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Structural Calculations

In respect of

Alterations for

32 Hillfield Road, Stapleford

Client

Broxtowe Borough Council

Job No. 18-423

Oct 2018

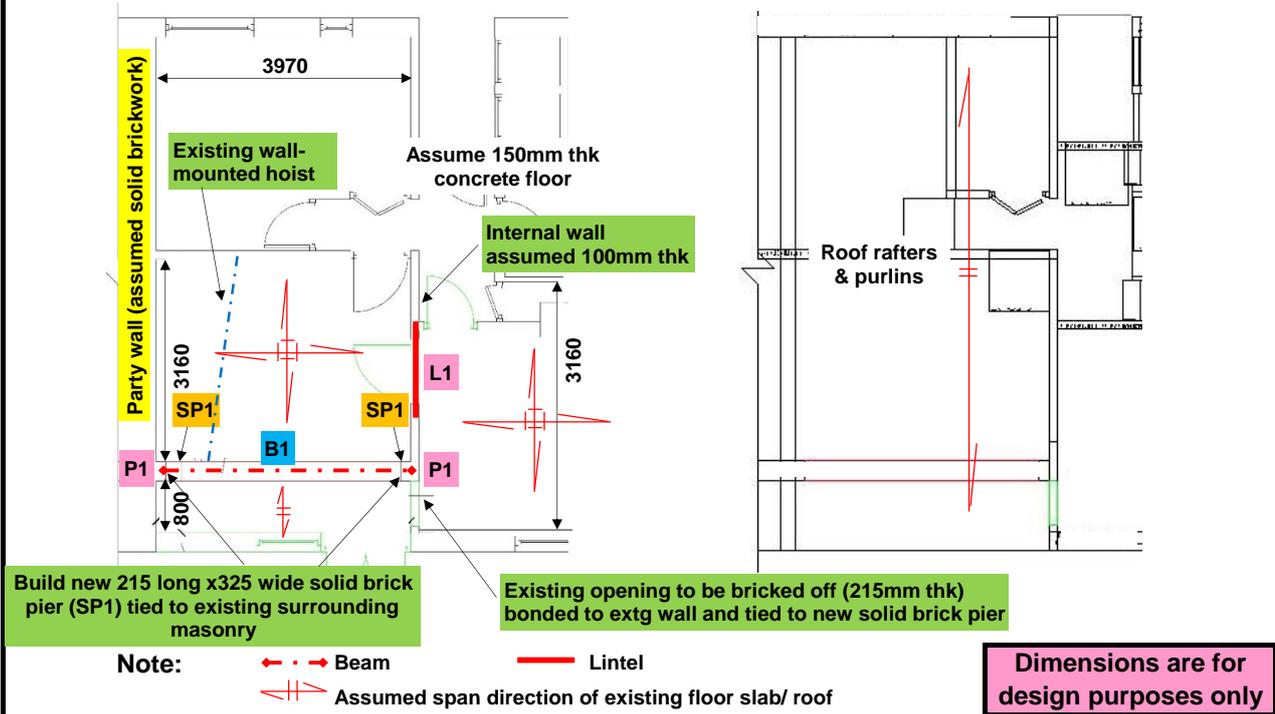
Issue no	Date	Description
1	17-Oct-18	First issue



∴ Schematic arrangement.

GROUND FLOOR PLAN INDICATING FIRST FLOOR SLAB ARRANGEMENT ABOVE

FIRST FLOOR LAYOUT INDICATING ROOF STRUCTURE ABOVE



∴ Summary

NAME	DESCRIPTION	UDL kN/m	Length (m)			
			Clear	End 1	End 2	Total
L1	Stressline R22A 100x220	32.3	1.010	0.150	0.150	1.310

Provide soft joint on top of new external wall so as NOT to alter load distribution of balcony.

Ref	Beam	Clear span	1 end	2 end	Total
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
B1	Option 1: 2/300 x 90 x 41PFC (275) bolted together @1.0m c/c, wt of each beam ~160kg	3550	200	200	3950
	Option 2: 254 x 254 x 73UC (275), weight of beam ~275kg				

Ref	Padstones
P1	Not required

Beam rests on engineering brick pier (SP1).

