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Job No.

16069

Sheet

01

Prepared

M

Checked

Date

OCT 22

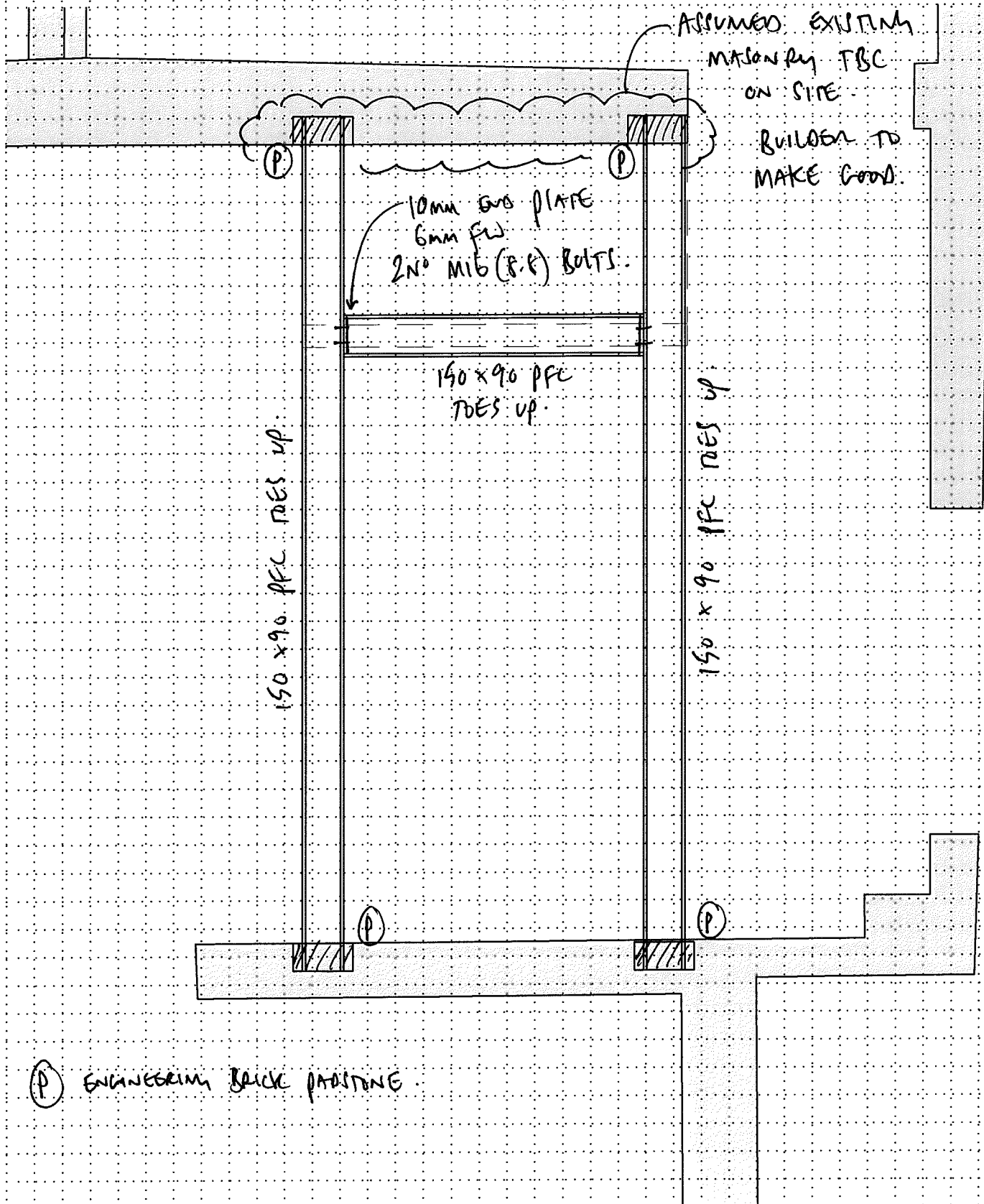
Project

MILL HOUSE, DENSTON.

