



Civil & Structural Engineering Design Services Pty. Ltd.

Client: EXTREME MARQUEES PTY. LTD.

Project: Design check – 6m, 8m, 9m, 10m, 12m Function Deluxe Tents (3m Bay) for 80km/hr Wind Speed.

Reference: Extreme Marquees Pty Ltd Technical Data

Report by: KZ
Checked by: EAB
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Table of Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Design Restrictions and Limitations.....	4
3	Specifications.....	5
3.1	General.....	5
3.2	Aluminium Properties.....	6
3.3	Buckling Constants.....	6
3.4	Section Properties.....	7
4	Design Loads	7
4.1	Ultimate	7
4.2	Load Combinations.....	8
4.2.1	Serviceability	8
4.2.2	Ultimate.....	8
5	Wind Analysis	8
5.1	Parameters.....	8
5.2	Pressure Coefficients (C_{fig}).....	8
5.2.1	Pressure summary.....	16
5.3	Wind Load Diagrams.....	17
5.3.1	Wind 1(case 1)	17
5.3.2	Wind 1(case 2)	17
5.3.3	Wind 2(Case1)	18
5.3.4	Wind 2(case 2)	18
5.3.5	Max Bending Moment due to critical load combination in major axis.....	19
5.3.6	Max Bending Moment in minor axis due to critical load combination.....	19
5.3.7	Max Shear in due to critical load combination.....	20
5.3.8	Max Axial force in upright support and roof beam due to critical load combination.....	20
5.3.9	Max reactions.....	21
5.3.10	Summary Table:	21
6	Checking Members Based on ASI664.1 ALUMINIUM LSD	22
6.1	Rafter.....	22
6.2	Upright Supports	26
6.3	Gable Pole	30
6.4	Ridge & Eave Purlin.....	34
6.5	Gable Beam.....	38
6.6	Intermediate Purlin.....	42
6.7	Brace.....	46
7	Summary.....	51
7.1	Conclusions.....	51
8	Appendix A – Base Anchorage Requirements	52
9	Appendix B – Hold Down Method Details.....	53



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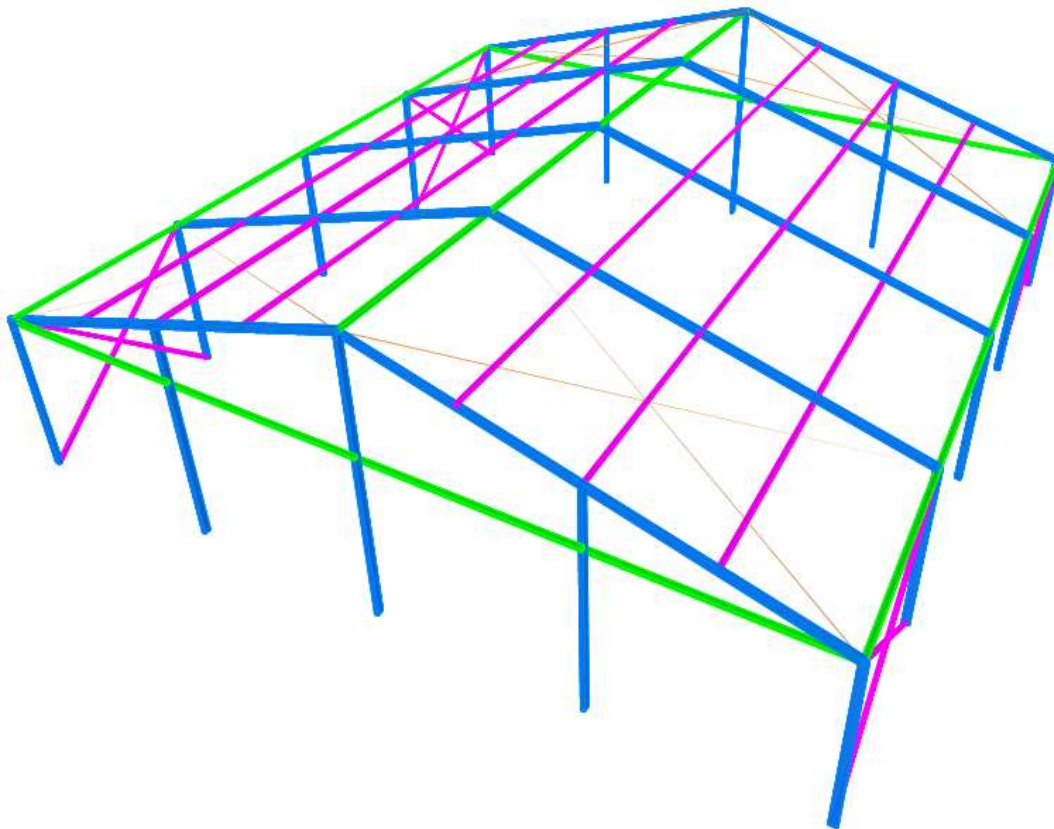
1 Introduction

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The following structural drawings and calculations are for the transportable tents supplied by Extreme Marquees.

The frame consists principally of extruded '6061-T6' aluminium components with hot dipped galvanized steel ridge and knee connection inserts and base plate.

The report examines the effect of 3s gust wind of 80 km/hr on 12m × 12m Function Deluxe Tent as the worst-case scenario. The relevant Australian Standards AS1170.0:2002 General principles, AS1170.1:2002 Permanent, imposed and other actions and AS1170.2:2011 Wind actions are used. The design check is in accordance with AS/NZS 1664.1:1997 Aluminum limit state design.





2 Design Restrictions and Limitations

- 2.1 The erected structure is for temporary use only.
- 2.2 It should be noted that if high gust wind speeds are anticipated or forecast in the locality of the tent, the temporary erected structure should be dismantled.
- 2.3 For forecast winds in excess of (**refer to summary**) – all fabric shall be removed from the frames, and the structure should be completely dismantled.
(Please note that the locality squall or gust wind speed is affected by factors such as terrain exposure and site elevations.)
- 2.4 The structure may only be erected in regions with wind classifications no greater than the limits specified on the attached wind analysis.
- 2.5 The wind classifications are based upon Terrain Category 2. Considerations have also been made to the regional wind terrain category, topographical location and site shielding from adjacent structures. Please note that in many instances topographical factors such as a location on the crest of a hill or on top of an escarpment may yield a higher wind speed classification than that derived for a higher wind terrain category in a level topographical region. For this reason, particular regard shall be paid to the topographical location of the structure. For localities which do not conform to the standard prescribed descriptions for wind classes as defined above, a qualified Structural Engineer may be employed to determine an appropriate wind class for that the particular site.
- 2.6 The structures in no circumstances shall ever be erected in tropical or severe tropical cyclonic condition as defined on the Map of Australia in AS 1170.2-2011, Figure 3.1.
- 2.7 The tent structure has not been designed to withstand snow and ice loadings such as when erected in alpine regions.
- 2.8 For the projects, where the site conditions approach the design limits, extra consideration should be given to pullout tests of the stakes and professional assessment of the appropriate wind classification for the site.
- 2.9 The tents are stabilized as using roof/wall cross bracing at end bays and every third bay in between as shown on the drawings.
- 2.10 It is important to use 40x40x2 profile for all intermediate purlins with spacing not exceeding 1500mm. This means 6 intermediate purlins are required per bay for the 12m tent structure (as illustrated).
- 2.11 It is important to use 100x48x3 profile for all gable poles.




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3 Specifications

3.1 General

Tent category	
Material	Aluminum 6061-T6


Size	Model
12m x 12m	Function Deluxe



Function Deluxe

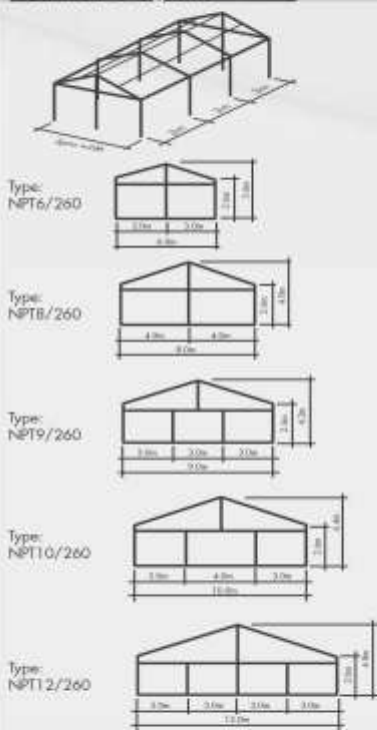
6m / 8m / 9m / 10m / 12m

Product Photos



Technical Diagrams



Item	Specification	Technical Diagrams
Clear-Span Width	6m / 8m / 9m / 10m / 12m	
Eave Height	2.6m	
Ridge Height	3.6m / 4.0m / 4.2m / 4.4m / 4.8m	
Roof Pitch	20°	
Bay Distance	3m	
Longest Component	3.6m / 4.2m / 4.8m / 5.4m / 6.4m	
Minimum Tent Length	6m	
Roof Fixing	Bar Tensioning	
Main Profile	100 x 48 x 3mm (4-channel)	
Max. Allowed Windspeed	80km/hr 0.3kn/m²	
Eave Connection	Hot-dip galvanized steel insert	
Framework Material	Hard pressed extruded aluminium 6061/T6 (13HW)	
Cover Material	PVC, flame retardant to DIN 4102 B1, M2, 750-900g/m²	

Product Info

The Deluxe mirrors the traditional functionality of the Standard. The key enhancements are a sturdy 100x 48 x 3mm framework and a new mounting for the sidewalls that improves weatherproofing. The larger frame allows the Deluxe to extend to 12m clearspan with 3m bays. The Deluxe offers a robust design in an attractive, modern package.

