

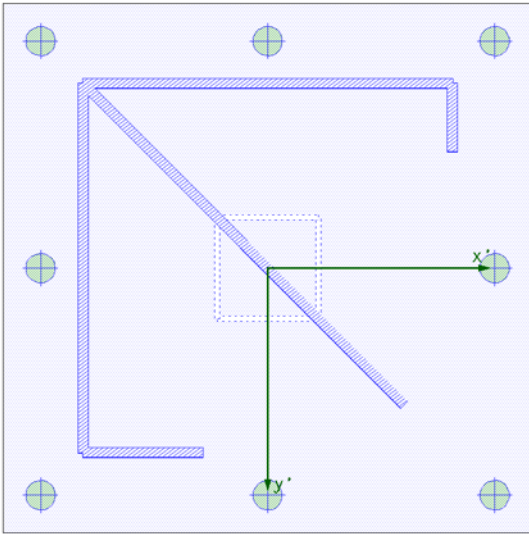
# POS. 2: COLUMN BASE WITH BASE PLATE

4H-EC3FP version: 5/2013-1a

## steel column base with base plate

steel code verifications acc. to DIN EN 1993-1:2010-12 with NA-Germany

top view base plate  
scale 1:10



### column cross section

user defined profile: Querschnitt 19, of quality S355

### base plate

$b_x = 700 \text{ mm}$   $b_y = 700 \text{ mm}$   $t = 20 \text{ mm}$ , of quality S235

### mortar joint

$t_F = 30 \text{ mm}$

### foundation/bedding

acc. to concrete C25/30

### shear connector

standardized profile: MSH140X140X6.3, of quality S355

### anchors

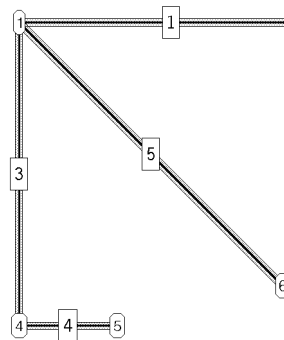
8 anchors, FK 4.8, M22, without shaft

with a length of 200 mm

positions on the base plate:

Nr	x'	y'	Nr	x'	y'
	mm	mm		mm	mm
1	-300	-300	5	300	0
2	0	-300	6	-300	300
3	300	-300	7	0	300
4	-300	0	8	300	300

### description of column profile cross-section (Querschnitt 19)



#### node coordinates

Nr.	x'	y'
-	mm	mm
1	-244.0	-244.0
2	244.0	-244.0
3	244.0	-154.0
4	-244.0	244.0
5	-86.0	244.0
6	180.0	180.0

#### line elements

Nr.	nodA	nodE	thickness
-	-	-	mm
1	1	2	12.0
2	2	3	12.0
3	1	4	12.0
4	4	5	12.0
5	1	6	12.0

## 1. loading

### 1.1. design values of column load

point of application in column centroid

LK	N <sub>St,d</sub> kN	H <sub>x,St,d</sub> kN	H <sub>y,St,d</sub> kN	M <sub>x,St,d</sub> kNm	M <sub>y,St,d</sub> kNm	design situat.
1	2232.00	12.80	4.30	0.00	0.00	perman.
2	-303.00	-1.60	166.50	0.00	0.00	perman.
3	1647.00	42.70	-1.50	0.00	0.00	perman.
4	-302.00	-2.40	-166.70	0.00	0.00	perman.

## 2. verification

### 2.1. partial safety factors for material

design situat.	$\gamma_{M0}$	$\gamma_{M2}$	$\gamma_c$
perman.	1.10	1.10	1.50

### 2.2. weld between column shaft and base plate

design with simplified method acc. to clause 4.5.3.3

$$F_{w,Ed} = \sigma_{w,v} \cdot a_w$$

$$F_{w,Rd} = f_{w,d} \cdot a_w$$

$$f_{w,d} = (f_u/30.5) / (\beta_w \cdot \gamma_{M2})$$

$$U = F_{w,Ed} / F_{w,Rd}$$

connection designed with a **circumferential fillet weld**.  
axial force transfer of 100 % by the weld.