Section

SMALLER CHIMNEY SUPPORT.

REVISION A.  
28/10/22.  
(16069-01-12)



(P) ENGINEERING BACK PATCHING

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Job No.

16089

Sheet

02

Prepared

M

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Date

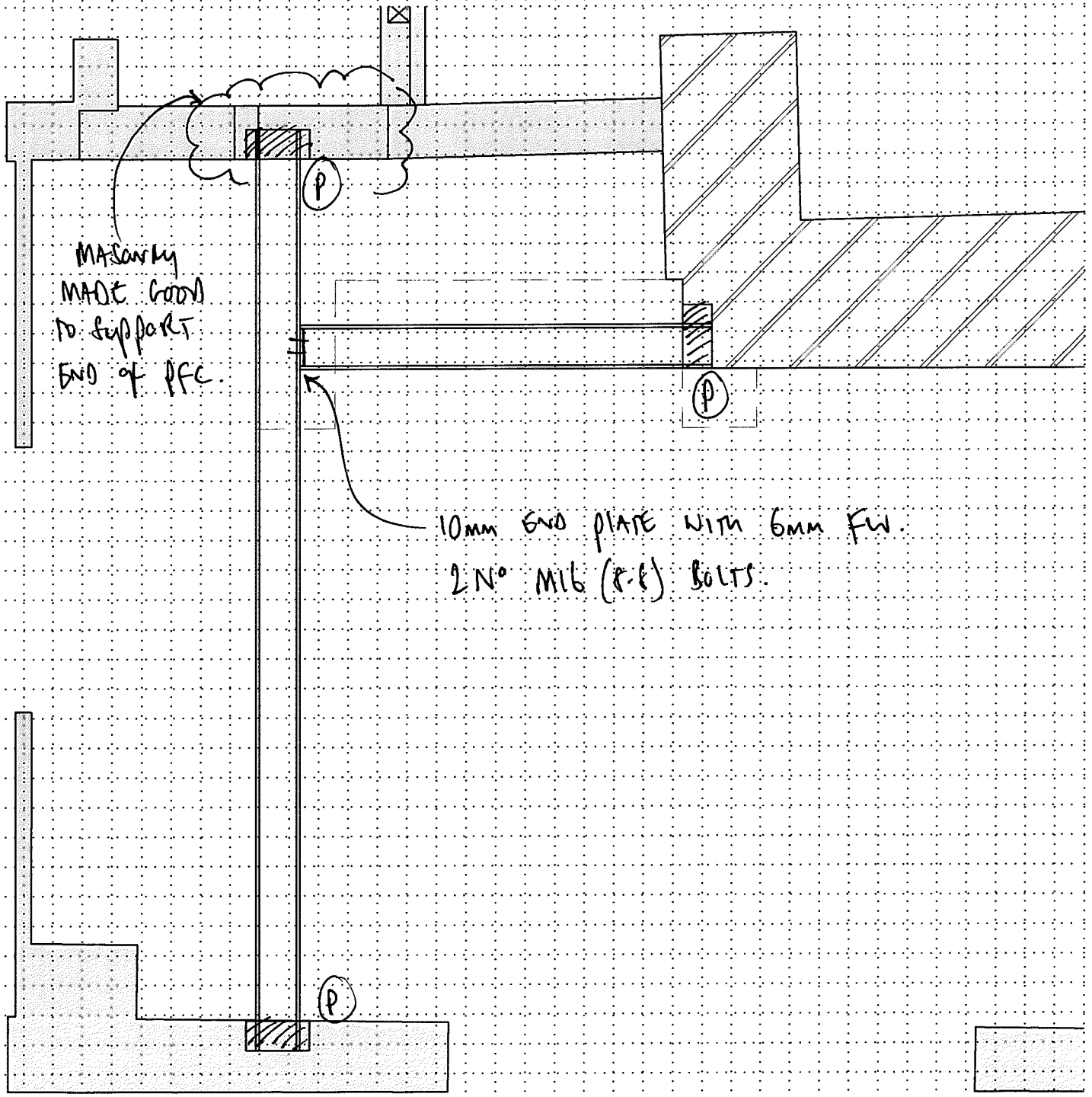
OCT 22

Project

Hill House, DENSON

Section

ACA CUMNEY SUPPORT.