Accessories:

- PVC window sidewalls
- Anchoring
- Rain gutter
- Lining & curtains
- Glass door units
- Hard walling system
- Glass walling system
- Transparent PVC cover & sidewall
- Flooring System
- Weight plate

Profiles

Framework Main profile dimensions and use



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3.2 Aluminium Properties

Aluminium Properties		
Compressive yield strength	Fcy	241 MPa
Tensile yeild strength	Fty	241 MPa
Tensile ultimate strength	Ftu	262 MPa
Shear yield strength	Fsy	138 MPa
Bearing yeild strength	Fby	386 MPa
Bearing ultimate strength	Fbu	552 MPa
Yield stress (min{Fcy:Fty})	Fy	241 MPa
Elastic modulus	E	70000 MPa
Shear modulus	G	26250 MPa
Value of coefficients	kt	1.00
	kc	1.00
Capacity factor (general yield)	ϕ_y	0.95
Capacity factor (ultimate)	ϕ_u	0.85
Capacity factor (bending)	ϕ_b	0.85
Capacity factor (elastic shear buckling)	ϕ_v	0.8
Capacity factor (inelastic shear buckling)	ϕ_{vp}	0.9

3.3 Buckling Constants

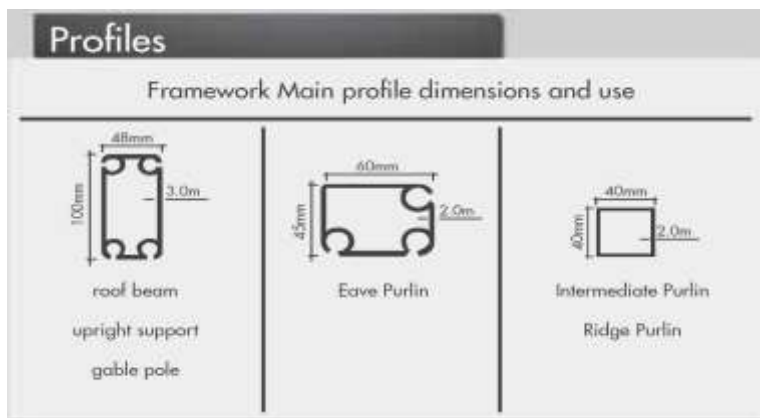
Type of member and stresses	Intercept, MPa	Slope, MPa	Intersection
Compression in columns and beam flanges	BC= 242.87	Dc= 1.43	Cc= 69.61
Compression in flat plates	Bp= 310.11	Dp= 2.06	Cp= 61.60
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars	Bbr= 459.89	Dbr= 4.57	Cbr= 67.16
Compressive bending stress in round tubes	Btb= 250.32	Dtb= 14.18	Ctb= 183.52
Shear stress in flat plates	Bs= 178.29	Ds= 0.90	Cs= 81.24



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3.4 Section Properties

MEMBER(S)	Section	b	d	t	y _c	A _g	Z _x	Z _y	S _x	S _y	I _x	I _y	J	r _x	r _y
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm ²	mm ³	mm ³	mm ³	mm ³	mm ⁴	mm ⁴	mm ⁴	mm	mm
Rafter	100x48x3	48	100	3	50.0	852.0	21859.1	14218.5	27222.0	16146.0	1092956.0	341244.0	805065.8	35.8	20.0
Upright Support	100x48x3	48	100	3	50.0	852.0	21859.1	14218.5	27222.0	16146.0	1092956.0	341244.0	805065.8	35.8	20.0
Gable Pole	100x48x3	48	100	3	50.0	852.0	21859.1	14218.5	27222.0	16146.0	1092956.0	341244.0	805065.8	35.8	20.0
Ridge & Eave Purlin	45x60x2	60	45	2	22.5	404.0	5955.3	6999.3	6841.0	8356.0	133993.7	209978.7	246338.1	18.2	22.8
Gable Beam	45x60x2	60	45	2	22.5	404.0	5955.3	6999.3	6841.0	8356.0	133993.7	209978.7	246338.1	18.2	22.8
Intermediate Purlin	40x40x2	40	40	2	20.0	304.0	3668.3	3668.3	4336.0	4336.0	73365.3	73365.3	109744.0	15.5	15.5
Brace	40x40x2	40	40	2	20.0	304.0	3668.3	3668.3	4336.0	4336.0	73365.3	73365.3	109744.0	15.5	15.5



4 Design Loads

4.1 Ultimate

		Distributed load (kPa)	Design load factor (-)	Factored imposed load (kPa)
Live	Q	-	1.5	-
Self weight	G	self weight	1.35, 1.2, 0.9	1.2 self weight, 0.9 self weight
3s 80km/hr gust	W	0.245 C _{fig}	1.0	0.245 C _{fig}



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4.2 Load Combinations

4.2.1 Serviceability

$$\text{Gravity} = 1.0 \times G$$

$$\text{Wind} = 1.0 \times G + 1.0 \times W$$

4.2.2 Ultimate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Downward} &= 1.35 \times G \\ &= 1.2 \times G + W_u \\ &= 1.2 \times G + W_u + W_{IS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upward} &= 0.9 \times G + W_u \\ &= 0.9 \times G + W_u + W_{IP} \end{aligned}$$

5 Wind Analysis

Wind towards surface (+ve), away from surface (-ve)

5.1 Parameters

Terrain category = 2

Site wind speed ($V_{sit,\beta}$) = $V_R M_d (M_{z,cat} M_s M_t)$

$V_R = 22.22 \text{ m/s}$ (80 km/hr)

(regional 3 s gust wind speed)

$M_d = 1$

$M_s = 1$

$M_t = 1$

$M_{z,cat} = 0.91$

(Table 4.1(B) AS1170.2)

$V_{sit,\beta} = 20.22 \text{ m/s}$

Height of structure (h) = 3.5 m

(mid of peak and eave)

Width of structure (w) = 12 m

Length of structure (l) = 12 m

Pressure (P) = $0.5 \rho_{air} (V_{sit,\beta})^2 C_{fig} C_{dyn}$
= 0.245 C_{fig} kPa

5.2 Pressure Coefficients (C_{fig})

Name	Symbol	Value	Unit	Notes	Ref.
Input					
Importance level		2			Table 3.1 - Table 3.2 (AS1170.0)
Annual probability of exceedance		Temporary			Table 3.3
Regional gust wind speed		80	Km/hr		Table 3.1
Regional gust wind speed	V_R	22.22	m/s		



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Wind Direction Multiplier	M_d	1			Table 3.2 (AS1170.2)
Terrain Category Multiplier	$M_{Z,Cat}$	0.91			Table 4.1
Shield Multiplier	M_s	1			4.3 (AS1170.2)
Topographic Multiplier	M_t	1			4.4 (AS1170.2)
Site Wind Speed	$V_{Site,\beta}$	20.22	m/s	$V_{Site,\beta} = V_R * M_d * M_{Z,Cat} * M_s * M_t$	
Pitch	α	20	Deg		
Pitch	α	0.349	rad		
Width	B	12	m		
Width Span	S_w	3	m		
Length	D	12	m		
Height	Z	3.5	m		
Bay Span		3	m		
Purlin Spacing		1.5	m		
Number of Intermediate Purlin		6			
	h/d	0.29			
	h/b	0.29			
Wind Pressure					
ρ_{air}	ρ	1.2	Kg/m ³		
dynamic response factor	C_{dyn}	1			
Wind Pressure	$\rho * C_{fig}$	0.245	Kg/m ²	$\rho = 0.5 \rho_{air} * (V_{des,\beta})^2 * C_{fig} * C_{dyn}$	2.4 (AS1170.2)
WIND DIRECTION 1 (Perpendicular to Length)					
Internal Pressure					
Opening Assumption	With Dominant Opening ($C_{pi} = n C_{pe}$)				
Internal Pressure Coefficient (Without Dominant) MIN		-0.1			Table 5.1 A
Internal Pressure Coefficient (Without Dominant) MAX		0.2			



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Internal Pressure Coefficient (With Dominant) MIN		-0.1			
Internal Pressure Coefficient (With Dominant) MAX		0.2			Table 5.1B
N		0.7		$C_{pi} = N * C_{pe}$	
Combination Factor	$K_{C,i}$	1			
Internal Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{p,i}$	0.70			
Internal Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{p,i}$	0.70			
External Pressure					
1. Windward Wall					
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	0.7			Table 5.2 A
Area Reduction Factor	K_a	1			Table 5.4
combination factor applied to internal pressures	$K_{C,e}$	0.8			
local pressure factor	K_l	1			
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1			
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	0.56			
Wind Wall Pressure	P	0.14	kPa		
Edge Column Force	F	0.21	kN/m		
Intermediate Column Force	F	0.41	kN/m		
2. Leeward Wall					
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	-0.4			Table 5.2 B
Area Reduction Factor	K_a	1			Table 5.4
combination factor applied to internal pressures	$K_{C,e}$	0.8			
local pressure factor	K_l	1			
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1			
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.32			
Lee Wall Pressure	P	-0.08	kPa		
Edge Column Force	F	-0.12	kN/m		
Intermediate Column Force	F	-0.24	kN/m		
3. Side Wall					
					Table 5.2 C



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Area Reduction Factor	K_a	1			Table 5.4
combination factor applied to internal pressures	$K_{C,e}$	0.8			
local pressure factor	K_l	1			
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1			
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	-0.65		0 to 1h	
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	-0.5		1h to 2h	
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	-0.3		2h to 3h	
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	-0.2		>3h	
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.52		0 to 1h	
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.4		1h to 2h	
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.24		2h to 3h	
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.16		>3h	
Side Wall Pressure	P	-0.13	kPa	0 to 1h	
Side Wall Pressure	P	-0.10	kPa	1h to 2h	
Side Wall Pressure	P	-0.06	kPa	2h to 3h	
Side Wall Pressure	P	-0.04	kPa	>3h	
4. Roof Up Wind Slope				$\alpha > 10^\circ$	
Area Reduction Factor	K_a	1			
combination factor applied to internal pressures	$K_{C,e}$	0.8			
local pressure factor	K_l	1			
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1			
External Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{P,e}$	-0.32			
External Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{P,e}$	0.17			Table 5.3 B
aerodynamic shape factor MIN	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.26			
aerodynamic shape factor MAX	$C_{fig,e}$	0.14			
Pressure MIN	P	-0.06	kPa		
Pressure MAX	P	0.03	kPa		
Edge Rafter Force MIN	F	-0.09	kN/m		
Edge Rafter Force Max	F	0.05	kN/m		
Intermediate Rafter Force MIN	F	-0.19	kN/m		
Intermediate Rafter Force MAX	F	0.10	kN/m		
5. Roof Down Wind Slope					
Area Reduction Factor	K_a	1			
combination factor applied to internal pressures	$K_{C,e}$	0.8			



