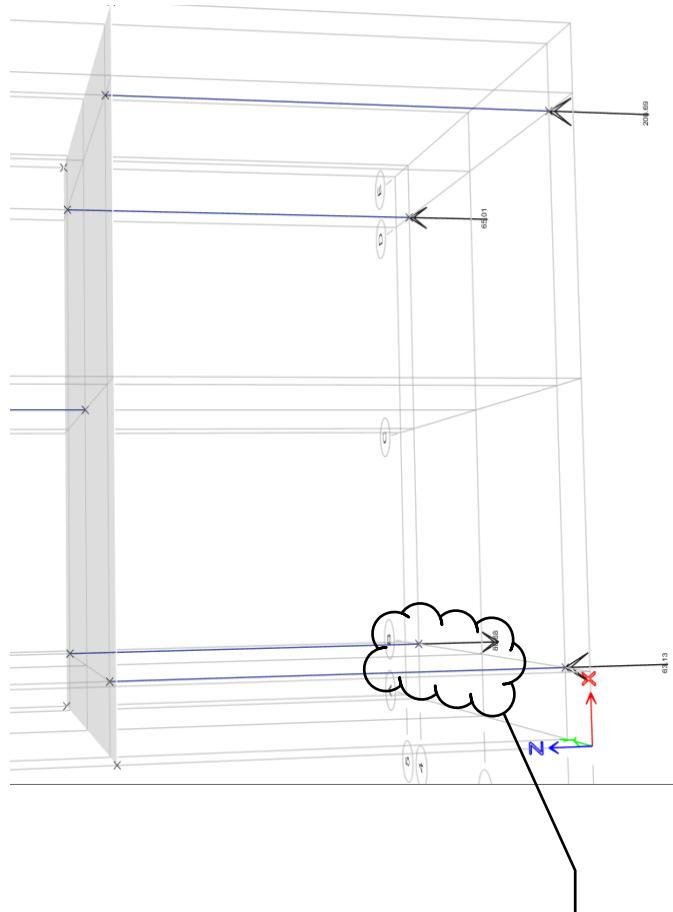
Envelope = Load Cases 10-16

and Nodes 1

DISPLACEMENTS (mm, rad) (*=Maximum, #=Minimum)						
Node	Case	Tx	Ty	Tz	Rx	Ry
1	10	0.00#	0.00#	0.00#	0.00#	0.00#
1	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	12	-30.39#	1.12.32#	54.5#	-0.78#	246.83
1	13	0.00	1.12.32#	54.5#	-0.016	122.03#
1	14	-30.39	1.50.16	0.00	-0.09	280.30
1	15	0.00	1.50.16	0.00	-0.12	334.93*
1	16	0.00	1.50.16	67.30*	464.76	132.11
				67.30	465.23*	176.52
				67.30	-62.115	

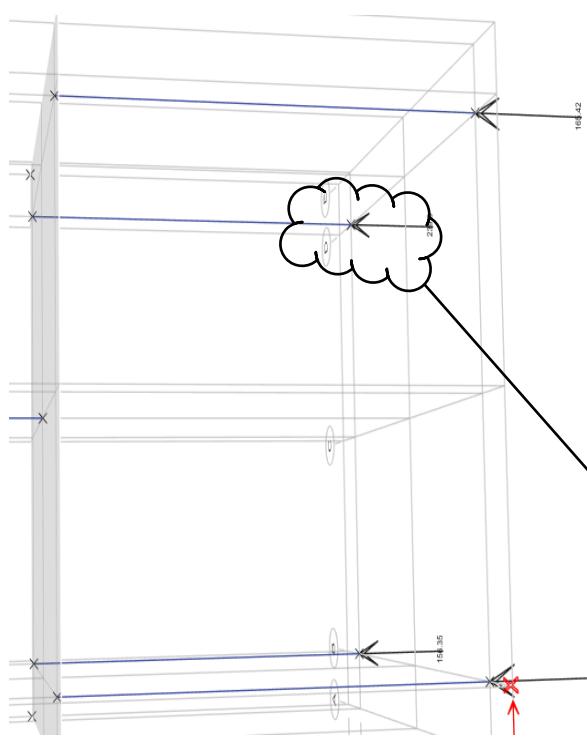
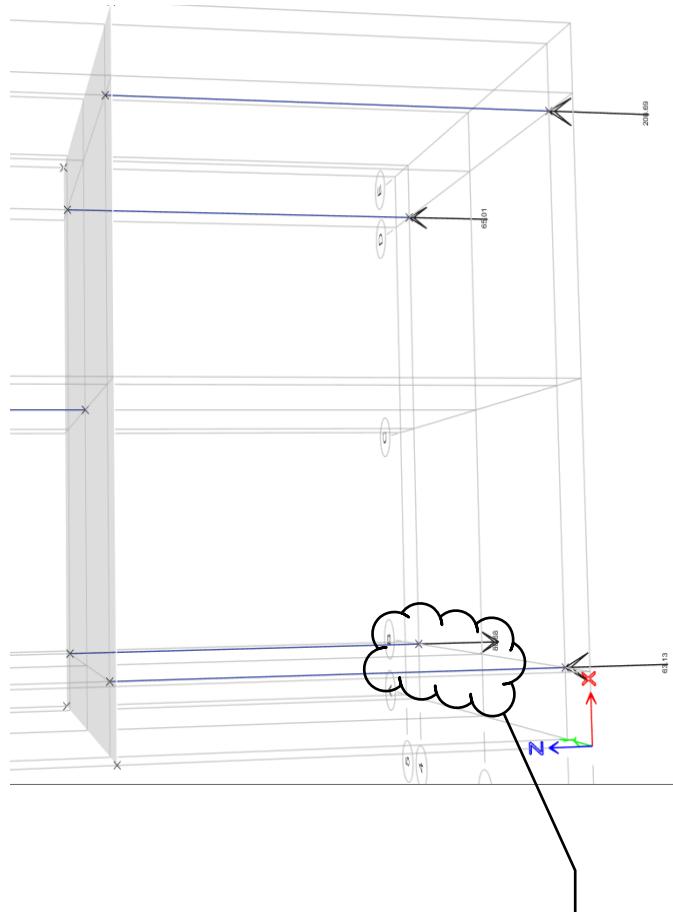
LOAD CASE 15

Max
Compression(270) >
240kN design load

LOAD CASE 16

Max
Compression(270) >
210kN design load

Max
Tension(150KN) >
81kN design load

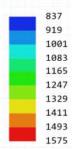
LOAD CASE 10**LOAD CASE 10**

164.42

154.35

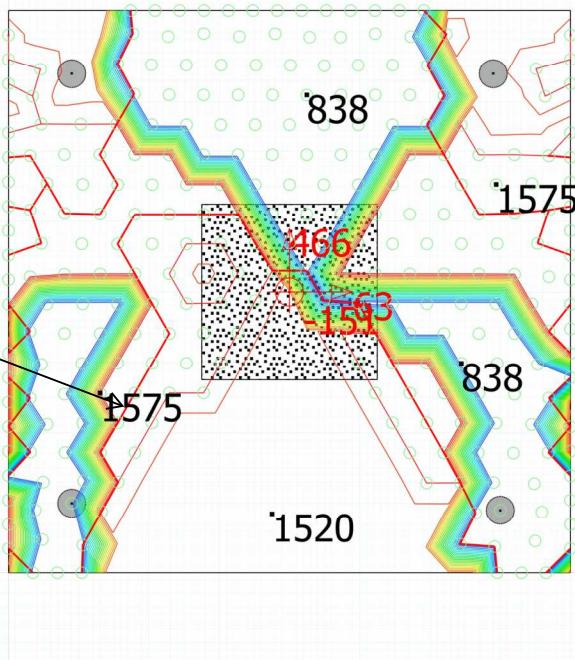
204.69

61.13

Reinforcement X-X - Top [Design]
 mm²/m


Actual reo is 314 X 6
 $= 1884\text{mm}^2$.