(P) ENGINEERING BRICK PIERING.

<b>PRIOR ASSOCIATES</b> Consulting Engineers 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Offices S.T.R.F.C. Julius Martin Lane Soham ELY Cambs. CB7 5EQ Tel: 01353 722330 email: mail@prior-associates.co.uk	Job No:	16069	Sheet:	03
	Prepared:	ML	Checked:	Date: OCT 22'
	Project:	Mill Work, DENSTON.		
	Section:	Outline specification re installation of steel beams to existing walls		

1. All construction to relevant British Standards, Building Regulations and where applicable NHBC Standards.
2. Dimensions used within this calculation package are for design purposes only. All dimensions and setting out must be confirmed on site prior to ordering materials.
3. Before starting work the Builder is to check by opening up if necessary, the assumed loadings including the spans of roofs and floors and the condition of masonry to take padstones.
4. The design and installation of temporary works is the responsibility of the Builder. Prior Associates will review temporary works design and installation only if specifically instructed to do so.
5. All new supporting masonry and engineering brick padstones are to be built in 1:3 cement-sand mortar with an approved anti-shrink compound for the mortar. Unless noted otherwise the minimum bearing of steels onto padstones is to be 150mm.
6. Load transfer is to be achieved using folding hardwood wedges and then packed up using slate and 1:3 cement-sand mortar with an approved anti-shrink compound.
7. The Builder shall produce for his own use a method statement for the safe installation of the steel beams. This method statement shall take account of all temporary propping required and shall define the safe lifting and installation of the beams bearing in mind and complying with current Health & Safety guidance.
8. Detailed guidance is available on support in BRE Good Repair Guide 25.
9. All twin steels must be bolted together using M10 bolts and gas tube spacers to suit the width of the wall above. The bolts should be spaced at 450 centres and staggered above and below the centreline of the beam.

Job No.	16069	Sheet	04
Prepared	ML	Checked	Date OCT 22'
Project	Hill House, DENSTON.		
Section	LOADING.		

CONSIDER THE following LOADS TO CONSIDER NEW TRIMMING ARRANGEMENTS.

VAULTED SLATE ROOF.

SLATES 0.30  
 FELT, BATTENS, INSULATION 0.10  
 RAFTERS 0.10  
 CEILING 0.15  
0.65 k/m<sup>2</sup>

ON PLAN =  $\cos 26^\circ$  0.72 k/m<sup>2</sup>.

SNOW 0.75 k/m<sup>2</sup>

FIRST FLOOR.

ALLOW PARTITIONS 0.35  
 BOARDS 0.15  
 JOISTS 0.10  
 CEILING 0.15  
0.75 k/m<sup>2</sup>  
 DOMESTIC 1.50 k/m<sup>2</sup>.

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Job No.	16069	Sheet	05
Prepared	ML	Checked	Date OCT 22
Project	HILL HOUSE, DENSON		
Section	TRIMMERS TO SUPPORT CUMMNEY.		

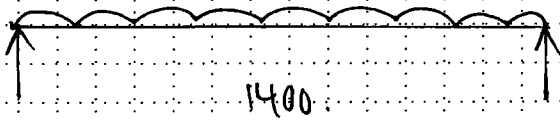
CONSIDER CUMMNEY TO BE RETAINED ABOVE 1<sup>ST</sup> FL LEVEL.