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local pressure factor	K_l	1	
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1	
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{p,e}$	-0.6	
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.48	
Pressure MIN	P	-0.12	kPa
Pressure MAX	P	-0.12	kPa
Edge Rafter Force MIN	F	-0.18	kN/m
Edge Rafter Force MAX	F	-0.18	kN/m
Intermediate Rafter Force MIN	F	-0.35	kN/m
Intermediate Rafter Force MAX	F	-0.35	kN/m

Table 5.3C

WIND DIRECTION 2 (Parallel to Length)

Internal Pressure

Opening Assumption

With Dominant Opening ($C_{pi} = nC_{pe}$)



Internal Pressure Coefficient
(Without Dominant) **MIN**

-0.1

Table 5.1A

Internal Pressure Coefficient
(Without Dominant) **MAX**

0.2

Internal Pressure Coefficient
(With Dominant) **MIN**

-0.1

Table 5.1B

Internal Pressure Coefficient
(With Dominant) **MAX**

0.2

N

0.7

$C_{pi} = N \cdot C_{pe}$

Combination Factor

$K_{C,i}$

1

Internal Pressure Coefficient
MIN

$C_{p,i}$

0.70

Internal Pressure Coefficient
MAX

$C_{p,i}$

0.70

External Pressure

1. Windward Wall

Table 5.2 A

External Pressure Coefficient

$C_{p,e}$

0.7

Area Reduction Factor

K_a

1

Table 5.4



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combination factor applied to internal pressures	$K_{C,e}$	0.8	
local pressure factor	K_l	1	
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1	
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	0.56	
Wind Wall Pressure	P	0.14	kPa
Edge Column Force	F	0.21	kN/m
Intermediate Column Force	F	0.41	kN/m

2. Leeward Wall

External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	-0.5	
Area Reduction Factor	K_a	1	
combination factor applied to internal pressures	$K_{C,e}$	0.8	
local pressure factor	K_l	1	
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1	
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.4	
Lee Wall Pressure	P	-0.10	kPa
Edge Column Force	F	-0.15	kN/m
Intermediate Column Force	F	-0.29	kN/m

3. Side Wall

Area Reduction Factor	K_a	1	
combination factor applied to internal pressures	$K_{C,e}$	0.8	
local pressure factor	K_l	1	
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1	
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	-0.65	0 to 1h
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	-0.5	1h to 2h
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	-0.3	2h to 3h
External Pressure Coefficient	$C_{P,e}$	-0.2	>3h
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.52	0 to 1h
aerodynamic shape factor	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.4	1h to 2h

Table 5.2 B

Table 5.4

Table 5.2 C

Table 5.4



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Side Wall Pressure	P	-0.13	kPa	<i>0 to 1h</i>
Side Wall Pressure	P	-0.10	kPa	<i>1h to 2h</i>
Side Wall Pressure	P	-0.06	kPa	<i>2h to 3h</i>
Side Wall Pressure	P	-0.04	kPa	<i>>3h</i>

4. Roof

$\alpha < 10^\circ$

Area Reduction Factor	K_a	1	
combination factor applied to internal pressures	$K_{C,e}$	0.8	
local pressure factor	K_l	1	
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1	
External Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{P,e}$	-0.90	<i>0 to 0.5h</i>
External Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{P,e}$	-0.90	<i>0.5 to 1h</i>
External Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{P,e}$	-0.50	<i>1h to 2h</i>
External Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{P,e}$	-0.30	<i>2h to 3h</i>
External Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{P,e}$	-0.20	<i>>3h</i>
External Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{P,e}$	-0.40	<i>0 to 0.5h</i>
External Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{P,e}$	-0.40	<i>0.5 to 1h</i>
External Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{P,e}$	0.00	<i>1h to 2h</i>
External Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{P,e}$	0.10	<i>2h to 3h</i>
External Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{P,e}$	0.20	<i>>3h</i>
aerodynamic shape factor MIN	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.72	<i>0 to 0.5h</i>
aerodynamic shape factor MIN	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.72	<i>0.5 to 1h</i>
aerodynamic shape factor MIN	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.4	<i>1h to 2h</i>
aerodynamic shape factor MIN	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.24	<i>2h to 3h</i>
aerodynamic shape factor MIN	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.16	<i>>3h</i>
aerodynamic shape factor MAX	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.32	<i>0 to 0.5h</i>
aerodynamic shape factor MAX	$C_{fig,e}$	-0.32	<i>0.5 to 1h</i>

Table 5.3 A



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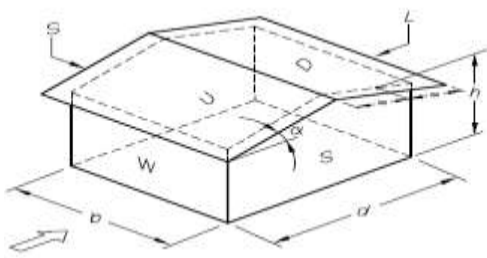
aerodynamic shape factor MAX	$C_{fig,e}$	0		1h to 2h
aerodynamic shape factor MAX	$C_{fig,e}$	0.08		2h to 3h
aerodynamic shape factor MAX	$C_{fig,e}$	0.16		>3h
Pressure MIN	P	-0.18	kPa	0 to 0.5h
Pressure MIN	P	-0.18	kPa	0.5 to 1h
Pressure MIN	P	-0.10	kPa	1h to 2h
Pressure MIN	P	-0.06	kPa	2h to 3h
Pressure MIN	P	-0.04	kPa	>3h
Pressure MAX	P	-0.08	kPa	0 to 0.5h
Pressure MAX	P	-0.08	kPa	0.5 to 1h
Pressure MAX	P	0.00	kPa	1h to 2h
Pressure MAX	P	0.02	kPa	2h to 3h
Pressure MAX	P	0.04	kPa	>3h
Edge Purlin Force MIN	F	-0.13	kN/m	0 to 0.5h
Edge Purlin Force MIN	F	-0.13	kN/m	0.5 to 1h
Edge Purlin Force MIN	F	-0.07	kN/m	1h to 2h
Edge Purlin Force MIN	F	-0.04	kN/m	2h to 3h
Edge Purlin Force MIN	F	-0.03	kN/m	>3h
Edge Purlin Force MAX	F	-0.06	kN/m	0 to 0.5h
Edge Purlin Force MAX	F	-0.06	kN/m	0.5 to 1h
Edge Purlin Force MAX	F	0.00	kN/m	1h to 2h
Edge Purlin Force MAX	F	0.01	kN/m	2h to 3h
Edge Purlin Force MAX	F	0.03	kN/m	>3h
Intermediate Purlin Force MIN	F	-0.26	kN/m	0 to 0.5h
Intermediate Purlin Force MIN	F	-0.26	kN/m	0.5 to 1h
Intermediate Purlin Force MIN	F	-0.15	kN/m	1h to 2h
Intermediate Purlin Force MIN	F	-0.09	kN/m	2h to 3h
Intermediate Purlin Force MIN	F	-0.06	kN/m	>3h
Intermediate Purlin Force MAX	F	-0.12	kN/m	0 to 0.5h
Intermediate Purlin Force MAX	F	-0.12	kN/m	0.5 to 1h
Intermediate Purlin Force MAX	F	0.00	kN/m	1h to 2h
Intermediate Purlin Force MAX	F	0.03	kN/m	2h to 3h
Intermediate Purlin Force MAX	F	0.06	kN/m	>3h



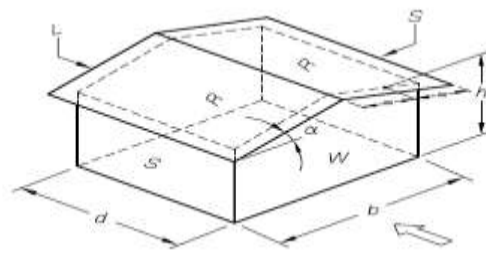
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5.2.1 Pressure summary

WIND EXTERNAL PRESSURE			Direction1 (Perpendicular to Length)		Direction2 (Parallel to Length)				
Windward (kPa)			0.14		0.14				
Leeward (kPa)			-0.08		-0.10				
Sidewall (m)	Length	(m)	(m)	(Kpa)	(Kpa)				
	0 - 1h	0	3.5	-0.13	-0.13				
	1h - 2h	3.5	7	-0.10	-0.10				
	2h - 3h	7	10.5	-0.06	-0.06				
	>3h	10.5	-	-0.04	-0.04				
Roof			Min (Kpa)	Max (Kpa)	Length	(m)	(m)	Min (Kpa)	Max (Kpa)
	Upwind Slope		-0.06	0.03	0-0.5h	0.00	1.75	-0.18	-0.08
	Downwind Slope		-0.12	-0.12	0.5h-1h	1.75	3.50	-0.18	-0.08
					1h-2h	3.50	7.00	-0.10	0.00
					2h-3h	7.00	10.50	-0.06	0.02
					>3h	10.50	-	-0.04	0.04
	Wind Internal Pressure (kPa)			Min (kPa)	Max (kPa)	Min (kPa)			Max (kPa)
Proportion of Cpe				Proportion of Cpe	Proportion of Cpe			Proportion of Cpe	



