

INFORMATION SHEET

COLUMN DESIGN



EXAMPLE 1

Select a sawn timber member to carry a permanent axial compressive load of 12 kN

$$N_c^* = 12 \text{ kN}$$

say the column is 2.4m long and restrained about the strong axis at the ends,

restrained about the weak axis @0.8 crs

Using MSG8 timber, actual size of 100x50 is 90x45

$$d = 90 \text{ mm} \quad b = 45 \text{ mm}$$

need to satisfy:

$$N_c^* \leq \phi N_{ncx}$$

and $N_c^* \leq \phi N_{ncy}$

about the strong axis x-x

$$k_{10} \cdot L = 2400$$

$$S_2 = k_{10} \cdot L / d \text{ or } L_{ax} / d = 26.7$$

$$k_8 = 0.41 \quad \text{from NZS3603 2.10}$$

about the weak axis y-y

$$L_{ay} = 800$$

$$S_3 = k_{10} \cdot L / d \text{ or } L_{ay} / d = 17.8$$

$$k_8 = 0.78 \quad \text{from NZS3603 2.10}$$

$$f_c = 18 \text{ MPa}$$

$$k_1 = 0.6 \quad \text{for a permanent load}$$

$$\phi = 0.8$$

$$\phi N_{ncx} = \phi \cdot k_1 \cdot k_8 \cdot f_c \cdot A = 14.3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\phi N_{ncy} = \phi \cdot k_1 \cdot k_8 \cdot f_c \cdot A = 27.2 \text{ kN}$$

14.3kN and 27.2kN are greater than 12kN so design satisfied

What if the weak axis restraint was reduced to 1800 and a 90x25 T stiffener added?

$$L_{ay} = 1800$$

$$S = L \cdot (A_{\text{member}} / 12 I_{\text{stiffener}})^{0.5} = 26.8$$

$$k_8 = 0.40$$

$$\phi N_{ncy} = \phi \cdot k_1 \cdot k_8 \cdot f_c \cdot A = 14.1 \text{ kN}$$

14.1kN > 12 kN so OK to use a 90x25 T stiffener fixed to the column

EXAMPLE 2

Consider previous example with a short term transverse applied load causing a bending moment about the X-X axis of 240Nm. Weak axis restraint 800mm.

M_x^* =	0.24	kNm
$Z = b.d^2 / 6 =$	60750	mm ³
$k_1 =$	1.0	for short term load
$f_b =$	14	MPa for MSG8 timber

using k_8 and ϕ factors from example 1

we are considering the short term loading condition here, so the k_1 factor used throughout the calculation will be $k_1 = 1.0$

$\phi M_{nx} = \phi.k_1.k_8.f_b.Z =$	0.53	kNm
$\phi N_{ncx} = \phi.k_1.k_8.f_c.A =$	23.8	kN
$\phi N_{ncy} = \phi.k_1.k_8.f_c.A =$	45.4	kN
$N_c^* / \phi N_{ncx} + M_x^* / \phi M_{nx} =$	0.96	< 1.0 so OK
$N_c^* / \phi N_{ncy} + (M_x^* / \phi M_{nx})^2 =$	0.45	< 1.0 so OK