Therefore, footing is
 adequate based on
 the current Australian
 Standards.


Model Info

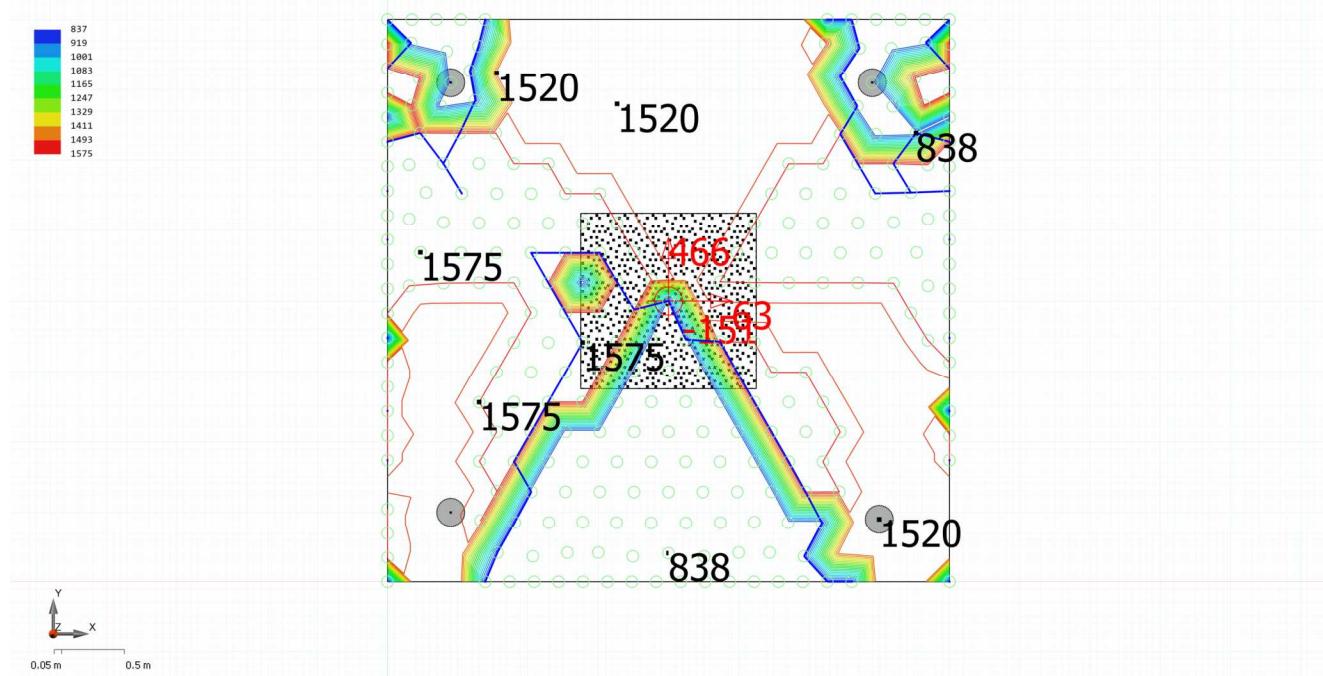
File Z:_\Projects\4980-01 Princes Highway Heathcote NSW\Engineering\X Computations\footing.slbx
 Company JMP
 Client Ooh Media
 Project Name North Boondall Advertising Signage
 Job 4848 02
 Location Queensland
 Notes Pile Cap Design

Image Info

NOT CURRENT

Date taken 4/03/2024 10:54:06 AM
 Dimensions 9.37m x 5.36m
 Scale Fit to Page @ A3
 View 2D
 Result ReoTopX

Reinforcement X-X - Bottom [Design]
mm²/m



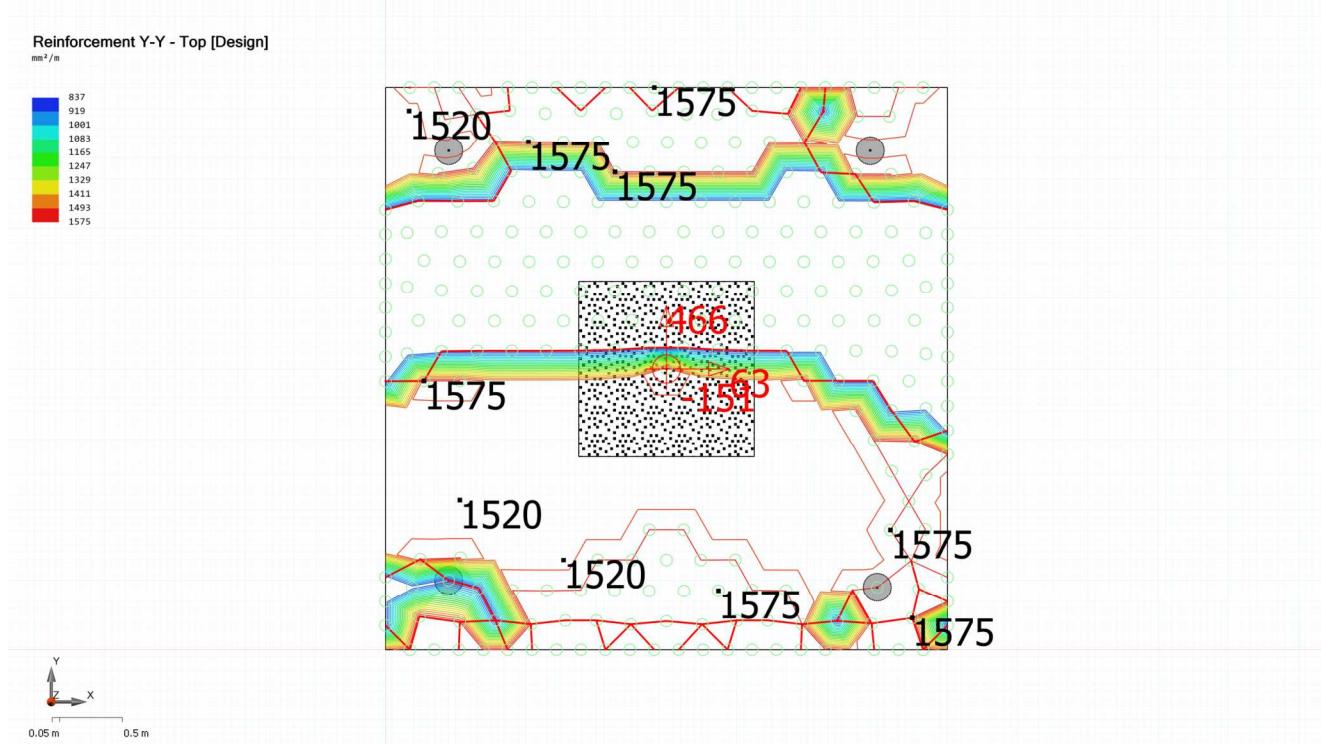
Model Info

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 Project Name North Boondall Advertising Signage
 Job 4848 02
 Location Queensland
 Notes Pile Cap Design

Image Info

NOT CURRENT

Date taken 4/03/2024 10:54:34 AM
 Dimensions 9.37m x 5.36m
 Scale Fit to Page @ A3
 View 2D
 Result ReoBtmX