VOLUME OF REMAINING CUMMNEY (CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE BASED ON MAX DEPTH AT GROUND FLOOR)  $3.1m^2$  ON ELEVATION  $\times 0.8m$  DEPTH  
 $= 2.5m^3$  LESS 25% VOID  $= 1.9m^3$

TOTAL LOAD IN KN  $= 1.9 \times 20 = 38KN$

HALF LOAD ONTO REMAINING WALL, HALF ONTO TRIMMER.

SHORT TRIMMER 1.4m SPAN.



LOADING

$$(38KN \div 2) / 1.4m$$

DEAD

LIVE

$$13.6 kN/m \quad -$$

ALLOW LOAD FROM ROOF & 1<sup>ST</sup> FL

$$2.2m / 2 \times (0.72 + 0.75); (0.75 + 1.5)$$

$$1.6 kN/m \quad 2.5 kN/m$$

$$15.2 kN/m \quad 2.5 kN/m$$

EXISTING JOISTS 100mm DEEP  $\therefore$  STEEL ROOF  $<$  100mm.

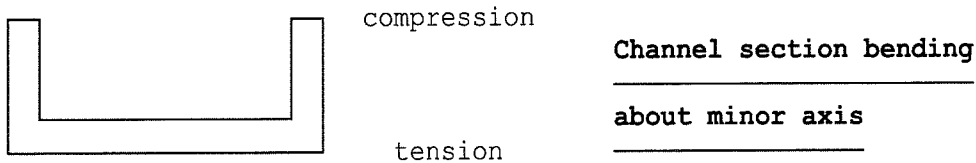
SEE SCALE OUTPUT

150 x 90 PFC LATO PLAT, TDES UP.

**Location: Short Trimmer**

**Simply supported steel beam**

Calculations in accordance with BS5950-1:2000.



Beam span  $L=1.4$  m

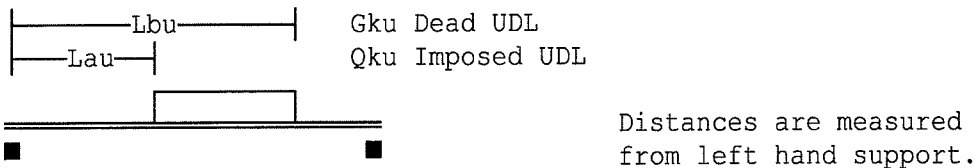
**Channel section properties**

150 x 90 Parallel Flange Channel.  
Dimensions (mm):  $D=150$   $B=90$   $t=6.5$   $T=12$   $r=12$   
Properties (cm):  $I_x=1160$   $I_y=253$   $S_x=179$   $S_y=76.9$   $J=11.8$   
 $A=30.4$   $C_y=3.3018$   $H=0.0089$   $r_y=2.8849$   $r_x=6.1772$

**Strength of steel - Clause 3.1.1**

The material thickness is 12 mm and the steel grade is S 275.  
Design strength  $p_y=275$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Young's Modulus  $E=205$  kN/mm<sup>2</sup>

All loads are positive downwards, reactions are positive upwards, sagging moments are positive.



Uniformly distributed load 1 of 1  
Dist. from left support to start  $L_{au}(1)=0$  m  
Distance from left support to end  $L_{bu}(1)=1.4$  m  
Dead load (unfactored)  $G_{ku}(1)=15.2$  kN/m  
Imposed load (unfactored)  $Q_{ku}(1)=2.5$  kN/m

**BMs at 40th points, from left to right (sagging is positive)**

0	0.60388	1.1768	1.7187	2.2297	2.7097
	3.1587	3.5768	3.9639	4.32	4.6452
	4.9394	5.2026	5.4349	5.6362	5.8065
	5.9459	6.0542	6.1317	6.1781	6.1936
	6.1781	6.1317	6.0542	5.9459	5.8065
	5.6362	5.4349	5.2026	4.9394	4.6452
	4.32	3.9639	3.5768	3.1587	2.7097
	2.2297	1.7187	1.1768	0.60388	0