LK	$a_w$ mm	$\sigma_{w,max}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\tau_{w,max}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma_{w,v,max}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$F_{w,Ed}$ kN/cm	$F_{w,Rd}$ kN/cm	U
1	4	15.37	0.25	15.37	6.15	9.45	<b>0.65</b>
2	4	-2.71	-3.25	4.23	1.69	9.45	0.18
3	4	11.49	0.30	11.49	4.59	9.45	0.49
4	4	-2.82	-3.31	3.94	1.58	9.45	0.17

maximum weld thickness  $a_{w,max} = 4$  mm

maximum utilization  $U = 0.65 < 1.00$

$a_w$  - weld thickness     $\sigma_{w,max}$  - max. normal stress along the weld     $\tau_{w,max}$  - max. shear stress along the weld  
 $\sigma_{w,v,max}$  - max. equivalent stress along the weld     $F_{w,Ed}$  - effective force in the weld per unit of length  
 $F_{w,Rd}$  - design resistance of the weld per unit of length    U - utilization

### 2.3. FE-calculation

The calculation of pressures under the base plate and of the base plate decisive internal forces and moments is done by a FEM-calculation using constrained modulus method. The initial bedding of the plate results from the concrete modulus of elasticity under the base plate. Tension springs are eliminated in elastic bedded areas. Anchors are considered as point springs only acting in case of tension.

The plate is divided into 30 elements in X-direction and 30 elements in Y-direction.

The concrete compression is limited to the allowable partial area pressure with  $\lim \sigma_{c,d} = f_{Rd,u}$ .

The equivalent spring for the anchors is applied with  $c = E \cdot A / l = 3181.50$  kN/cm.

#### 2.3.1. stresses in base plate (elast.-plast.)

internal forces and moments

LK	$x_{Fp}$ cm	$y_{Fp}$ cm	$m_{xx}$ kNcm/cm	$m_{yy}$ kNcm/cm	$m_{xy}$ kNcm/cm	$v_x$ kN/cm	$v_y$ kN/cm
1	8.2	61.8	4.37	4.37	-0.05	3.44	-3.44
2	33.8	61.8	-2.52	-14.13	-1.36	0.67	8.99
3	8.2	61.8	3.20	3.20	-0.03	2.52	-2.51
4	8.2	36.2	-13.20	-2.41	-1.20	-8.46	-0.60

stresses and utilizations

$$\sigma_{Pl,V} = (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_y + 3(\tau_{xy}^2 + \tau_{xz}^2 + \tau_{yz}^2))^{0.5}$$

$$\sigma_{Rd} = f_y / \gamma_{M0}$$

$$U = \sigma_{Pl,V} / \sigma_{Rd}$$

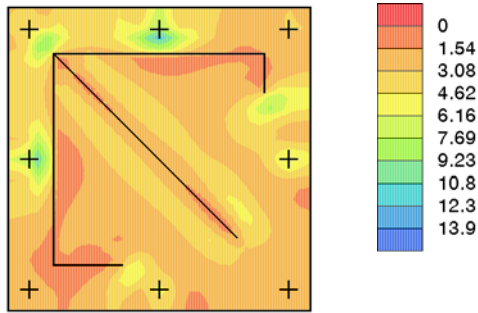
LK	$x_{Fp}$ cm	$y_{Fp}$ cm	$\sigma_{Pl,V}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma_{Rd}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	U
1	8.2	61.8	6.07	21.36	0.28
2	33.8	61.8	15.39	21.36	<b>0.72</b>
3	8.2	61.8	4.44	21.36	0.21
4	8.2	36.2	14.37	21.36	0.67

maximum utilization  $U = 0.72 < 1.00$

$x_{Fp}/y_{Fp}$  - coordinates on the base plate     $m_{xx}/m_{yy}$  - flex. mom.     $m_{xy}$  - torsional mom.     $v_x/v_y$  - shear force  
 $\sigma_{Pl,V}$  - plastic equivalent stress     $\sigma_{Rd}$  - limit normal stress    U - utilization

### stress distribution - $\sigma_{p1,v}$ [kN/cm<sup>2</sup>]

LK 2 (max  $\sigma_{p1,v}$ )



### 2.3.2. concrete compression under base plate

The permitted share of compression area with concrete compressions greater than the design value of concrete compressive strength ( $f_{cd}$ ) is 30%.

