

detailed problems acc. to Eurocode 3

EC 3-1-5 (12.10), NA: Deutschland

steel grade

steel grade S 355

cross-section

beam: section parameters (box section):

$h = 2424.0$ mm, $t_w = 8.0$ mm (2x), $b_f = 2716.0$ mm, $b_{\bar{u}} = 22.0$ mm, $t_f = 12.0$ mm

longitudinal stiffeners:

beam web: number $n_{st} = 2$

section parameters (trapezoidal section):

$h = 230.0$ mm, $b_f = 135.0$ mm, $t = 8.0$ mm, $b = 300.0$ mm

distance of the first stiffener to the top edge of beam $d_{st,0} = 712.0$ mm

constant distance of stiffeners $d_{st} = 1000.0$ mm

flange top: number $n_{st} = 3$

section parameters (trapezoidal section):

$h = 275.0$ mm, $b_f = 135.0$ mm, $t = 6.0$ mm, $b = 300.0$ mm

distance of the first stiffener to the edge of flange right (without projection) $d_{st,0} = 608.0$ mm

constant distance of stiffeners $d_{st} = 750.0$ mm

flange bottom: number $n_{st} = 3$

section parameters (trapezoidal section):

$h = 275.0$ mm, $b_f = 135.0$ mm, $t = 6.0$ mm, $b = 300.0$ mm

distance of the first stiffener to the edge of flange right (without projection) $d_{st,0} = 608.0$ mm

constant distance of stiffeners $d_{st} = 750.0$ mm

parameters

length of buckling field $a = 400.0$ cm

method of reduced stresses

rigid support stiffener

verification at intermediate support

effective girder length (shear distortion) $L_e = 2890.0$ cm

calculation of buckling factors with 4H-tool

loading

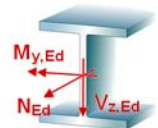
internal forces and moments referring to the stiffened cross-section:

Lk 1: $M_{Ed} = -28100.0$ kNm $V_{Ed} = 3300.0$ kN

partial safety factors for material

resistance of cross-sections $\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$