Maximum span bending moment  $6.1936$  kNm

### End shears

Shear force at left hand end 17.696 kN  
Shear force at right hand end 17.696 kN  
Design shear force  $F_v=17.696$  kN

Unfactored dead shear at LHE 10.64 kN  
Unfactored imposed shear at LHE 1.75 kN  
Unfactored dead shear at RHE 10.64 kN  
Unfactored imposed shear at RHE 1.75 kN

Unfactored dead load deflection 1.466 mm  
Unfactored imposed load deflectn 0.24111 mm  
Total DL & imposed deflection 1.7071 mm  
Span:defln ratio for dead load 955.01  
Span:defln ratio for imposed load 5806.5  
Span:defln ratio for total load 820.12

From Table 8 of BS5950-1:2000,  
Limiting deflection (brittle)  $DELlim=L*1000/360=1.4*1000/360$   
 $=3.8889$  mm

Since imposed load deflection  $\leq DELlim$  (  $0.24111$  mm  $\leq 3.8889$  mm )  
deflection within limiting value.

### Section classification

Since a simply supported beam is not required to have any plastic rotation capacity, it is sufficient to ensure that the section is compact.

Flanges of channel act as element where whole section is subject to compression similar to a rolled steel angle

Parameter (Table 11 Note b)  $e=(275/p_y)^{0.5}=(275/275)^{0.5}$   
 $=1$

Ratio  $d't=B/T=90/12=7.5$

Compact limiting value of ratio  $d'tlim=10*e=10*1=10$

$d/t$  ratio within limiting value of  $10e$ .

Since the beam is not subject to possible lateral torsional buckling, only the moment capacity,  $M_c$ , is considered as a guide to selection.

### Shear capacity

Shear area  $A_v=0.9*2*B*T=0.9*2*90*12$   
 $=1944$  mm<sup>2</sup>

Shear capacity  $P_v=0.6*p_y*A_v/1000=0.6*275*1944/1000$   
 $=320.76$  kN

Design shear force  $F_v=17.696$  kN

Since  $F_v \leq P_v$  (  $17.696$  kN  $\leq 320.76$  kN ) shear force in flange within shear capacity.

**Moment capacity**

Since  $F_v < 0.6 P_v$

Moment capacity for compact sec  $M_c = p_y \cdot S_y / 10^3 = 275 \cdot 76.9 / 10^3$   
 $= 21.148 \text{ kNm}$

Elastic modulus  $Z_y = I_y / (B/10 - C_y) = 253 / (90/10 - 3.3018)$   
 $= 44.4 \text{ cm}^3$

Limiting value of moment capac  $M_{clim} = 1.2 \cdot p_y \cdot Z_y / 1000$   
 $= 1.2 \cdot 275 \cdot 44.4 / 1000$   
 $= 14.652 \text{ kNm}$

Reduce  $M_c$  to limiting value  $M_c = M_{clim} = 14.652 \text{ kNm}$

Since  $M \leq M_c$  (  $6.1936 \text{ kNm} \leq 14.652 \text{ kNm}$  ), moment within moment capacity.

<b>CHANNEL</b>	150 x 90
<b>SECTION</b>	Parallel flange Channel Grade S 275
<b>DESIGN</b>	Shear force 17.696 kN
<b>SUMMARY</b>	Shear capacity 320.76 kN
	Maximum moment 6.1936 kNm
	Moment capacity 14.652 kNm
	Deflection due to IL 0.24111 mm
	Limiting deflection 3.8889 mm
	DL shear at LHE 10.64 kN
Unfactored	LL shear at LHE 1.75 kN
end shears	DL shear at RHE 10.64 kN
	LL shear at RHE 1.75 kN

SIS Reaction 12.4 kN.

