

INFORMATION SHEET

BEAM DESIGN



EXAMPLE 1 – SOLID TIMBER

Consider a simply supported floor beam spanning 3.0m with uniformly distributed loads

Beam supporting floor joists @ 450crs

Dead load $G = 0.84$ kN/m

Live load $Q = 3.15$ kN/m

Load combinations from AS1170.0

Strength limit state:

$1.35G = 1.1$ kN/m

$1.2G+1.5Q = 5.7$ kN/m

Serviceability limit state:

$G + \psi_s Q = 3.05$ kN/m short term deflection where $\psi_s = 0.7$

$G + \psi_l Q = 2.10$ kN/m long term deflection $\psi_l = 0.4$

Try double component 240x45 MSG8 machine stress graded timber

$d = 240$ $b = 45$

Check bending strength (NZS3603 3.2.4)

Design strength:

$\phi M_n = \phi k_1 k_4 k_5 k_8 f_b Z$ for sawn timber

$\phi = 0.8$

$k_1 = 0.6$ for a permanent load or 0.8 for medium term load

$k_4 = 1.14$ parallel support factor, 2 components

$k_5 = 1.0$

$L_{ay} = 450$ mm distance between restraints

$S = 1.35 (L_{ay} / b ((d/b)^2 - 1)^{0.5})^{0.5} = 9.77$ (or use Fig 3.1)

$k_8 = 1.0$ from Table 2.8

$f_b = 14.0$ MPa for MSG8, from NZS3603 Amendment 4, Table 2.3

$Z = bd^2/6 = 864000$ mm³

$\phi M_{n \text{ long}} = 6.62$ kNm for long term loading (permanent)

$\phi M_{n \text{ med}} = 8.83$ kNm for medium term loading

Compare with design load

$M_{1.35G}^* = 1.3$ kNm < $\phi M_{n \text{ long}} = 6.62$ OK

$M_{1.2G+1.5Q}^* = 6.4$ kNm < $\phi M_{n \text{ med}} = 8.83$ OK

Check shear strength (NZS3603 3.2.3)

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Design strength:

$$\phi V_n = \phi k_1 k_4 k_5 f_s A_s$$

$\phi k_1, k_4, k_5$ factors from above

$f_s = 3.8$ MPa for MSG8 radiata, from NZS3603 Amendment 4, Table 2.3

$A_s = \frac{2}{3}bd = 14400$ mm²

$\phi V_{n \text{ long}} = 29.9$ kN for long term loading (permanent)

$\phi V_{n \text{ med}} = 39.9$ kN for medium term loading

Compare with design load

$$V_{1.35G}^* = 1.7 \text{ kN} < \phi V_{n \text{ long}} = 29.9 \text{ OK}$$

$$V_{1.2G+1.5Q}^* = 8.6 \text{ kN} < \phi V_{n \text{ med}} = 39.9 \text{ OK}$$

Check bearing strength (NZS3603 3.2.9)

assume bearing on 75mm wide top plate

Design strength:

$$\phi N_{nbp} = \phi k_1 k_3 f_p A_p$$

k_1 from above

$k_3 = 1.15$

$f_p = 8.9$ MPa for MSG8, from NZS3603 Amendment 4, Table 2.3

$A_p = 6750$ mm² bearing area

$\phi N_{nbp \text{ long}} = 33.2$ kN

$\phi N_{nbp \text{ med}} = 44.2$ kN

$N_{1.35G}^* = 1.7$ kN < $\phi N_{nbp \text{ long}} = 33.2$ OK

$N_{1.2G+1.5Q}^* = 8.6$ kN < $\phi N_{nbp \text{ med}} = 44.2$ OK

Check serviceability design limit state

$E = 8.0$ GPa for MSG8, from NZS3603 Amendment 4, Table 2.3

$E_{lb} = 5.4$ GPa lower bound modulus of elasticity, NZS3603 A4 Table 2.3

$\Delta_G = 1.1$ mm instantaneous dead load deflection, using $E = 8.0$

$\Delta_Q = 4.0$ mm instantaneous live load deflection, using $E = 8.0$

$k_2 = 2.0$ creep factor for solid timber

$\Delta_{G+\psi_s Q} = 3.9$ mm

$\Delta_{k_2(G+\psi_l Q)} = 5.3$ mm

these is the most likely deflections, however it is possible that these timber members may have a lower stiffness than the average, from NZS3603 A4 2.4.2.3 b) for 2 components, use:

$E=(E+E_{lb})/2 = 6.7$ GPa

so $\Delta_{G+\psi_s Q} = 4.6$ mm Span/400= 7.5 mm OK

$\Delta_{k_2(G+\psi_l Q)} = 6.4$ mm Span/250= 12 mm OK

refer to AS/NZS 1170.0 Table C1 for suggested serviceability limits

EXAMPLE 2 – GLUED LAMINATED TIMBER

Design a Glulam floor beam, simply supported, spanning 6.0m with uniformly distributed loads
 Beam supporting floor joists @ 450crs