Direction 1

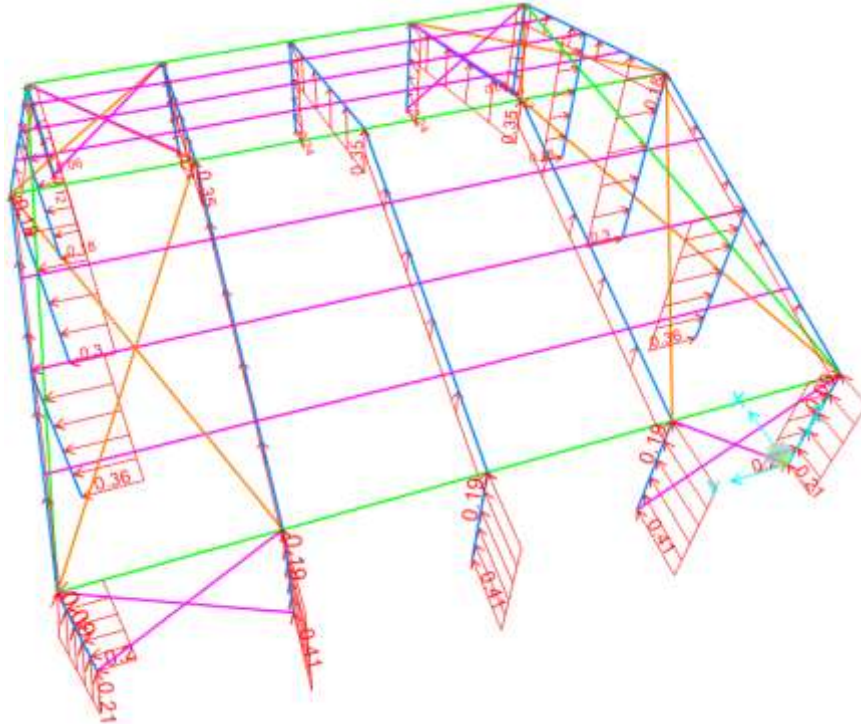


Direction 2

AS1170.2



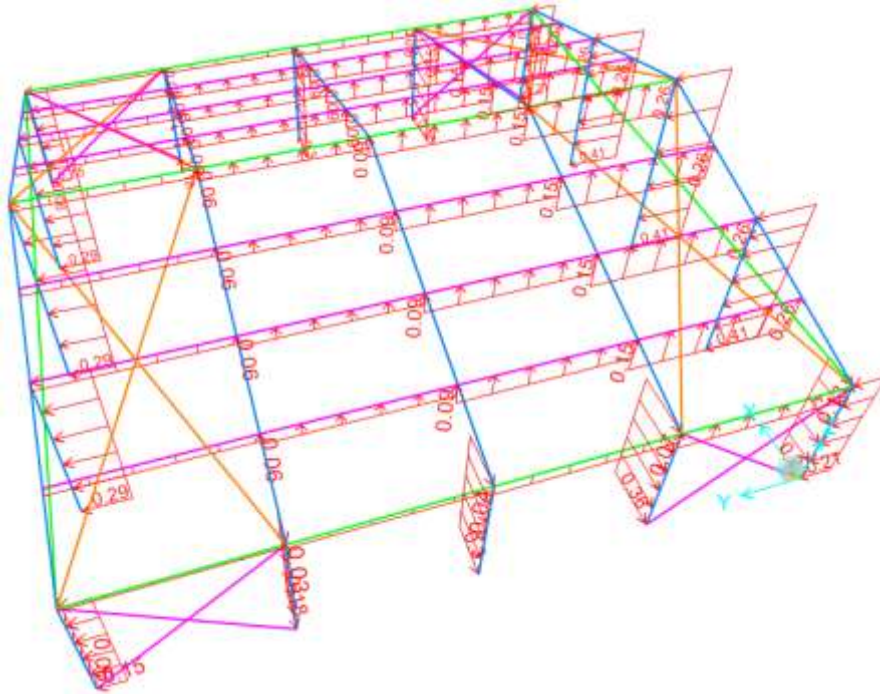
5.3.1 Wind 1(case 1)



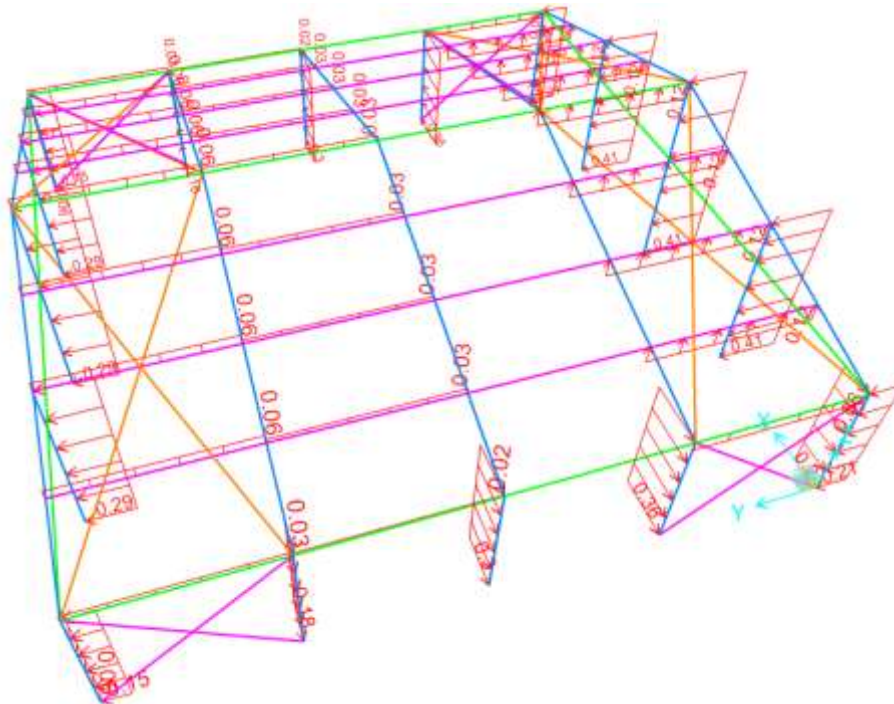


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5.3.3 Wind 2(Case1)



5.3.4 Wind 2(case 2)

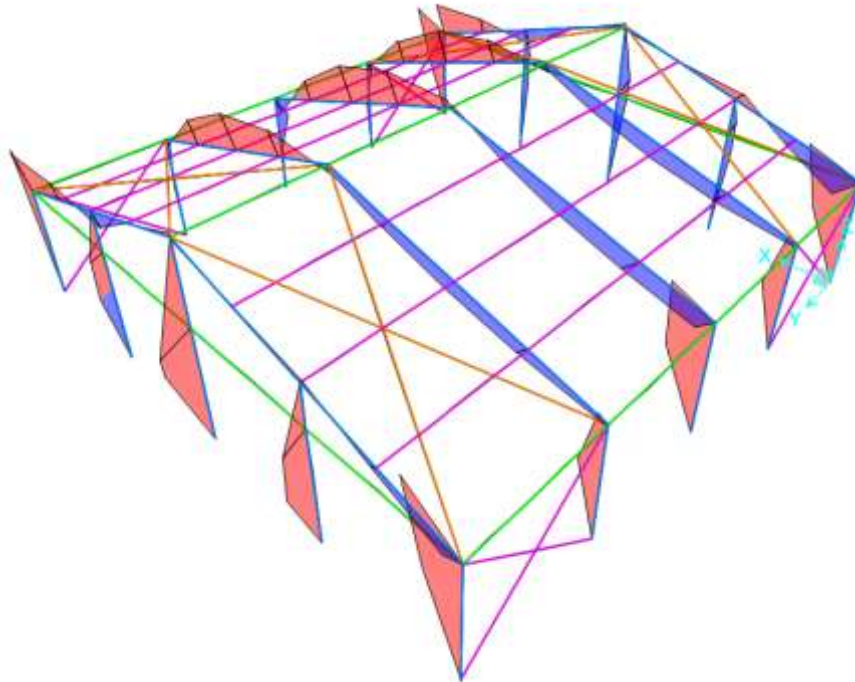


After 3D model analysis, each member is checked based on adverse load combination. In this regard the maximum bending moment, shear and axial force due to adverse load combinations for each member are presented as below:

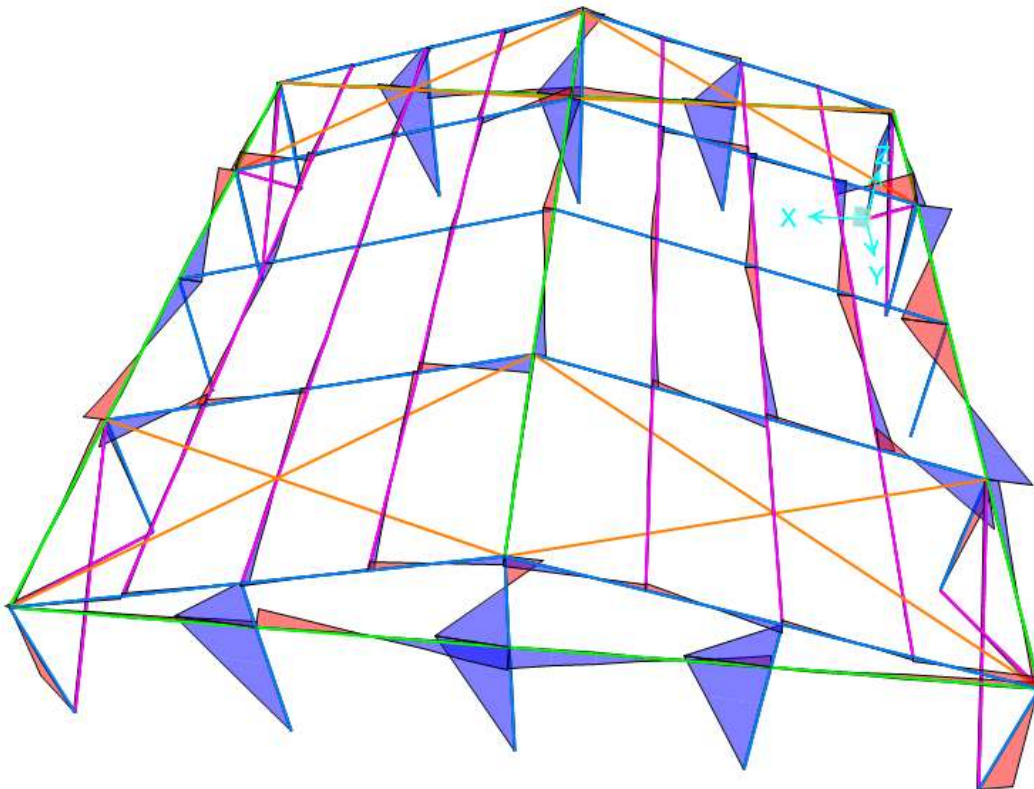


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5.3.5 Max Bending Moment due to critical load combination in major axis