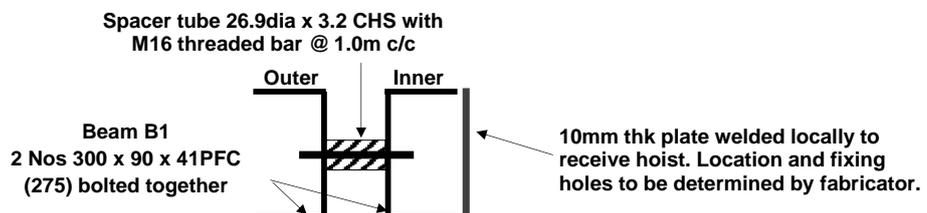
STOREY	LOCATION	MASONRY STRENGTH
Grd floor	SP1	min 75N/mm ² brickwork in mortar M4

Foundation Underneath New Pier SP1:
Foundation Service Load ~ 85kN. Adequacy of existing foundation to be assessed seeking advice from Local Authority Building Official.

∴ Sketch (N.T.S.)

Option 1 beam:

ELEVATION / SECTION





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By.

KL

Checked.

RC

Issue

1

Rev

Assumptions

EXISTING STRUCTURES

External wall cavity wall 3.5 kN/m²
Internal wall blockwork 1.7 kN/m²
Roof + ceiling timber rafters 2.0 kN/m²
Floor 150mm thick concrete slab 7.2 kN/m²

These assumptions should be checked for compatibility before construction works commence

Loading on lintel

Table of loading on lintels (MEA.T.02). All loads are at service

Lintel		Load on floor						Wall		Point load			Σ	Note
Name	Length	Roof	2nd floor		1st floor		H	Load	P	n	K	UDL		
	m	m	kN/m ²	m	kN/m ²	m	kN/m ²	m	kN/m ²	kN	x/L	kN/m		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
L1	1.01	5.00	2.00			6.32	7.20	2.70	1.70				32.3	

(12) n=x/L (x: min distance from point load to either end; L span); (13) K according to BS 5977

Selecting Internal lintels

Lintel table for Stressline (MEA.T.03)

Lintel				Stressline Lintels	Capacity	Load assessed			Check	
Name	Clear	Eff.	Code	Type	Span	Load	UDL	W		M
	m	m			m	kN/m	kN/m	kN	kN-m	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
L1	1.01	1.11	28	R22A 100x220	1.2	35.28	32.3	35.9	5.0	OK

Padstones

Padstone table (MEA.T.01). All loads are at ultimate

Padstone Ref.	Loading area			Reaction	Wall Strength				Without Padstone			With Padstone				Check	
	L1	L2	Load		Mortar	Basic	f _k	γ _m	L _o	W _o	C _o	L _{ps}	W _{ps}	D _{ps}	Code		C _{ps}
	m	m	N _{ult} /m	kN _{ult}		kN/m ²	kN/m ²		mm	mm	kN _{ult}	mm	mm	mm		kN _{ult}	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
P1 _{in}	From B1 inner leaf			69.9	M4	75	10.5	3.5	200	90	81					No	OK
P1	From beam B1			109.5	M4	75	10.5	3.5	200	180	135					No	OK

(2)&(3) are spans of gross loading area; (5) = ((2)*(3)*(4))/4; (12) C_o: Capacity without padstone C_o = 1.25*(8)*(10)/(1000*(9)); (17) C_{ps}: Capacity of padstone C_{ps} = 1.25*(8)*(13)*(14)/(1000*(9)), but if (12) > (5) then (17) = "No" meaning do not need; (18) = OK when (17) ≥ (12).

Design of required pier SP1 - B1 Build new solid brick pier in place of cavity wall

Loading

Load above pier 0.215 1.0 @ 38.9 = 8.4
Load from B1 (i.e. P1) = 73.0 (refer to Sheet No. 4 or 5)
81.4 kN_{serv} x 1.5 = 122 kN_{ult}

Try single pier 215 length x 325 width Eccentricity at top say 0.1 t
Construct in 75 N/mm² brickwork in mortar M4 f_k = 10.5 N/mm²
Slenderness $\frac{1.00 \times 2400}{325} = 7.4$ β say 0.88 Area reduction factor = 0.80

Capacity $\frac{215 \times 325 \times 10.5 \times 0.88 \times 0.80}{1000 \times 3.5} = 148 > 122 \text{ kN}_{ult}$ OK

Adopt min 215 length x 325 width 75N/mm² brickwork in mortar M4



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Checked.

