

detailed problems acc. to Eurocode 3

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

steel grade

steel grade S 355

cross-section

beam: parameter (I-section):

$h = 1000.0$  mm,  $t_w = 8.0$  mm,  $b_f = 400.0$  mm,  $t_f = 15.0$  mm

parameters

length of buckling field  $a = 2000.0$  cm

method of reduced stresses

verification in beam field

calculation of buckling factors with 4H-tool

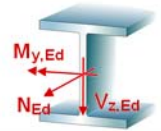
loading

Lk 1:  $N_{Ed} = -1000.0$  kN  $M_{Ed} = 1500.0$  kNm

partial safety factors for material

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

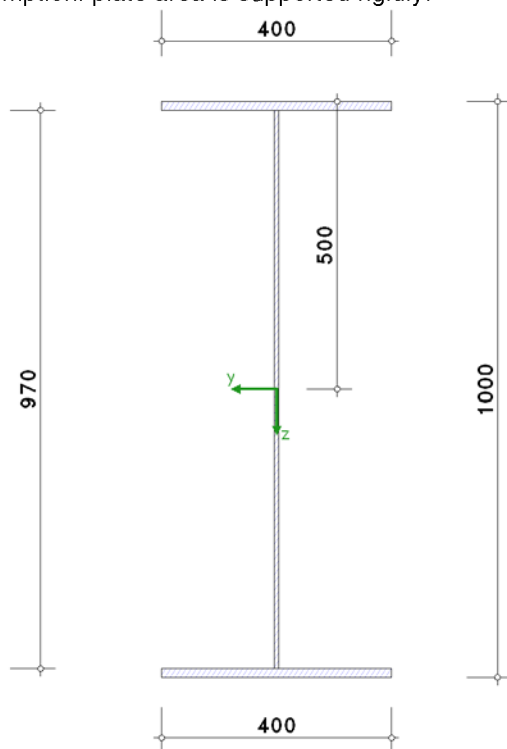
resistance of members in stability failure  $\gamma_{M1} = 1.10$



verifications of buckling resistance

assumption: flange induced web buckling is excluded.

assumption: plate area is supported rigidly.



Lk 1:

### method of reduced stresses

EC 3-convention, compressive stresses positive

shear distortions are ignored.

cross-sectional properties:  $A = 197.60 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $z_s = 500.0 \text{ mm}$ ,  $I_y = 351934.87 \text{ cm}^4$ ,  $y_s = -0.0 \text{ mm}$ ,  $I_z = 16004.14 \text{ cm}^4$

maximum/minimum stresses:  $\sigma_o = 263.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,  $\sigma_u = -162.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

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

buckling factors (4H-tool)

web:  $\alpha_{cr} = 0.765$

reduced stresses

flange top:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 260.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

non-dimensional slenderness ratio  $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 0.860$ ,  $\alpha_{ult} = 1.363$ ,  $\alpha_{cr} = 1.841$

reduction factor  $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.188)/\lambda_p^2 = 0.908 \leq 1$  for  $\lambda_p > 0.748$ ,  $\psi = 1.000$

ultimate buckling stress  $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 293.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$

verification:  $\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd} = 0.889 < 1$  **ok.**

flange bottom:

buckling stresses  $\sigma_{Ed} = -159.3 \text{ N/mm}^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow$  verification not required

web:

$\sigma_{Ed} = 257.3 \text{ N/mm}^2$

non-dimensional slenderness ratio  $\lambda_p = \lambda_c = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 1.342$ ,  $\alpha_{ult} = 1.380$ ,  $\alpha_{cr} = 0.765$  (4H-tool)

reduction factor  $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \psi)) / \lambda_p^2 = 0.672 \leq 1$  for  $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \psi)^{1/2} = 0.844$ ,  $\psi = -0.607$

ultimate buckling stress  $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y / \gamma_{M1} = 216.8 \text{ N/mm}^2$

verification:  $\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd} = 1.187 > 1$  **not ok. !!**

total utilization:  $U = 1.187 > 1$  **not ok. !!**

## Final Result

maximum utilization:  $\max U = 1.187 > 1$  **not ok. !!**

**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