LK	lim $\sigma_{c,d}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	A <sub>compr.</sub> cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma_{c,max}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma_{c,m}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$f_{cd}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	U	$\sigma_c(A_D) > f_{cd}$ %
1	4.25	4513.4	2.26	0.49	1.42	0.35	10.13
2	4.25	76.2	1.29	0.46	1.42	0.33	7.14
3	4.25	4486.2	1.65	0.37	1.42	0.26	0.73
4	4.25	65.3	1.17	0.57	1.42	<b>0.40</b>	0.00

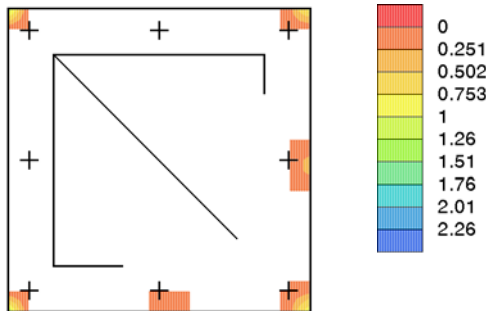
maximum utilization  $U = 0.40 < 1.00$

maximum share of concrete compression with  $\sigma_c > f_{cd} = 10.13 < 30.00$

A<sub>compr.</sub> - area with concr. compr.     $\sigma_{c,max}$  - maximum concr. compr.     $\sigma_{c,m}$  - mean concr. compr.    U - utilization

### pressure distribution [kN/cm<sup>2</sup>]

LK 4 (max  $\sigma_{c,m}$ )



### 2.3.3. anchor tensile forces

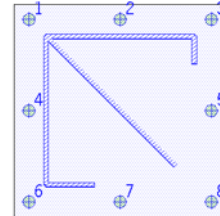
$$F_{t,Rd} = k_2 f_{ub} A_s / \gamma_{M2}$$

$$U = F_{t,Ed,max} / F_{t,Rd}$$

stress area of M22:  $A_s = 3.03 \text{ cm}^2$

No countersunk bolts used:  $k_2 = 0.90$

numeration



LK	$F_{t,Ed,1}$ kN	$F_{t,Ed,2}$ kN	$F_{t,Ed,3}$ kN	$F_{t,Ed,4}$ kN	$F_{t,Ed,5}$ kN	$F_{t,Ed,6}$ kN	$F_{t,Rd}$ kN	U <sub>max</sub> -
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	99.16	0.00
2	48.21	91.08	23.50	82.15	36.26	12.04	99.16	<b>0.92</b>
3	---	---	---	---	---	---	99.16	0.00
4	29.16	69.10	17.36	85.66	39.37	29.50	99.16	0.86

LK	F <sub>t,Ed,7</sub> kN	F <sub>t,Ed,8</sub> kN	F <sub>t,Rd</sub> kN	U <sub>max</sub> -
1	---	---	99.16	0.00
2	35.05	10.11	99.16	0.35
3	---	---	99.16	0.00
4	51.53	17.25	99.16	0.52

maximum utilization  $U = 0.92 < 1.00$

f<sub>ub</sub> - tensile strength of bolt material    F<sub>t,Ed,i</sub> - anchor tension force    F<sub>t,Rd</sub> - design tension resistance of anchors  
U<sub>max</sub> - max. utilization