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1

Rev

∴ Consider beam **B1** Suitable when concrete slab is discontinuous over cavity wall

Clear span = 3550 mm; Effective span say, $L = 3750$ mm Inner leaf

Loading:

Main dwelling 3.2 / 2 @ 7.20 = 11.5

Balcony 1.0 / 1 @ 6.90 = 6.9 (Cantilever)

Block 2.6 / 1 @ 1.50 = 3.8

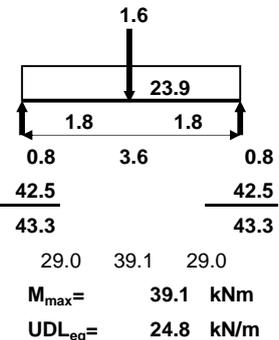
Brick 2.6 / 1 @ 2.00 = 5.1

Roof + ceiling 8.2 / 2 @ 2.00 = 8.2

Block (balcony) 1.0 / 1 @ 1.70 = 1.7

Self weight 0.4

23.9 14.1 kN/m_{serv}



Point load from hoist (max)

1.6 kN_{serv}

UDL_{eq} = 24.8 kN/m

(track 30kg, unit 10kg, max working load 130kg)

+ Inner leaf

$L = 3.750$ m UDL = 24.8 kN/m $L_e = 1.2 L = 4.500$ m $m_{LT} = 0.925$

$W = 93.2$ kN $M = 43.7$ kNm $R = 46.6$ kN (SLS)

x 1.50 $W = 139.8$ kN $M = 65.5$ kNm $R = 69.9$ kN (ULS)

Try 1 300 x 90 x 41 PFC (code 4) grade 275 weight ~ 155 kg 300 90 D/B= 3.333

Class= Plastic $T = 15.5$ $p_y = 275$ N/mm²; $Z_x = 481$ cm³; $S_x = 568$ cm³; $I_x = 7220$ cm⁴

Shear check $P_v = 0.6 p_y A_v = 0.6 \times 275 \times 9 \times 300 = 446$ kN

$F_v/xP_v = 69.9 / 446 = 0.16 < 0.6$ Low shear OK

Mc check Plastic $M_{cx} = p_y S_x = 156.2$ $1.2 p_y Z_x = 158.7$ $1 \times M_{cx} = 1 \times 156.2 = 156.2$ kNm

$MA / 1M_{cx} = 65.5 / 156.2 = 0.42$ OK

Mb check $r_y \lambda u x v \beta_w \lambda_{LT} \lambda_0 \eta_{LT} p_E \phi_{LT} p_b L_e$ limit
2.8 162.5 0.9 18.40 0.67 1.0 102.0 34.3 0.47 194 281 122 0.950

$M_A = M_{ULT} = 65.5$ kNm $M_b = p_b S_x = 69.0$ $1 M_b = 69.0$ kNm

$MA / (1M_b/m_{LT}) = 65.5 / (69.0 / 0.925) = 0.88$ OK

Deflection Deflection limit to 14 mm and $L / 360$ $I_x = 7220$

$d_{D+L} = \frac{5 \times 93.2 \times 3750^3}{384 \times 205 \times 7220 \times 10000} = 4.3$ mm = $L / 868$ OK

+ Outer leaf

$L = 3.750$ m UDL = 14.1 kN/m $L_e = 1.2 L = 4.500$ m $m_{LT} = 0.925$

$W = 52.9$ kN_{serv} $M = 24.8$ kNm_{serv} $R = 26.4$ kN_{serv}

γ_f say = 1.50 $W = 79.3$ kN_{ult} $M = 37.2$ kNm_{ult} $R = 39.7$ kN_{ult}

Try 1 300 x 90 x 41 PFC (code 4) grade 275 weight ~ 155 kg 300 90 D/B= 3.333

Class= Plastic $T = 15.5$ $p_y = 275$ N/mm²; $Z_x = 481$ cm³; $S_x = 568$ cm³; $I_x = 7220$ cm⁴

Shear check $P_v = 0.6 p_y A_v = 0.6 \times 275 \times 9 \times 300 = 446$ kN

$F_v/xP_v = 39.7 / 446 = 0.09 < 0.6$ Low shear OK

Mc check Plastic $M_{cx} = p_y S_x = 156.2$ $1.2 p_y Z_x = 158.7$ $1 \times M_{cx} = 1 \times 156.2 = 156.2$ kNm

$MA / 1M_{cx} = 37.2 / 156.2 = 0.24$ OK

Mb check $r_y \lambda u x v \beta_w \lambda_{LT} \lambda_0 \eta_{LT} p_E \phi_{LT} p_b L_e$ limit
2.8 162.5 0.9 18.40 0.67 1.0 102.0 34.3 0.47 194 281 122 0.950