**Model Info**

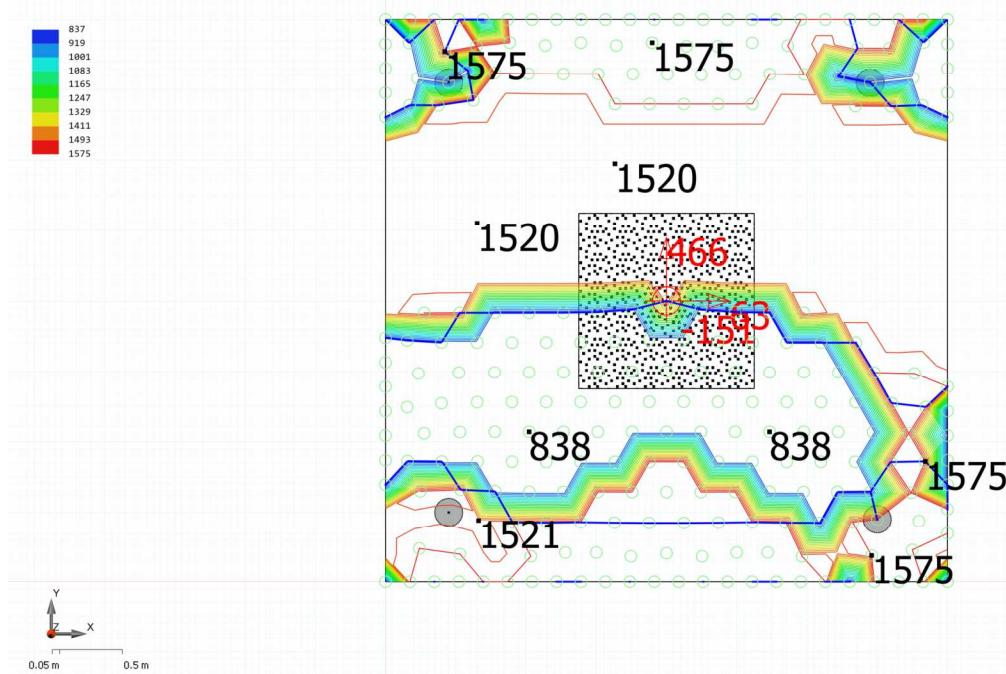
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 Company JMP
 Client Ooh Media
 Project Name North Boondall Advertising Signage
 Job 4848 02
 Location Queensland
 Notes Pile Cap Design

Image Info

NOT CURRENT

Date taken 4/03/2024 10:54:52 AM
 Dimensions 9.37m x 5.36m
 Scale Fit to Page @ A3
 View 2D
 Result ReoTopY

Reinforcement Y-Y - Bottom [Design]
mm²/m



Model Info

File Z:__Projects\4980-01 Princes Highway Heathcote NSW\Engineering\X Computations\footing.slbx
 Company JMP
 Client Ooh Media
 Project Name North Boondall Advertising Signage
 Job 4848 02
 Location Queensland
 Notes Pile Cap Design

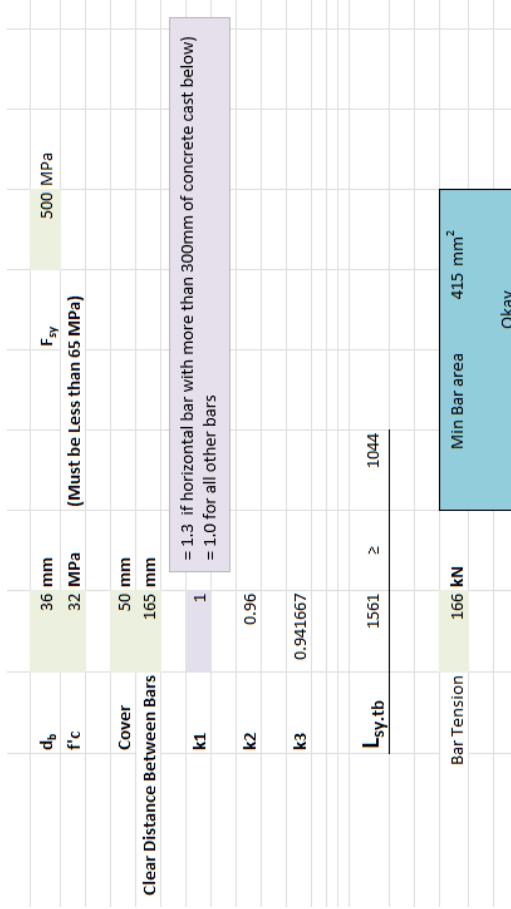
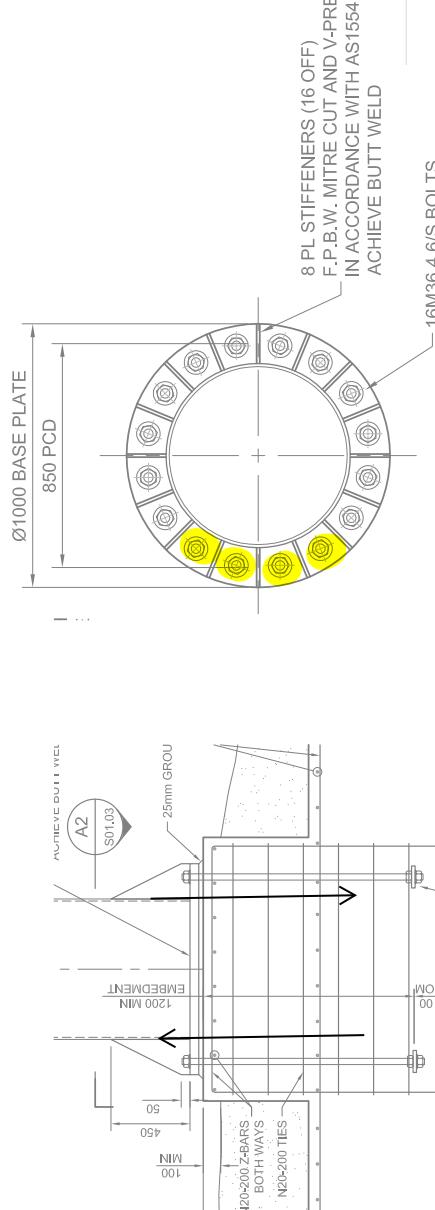
Image Info

NOT CURRENT

Date taken 4/03/2024 10:55:09 AM
 Dimensions 9.37m x 5.36m
 Scale Fit to Page @ A3
 View 2D
 Result ReoBtmY

Envelope = Load Cases 10-16
and Nodes 1

DISPLACEMENTS (mm, rad) (*=Maximum, #=Minimum)					
Node	Case	T _x	T _y	T _z	R _x
1	10	0.00 #	0.00 *	0.00 *	0.00 #
REACTIONS (KN, kNm) (*=Maximum, #=Minimum)					
Node	Case	F _x	F _y	F _z	M _x
1	10	0.00	2.67	0.00	-0.78 #
1	11	0.00	1.12	0.23 #	54.5 #
1	13	-30.39 #	1.12	0.23 #	54.5 #
1	14	-30.39 #	1.50	0.16	0.00
1	15	0.00	1.12	0.23	0.00
1	16	0.00 *	1.50	0.16	46.4 #
				67.30 *	176.52
				67.30	176.52
				465.23 *	465.23 *



L _{sytb}	1551	≥	1044
δ_{st}	163 MPa		
L_{st}	510 mm		

OK

CL13.1.2.2
AS3600

$$M^* = 466 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$T^* = C^* = 466/0.7 = 655 \text{ kN} \text{ consider 4 bolts therefore } 655/4 = 166 \text{ kN per bolts}$$

Axial Tension capacity of M36 bolts 4.6/S = 261 kN
Shear Capacity = 151 kN

By inspection, baseplate thickness is adequate. The stiffener helps to reduce the thickness required.