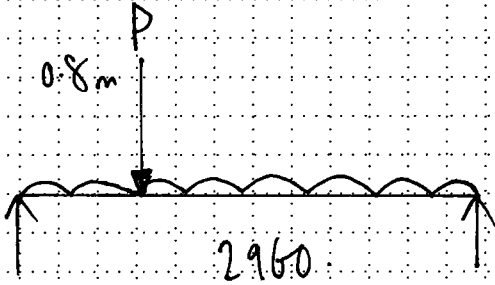
$$12.4 \times 10^3 / 215 \times 100 = 0.58 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ OK BY INSPECTION (LOADING CONSERVATIVE)}$$



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Job No.	16069	Sheet	09
Prepared	M	Checked	Date
			OCT 22
Project	HILL HOUSE, DENSON		
Section	TRIMMERS TO SUPPORT CUMMNEY.		

LONG TRIMMER 2.96m SPAN.



LOADING

DEAD      LIVE

P - REACTION FROM SHORT TRIMMER

10.6 kN      1.8 kN

WOL NOMINAL FLOOR 0.4m x 0.72; 1.50

0.3 kN/m      0.6 kN/m

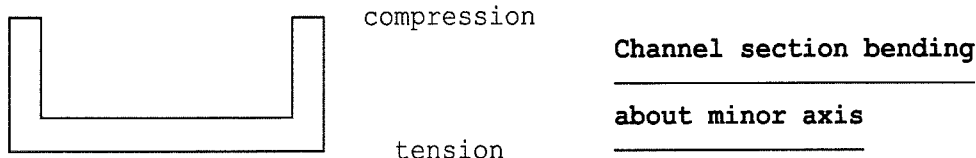
SEE SCALE OUTPUT:

150 x 90 PFC LAID FLAT, DOES UP.

**Location: Long Trimmer**

**Simply supported steel beam**

Calculations in accordance with BS5950-1:2000.



Beam span  $L=2.96$  m

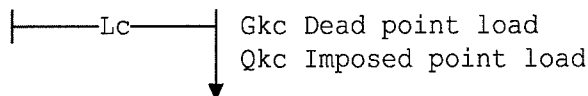
**Channel section properties**

150 x 90 Parallel Flange Channel.  
Dimensions (mm):  $D=150$   $B=90$   $t=6.5$   $T=12$   $r=12$   
Properties (cm):  $I_x=1160$   $I_y=253$   $S_x=179$   $S_y=76.9$   $J=11.8$   
 $A=30.4$   $C_y=3.3018$   $H=0.0089$   $r_y=2.8849$   $r_x=6.1772$

**Strength of steel - Clause 3.1.1**

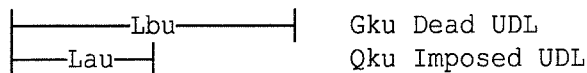
The material thickness is 12 mm and the steel grade is S 275.  
Design strength  $p_y=275$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Young's Modulus  $E=205$  kN/mm<sup>2</sup>

All loads are positive downwards, reactions are positive upwards, sagging moments are positive.



Distances are measured from left hand support.

Concentrated load 1 of 1  
Distance from left support  $L_c(1)=0.8$  m  
Dead load (unfactored)  $G_{kc}(1)=10.6$  kN  
Imposed load (unfactored)  $Q_{kc}(1)=1.8$  kN



Distances are measured from left hand support.

Uniformly distributed load 1 of 1  
Dist. from left support to start  $L_{au}(1)=0$  m  
Distance from left support to end  $L_{bu}(1)=2.96$  m  
Dead load (unfactored)  $G_{ku}(1)=0.3$  kN/m  
Imposed load (unfactored)  $Q_{ku}(1)=0.6$  kN/m

**BMs at 40th points, from left to right (sagging is positive)**

0	1.1042	2.2009	3.29	4.3716	5.4456
	6.5121	7.571	8.6223	9.6661	10.702
	11.483	11.193	10.895	10.59	10.277
	9.9565	9.6286	9.2931	8.95	8.5994
	8.2412	7.8755	7.5022	7.1213	6.7329
	6.337	5.9334	5.5224	5.1037	4.6775
	4.2438	3.8025	3.3536	2.8972	2.4332
	1.9617	1.4826	0.99596	0.50176	0