$M_A = M_{ULT} = 37.2$ kNm $M_b = p_b S_x = 69.0$ $1 M_b = 69.0$ kNm

$MA / (1M_b/m_{LT}) = 37.2 / (69.0 / 0.925) = 0.5$ OK

Deflection Deflection limit to 14 mm and $L / 360$ $I_x = 7220$

$d_{D+L} = \frac{5 \times 52.9 \times 3750^3}{384 \times 205 \times 7220 \times 10000} = 2.5$ mm = $L / 1529$ OK

Adopt 2/300 x 90 x 41PFC (275) bolted together @1.0m c/c, weight of each beam ~160kg



Single Beam Option for B1

> Consider beam B1 Suitable when concrete slab is continuous over cavity wall

Clear span = 3550 mm; Effective span say, L = 3750 mm

Loading:

Roof + ceiling	8.2 / 2 @ 2.00 =	8.2	Hoist load:	1.6 kN _{serv}
1st floor	3.2 / 2 @ 7.20 =	11.5	Considering value, disregard hoist load.	
Balcony	1.0 / 1 @ 6.90 =	6.9	(Assumed supported on 3 sides - conservatively to cantilever)	
Block	2.6 / 1 @ 1.50 =	3.8		
Brick	2.6 / 1 @ 2.00 =	5.1		
Block (balcony)	1.0 / 1 @ 1.70 =	1.7		
Self weight		0.8		
		<u>38.0</u>	kN/m	

+ Consider steel beam

L = 3.750 m UDL = 38.0 kN/m L_e = 1.2 L = 4.500 m m_{LT} = 0.925

W = 142.7 kN M = 66.9 kNm R = 71.3 kN (SLS)

x 1.50 W = 214.0 kN M = 100.3 kNm R = 107.0 kN (ULS)

To support cavity wall in case slab is not continuous:

Try 1 254 x 254 x 73 UC (code 23) grade 275 weight ~ 274 kg 254 254 D/B= 1

Class= Plastic T= 14.2 p_y = 275 N/mm²; Z_x = 898 cm³; S_x = 992 cm³; I_x = 11407 cm⁴

Shear check P_v = 0.6p_yA_v = 0.6 x 275 x 8.6 x 254.1 = 361 kN

F_v/xP_v = 107.0 / 361 = 0.3 < 0.6 Low shear OK

Mc check Plastic Mc_x=p_yS_x 272.8 1.2 p_yZ_x = 296.3 1x Mc_x = 1 272.8 = 272.8 kNm

MA / 1Mc_x = 100.3 / 272.8 = 0.37 OK

Mb check r_y λ u x v β_w λ_{LT} λ₀ η_{LT} p_E Φ_{LT} p_b Le limit
6.5 69.4 0.8 17.30 0.86 1.0 50.9 34.3 0.12 782 574 236 2.223

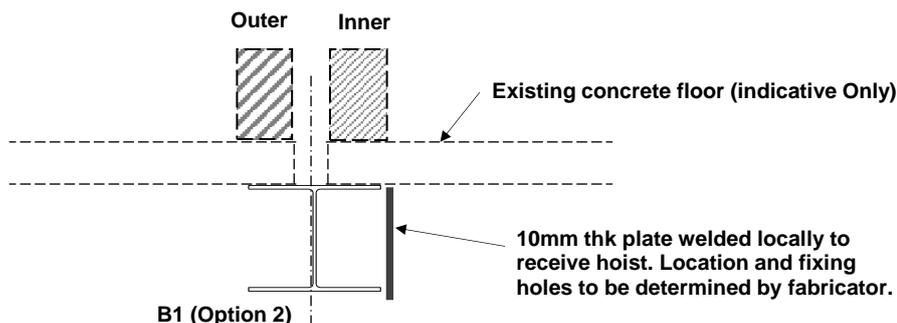
M_A=M_{ULT} = 100.3 kNm Mb =p_bS_x= 234.0 1 Mb = 234.0 kNm

MA/(1Mb/mLT) = 100.3 / (234.0 / 0.925) = 0.4 OK

Deflection Deflection limit to 14 mm and L/ 360 I_x = 11407

d_{D+L} = $\frac{5}{384} \times \frac{142.7}{205} \times \frac{3750^3}{11407 \times 10000} = 4.2 \text{ mm} = L/ 895$ OK

Adopt 254 x 254 x 73UC (275), weight of beam ~275kg, 200mm end bearing.



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