SPACE GASS 14.12 (64-bit) - JOHN MULLEN & PARTNERS PTY LTD

Path: Z:_Projects\4980-01 Princes Highway..\X Computations\ModelHeatcote

Designer: Date: Monday, March 4, 2024 11:17 AM, Page: 1

Envelope = Load Cases 10-16

and Members 2

INTERMEDIATE FORCES AND MOMENTS (in, kN, kNm) (*=Maximum, #=Minimum)

1554 TO ACHIEVE BUTT WELD

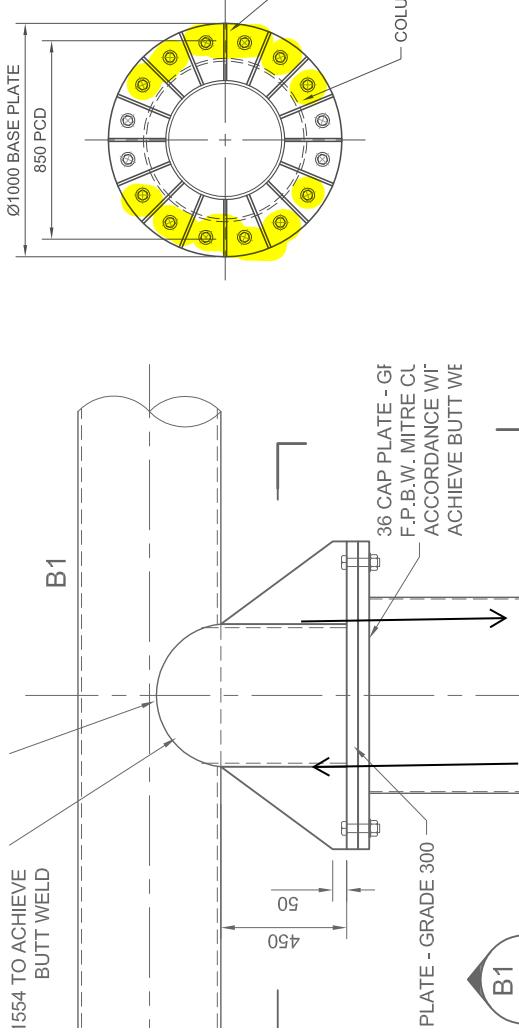
B1

12 PL STIFFENERS (16 OF)

F.P.B.W. MITRE CUT AND V-PREP

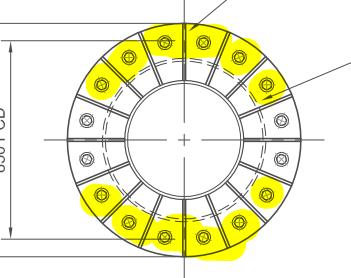
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1554 TO

ACHIEVE BUTT WELD



Ø1000 BASE PLATE

850 PCD



12 PL STIFFENERS (16 OF)
F.P.B.W. MITRE CUT AND V-PREP
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1554 TO
ACHIEVE BUTT WELD

COLUMN 'C1' SHOWN UNDER

$$M^* = 265 \text{ kN-m}$$

$T^* = C^* = 265/0.5 = 530 \text{ kN}$ consider 6 bolts therefore $530/6 = 88 \text{ kN}$ per bolts

Axial Tension capacity of M24 bolts 8.8/S = 234kN

Shear Capacity = 133 kN

Bending on Cap plate = $88 \times .070 = 6.16 \text{ kN-m}$

$$t = 36 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_y = 300$$

$$b = 150$$

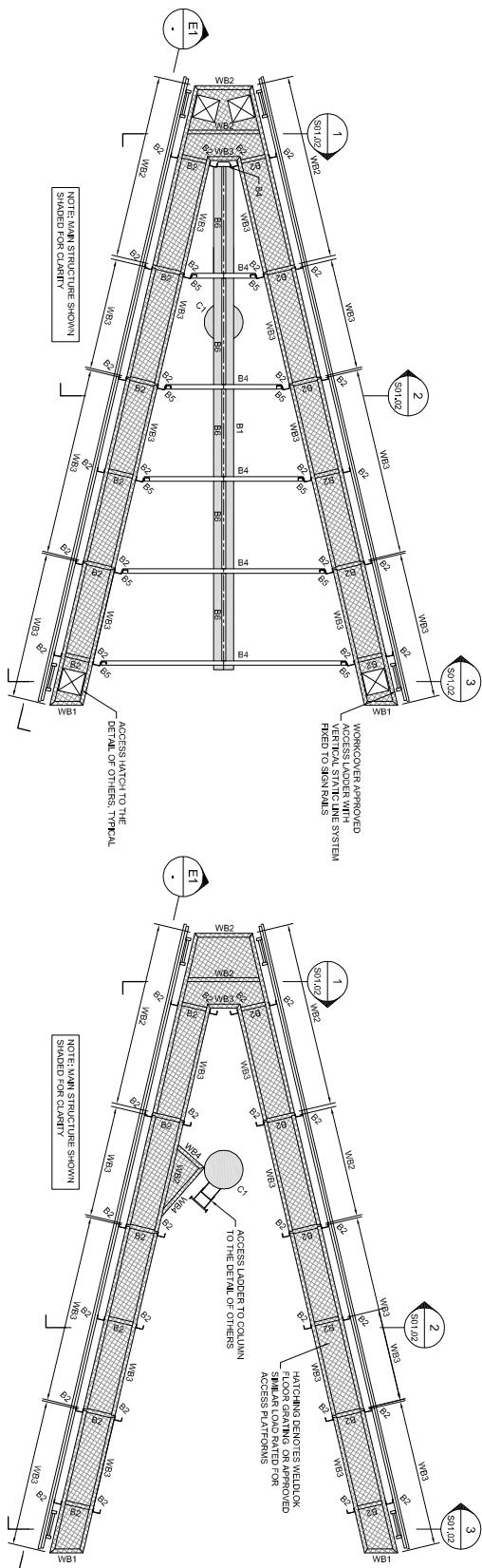
$$\phi M = 0.9 \times (150 \times 36^2 / 6 * 1000000) * 300 = 8.748 \text{ kN-m OK!}$$

Appendices

Appendix 1 Original Structural Design Drawings

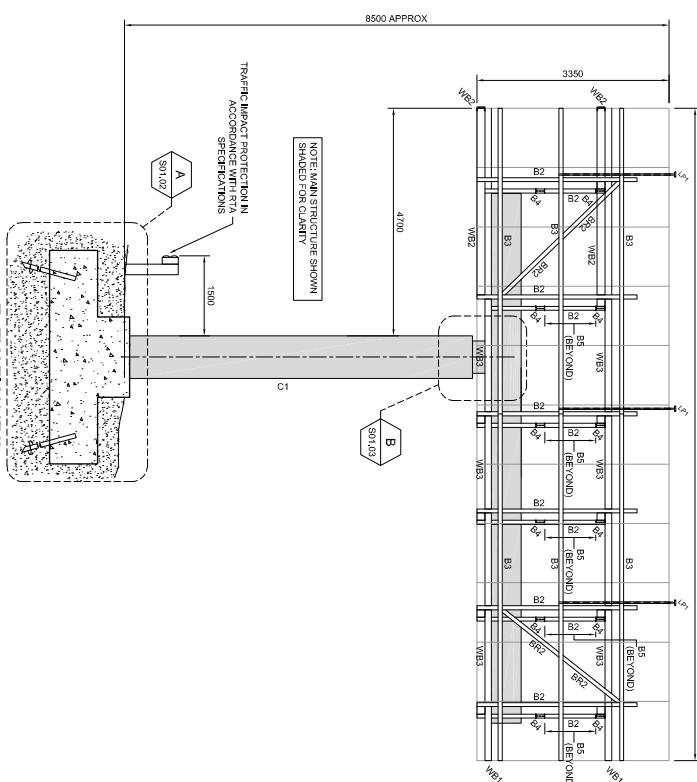
ELEMENT FORGING	CONCRETE QUALITY	STRENGTH fc	MAX. SIZE Agg. mm	SLEWING mm	CEMENT ADDITION	ADJUSTURE
		40	70	80	GP	.