Maximum span bending moment 11.483 kNm

**End shears**

Shear force at left hand end 14.973 kN  
Shear force at right hand end 6.8316 kN  
Design shear force  $F_v=14.973$  kN

Unfactored dead shear at LHE 8.1791 kN  
Unfactored imposed shear at LHE 2.2015 kN  
Unfactored dead shear at RHE 3.3089 kN  
Unfactored imposed shear at RHE 1.3745 kN

Unfactored dead load deflection 8.6595 mm  
Unfactored imposed load deflectn 2.5286 mm  
Total DL & imposed deflection 11.188 mm  
Span:defln ratio for dead load 341.82  
Span:defln ratio for imposed load 1170.6  
Span:defln ratio for total load 264.57  
From Table 8 of BS5950-1:2000,  
Limiting deflection (brittle)  $DEL_{lim}=L*1000/360=2.96*1000/360$   
 $=8.2222$  mm

Since imposed load deflection  $\leq DEL_{lim}$  ( 2.5286 mm  $\leq$  8.2222 mm )  
deflection within limiting value.

**Section classification**

Since a simply supported beam is not required to have any plastic rotation capacity, it is sufficient to ensure that the section is compact.

Flanges of channel act as element where whole section is subject to compression similar to a rolled steel angle

Parameter (Table 11 Note b)  $e=(275/py)^{0.5}=(275/275)^{0.5}$   
 $=1$

Ratio  $d't=B/T=90/12=7.5$

Compact limiting value of ratio  $d't_{lim}=10*e=10*1=10$

d/t ratio within limiting value of 10e.

Since the beam is not subject to possible lateral torsional buckling, only the moment capacity,  $M_c$ , is considered as a guide to selection.

**Shear capacity**

Shear area  $A_v = 0.9 * 2 * B * T = 0.9 * 2 * 90 * 12$   
 $= 1944 \text{ mm}^2$   
Shear capacity  $P_v = 0.6 * p_y * A_v / 1000 = 0.6 * 275 * 1944 / 1000$   
 $= 320.76 \text{ kN}$   
Design shear force  $F_v = 14.973 \text{ kN}$   
Since  $F_v \leq P_v$  (  $14.973 \text{ kN} \leq 320.76 \text{ kN}$  ) shear force in flange within shear capacity.

**Moment capacity**

Since  $F_v < 0.6 P_v$   
Moment capacity for compact sec  $M_c = p_y * S_y / 10^3 = 275 * 76.9 / 10^3$   
 $= 21.148 \text{ kNm}$   
Elastic modulus  $Z_y = I_y / (B / 10 - C_y) = 253 / (90 / 10 - 3.3018)$   
 $= 44.4 \text{ cm}^3$   
Limiting value of moment capac  $M_{clim} = 1.2 * p_y * Z_y / 1000$   
 $= 1.2 * 275 * 44.4 / 1000$   
 $= 14.652 \text{ kNm}$   
Reduce  $M_c$  to limiting value  $M_c = M_{clim} = 14.652 \text{ kNm}$   
Since  $M \leq M_c$  (  $11.483 \text{ kNm} \leq 14.652 \text{ kNm}$  ), moment within moment capacity.

**CHANNEL  
SECTION  
DESIGN  
SUMMARY**

150 x 90  
Parallel flange Channel Grade S 275  
Shear force 14.973 kN  
Shear capacity 320.76 kN  
Maximum moment 11.483 kNm  
Moment capacity 14.652 kNm  
Deflection due to IL 2.5286 mm  
Limiting deflection 8.2222 mm  
DL shear at LHE 8.1791 kN  
LL shear at LHE 2.2015 kN  
DL shear at RHE 3.3089 kN  
LL shear at RHE 1.3745 kN

Unfactored  
end shears