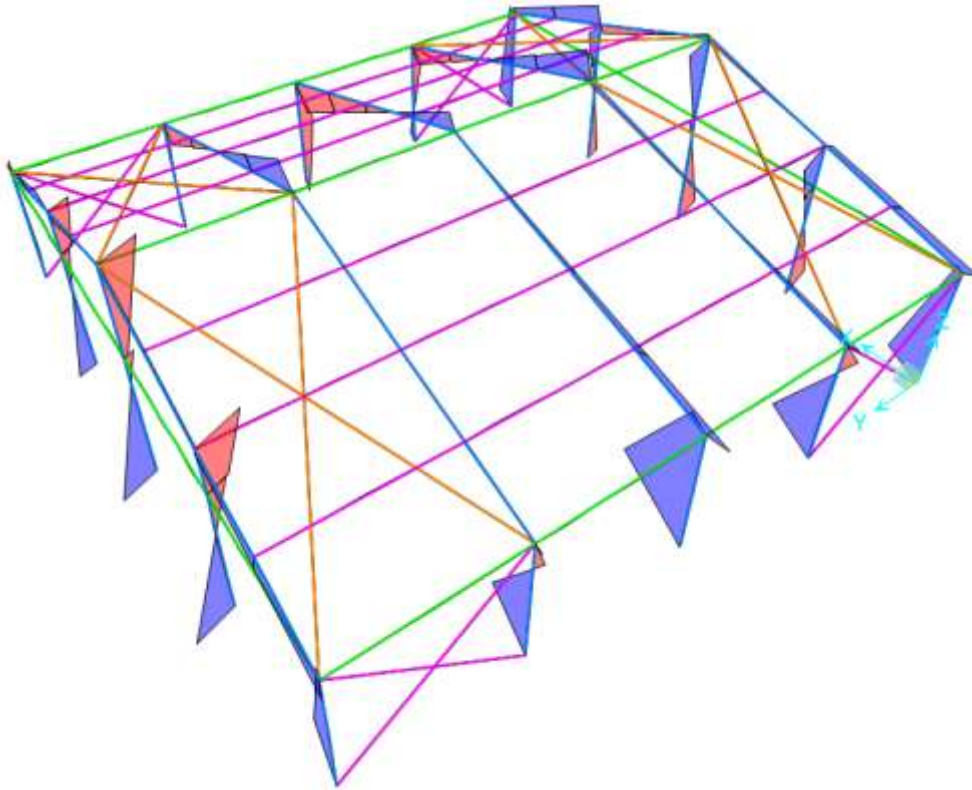
5.3.6 Max Bending Moment in minor axis due to critical load combination



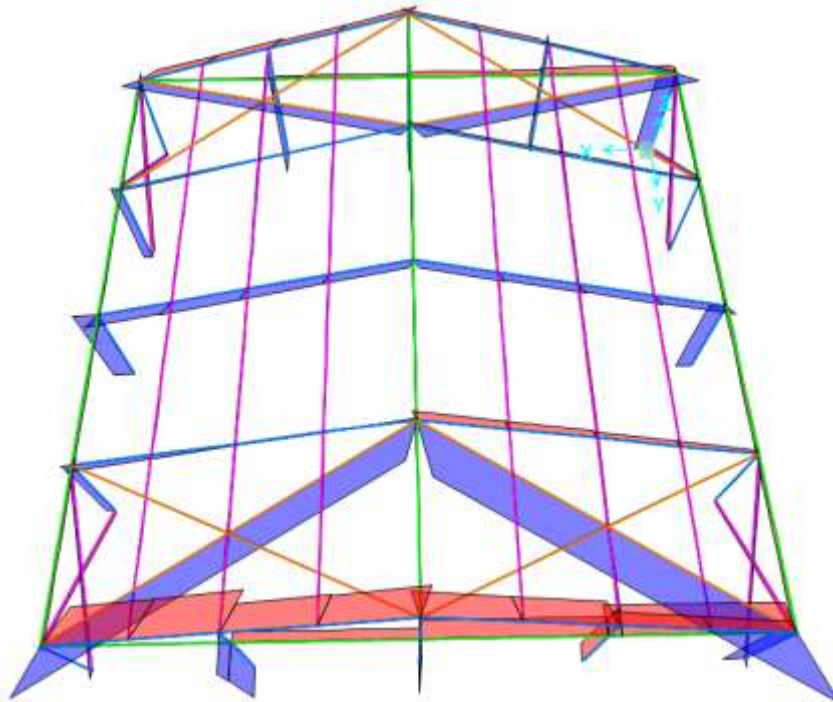


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5.3.7 Max Shear in due to critical load combination



5.3.8 Max Axial force in upright support and roof beam due to critical load combination





MEMBER(S)	Section	b	d	t	Vx	Vy	P (Axial) Negative -> Compression Positive -> Tension	Mx	My
		mm	mm	mm	kN	kN	kN	kN.m	kN.m
Rafter	100x48x3	48	100	3	1.793	-0.00266	2.025	4.0262	-0.0031
Upright Support	100x48x3	48	100	3	0.641	-0.00057	2.27	-4.0233	0.0015
Gable Pole	100x48x3	48	100	3	0.509	-0.423	-2.019	0.7455	1.0996
Ridge & Eave Purlin	45x60x2	60	45	2	0.015	0.374	-1.39	-6.939E-18	-0.5987
Gable Beam	45x60x2	60	45	2	0.047	0.012	-3.333	-0.0989	-0.0007684
Intermediate Purlin	40x40x2	40	40	2	-0	0.014	-0.333	-0.4891	0.0189
Brace	40x40x2	40	40	2	0.011	0.01	-1.903	6.939E-18	-0.0288



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6 Checking Members Based on AS1664.1 ALUMINIUM LSD

6.1 Rafter

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
100x48x3	Rafter				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	F_{tu}	= 262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	F_{ty}	= 241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	F_{cy}	= 241	MPa		
Shear	F_{su}	= 165	MPa	Ultimate	
	F_{sy}	= 138	MPa	Yield	
Bearing	F_{bu}	= 551	MPa	Ultimate	
	F_{by}	= 386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	E	= 70000	MPa	Compressive	
	k_t	= 1.0			T3.4(B)
	k_c	= 1.0			
FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS					
Axial force	P	= 0	kN	compression	
	P	= 2.025	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	M_x	= 4.0262	kNm		
Out of plane moment	M_y	= 0.0031	kNm		
DESIGN STRESSES					
Gross cross section area	A_g	= 852	mm ²		
In-plane elastic section modulus	Z_x	= 21859.12	mm ³		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	Z_y	= 14218.5	mm ³		
Stress from axial force	f_a	= P/A_g			
		= 0.00	MPa	compression	
		= 2.38	MPa	Tension	
Stress from in-plane bending	f_{bx}	= M_x/Z_x			
		= 184.19	MPa	compression	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	f_{by}	= M_y/Z_y			
		= 0.22	MPa	compression	
Tension					
3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes					



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	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa		
		O				
		R				
	ϕF_L	=	222.70	MPa		
COMPRESSION						
3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section						
1. General						
Unsupported length of member	L	=	6260	mm		... 3.4.8.1
Effective length factor	k	=	1			
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	r_y	=	20.01	mm		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	r_x	=	35.82	mm		
Slenderness ratio	kLb/r_y	=	74.95			
Slenderness ratio	kL/r_x	=	174.78			
Slenderness parameter	λ	=	3.264			
	D_c^*	=	90.3			
	S_1^*	=	0.33			
	S_2^*	=	1.23			
	ϕ_{cc}	=	0.950			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	21.49	MPa		
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling						
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	kL/r	=	174.78			... 3.4.8.2
3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates						
1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported						
	k_1	=	0.35			... 3.4.10.1
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	42			T3.3(D)
	t	=	3	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	14			
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34			
Limit 2	S_2	=	32.87			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	224.30	MPa		



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Most adverse compressive limit state stress	F_a	=	21.49	MPa		
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	F_a	=	222.70	MPa		
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	f_a/F_a	=	0.01		PASS	
BENDING - IN-PLANE						
3.4.15 Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections						
Unbraced length for bending	L_b	=	1500	mm		
Second moment of area (weak axis)	I_y	=	3.41E+05	mm ⁴		
Torsion modulus	J	=	8.05E+05	mm ³		
Elastic section modulus	Z	=	21859.12	mm ³		
Slenderness	S	=	125.11			
Limit 1	S_1	=	0.39			
Limit 2	S_2	=	1695.86			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	204.73	MPa		3.4.15(2)
3.4.17 Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported						
	k_1	=	0.5			T3.3(D)
	k_2	=	2.04			T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	42	mm		
	t	=	3	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	14			
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34			
Limit 2	S_2	=	46.95			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	224.30	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	F_{bx}	=	204.73	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	f_{bx}/F_{bx}	=	0.90		PASS	
BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE						
NOTE: Limit state stresses, ϕF_L are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)						



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Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	204.73	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	F_{by}	=	204.73	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	f_{by}/F_{by}	=	0.00		PASS	
COMBINED ACTIONS						
4.1.1 Combined compression and bending						
	F_a	=	21.49	MPa		... 4.1.1(2)
	F_{ao}	=	224.30	MPa		... 3.4.8
	F_{bx}	=	204.73	MPa		... 3.4.10
	F_{by}	=	204.73	MPa		... 3.4.17
	f_a/F_a	=	0.011			... 3.4.17
Check:	$f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$... 4.1.1 (3)
i.e.	0.91	\leq	1.0		PASS	
SHEAR						
3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)						
Clear web height	h	=	94	mm		... 4.1.1(2)
	t	=	3	mm		
Slenderness	h/t	=	31.33333			
Limit 1	S_1	=	29.01			
Limit 2	S_2	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	128.74	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f_{sx}	=	V/A_w			
			3.18	MPa		
3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)						
Clear web height	b	=	42	mm		
	t	=	3	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	14			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f_{sy}	=	V/A_w			