REFER TO GENERAL NOTES FOR REINFORCEMENT COVER



TOP VIEW OF SIGN

VIEW OF SIGN WALKWAY AT LOWER LEVEL



ELEVATION 'E1'

STRUCTURAL MEMBER SCHEDULE			
MARK	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	GRADE 300 PLS
C1	COLUMN	970x1200mm	GRADE 300 PLS
B1	BEAM	508x12.7x7.5S	GRADE C250
B2	BEAM	150x12.7x7.5S	GRADE 300 PLS
B3	BEAM	75x50x4.5S	GRADE C250
B4	BEAM	180x18.1	GRADE 300 PLS
B5	BEAM	100x18.1	GRADE 300 PLS
B6	BEAM	75x8.8A	GRADE 300 PLS
WB1	WALKWAY BEAM	125x75x5.5A	GRADE 300 PLS
WB2	WALKWAY BEAM	120x75x5.5A	GRADE 300 PLS
WB3	WALKWAY BEAM	125x75x5.5A	GRADE 300 PLS
WB4	WALKWAY BEAM	125x75x5.5A	GRADE 300 PLS
BRI	BRACE	76.1x4.0x1.5S	GRADE C250
BR2	BRACE	75x4.5S	GRADE C250
LPI	LIGHT POST	46x32.5x1.5S	GRADE C250

NOTE: ALL EXTERNAL STEEL TO BE NOT DIPPED GALVANIZED

NOTE: DO NOT SCALE OFF DRAWINGS. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLANS, VERIFY DIMENSIONS ON SITE.



PROPOSED SIGN
FOR OUTDOOR FABRICATIONS
PRINCESS HIGHWAY, HEATHCOTE

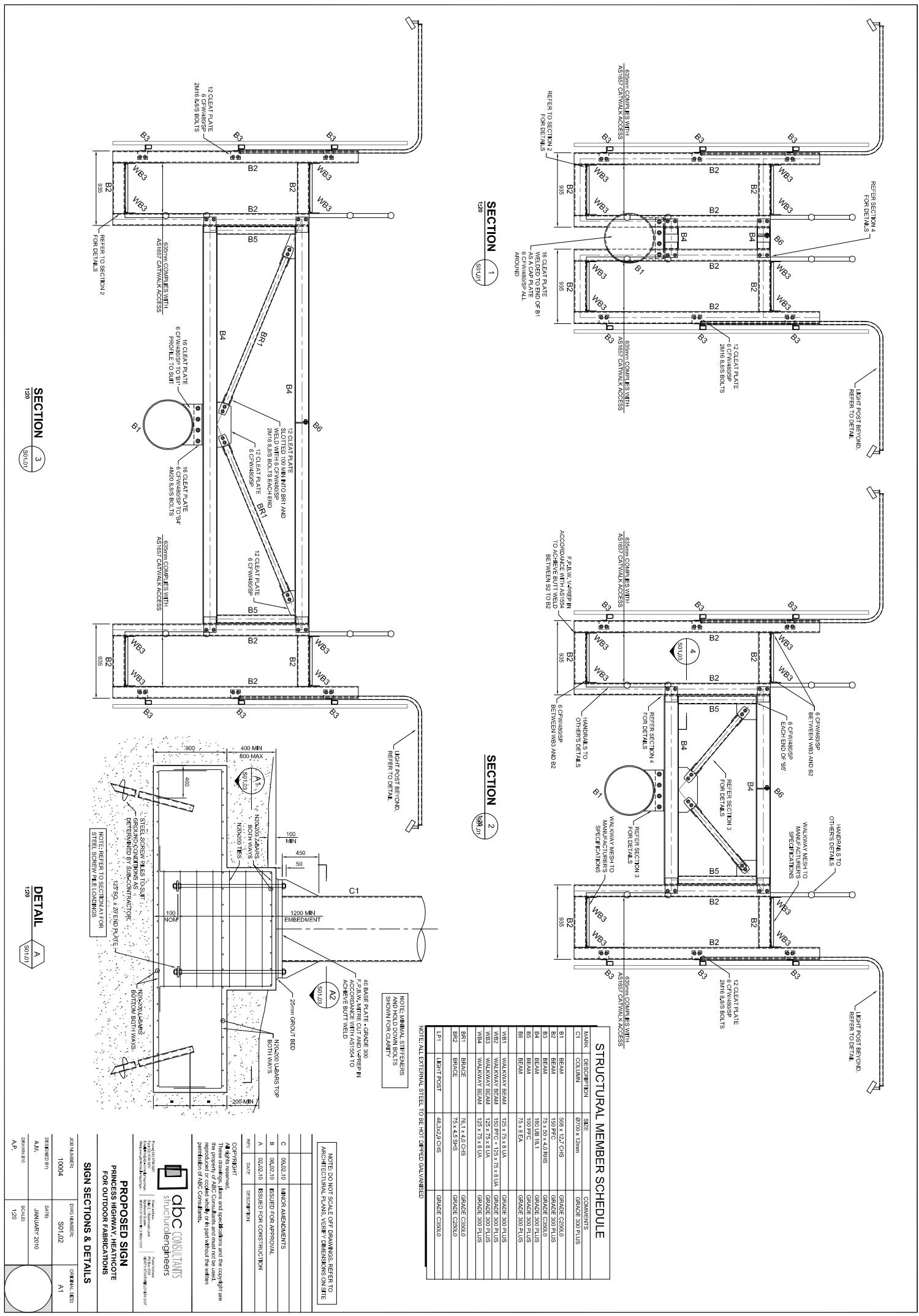
SIGN PLANS & ELEVATIONS

Job Number: 10004 Drawing Number: S01.01 Orientation: A1

Designer By: Date: JANUARY 2010

Drawn By: Scale: 1:50

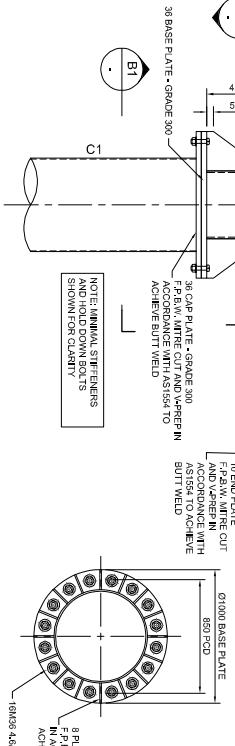
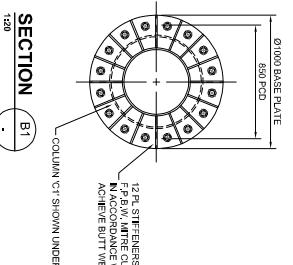
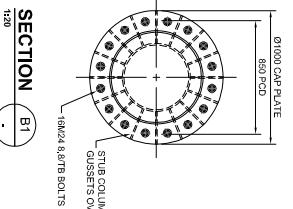
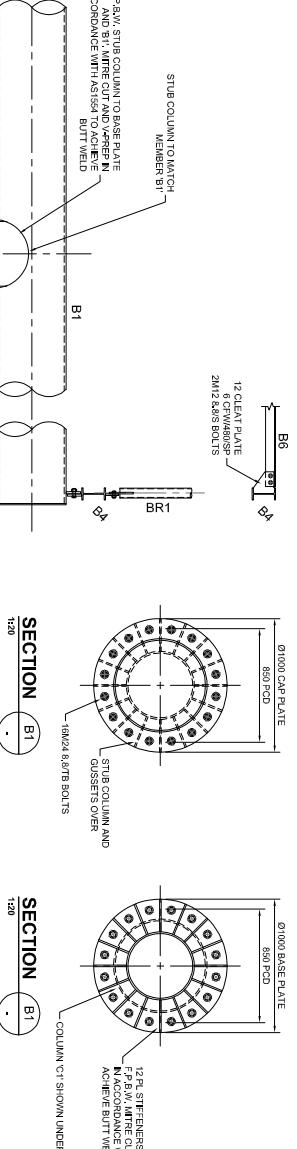
AP