resistance of members in stability failure $\gamma_{M1} = 1.10$

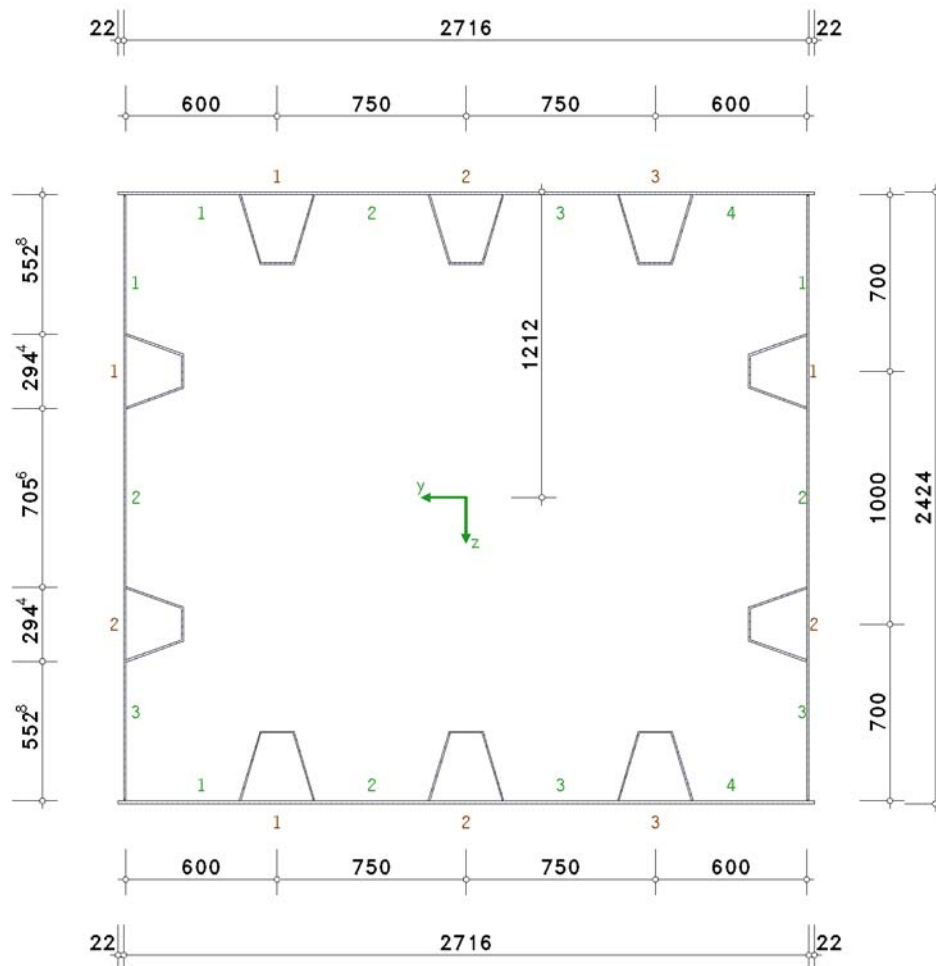


verifications of buckling resistance

assumption: flange induced web buckling is excluded.

assumption: local buckling of stiffeners is excluded.

assumption: plate area is supported rigidly.



Lk 1:

method of reduced stresses

EC 3-convention, compressive stresses positive

shear distortion

flange top: $b_0 = b_{fo}/2 = 1354.0 \text{ mm} \geq L_e/50 = 578.0 \text{ mm}$:

factor $\beta_{ult} = \beta^\kappa = 0.985$, $\beta = 0.759$, $\kappa = 0.06$

effective width $b_{eff} = 2 \cdot \beta_{ult} \cdot b_0 = 2675.2 \text{ mm}$, $\beta_{ult} = 0.985$

flange bottom: $b_0 = b_{fu}/2 = 1354.0 \text{ mm} \geq L_e/50 = 578.0 \text{ mm}$:

factor $\beta_{ult} = \beta^\kappa = 0.985$, $\beta = 0.759$, $\kappa = 0.06$

effective width $b_{eff} = 2 \cdot \beta_{ult} \cdot b_0 = 2675.2 \text{ mm}$, $\beta_{ult} = 0.985$

replaced width from shear distortion $b_{fo} = 2675.2 \text{ mm}$, $b_{fu} = 2675.2 \text{ mm}$

cross-sectional properties: $A = 1483.12 \text{ cm}^2$, $z_s = 1212.0 \text{ mm}$, $I_y = 14573090.09 \text{ cm}^4$, $y_s = 0.0 \text{ mm}$, $I_z = 14603346.59 \text{ cm}^4$

maximum/minimum stresses: $\sigma_o = -233.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\sigma_u = 233.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\tau = 85.9 \text{ N/mm}^2$

section class: 4 \Rightarrow verification of buckling resistance required !!

buckling factors (4H-tool)

web: $\alpha_{cr} = 0.672$, $\alpha_{cr,1} = 7.907$, $\alpha_{cr,2} = 1.543$, $\alpha_{cr,3} = 0.804$

flange top: $\alpha_{cr} = 0.000$, $\alpha_{cr,1} = 0.000$, $\alpha_{cr,2} = 0.000$, $\alpha_{cr,3} = 0.000$, $\alpha_{cr,4} = 0.000$

flange bottom: $\alpha_{cr} = 1.007$, $\alpha_{cr,1} = 2.534$, $\alpha_{cr,2} = 2.295$, $\alpha_{cr,3} = 2.295$, $\alpha_{cr,4} = 2.534$

reduced stresses

web:

single buckling field 1:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 124.8 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\tau_{Ed} = 85.9 \text{ N/mm}^2$

non-dimensional slenderness ratio $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 0.481$, $\alpha_{ult} = 1.828$, $\alpha_{cr} = 7.907$ (4H-tool)

reduction factor $\rho = 1$ for $\lambda_p < 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \psi)^{1/2} = 0.500$, $\psi = 2.000$

reduction factor $\chi_w = 1.200 = \eta$ for $\lambda_w < 0.83/\eta = 0.692$

ultimate buckling stresses $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 322.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\tau_{Rd} = \chi_w \cdot f_y / (3^{1/2} \cdot \gamma_{M1}) = 223.6 \text{ N/mm}^2$

verification: $((\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd})^2 + (\tau_{Ed}/\tau_{Rd})^2)^{1/2} = 0.545 < 1$ **ok.**

buckling fields of stiffener 1: local buckling excluded **ok.**

single buckling field 2:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 68.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\tau_{Ed} = 85.9 \text{ N/mm}^2$