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0.01 MPa

6.2 Upright Supports

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
100x48x3	Upright Support				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	F_{tu}	= 262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	F_{ty}	= 241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	F_{cy}	= 241	MPa		
Shear	F_{su}	= 165	MPa	Ultimate	
	F_{sy}	= 138	MPa	Yield	
Bearing	F_{bu}	= 551	MPa	Ultimate	
	F_{by}	= 386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	E	= 70000	MPa	Compressive	
	k_t	= 1.0			T3.4(B)
	k_c	= 1.0			
FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS					
Axial force	P	= 0	kN	compression	
	P	= 2.27	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	M_x	= 4.0233	kNm		
Out of plane moment	M_y	= 0.0015	kNm		
DESIGN STRESSES					
Gross cross section area	A_g	= 852	mm ²		
In-plane elastic section modulus	Z_x	= 21859.12	mm ³		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	Z_y	= 14218.5	mm ³		
Stress from axial force	f_a	= P/A_g			
		= 0.00	MPa	compression	
		= 2.66	MPa	Tension	
Stress from in-plane bending	f_{bx}	= M_x/Z_x			
		= 184.06	MPa	compression	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	f_{by}	= M_y/Z_y			
		= 0.11	MPa	compression	
Tension					



3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes					
	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa	
		O			
		R			
	ϕF_L	=	222.70	MPa	
COMPRESSION					
3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section					
1. General					
					... 3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	4000	mm	
Effective length factor	k	=	1		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	r_y	=	20.01	mm	
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	r_x	=	35.82	mm	
Slenderness ratio	kLb/ry	=	199.87		
Slenderness ratio	kL/rx	=	111.68		
Slenderness parameter	λ	=	3.73		
	D_c^*	=	90.3		
	S_1^*	=	0.33		
	S_2^*	=	1.23		
	ϕ_{cc}	=	0.950		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	16.43	MPa	
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling					
					... 3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	kL/r	=	199.87		
3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates					
1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported					
	k_1	=	0.35		... 3.4.10.1 T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	42		
	t	=	3	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	14		
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S_2	=	32.87		



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Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	224.30	MPa		
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	F_a	=	16.43	MPa		
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	F_a	=	222.70	MPa		
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	f_a/F_a	=	0.01		PASS	
BENDING - IN-PLANE						
3.4.15 <i>Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections</i>						
Unbraced length for bending	L_b	=	4000	mm		
Second moment of area (weak axis)	I_y	=	3.41E+05	mm ⁴		
Torsion modulus	J	=	8.05E+05	mm ³		
Elastic section modulus	Z	=	21859.12	mm ³		
Slenderness	S	=	333.64			
Limit 1	S_1	=	0.39			
Limit 2	S_2	=	1695.86			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	188.49	MPa		3.4.15(2)
3.4.17 <i>Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>						
	k_1	=	0.5			T3.3(D)
	k_2	=	2.04			T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	42	mm		
	t	=	3	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	14			
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34			
Limit 2	S_2	=	46.95			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	224.30	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	F_{bx}	=	188.49	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	f_{bx}/F_{bx}	=	0.98		PASS	
BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE						



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NOTE: Limit state stresses, ϕF_L are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)

Factored limit state stress $\phi F_L = 188.49$ MPa

Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress $F_{by} = 188.49$ MPa

Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor $f_{by}/F_{by} = 0.00$ **PASS**

COMBINED ACTIONS

4.1.1 Combined compression and bending

$F_a = 16.43$ MPa

$F_{ao} = 224.30$ MPa

$F_{bx} = 188.49$ MPa

$F_{by} = 188.49$ MPa

$f_a/F_a = 0.012$

Check: $f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$

i.e. $0.99 \leq 1.0$ **PASS**

SHEAR

3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)

Clear web height $h = 94$ mm

$t = 3$ mm

Slenderness $h/t = 31.33333$

Limit 1 $S_1 = 29.01$

Limit 2 $S_2 = 59.31$

Factored limit state stress $\phi F_L = 128.74$ MPa

Stress From Shear force $f_{sx} = V/A_w$
 1.14 MPa

3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)

Clear web height $b = 42$ mm

$t = 3$ mm

Slenderness $b/t = 14$

Factored limit state stress $\phi F_L = 131.10$ MPa



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Stress From Shear force	f_{sy}	=	V/A_w	0.00 MPa
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6.3 Gable Pole

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
100x48x3	Gable Pole				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	F_{tu}	= 262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	F_{ty}	= 241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	F_{cy}	= 241	MPa		
Shear	F_{su}	= 165	MPa	Ultimate	
	F_{sy}	= 138	MPa	Yield	
Bearing	F_{bu}	= 551	MPa	Ultimate	
	F_{by}	= 386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	E	= 70000	MPa	Compressive	
	k_t	= 1.0			T3.4(B)
	k_c	= 1.0			
FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS					
Axial force	P	= 2.019	kN	compression	
	P	= 0	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	M_x	= 0.7455	kNm		
Out of plane moment	M_y	= 1.0996	kNm		
DESIGN STRESSES					
Gross cross section area	A_g	= 852	mm ²		
In-plane elastic section modulus	Z_x	= 21859.12	mm ³		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	Z_y	= 14218.5	mm ³		
Stress from axial force	f_a	= P/A_g			
		= 2.37	MPa	compression	
		= 0.00	MPa	Tension	
Stress from in-plane bending	f_{bx}	= M_x/Z_x			
		= 34.10	MPa	compression	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	f_{by}	= M_y/Z_y			
		= 77.34	MPa	compression	



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<i>Tension</i>					
3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes					
	ϕF_L	=	228.95 MPa		
		OR			
	ϕF_L	=	222.70 MPa		
COMPRESSION					
3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section					
<i>1. General</i>					... 3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	4400 mm		
Effective length factor	k	=	1		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	r_y	=	20.01 mm		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	r_x	=	35.82 mm		
Slenderness ratio	kLb/r_y	=	149.90		
Slenderness ratio	kL/r_x	=	122.85		
Slenderness parameter	λ	=	2.80		
	D_c^*	=	90.3		
	S_1^*	=	0.33		
	S_2^*	=	1.23		
	ϕ_{cc}	=	0.950		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	29.21 MPa		
<i>2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling</i>					... 3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	kL/r	=	149.90		
3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates					
<i>1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>					... 3.4.10.1
	k_1	=	0.35		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	42		
	t	=	3 mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	14		
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34		



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Limit 2	S_2	=	32.87		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	224.30	MPa	
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	F_a	=	29.21	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	F_a	=	222.70	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	f_a/F_a	=	0.08		PASS
BENDING - IN-PLANE					
3.4.15 <i>Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections</i>					
Unbraced length for bending	L_b	=	3000	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	I_y	=	341244	mm ⁴	
Torsion modulus	J	=	805065.85	mm ³	
Elastic section modulus	Z	=	21859.12	mm ³	
Slenderness	S	=	250.23		
Limit 1	S_1	=	0.39		
Limit 2	S_2	=	1695.86		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	194.10	MPa	3.4.15(2)
3.4.17 <i>Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>					
	k_1	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	k_2	=	2.04		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	42	mm	
	t	=	3	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	14		
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S_2	=	46.95		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	224.30	MPa	
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	F_{bx}	=	194.10	MPa	



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Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	f_{bx}/F_{bx}	=	0.18	PASS	
BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE					
<i>NOTE: Limit state stresses, ϕF_L are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)</i>					
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	194.10 MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	F_{by}	=	194.10 MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	f_{by}/F_{by}	=	0.40	PASS	
COMBINED ACTIONS					
4.1.1 Combined compression and bending					
	F_a	=	29.21 MPa		... 4.1.1(2)
	F_{ao}	=	224.30 MPa		... 3.4.8
	F_{bx}	=	194.10 MPa		... 3.4.10
	F_{by}	=	194.10 MPa		... 3.4.17
	f_a/F_a	=	0.081		... 3.4.17
Check:	$f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$... 4.1.1 (3)
i.e.	0.66	≤	1.0	PASS	
SHEAR					
3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)					
Clear web height	h	=	94 mm		... 4.1.1(2)
	t	=	3 mm		
Slenderness	h/t	=	31.333333		
Limit 1	S_1	=	29.01		
Limit 2	S_2	=	59.31		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	128.74 MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f_{sx}	=	V/A_w		
			0.90 MPa		
3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)					
Clear web height	b	=	42 mm		



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	t	=	3	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	14			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f_{sy}	=	V/A_w			
			1.68	MPa		

6.4 Ridge & Eave Purlin

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
45x60x2	Ridge & Eave Purlin				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	F_{tu}	=	262	MPa	Ultimate
	F_{ty}	=	241	MPa	Yield
Compression	F_{cy}	=	241	MPa	
Shear	F_{su}	=	165	MPa	Ultimate
	F_{sy}	=	138	MPa	Yield
Bearing	F_{bu}	=	551	MPa	Ultimate
	F_{by}	=	386	MPa	Yield
Modulus of elasticity	E	=	70000	MPa	Compressive
	k_t	=	1.0		
	k_c	=	1.0		
FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS					
Axial force	P	=	1.39	kN	compression
	P	=	0	kN	Tension
In plane moment	M_x	=	6.939E-18	kNm	
Out of plane moment	M_y	=	0.5987	kNm	
DESIGN STRESSES					
Gross cross section area	A_g	=	404	mm ²	
In-plane elastic section modulus	Z_x	=	5955.274	mm ³	
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	Z_y	=	6999.288	mm ³	
Stress from axial force	f_a	=	P/A_g		
		=	3.44	MPa	compression
		=	0.00	MPa	Tension



