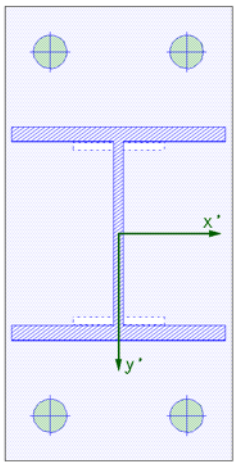
steel column base with base plate

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

top view base plate
scale 1:10



column cross section
standardized profile: HE280B, of quality S235

base plate
b_X = 300 mm b_Y = 600 mm t = 60 mm, of quality S235

mortar joint
t_F = 20 mm

foundation/bedding
acc. to concrete C25/30

shear connector
standardized profile: IPE240, of quality S235

anchors
4 anchors, FK 4.8, M24, without shaft
with a length of 500 mm
edge distances a_X/a_Y = 60/60 mm

1. loading

1.1. design values of column load

point of application in column centroid

LK	$N_{St,d}$ kN	$H_{x,St,d}$ kN	$H_{y,St,d}$ kN	$M_{x,St,d}$ kNm	$M_{y,St,d}$ kNm	design situat.
1	400.00	25.00	-75.00	120.00	30.00	perman.
2	-100.00	15.00	-30.00	50.00	10.00	perman.

2. verification

2.1. partial safety factors for material

design situat.	γ_{M0}	γ_{M2}	γ_c
perman.	1.10	1.10	1.50

2.2. weld between column shaft and base plate

design with direction oriented method acc. to clause 4.5.3.2
$\sigma_{V,w,Ed} = (\sigma_\perp^2+3\cdot\tau_\perp^2+3\cdot\tau_{||}^2)^{0.5}$,
$f_{1,w,Rd} = f_u/(\beta_w\cdot\gamma_{M2})$
$f_{2,w,Rd} = 0.9\cdot f_u/\gamma_{M2}$
$U = \max\{ \sigma_{V,w,Ed}/f_{1,w,Rd},\ \sigma_\perp^2/f_{2,w,Rd} \}$

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

2.2.1. web weld

minimum value of the weld thickness a_{min} = 8 mm

LK	a_w mm	$\sigma_\perp$ kN/cm²	$\tau_\perp$ kN/cm²	$\tau_{||}$ kN/cm²	$\sigma_{V,w,Ed}$ kN/cm²	$f_{1,w,Rd}$ kN/cm²	$f_{2,w,Rd}$ kN/cm²	U -
1	**8**	0.00	0.00	-2.39	4.14	40.91	---	**0.10**
2	8	0.00	0.00	-0.96	1.66	40.91	---	0.04

maximum weld thickness $a_{w,max}$ = 8 mm
maximum utilization U = 0.10 < 1.00

2.2.2. flange weld

minimum value of the weld thickness a_{min} = 8 mm

LK	a_w mm	$\sigma_\perp$ kN/cm²	$\tau_\perp$ kN/cm²	$\tau_{||}$ kN/cm²	$\sigma_{V,w,Ed}$ kN/cm²	$f_{1,w,Rd}$ kN/cm²	$f_{2,w,Rd}$ kN/cm²	U -
1	**8**	17.07	17.07	0.31	34.15	40.91	29.45	**0.83**
2	8	-6.10	-6.10	0.19	12.21	40.91	29.45	0.30

maximum weld thickness $a_{w,max}$ = 8 mm

maximum utilization U = 0.83 < 1.00

a_w - weld thickness $\sigma_\perp^2$ - normal stresses perpendicular to weld $\tau_\perp^2$ - shear stresses perpendicular to weld
$\tau_{||}^2$ - shear stresses parallel to weld 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 devided into 17 elements in X-direction and 35 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·A/l = 1482.60 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	0.9	12.9	11.63	75.08	4.88	6.03	18.45
2	0.9	12.9	5.80	38.59	3.85	2.66	5.92

stresses and utilizations

$\sigma_{Pl,V} = (\sigma_x^2+\sigma_y^2-\sigma_x\cdot\sigma_y+3\cdot(\tau_{xy}^2+\tau_{xz}^2+\tau_{yz}^2))^{0.5}$
$\sigma_{Rd} = f_y/\gamma_{M0}$
$U = \sigma_{Pl,V}/\sigma_{Rd}$

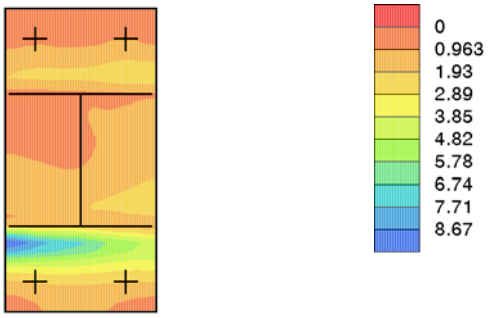
LK	x_{Fp} cm	y_{Fp} cm	$\sigma_{Pl,V}$ kN/cm²	σ_{Rd} kN/cm²	U -
1	0.9	12.9	9.63	19.55	**0.49**
2	0.9	12.9	4.48	19.55	0.23

maximum utilization U = 0.49 < 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 σ_{Rd} - limit normal stress U - utilization

stress distribution - $\sigma_{Pl,V}$ [kN/cm²]

LK 1 (max $\sigma_{Pl,V}$)



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 (fcd) is 30%.