Dead load $G = 1$ kN/m

Live load $Q = 2.9$ kN/m

Load combinations from AS1170.0

Strength limit state:

$1.35G = 1.4$ kN/m

$1.2G+1.5Q = 5.6$ kN/m

Serviceability limit state:

$G + \psi_s Q = 3.03$ kN/m short term deflection where $\psi_s = 0.7$

$G + \psi_l Q = 2.16$ kN/m long term deflection $\psi_l = 0.4$

Using GL grades from AS/NZS 1328.2

Try 360x90 GL10 Glulam beam, using 45mm laminations

$d = 360$ $b = 90$

Check bending strength (NZS3603 3.2.4)

Design strength:

$\phi M_n = \phi k_1 k_4 k_5 k_6 k_8 k_{24} f_b Z$ for Glulam

$\phi = 0.8$

$k_1 = 0.6$ for a permanent load or 0.8 for medium term load

$k_4 = 1.0$ taken as 1.0 for GL grades

$k_5 = 1.0$ taken as 1.0 for GL grades

$L_{ay} = 450$ mm distance between restraints

$S = 1.35 (L_{ay} / b ((d/b)^2 - 1)^{0.5})^{0.5} = 5.94$ (or use Fig 3.1)

$k_8 = 1.0$ from NZS3603 Table 2.8

$f_b = 22.0$ MPa for GL10 from AS/NZS 1328.2 Table 1.2

$Z = bd^2/6 = 1944000$ mm³

$\phi M_{n \text{ long}} = 20.5$ kNm for long term loading (permanent)

$\phi M_{n \text{ med}} = 27.4$ kNm for medium term loading

Compare with design load

$M_{1.35G}^* = 6.1$ kNm < $\phi M_{n \text{ long}} = 20.5$ OK

$M_{1.2G+1.5Q}^* = 25.0$ kNm < $\phi M_{n \text{ med}} = 27.4$ OK

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Check shear strength (NZS3603 3.2.3)

Design strength:

$$\phi V_n = \phi k_1 k_4 k_5 f_s A_s$$

$\phi k_1 k_4 k_5$ factors from above

$f_s = 3.7$ MPa for GL10 from AS/NZS 1328.2 Table 1.2

$A_s = \phi b d = 43200$ mm²

$\phi V_{n \text{ long}} = 76.7$ kN for long term loading (permanent)

$\phi V_{n \text{ med}} = 102.3$ kN for medium term loading

Compare with design load

$V_{1.35G}^* = 4.1$	kN	<	$\phi V_{n \text{ long}} = 76.7$	OK
$V_{1.2G+1.5Q}^* = 16.7$	kN	<	$\phi V_{n \text{ med}} = 102.3$	OK

Check bearing strength (NZS3603 3.2.9)

assume bearing on 100mm wide top plate

Design strength:

$$\phi N_{nbp} = \phi k_1 k_3 f_p A_p$$

k_1 from above

$k_3 = 1.06$

$f_p = 8.9$ MPa using MSG8 value, from NZS3603 Amendment 4, Table 2.3

$A_p = 13500$ mm² bearing area

$\phi N_{nbp \text{ long}} = 61.1$ kN

$\phi N_{nbp \text{ med}} = 81.5$ kN

$N_{1.35G}^* = 4.1$	kN	<	$\phi N_{nbp \text{ long}} = 61.1$	OK
$N_{1.2G+1.5Q}^* = 16.7$	kN	<	$\phi N_{nbp \text{ med}} = 81.5$	OK

Check serviceability design limit state

$E = 10.0$ GPa for GL10 from AS/NZS 1328.2 Table 1.2

The lower bound modulus of elasticity, NZS3603 A4 doesn't need to be considered for Glulam

$\Delta_G = 4.8$ mm instantaneous dead load deflection

$\Delta_Q = 14.0$ mm instantaneous live load deflection

$k_2 = 1.5$ creep factor for Glulam NZS3603 8.7.4

$\Delta_{G+\psi_s Q} = 14.6$	mm	Span/400 = 15	mm	OK
$\Delta_{k2(G+\psi_l Q)} = 15.6$	mm	Span/250 = 24	mm	OK

refer to AS/NZS 1170.0 Table C1 for suggested serviceability limits

need to make a judgement call on the expected actual long term live load, the standard says 40% of live load ($\psi_l = 0.4$), but probably 25% of the live load would be more accurate for a domestic situation ($\psi_l = 0.25$)

using $\psi_l = 0.25$

$\Delta_{k2(G+\psi_l Q)} = 12.5$ mm

Camber = 12.0 mm

use 360 x 90 GL10 Glulam, camber 12mm