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Stress from in-plane bending	f_{bx}	=	M_x/Z_x		
		=	0.00	MPa	<i>compression</i>
Stress from out-of-plane bending	f_{by}	=	M_y/Z_y		
		=	85.54	MPa	<i>compression</i>
Tension					
3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes					
	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa	
		O			
	ϕF_L	=	222.70	MPa	
COMPRESSION					
3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section					
1. General					
Unsupported length of member	L	=	3000	mm	...
Effective length factor	k	=	1		3.4.8.1
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	r_y	=	22.80	mm	
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	r_x	=	18.21	mm	
Slenderness ratio	kLb/r_y	=	131.59		
Slenderness ratio	kL/r_x	=	164.73		
Slenderness parameter	λ	=	3.08		
	D_c^*	=	90.3		
	S_1^*	=	0.33		
	S_2^*	=	1.23		
	ϕ_{cc}	=	0.950		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	24.19	MPa	
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling					
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	kL/r	=	164.73		...
3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates					
1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported					
	k_1	=	0.35		...
					3.4.10.1
					T3.3(D)



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Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	56			
	t	=	2	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	28			
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34			
Limit 2	S_2	=	32.87			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	185.00	MPa		
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	F_a	=	24.19	MPa		
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	F_a	=	222.70	MPa		
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	f_a/F_a	=	0.14		PASS	
BENDING - IN-PLANE						
3.4.15 <i>Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections</i>						
Unbraced length for bending	L_b	=	3000	mm		
Second moment of area (weak axis)	I_y	=	209978.6 7	mm ⁴		
Torsion modulus	J	=	246338.0 6	mm ³		
Elastic section modulus	Z	=	5955.274 1	mm ³		
Slenderness	S	=	157.11			
Limit 1	S_1	=	0.39			
Limit 2	S_2	=	1695.86			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	201.63	MPa		3.4.15(2)
3.4.17 <i>Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>						
	k_1	=	0.5			T3.3(D)
	k_2	=	2.04			T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	56	mm		
	t	=	2	mm		



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Slenderness	b/t	=	28		
Limit 1	S ₁	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S ₂	=	46.95		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	185.00 MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	F _{bx}	=	185.00 MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	f _{bx} /F _{bx}	=	0.00	PASS	
BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE					
<i>NOTE: Limit state stresses, ϕF_L are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)</i>					
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	185.00 MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	F _{by}	=	185.00 MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	f _{by} /F _{by}	=	0.46	PASS	
COMBINED ACTIONS					
4.1.1 Combined compression and bending					
	F _a	=	24.19 MPa		4.1.1(2) ...
	F _{ao}	=	185.00 MPa		... 3.4.8
	F _{bx}	=	185.00 MPa		... 3.4.10
	F _{by}	=	185.00 MPa		... 3.4.17
	f _a /F _a	=	0.142		... 3.4.17
Check: f _a /F _a + f _{bx} /F _{bx} + f _{by} /F _{by} ≤ 1.0					... 4.1.1 (3)
i.e.	0.60	≤	1.0	PASS	
SHEAR					
3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)					
Clear web height	h	=	41 mm		4.1.1(2) ...
	t	=	2 mm		
Slenderness	h/t	=	20.5		
Limit 1	S ₁	=	29.01		



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Limit 2	S_2	=	59.31		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa	
Stress From Shear force	f_{sx}	=	V/A_w		
			0.09	MPa	
3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)					
Clear web height	b	=	56	mm	
	t	=	2	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	28		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa	
Stress From Shear force	f_{sy}	=	V/A_w		
			1.67	MPa	

6.5 Gable Beam

NAME	SYMBOL		VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
45x60x2	Gable Beam					
Alloy and temper	6061-T6					AS1664.1
Tension	F _{tu}	=	262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	F _{ty}	=	241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	F _{cy}	=	241	MPa		
Shear	F _{su}	=	165	MPa	Ultimate	
	F _{sy}	=	138	MPa	Yield	
Bearing	F _{bu}	=	551	MPa	Ultimate	
	F _{by}	=	386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	E	=	70000	MPa	Compressive	
	k _t	=	1.0			T3.4(B)
	k _c	=	1.0			
FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS						
Axial force	P	=	3.333	kN	compression	
	P	=	0	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	M _x	=	0.0989	kNm		
Out of plane moment	M _y	=	0.0007684	kNm		



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DESIGN STRESSES						
Gross cross section area	A_g	=	404	mm ²		
In-plane elastic section modulus	Z_x	=	5955.2741	mm ³		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	Z_y	=	6999.2889	mm ³		
Stress from axial force	f_a	=	P/A_g			
		=	8.25	MPa	compression	
		=	0.00	MPa	Tension	
Stress from in-plane bending	f_{bx}	=	M_x/Z_x			
		=	16.61	MPa	compression	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	f_{by}	=	M_y/Z_y			
		=	0.11	MPa	compression	
Tension						
3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes						
	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa		
		OR				
	ϕF_L	=	222.70	MPa		
COMPRESSION						
3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section						
1. General						... 3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	3000	mm		
Effective length factor	k	=	1			
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	r_y	=	22.80	mm		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	r_x	=	18.21	mm		
Slenderness ratio	kLb/r_y	=	131.59			
Slenderness ratio	kL/r_x	=	164.73			
Slenderness parameter	λ	=	3.08			
	D_c^*	=	90.3			
	S_1^*	=	0.33			
	S_2^*	=	1.23			
	ϕ_{cc}	=	0.950			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	24.19	MPa		
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling						... 3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	kL/r	=	164.73			



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3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates					
<i>1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>					3.4.10.1
	k_1	=	0.35		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	56		
	t	=	2	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	28		
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S_2	=	32.87		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	185.00	MPa	
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	F_a	=	24.19	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	F_a	=	222.70	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	f_a/F_a	=	0.34		PASS
BENDING - IN-PLANE					
3.4.15 Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections					
Unbraced length for bending	L_b	=	3000	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	I_y	=	209978.67	mm ⁴	
Torsion modulus	J	=	246338.06	mm ³	
Elastic section modulus	Z	=	5955.2741	mm ³	
Slenderness	S	=	157.11		
Limit 1	S_1	=	0.39		
Limit 2	S_2	=	1695.86		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	201.63	MPa	3.4.15(2)
3.4.17 Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported					
	k_1	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	k_2	=	2.04		T3.3(D)



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Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	56	mm		
	t	=	2	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	28			
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34			
Limit 2	S_2	=	46.95			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	185.00	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	F_{bx}	=	185.00	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	f_{bx}/F_{bx}	=	0.09		PASS	
BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE						
<i>NOTE: Limit state stresses, ϕF_L are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)</i>						
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	185.00	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	F_{by}	=	185.00	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	f_{by}/F_{by}	=	0.00		PASS	
COMBINED ACTIONS						
4.1.1 Combined compression and bending						...
	F_a	=	24.19	MPa		4.1.1(2)
	F_{ao}	=	185.00	MPa		... 3.4.8
	F_{bx}	=	185.00	MPa		... 3.4.10
	F_{by}	=	185.00	MPa		... 3.4.17
	f_a/F_a	=	0.341			... 3.4.17
Check:	$f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$... 4.1.1
i.e.	0.43	≤	1.0		PASS	(3)
SHEAR						
3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)						...
Clear web height	h	=	41	mm		4.1.1(2)



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	t	=	2	mm		
Slenderness	h/t	=	20.5			
Limit 1	S ₁	=	29.01			
Limit 2	S ₂	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f _{sx}	=	V/A _w			
			0.29	MPa		
3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)						
Clear web height	b	=	56	mm		
	t	=	2	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	28			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f _{sy}	=	V/A _w			
			0.05	MPa		

6.6 Intermediate Purlin

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
40x40x2	Intermediate Purlin				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	F _{tu}	=	262 MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	F _{ty}	=	241 MPa	Yield	
Compression	F _{cy}	=	241 MPa		
Shear	F _{su}	=	165 MPa	Ultimate	
	F _{sy}	=	138 MPa	Yield	
Bearing	F _{bu}	=	551 MPa	Ultimate	
	F _{by}	=	386 MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	E	=	70000 MPa	Compressive	
	k _t	=	1.0		T3.4(B)
	k _c	=	1.0		
FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS					
Axial force	P	=	0.333 kN	compression	
	P	=	0 kN	Tension	



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In plane moment	M_x	=	0.4891	kNm		
Out of plane moment	M_y	=	0.0189	kNm		
DESIGN STRESSES						
Gross cross section area	A_g	=	304	mm ²		
In-plane elastic section modulus	Z_x	=	3668.266 7	mm ³		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	Z_y	=	3668.266 7	mm ³		
Stress from axial force	f_a	=	P/A_g			
		=	1.10	MPa	compression	
		=	0.00	MPa	Tension	
Stress from in-plane bending	f_{bx}	=	M_x/Z_x			
		=	133.33	MPa	compression	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	f_{by}	=	M_y/Z_y			
		=	5.15	MPa	compression	
Tension						
3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes						
	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa		
		O R				
	ϕF_L	=	222.70	MPa		
COMPRESSION						
3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section						
1. General						... 3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	3000	mm		
Effective length factor	k	=	1			
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	r_y	=	15.53	mm		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	r_x	=	15.53	mm		
Slenderness ratio	kLb/r_y	=	193.11			
Slenderness ratio	kL/r_x	=	193.11			
Slenderness parameter	λ	=	3.61			
	D_c^*	=	90.3			
	S_1^*	=	0.33			
	S_2^*	=	1.23			
	ϕ_{cc}	=	0.950			