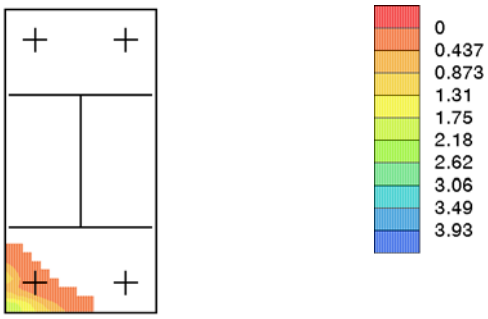
LK	lim $\sigma_{c,d}$ kN/cm²	$A_{compr.}$ cm²	$\sigma_{c,max}$ kN/cm²	$\sigma_{c,m}$ kN/cm²	f_{cd} kN/cm²	U -	$\sigma_c(A_D)>f_{cd}$ %
1	4.25	671.6	3.93	0.73	1.42	**0.52**	11.26
2	4.25	93.8	2.03	0.67	1.42	0.47	**16.13**

maximum utilization U = 0.54 < 1.00

maximum share of concrete compression with $\sigma_c > f_{cd}$ = 16.13 < 30.00

$A_{compr.}$ - area with concr. compr. $\sigma_{c,max}$ - maxmimum concr. compr. $\sigma_{c,m}$ - mean concr. compr. U - utilization

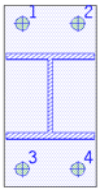
pressure distribution [kN/cm²]
LK 2



2.3.3. anchor tensile forces

$F_{t,Rd} = k2 \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_s / \gamma_{M2}$
$U = F_{t,Ed,max} / F_{,Rd}$

numeration



stress area of M24: $A_s = 3.53$ cm²
No countersunk bolts used: $k2 = 0.90$

LK	$F_{t,Ed,1}$ kN	$F_{t,Ed,2}$ kN	$F_{t,Ed,3}$ kN	$F_{t,Ed,4}$ kN	$F_{t,Rd}$ kN	U_{max} -
1	39.64	53.90	---	---	115.53	0.47
2	65.23	84.43	---	12.87	115.53	**0.73**

maximum utilization U = 0.73 < 1.00

f_{ub} - tensile strength of bolt material $F_{t,Ed,i}$ - anchor tension force $F_{t,Rd}$ - design tension resistance of anchors
U_{max} - max. utilization

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

total length $l = 19.0$ cm
length in concrete $l_c = 17.0$ cm

2.4.1. concrete compression

$\sigma_c = V_{Ed} / (l_c \cdot b)$
$\sigma_{c,web,cal} = \sigma_{c,web} \cdot f_{\sigma,web}$
$U = \sigma_{c,max} / f_{cd}$

additional safety factor in case of concrete compressions by web $f_{\sigma,web} = 1.5$

LK	$V_{Ed,flange}$ kN	$V_{Ed,web}$ kN	$\sigma_{c,flange}$ N/mm²	$\sigma_{c,web}$ N/mm²	$\sigma_{c,web,cal}$ N/mm²	f_{cd} N/mm²	U -
1	75.00	25.00	3.68	0.67	1.00	14.17	**0.26**
2	30.00	15.00	3.57	0.97	1.46	14.17	0.25

maximum utilization U = 0.26 < 1.00

$\sigma_{c,flange}$ - concrete compression by flange $\sigma_{c,web}$ - concrete compression by web 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	$M_{x,Ed}$ kNcm	$M_{y,Ed}$ kNcm	σ_{Ed} kN/cm²	τ_{Ed} kN/cm²	$\sigma_{v,Ed}$ kN/cm²	σ_{Rd} kN/cm²	U -
1	-787.50	262.50	-7.98	-5.38	9.32	21.36	**0.44**
2	-165.00	82.50	-2.25	-2.15	3.73	21.36	0.17

maximum utilization U = 0.44 < 1.00

$\sigma_{v,Ed}$ - equivalent stress σ_{Rd} - limit normal stress τ_{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 **double fillet weld.**
axial force transfer of 100 % by the weld.

2.4.3.1. web weld

minimum value of the weld thickness a_{min} = 8 mm

LK	a_w mm	$\sigma_{\perp}$ kN/cm²	$\tau_{\perp}$ kN/cm²	$\tau_{\parallel}$ kN/cm²	$\sigma_{V,w,Ed}$ kN/cm²	$f_{1,w,Rd}$ kN/cm²	$f_{2,w,Rd}$ kN/cm²	U -
1	**8**	0.00	0.00	-2.46	4.26	40.91	---	**0.10**
2	8	0.00	0.00	-0.98	1.71	40.91	---	0.04

maximum weld thickness $a_{w,max}$ = 8 mm
maximum utilization U = 0.10 < 1.00

2.4.3.2. flange weld

minimum value of the weld thickness a_{min} = 8 mm

LK	a_w mm	$\sigma_{\perp}$ kN/cm²	$\tau_{\perp}$ kN/cm²	$\tau_{\parallel}$ kN/cm²	$\sigma_{V,w,Ed}$ kN/cm²	$f_{1,w,Rd}$ kN/cm²	$f_{2,w,Rd}$ kN/cm²	U -
1	**8**	3.97	3.97	0.77	8.05	40.91	29.45	**0.20**
2	8	1.09	1.09	0.46	2.32	40.91	29.45	0.06

maximum weld thickness $a_{w,max}$ = 8 mm
maximum utilization U = 0.20 < 1.00

a_w - 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	83%
stresses in base plate	49%
pressures under base plate	54%
anchor tension forces	73%
shear connector	44%