STRUCTURAL MEMBER SCHEDULE

MARK	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	COMMENTS
C1	COLUMN	Ø700 x 20mm	GRADE 300 PLUS
B1	BEAM	50.8 x 12.7 CHS	GRADE C220A0
B2	BEAM	19.2 x 7.5 CHS	GRADE 300 PLUS
B3	BEAM	73.3 x 30.4 CHS	GRADE C220A0
B4	BEAM	101.6 x 16.5 CHS	GRADE 300 PLUS
B5	BEAM	102.0 x 16.5 CHS	GRADE 300 PLUS
B6	BEAM	75.0 x 16.5 CHS	GRADE 300 PLUS
WB1	WALKWAY BEAM	125.75 x 16.5 CHS	GRADE 300 PLUS
WB2	WALKWAY BEAM	150.75 x 12.5 x 6.5 CHS	GRADE 300 PLUS
WB3	WALKWAY BEAM	125.75 x 16.5 CHS	GRADE 300 PLUS
WB4	WALKWAY BEAM	125.75 x 16.5 CHS	GRADE 300 PLUS
BR1	BRACE	76.1 x 4.0 CHS	GRADE C350L0
BR2	BRACE	75 x 4.5 CHS	GRADE C350L0
LP1	LIGHT POLE	46.3 x 2.0 CHS	GRADE C350L0

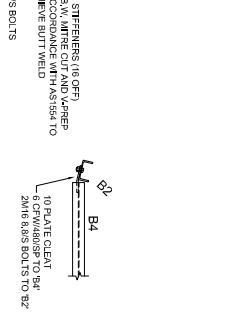
NOTE: ALL EXTERNAL STEEL TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANISED



DETAIL B

30 CAP PLATE - GRADE 300
30 BASE PLATE - GRADE 300
F.P.B.W., MITRE CUT AND PREP IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1564 TO ACHIEVE BUTT WELD

SECTION B1



SECTION B2

10 END PLATE
9.190 BASE PLATE
F.P.B.W., MITRE CUT AND PREP IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1564 TO ACHIEVE BUTT WELD

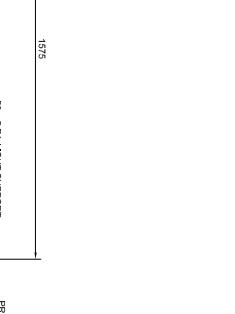
SECTION B3



SECTION B3

12 END PLATE
9.190 BASE PLATE
F.P.B.W., MITRE CUT AND PREP IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1564 TO ACHIEVE BUTT WELD

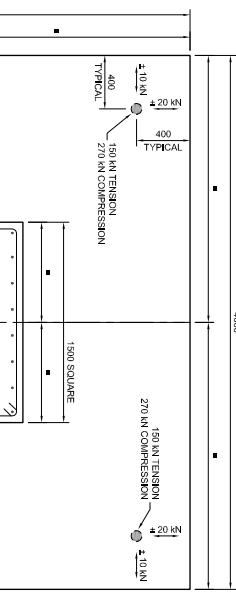
SECTION B4



SECTION B4

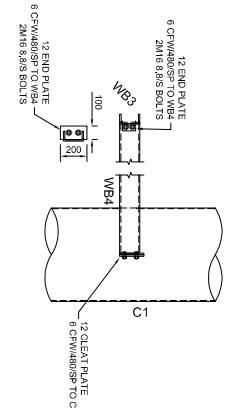
10 PLATE CLEAT
6 CFW480SP TO B4
2016 8.8 ISI 80-1S
PROVIDE O/S FOR ELECTRICAL CONDUITS

SIGNAGE LIGHTING TO THE DETAIL OF OTHERS



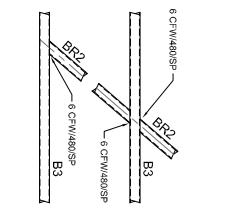
SECTION A2

NOTE: MINIMAL STIFFENERS
AND STIFFENER LOCATIONS
SHOWN ON DRAWINGS



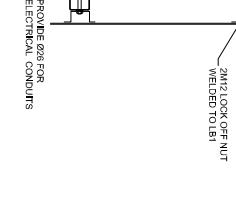
WALKWAY BEAM 'WB4' DETAILS

NOTICE: HOLD DOWN BOLTS
MUST BE INSTALLED IN
THIS ORIENTATION



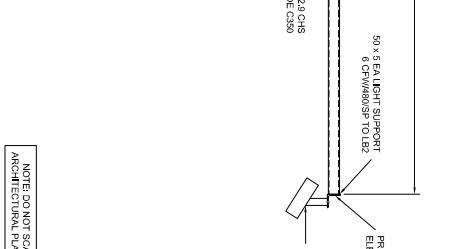
BRACING BR2 DETAIL

NOTICE: HOLD DOWN BOLTS
MUST BE INSTALLED IN
THIS ORIENTATION



LIGHT POST DETAIL

NOTICE: HOLD DOWN BOLTS
MUST BE INSTALLED IN
THIS ORIENTATION



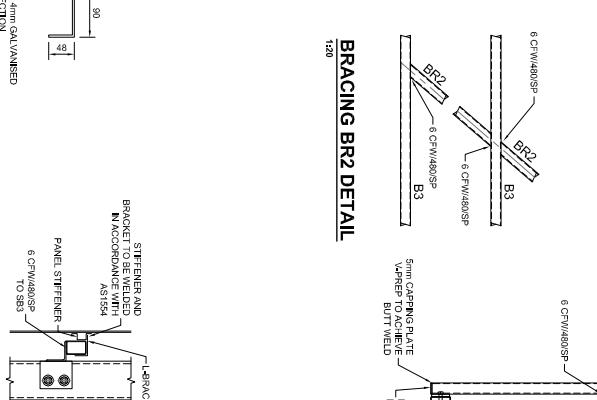
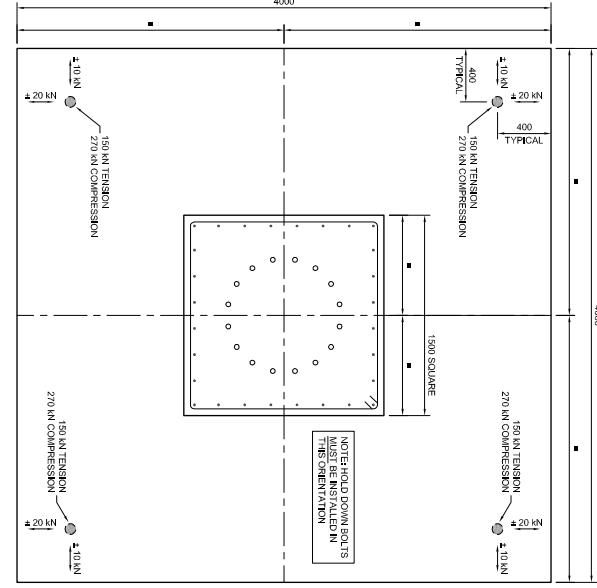
NOTE: DO NOT SCALE OFF DRAWINGS. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLANS. VERIFY DIMENSIONS ON SITE.