## 2.4. shear connector for transfer of horizontal force into the foundation

total length  $l = 12.0$  cm

length in concrete  $l_c = 9.0$  cm

### 2.4.1. concrete compression

$$\sigma_c = V_{Ed}/(l_c \cdot b)$$

$$U = \sigma_{c,max}/f_{cd}$$

LK	$\sigma_{c,x}$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma_{c,y}$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	f <sub>cd</sub> N/mm <sup>2</sup>	U -
1	0.61	1.83	14.17	0.13
2	13.21	0.13	14.17	0.93
3	0.21	6.10	14.17	0.43
4	13.23	0.19	14.17	0.93

maximum utilization  $U = 0.93 < 1.00$

$\sigma_{c,x}$  - concrete compr. along x-direction     $\sigma_{c,y}$  - concrete compr. along y-direction    U - utilization

### 2.4.2. stresses in connection of base plate

$$\sigma_{v,Ed} = (\sigma_{Ed}^2 + 3 \cdot \tau_{Ed}^2)^{0.5}$$

$$\sigma_{Rd} = f_y/\gamma_{M0}$$

$$u = \sigma_{v,Ed}/\sigma_{Rd}$$

LK	M <sub>x,Ed</sub> kNcm	M <sub>y,Ed</sub> kNcm	$\sigma_{Ed}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\tau_{Ed}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma_{v,Ed}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma_{Rd}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	U -
1	23.65	70.40	0.67	-0.88	1.53	32.27	0.05
2	1248.75	-12.00	9.03	-11.43	19.80	32.27	0.61
3	-8.25	234.85	-1.74	-2.93	5.08	32.27	0.16
4	-1250.25	-18.00	-9.09	11.45	19.83	32.27	0.61

maximum utilization  $U = 0.61 < 1.00$

$\sigma_{v,Ed}$  - equivalent stress     $\sigma_{Rd}$  - limit normal stress     $\tau_{Rd}$  - limit shear stress    U - utilization

### 2.4.3. weld between base plate and shear connector

design with direction oriented method acc. to clause 4.5.3.2

$$\sigma_{v,w,Ed} = (\sigma_{\perp}^2 + 3 \cdot \tau_{\perp}^2 + 3 \cdot \tau_{\parallel}^2)^{0.5}$$

$$f_{1,w,Rd} = f_u/(\beta_w \cdot \gamma_{M2})$$

$$f_{2,w,Rd} = 0.9 \cdot f_u/\gamma_{M2}$$

$$U = \max\{ \sigma_{v,w,Ed}/f_{1,w,Rd}, \sigma_{\perp}^2/f_{2,w,Rd} \}$$

connection designed with a **circumferential fillet weld**.

axial force transfer of 100 % by the weld.

minimum value of the weld thickness  $a_{min} = 4$  mm

LK	a <sub>w</sub> mm	$\sigma_{\perp}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\tau_{\perp}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\tau_{\parallel}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma_{v,w,Ed}$ kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	f <sub>1,w,Rd</sub> kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	f <sub>2,w,Rd</sub> kN/cm <sup>2</sup>	U -
1	4	-0.61	-0.61	1.26	2.50	40.91	29.45	0.06
2	4	8.01	8.01	16.34	32.51	40.91	29.45	0.79
3	4	1.55	1.55	4.19	7.89	40.91	29.45	0.19
4	4	8.06	8.06	-16.36	32.59	40.91	29.45	0.80

maximum weld thickness  $a_{w,max} = 4$  mm

maximum utilization  $U = 0.80 < 1.00$

a<sub>w</sub> - weld thickness     $\sigma_{\perp}^2$  - normal stresses perpendicular to weld     $\tau_{\perp}^2$  - shear stresses perpendicular to weld  
 $\tau_{\parallel}^2$  - shear stresses parallel to weld    U - utilization

### 3. summary

all executed verifications and design calculations successful.

max. utilizations of the particular verifications	
weld between column and base plate	65%
stresses in base plate	72%
pressures under base plate	40%
anchor tension forces	92%
shear connector	93%