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Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	17.60	MPa		
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling						... 3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	kL/r	=	193.11			
3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates						
1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported						... 3.4.10.1
	k_1	=	0.35			T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	36			
	t	=	2	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	18			
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34			
Limit 2	S_2	=	32.87			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	213.07	MPa		
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	F_a	=	17.60	MPa		
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	F_a	=	222.70	MPa		
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	f_a/F_a	=	0.06		PASS	
BENDING - IN-PLANE						
3.4.15 Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections						
Unbraced length for bending	L_b	=	3000	mm		
Second moment of area (weak axis)	I_y	=	73365.33	mm ⁴		
		=	3			
Torsion modulus	J	=	109744	mm ³		
Elastic section modulus	Z	=	3668.266	mm ³		
		=	7			
Slenderness	S	=	245.29			
Limit 1	S_1	=	0.39			
Limit 2	S_2	=	1695.86			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	194.46	MPa		... 3.4.15(2)



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3.4.17 Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported					
	k_1	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	k_2	=	2.04		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	36 mm		
	t	=	2 mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	18		
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S_2	=	46.95		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	213.07 MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	F_{bx}	=	194.46 MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	f_{bx}/F_{bx}	=	0.69	PASS	
BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE					
<i>NOTE: Limit state stresses, ϕF_L are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)</i>					
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	194.46 MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	F_{by}	=	194.46 MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	f_{by}/F_{by}	=	0.03	PASS	
COMBINED ACTIONS					
4.1.1 Combined compression and bending					4.1.1(2)
	F_a	=	17.60 MPa		... 3.4.8
	F_{ao}	=	213.07 MPa		... 3.4.10
	F_{bx}	=	194.46 MPa		... 3.4.17
	F_{by}	=	194.46 MPa		... 3.4.17
	f_a/F_a	=	0.062		



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Check: $f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$... 4.1.1 (3)
i.e. 0.77 ≤ 1.0				PASS	
SHEAR					
3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)					
					4.1.1(2)
Clear web height	h	=	36	mm	
	t	=	2	mm	
Slenderness	h/t	=	18		
Limit 1	S ₁	=	29.01		
Limit 2	S ₂	=	59.31		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa	
Stress From Shear force	f_{sx}	=	V/A _w		
			0.00	MPa	
3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)					
Clear web height	b	=	36	mm	
	t	=	2	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	18		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa	
Stress From Shear force	f_{sy}	=	V/A _w		
			0.10	MPa	

6.7 Brace

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
40x40x2	Brace				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664. 1
Tension	F_{tu}	=	262	MPa	Ultimate
	F_{ty}	=	241	MPa	Yield
Compression	F_{cy}	=	241	MPa	
Shear	F_{su}	=	165	MPa	Ultimate
	F_{sy}	=	138	MPa	Yield
Bearing	F_{bu}	=	551	MPa	Ultimate
	F_{by}	=	386	MPa	Yield
Modulus of elasticity	E	=	70000	MPa	Compressive



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	k_t	=	1.0			
	k_c	=	1.0			T3.4(B)
FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS						
Axial force	P	=	1.903	kN	compression	
	P	=	0	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	M_x	=	6.939E-18	kNm		
Out of plane moment	M_y	=	0.0288	kNm		
DESIGN STRESSES						
Gross cross section area	A_g	=	304	mm ²		
In-plane elastic section modulus	Z_x	=	3668.266	mm ³		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	Z_y	=	3668.266	mm ³		
Stress from axial force	f_a	=	P/A_g		compression	
		=	6.26	MPa	Tension	
		=	0.00	MPa		
Stress from in-plane bending	f_{bx}	=	M_x/Z_x		compression	
		=	0.00	MPa		
Stress from out-of-plane bending	f_{by}	=	M_y/Z_y		compression	
		=	7.85	MPa		
Tension						
3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes						
	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa		
		O				
	ϕF_L	=	222.70	MPa		
COMPRESSION						
3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section						
1. General						
						... 3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	4000	mm		
Effective length factor	k	=	1			
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	r_y	=	15.53	mm		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	r_x	=	15.53	mm		
Slenderness ratio	kLb/r_y	=	257.48			
Slenderness ratio	kL/r_x	=	257.48			



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Slenderness parameter	λ	=	4.81		
	D_c^*	=	90.3		
	S_1^*	=	0.33		
	S_2^*	=	1.23		
	ϕ_{cc}	=	0.950		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	9.90	MPa	
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling					... 3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	kL/r	=	257.48		
3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates					
1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported					... 3.4.10.1
	k_1	=	0.35		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	36		
	t	=	2	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	18		
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S_2	=	32.87		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	213.07	MPa	
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	F_a	=	9.90	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	F_a	=	222.70	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	f_a/F_a	=	0.63		PASS
BENDING - IN-PLANE					
3.4.15 Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections					
Unbraced length for bending	L_b	=	4000	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	I_y	=	73365.33	mm ⁴	
Torsion modulus	J	=	109744	mm ³	
Elastic section modulus	Z	=	3668.266	mm ³	



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Slenderness	S	=	327.05		
Limit 1	S ₁	=	0.39		
Limit 2	S ₂	=	1695.86		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	188.90	MPa	3.4.15(2)
3.4.17 Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported					
	k ₁	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	k ₂	=	2.04		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	36	mm	
	t	=	2	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	18		
Limit 1	S ₁	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S ₂	=	46.95		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	213.07	MPa	
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	F _{bx}	=	188.90	MPa	
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	f _{bx} /F _{bx}	=	0.00		PASS
BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE					
<i>NOTE: Limit state stresses, ϕF_L are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)</i>					
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	188.90	MPa	
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	F _{by}	=	188.90	MPa	
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	f _{by} /F _{by}	=	0.04		PASS
COMBINED ACTIONS					
4.1.1 Combined compression and bending					
	F _a	=	9.90	MPa	4.1.1(2)
	F _{ao}	=	213.07	MPa	... 3.4.8
					... 3.4.10



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	F_{bx}	=	188.90	MPa		... 3.4.17
	F_{by}	=	188.90	MPa		... 3.4.17
	f_a/F_a	=	0.632			
Check:	$f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$... 4.1.1 (3)
i.e.	0.67	≤	1.0		PASS	
SHEAR						
3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)						... 4.1.1(2)
Clear web height	h	=	36	mm		
	t	=	2	mm		
Slenderness	h/t	=	18			
Limit 1	S_1	=	29.01			
Limit 2	S_2	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f_{sx}	=	V/A_w			
			0.08	MPa		
3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)						
Clear web height	b	=	36	mm		
	t	=	2	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	18			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f_{sy}	=	V/A_w			
			0.07	MPa		



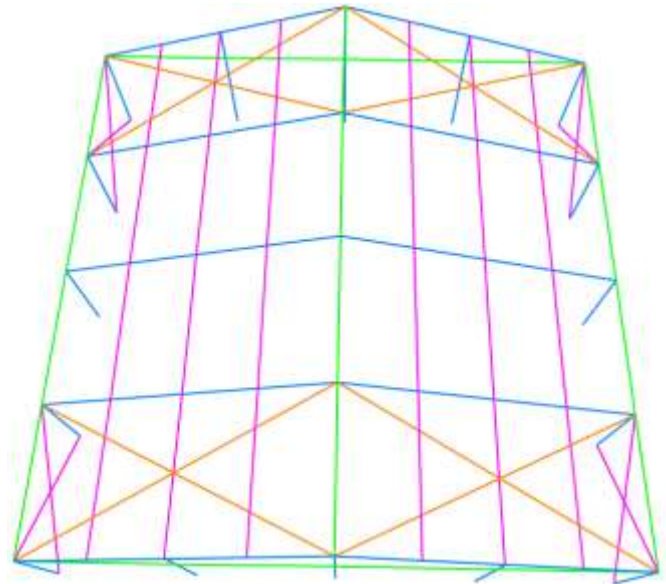
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7 Summary

7.1 Conclusions

- The 12m x 12m Function Deluxe Tent structure as specified has been analyzed with a conclusion that it has the capacity to withstand wind speeds up to and including **80km/hr**.
- For forecast winds in excess of **80km/hr** – all fabric shall be removed from the frames, and the structure should be completely dismantled.
- Wall cross bracing as well as roof cable bracing are required at each end bay and every third bay in between to resist against lateral movement due to wind direction2.
- For uplift due to 80km/hr, 4.5 kN (450kg) holding down weight/per leg for upright support is required.
- For uplift due to 80km/hr, 3.5 kN (350kg) hold down weight/ per leg for gable pole is required.
- The bearing pressure of soil should be clarified and checked by an engineer prior to any construction for considering foundation and base plate.
- Bracing Cables are required to have the minimum tensile strength (SWL) equal to 10kN.
- It is important to use 40x40x2 profile for all intermediate purlins with spacing not exceeding 1500mm. This means 6 intermediate purlins are required per bay (as illustrated below).**
- It is important to use 100x48x3 profile for all gable poles.**

MEMBER(S)	Section	b	d	t
		mm	mm	mm
Rafter	100x48x3	48	100	3
Upright Support	100x48x3	48	100	3
Gable Pole	100x48x3	48	100	3
Ridge & Eave Purlin	45x60x2	60	45	2
Gable Beam	45x60x2	60	45	2
Intermediate Purlin	40x40x2	40	40	2
Brace	40x40x2	40	40	2



Yours faithfully,

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8 Appendix A – Base Anchorage Requirements

12m x 12m Function Deluxe Tent:

Tent Span	Soil Type	Required Weight Per Leg
12 m	A	450kg
	B	450kg
	C	450kg
	D	450kg
	E	450kg
10 m	A	450kg
	B	450kg
	C	450kg
	D	450kg
	E	450kg
9 m	A	380kg
	B	380kg
	C	380kg
	D	380kg
	E	380kg
8 m	A	350kg
	B	350kg
	C	350kg
	D	350kg
	E	350kg
6 m	A	300kg
	B	300kg
	C	300kg
	D	300kg
	E	300kg

Definition of Soil Types:

Type A : Loose sand such as dunal sand. Uncompacted site filling may also be included in this soil type.

Type B : Medium to stiff clays or silty clays

Type C: Moderately compact sand or gravel eg. of alluvial origin.

Type D : Compact sand and gravel eg. Weathered sandstone or compacted quarry rubble hardstand

Type E : Concrete slab on ground. Number of dyna bolts and slab thickness to be designed.



9 Appendix B – Hold Down Method Details