SECTION A1

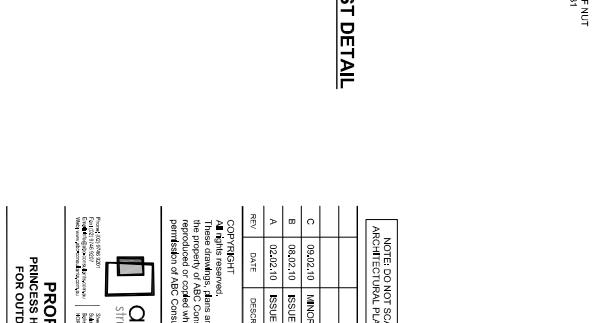
SO1/02

PANEL STIFFENER DETAIL

1:20



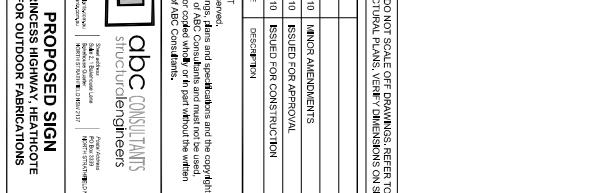
NOTICE: STIFFENER AND
BRACKET TO BE WELDED
TO L-BRACKET ACCORDING
TO AS1564



NOTICE: STIFFENER AND
BRACKET TO BE WELDED
TO L-BRACKET ACCORDING
TO AS1564

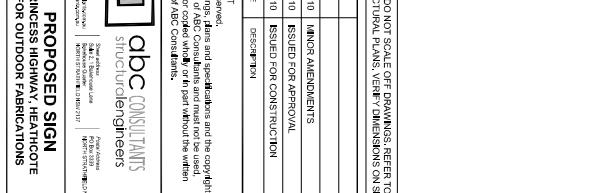
**PROPOSED SIGN
FOR OUTDOOR FABRICATIONS**

1:10



STRUCTURAL MEMBER SCHEDULE

JOB NUMBER: 10004 DIV NUMBER: SO1/03 ORN SIZE: A1
DESIGNER BY: DATE: JANUARY 2010
DRAWN BY: SCALE: 1:20, 1:10, 1:5



Appendix 2 Structural Condition Report

ADVERTISING SIGNAGE STRUCTURE

Princes Highway, Heathcote – Inbound & Outbound

Structural Condition Report

06 OCTOBER 2023



CONTACT



CHRIS SLATER
Senior Engineer

T 02 8907 3942
M 0410 630 972
E chris.slater@arcadis.com

Arcadis
Level 16, 580 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

OOH! MEDIA ADVERTISING SIGNAGE STRUCTURE

Princes Highway, Heathcote – Inbound & Outbound - Structural Condition Report

Author Chris Slater



Checker Michael Cheng

Approver Michael Cheng

Report No 30110779

Date 6/10/2023

Revision Text 1

This report has been prepared for oOh! Media in accordance with the terms and conditions of appointment for TfNSW Large Format Inspection Reports, dated 13/10/2021. Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited (ABN 76 104 485 289) cannot accept any responsibility for any use of or reliance on the contents of this report by any third party.

REVISIONS

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared by	Approved by
1	06/10/23	First issue	CS	MC

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 General.....	1
1.2 Site Visit.....	1
2 DESCRIPTION.....	2
3 STRUCTURAL CONDITION & OBSERVATIONS.....	5
4 RECOMMENDATIONS.....	12

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Ltd (Arcadis) was engaged by oOh! Media to conduct a structural condition report on the monopole advertising signage structure located on the eastern side of the Princes Highway, Heathcote.



Figure 1 Locality Plan

1.2 Site Visit

Chris Slater of Arcadis visited the site on Thursday 5th October 2023. The purpose of this visit was to undertake a detailed inspection of the advertising signage structure from all accessible areas. The inspection was achieved using a safety harness and working at height precautions in accordance with Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017.

The weather at the time of the inspection was fine and sunny.

During this visit, information and photographs were recorded regarding the condition of the fixing components, framing members, protective surfacing, and other relevant material with respect to the performance of the signage structure. All caption comments are indicative, with the true condition record being the photographic record.

2 DESCRIPTION

The signage structure is commonly referred to as a double sided 'V' shaped front lit 'Supersite' monopole, having a nominal display size of 12.660m long x 3.350m high.

The signage structure comprises a freestanding galvanised monopole with a flanged connection for attaching a galvanised torsion beam. A series of trussed frames (6 in total) are attached to the top of the torsion beam. These trussed frames are a fully welded assembly comprising channels with circular hollow section members for bracing.



Photo 1 – Monopole to torsion beam flanged connection.



Photo 2 – Typical trussed frame connected to top of torsion beam.

Advertising Signage Structure

Cantilevering from the end of each trussed frame is a twin-level gantry. Like the trussed frames, the gantry elements (channels with angle members for bracing) are fully welded, and support and upper and lower catwalk.

Both catwalks are nominally 600mm wide, and are equipped with compliant handrails and kick rails, and have a permanent fixed ladder located at each end, providing access between the gantry levels. The ends of the upper catwalk are fitted with self-closing gates that allow the user to pass from the fixed ladder onto the catwalk, with the gate closing behind them, thus providing adequate fall protection.

Three horizontal rails (75 x 50 RHS) are connected to the front face of each gantry frame via fully welded seating angles. These rails support the respective sign faces, which comprise folded sheet metal segments, commonly referred to as `signage pans`.

The `signage pans` are separate entities, nominally 1200mm wide for the full height of the advertising sign, providing a flat backing for the vinyl advertising skin to be attached. As mentioned previously the `signage pans` are fabricated from sheet metal that has been folded to provide rigidity/stiffness, together with additional spot welded girts at the horizontal rail locations. These elements are fixed to the horizontal rails via angle brackets, and `Tek` screws.

The signage structure is also equipped with three cantilever floodlights that illuminate the front of the advertising sign.

Access to the lower catwalk is gained by a fixed vertical ladder attached to the monopole.



Photo 3 – Vertical access ladder viewed from above.

During the inspection no other obvious defects that might warrant further investigation were noticed. However, that does not preclude the possibility that other less obvious defects may exist and were concealed.

For the intent of this report Arcadis has assumed that the existing signage structure, has been designed and constructed in accordance with relevant Australian codes/standards, and is structurally adequate for its purpose.



Photo 4 – General view of outbound advertising signage structure.



Photo 5 – General view of inbound advertising signage structure.

3 STRUCTURAL CONDITION & OBSERVATIONS

Generally, the signage structure, including the monopole and superstructure, is in a satisfactory condition (refer photos 6 to 9).



Photo 6 – General base view



Photo 7 – General view from underside



Photo 8 – General view of bottom gantry

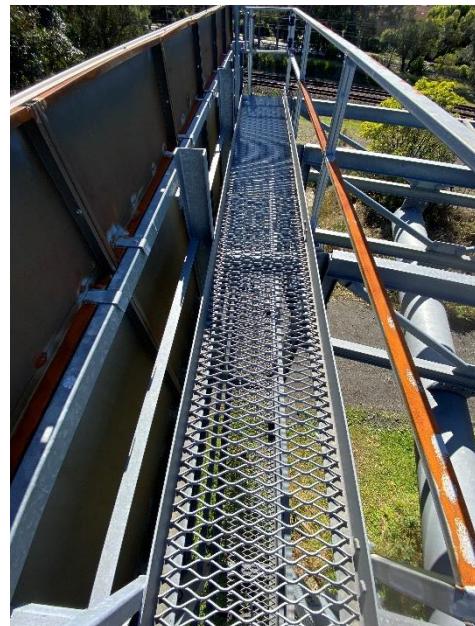


Photo 9 – General view of top gantry

However, there are some issues that need to be addressed.

The issues observed were:

- Minor surface corrosion to hold down bolts.



Photo 10 – Minor surface corrosion to hold down bolts.

- Minor surface corrosion to monopole vertical ladder support brackets.