non-dimensional slenderness ratio $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 1.186$, $\alpha_{ult} = 2.169$, $\alpha_{cr} = 1.543$ (4H-tool)
reduction factor $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \psi)) / \lambda_p^2 = 0.765 \leq 1$ for $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \psi)^{1/2} = 0.874$, $\psi = -1.000$
reduction factor $\chi_w = 1.37 / (0.7 + \lambda_w) = 0.727$ for $\lambda_w \geq 1.08$
ultimate buckling stresses $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 247.0$ N/mm², $\tau_{Rd} = \chi_w \cdot f_y / (3^{1/2} \cdot \gamma_{M1}) = 135.4$ N/mm²
verification: $((\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd})^2 + (\tau_{Ed}/\tau_{Rd})^2)^{1/2} = 0.692 < 1$ **ok.**

buckling fields of stiffener 2: local buckling excluded **ok.**

single buckling field 3:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 231.4$ N/mm², $\tau_{Ed} = 85.9$ N/mm²

non-dimensional slenderness ratio $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 1.267$, $\alpha_{ult} = 1.290$, $\alpha_{cr} = 0.804$ (4H-tool)
reduction factor $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \psi)) / \lambda_p^2 = 0.668 \leq 1$ for $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \psi)^{1/2} = 0.735$, $\psi = 0.539$
reduction factor $\chi_w = 1.37 / (0.7 + \lambda_w) = 0.697$ for $\lambda_w \geq 1.08$
ultimate buckling stresses $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 215.6$ N/mm², $\tau_{Rd} = \chi_w \cdot f_y / (3^{1/2} \cdot \gamma_{M1}) = 129.8$ N/mm²
verification: $((\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd})^2 + (\tau_{Ed}/\tau_{Rd})^2)^{1/2} = 1.261 > 1$ **not ok. !!**

overall buckling field:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 231.4$ N/mm², $\tau_{Ed} = 85.9$ N/mm²

non-dimensional slenderness ratio $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 1.386$, $\alpha_{ult} = 1.290$, $\alpha_{cr} = 0.672$ (4H-tool)
reduction factor $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \psi)) / \lambda_p^2 = 0.664 \leq 1$ for $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \psi)^{1/2} = 0.874$, $\psi = -1.000$
critical buckling stress $\sigma_{cr,p} = \alpha_{cr} \cdot \sigma_{Ed}^i = 155.5$ N/mm², $\sigma_{Ed}^i = 231.4$ N/mm²
critical buckling stress $\sigma_{cr,c} = \sigma_{cr,c,sl} \cdot \sigma_1 / \sigma_{sl} = 2297.6$ N/mm², $\sigma_1 / \sigma_{sl} = 2.400$, $\sigma_{cr,c,sl} = 957.3$ N/mm²
reduction factor $\chi_c = 0.369 \leq 1$ for $\lambda_c > 0.2$
final reduction factor $\rho = (\rho \cdot \chi_c) \cdot \xi \cdot (2 - \xi) + \chi_c = 0.369$ with $\xi = 0.000$
reduction factor $\chi_w = 1.37 / (0.7 + \lambda_w) = 0.657$ for $\lambda_w \geq 1.08$
ultimate buckling stresses $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 119.0$ N/mm², $\tau_{Rd} = \chi_w \cdot f_y / (3^{1/2} \cdot \gamma_{M1}) = 122.4$ N/mm²
verification: $((\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd})^2 + (\tau_{Ed}/\tau_{Rd})^2)^{1/2} = 2.067 > 1$ **not ok. !!**

flange induced web buckling:

$h_w/t_w = 300.00 < (k \cdot E) / (f_y \cdot (A_w/A_{fc})^{1/2}) = 355.84$ **ok.** with $k = 0.55$, $A_w = 192.00$ cm², $A_{fc} = 160.51$ cm²

flange top:

$\sigma_{Ed} = -232.5$ N/mm² $\leq 0 \Rightarrow$ verification not required

flange bottom:

single buckling field 1:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 232.5$ N/mm²

non-dimensional slenderness ratio $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 0.776$, $\alpha_{ult} = 1.527$, $\alpha_{cr} = 2.534$ (4H-tool)
reduction factor $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \psi)) / \lambda_p^2 = 0.923 \leq 1$ for $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \psi)^{1/2} = 0.673$, $\psi = 1.000$
ultimate buckling stress $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 297.9$ N/mm²
verification: $\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd} = 0.780 < 1$ **ok.**

buckling fields of stiffener 1: **local buckling cannot be excluded**

single buckling field 2:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 232.5$ N/mm²

non-dimensional slenderness ratio $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 0.816$, $\alpha_{ult} = 1.527$, $\alpha_{cr} = 2.295$ (4H-tool)
reduction factor $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \psi)) / \lambda_p^2 = 0.895 \leq 1$ for $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \psi)^{1/2} = 0.673$, $\psi = 1.000$
ultimate buckling stress $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 289.0$ N/mm²
verification: $\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd} = 0.805 < 1$ **ok.**

buckling fields of stiffener 2: **local buckling cannot be excluded**

single buckling field 3:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 232.5$ N/mm²

non-dimensional slenderness ratio $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 0.816$, $\alpha_{ult} = 1.527$, $\alpha_{cr} = 2.295$ (4H-tool)
reduction factor $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \psi)) / \lambda_p^2 = 0.895 \leq 1$ for $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \psi)^{1/2} = 0.673$, $\psi = 1.000$
ultimate buckling stress $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 289.0$ N/mm²
verification: $\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd} = 0.805 < 1$ **ok.**

buckling fields of stiffener 3: **local buckling cannot be excluded**

single buckling field 4:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 232.5$ N/mm²

non-dimensional slenderness ratio $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 0.776$, $\alpha_{ult} = 1.527$, $\alpha_{cr} = 2.534$ (4H-tool)
reduction factor $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \psi)) / \lambda_p^2 = 0.923 \leq 1$ for $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \psi)^{1/2} = 0.673$, $\psi = 1.000$
ultimate buckling stress $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 297.9$ N/mm²
verification: $\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd} = 0.780 < 1$ **ok.**

overall buckling field:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 232.5$ N/mm²

non-dimensional slenderness ratio $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 1.231$, $\alpha_{ult} = 1.527$, $\alpha_{cr} = 1.007$ (4H-tool)
reduction factor $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \psi)) / \lambda_p^2 = 0.667 \leq 1$ for $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \psi)^{1/2} = 0.673$, $\psi = 1.000$
critical buckling stress $\sigma_{cr,p} = \alpha_{cr} \cdot \sigma_{Ed}^i = 234.3$ N/mm², $\sigma_{Ed}^i = 232.5$ N/mm²
critical buckling stress $\sigma_{cr,c} = \sigma_{cr,c,sl} \cdot \sigma_1 / \sigma_{sl} = 1117.7$ N/mm², $\sigma_1 / \sigma_{sl} = 1.000$, $\sigma_{cr,c,sl} = 1117.7$ N/mm²
reduction factor $\chi_c = 0.429 \leq 1$ for $\lambda_c > 0.2$
final reduction factor $\rho = (\rho \cdot \chi_c) \cdot \xi \cdot (2 - \xi) + \chi_c = 0.429$ with $\xi = 0.000$
ultimate buckling stress $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 138.6$ N/mm²
verification: $\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd} = 1.678 > 1$ **not ok. !!**

total utilization: $U = 2.067 > 1$ **not ok. !!**

assumptions **not succeeded !!**

Final Result

maximum utilization: $\max U = 2.067 > 1$ **not ok. !!**
assumptions: **not succeeded !!**

design resistance not ensured !!

Regulations

DIN EN 1990, Eurocode 0: Grundlagen der Tragwerksplanung;
Deutsche Fassung EN 1990:2002 + A1:2005 + A1:2005/AC:2010, Ausgabe Dezember 2010
DIN EN 1990/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1990, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1993-1-1, Eurocode 3: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Stahlbauten -
Teil 1-1: Allgemeine Bemessungsregeln und Regeln für den Hochbau;
Deutsche Fassung EN 1993-1-1:2005 + AC:2009, Ausgabe Dezember 2010
DIN EN 1993-1-1/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1993-1-1, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1993-1-5, Eurocode 3: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Stahlbauten -
Teil 1-5: Plattenförmige Bauteile;
Deutsche Fassung EN 1993-1-5:2006 + AC:2009, Ausgabe Dezember 2010
DIN EN 1993-1-5/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1993-1-5, Ausgabe Dezember 2010