Photo 11 – Minor surface corrosion to vertical ladder support brackets.

Advertising Signage Structure

- Surface corrosion to gantry vertical ladder framing.



Photo 12 – Surface corrosion to gantry vertical ladder.

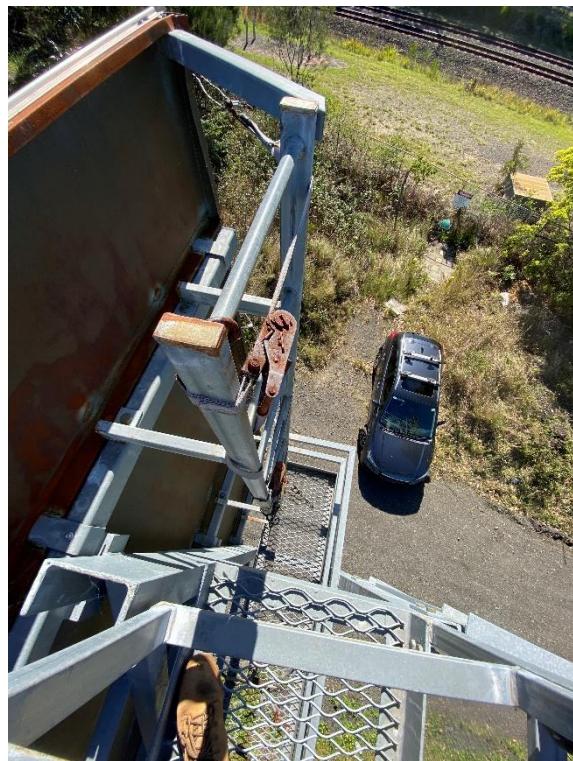


Photo 13 – Surface corrosion to gantry vertical ladder.

- Surface corrosion to signage pans.



Photo 14 – Surface corrosion to signage pans.



Photo 15 – Surface corrosion to signage pans.

Advertising Signage Structure

- Surface corrosion to handrailing.

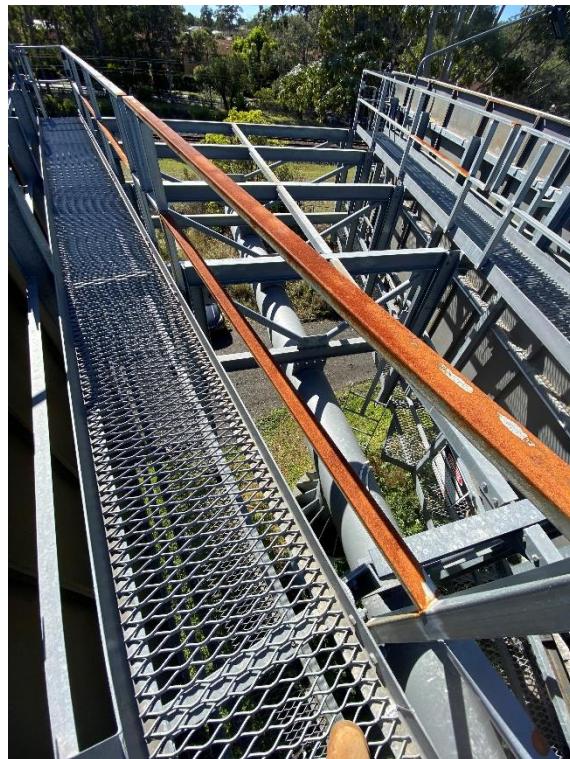


Photo 16 – Surface corrosion to handrailing (outbound side).

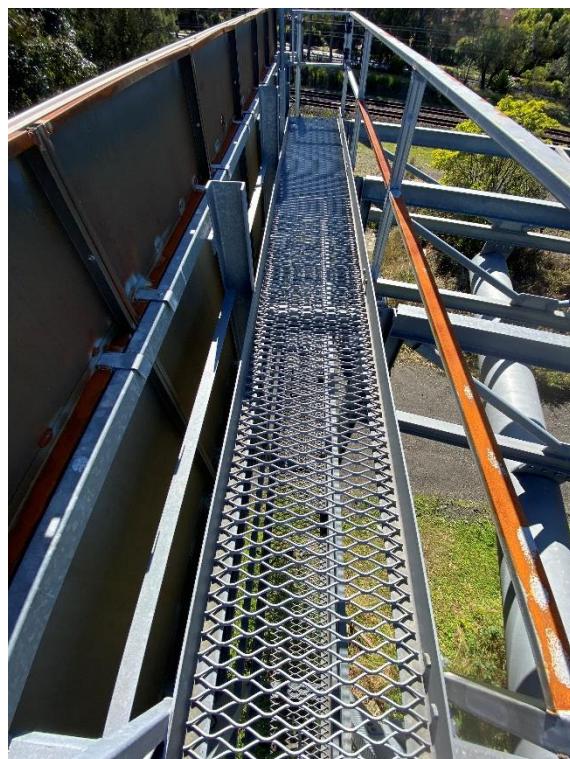


Photo 17 - Surface corrosion to handrailing (outbound side).



Photo 18 - Surface corrosion to handrailing (western end).

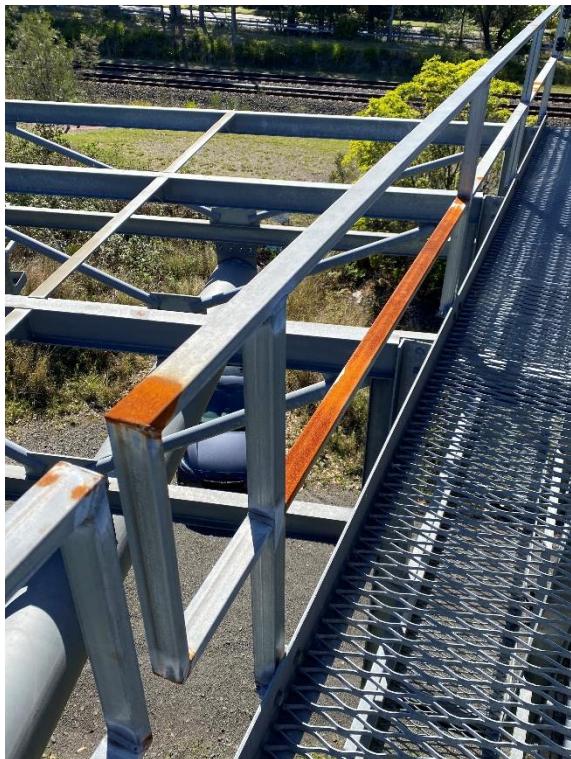


Photo 19 - Surface corrosion to handrailing (inbound side).

Advertising Signage Structure

- Deformation/buckling of the signage pans located at the top right of the inbound-facing sign, which has likely resulted from a combination of the cantilever distance of the pan from the horizontal rail, and the amount of tension applied to the ratchet straps during the vinyl advertising skin installation. The deformation observed is not structurally significant, although it may impact on the appearance of the advertisement.



Photo 20 – Deformation to signage pan.

- Corrosion to electrical conduit saddle brackets (typical).



Photo 21 – Typical corrodng conduit saddle brackets.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS

We would recommend that the surface corrosion be wire brush cleaned and treated with a proprietary cold galvanising paint at the next scheduled maintenance programme, to avoid further corrosion developing and potentially more costly remediation. This may involve the complete replacement of bolts, conduit saddle brackets, and signage pans.

The deformed/damaged signage pan does not affect the overall structural performance of the signage structure. However, should the aesthetics of the advertisement be unacceptable, the signage pans could either be repaired or replaced, and a permanent strut member introduced to prevent the signage pan buckling under the tension load of the ratchet strap.

Arcadis would recommend that the signage structure be re-inspected every three (3) years from the date of this report.

