



Büro für Tragwerksplanung und Ingenieurbau
vom Felde + Keppler GmbH & Co. KG

Lütticher Straße 10-12
52064 Aachen
www.vom-felde.de

Telefon: 0241 / 70 96 96
Telefax: 0241 / 70 96 46
büero@vom-felde.de

Structural Report

F54S

17341

for the system by

Global Truss
Furong Industrial Area
Shajing Town

Baoan District Shenzhen China

compiled by:

A. Rumpel

Aachen, 30.06.2017



This Structural Report includes pages

1 - 32

This Structural Report is set up exclusively for the company Global Truss.
Forwarding to third parties only with the author's approval.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 PRELIMINARY NOTES	1
1.1 Basics	1
1.2 Materials	1
1.3 General Remarks	1
1.4 Geometry and Loadings	3
2 SYSTEM	6
3 SECTION- AND MATERIAL PROPERTIES	7
4 ALLOWABLE LOADING SINGLE COMPONENTS	11
5 ALLOWABLE LOADING SINGLE SPAN GIRDER	17
5.1 Uniformly distributed load (UDL).....	17
5.2 Single-load in 1/2 point	19
5.3 Single-loads in 1/3 points	22
5.4 Single-loads in 1/4 points	25
5.5 Single-loads in 1/5 points	28
6 SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS	31
6.1 Allowable loadings	31
6.2 Deflections at max. allowable loadings:	32

ANNEXES

Annexe A: Comparative Calculation influence of horizontal levels

S. A1 – 7

Annexe B: Drawings F54S

F54S050-Model, F54S100-Model, F54S150-Model, F54S200-Model,
F54S250-Model, F54S300-Model, F54S350-Model, F54S400-Model,
F54S450-Model, F54S500-Model

1 PRELIMINARY NOTES

1.1 Basics

The currently applicable regulations and standards, in particular:

DIN EN 1991-1	Actions on structures (Eurocode 1)
DIN EN 13814	Fairground and amusement park machinery and structures
DIN EN 13782	Temporary Structures – Tents
DIN EN 1993-1	Design of steel structures (Eurocode 3)
DIN EN 1999-1	Design of aluminium structures (Eurocode 1)

1.2 Materials

Tubes	Aluminium EN AW-6082 T6
Bolts	42CrMo4 8.8

1.3 General Remarks

This structural report is an structural calculation concerning a truss system produced by the company GLOBAL TRUSS. The truss type goes by the name F54S.

The structural report is the basis for the certification by TÜV based on EN 1999-1.

The truss system is part of a "modular construction system" with the different truss lengths

500mm, 1000mm, 1500mm, 2000mm, 2500mm, 3000mm, 3500mm, 4000mm,
4500mm and 5000mm.

The Trusses consist of two upper and two lower main chords (round tube 50 x 4mm), which are arranged in a quadratic shape.

The trusses also consist of welded diagonal bracings (round tube 30 x 3mm) at the sides and welded vertical struts (round tube 50 x 4mm) between the nodes of the diagonal bracings in the upper and lower level.

The distance between the system lines of the mainchords is 47 cm in vertical- and 47 cm in horizontal direction.

The trusses are connected with couplers consisting of female fittings, connectors and bolts.

The allowable loads are listed in tables (see chapter 6).

The verification of the single parts is done according the safety concept of EN 1990 with a partial safety factor of the loading side of 1.50 for payloads.



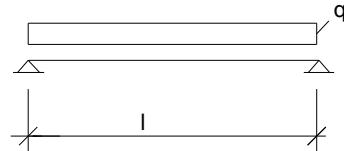
For applications which can be calculated on the basis of other codes, the partial safety factors can be adjusted (for example temporary structures acc. EN 13814, $\gamma_F = 1.35$ for payloads).

To use the resulting allowable loads with British Standard (BS) and ANSI, the allowable loads listed in tables have to be multiplied by 0.85.

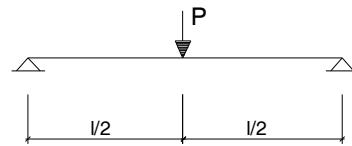
1.4 Geometry and Loadings

The following loadcases are taken into account

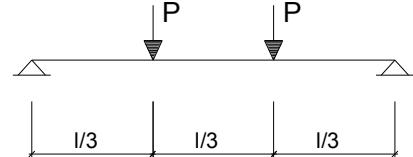
uniformly distributed load (UDL)



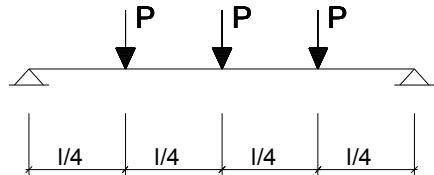
Single-load in 1/2 point



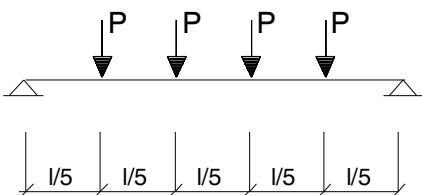
Single-load in 1/3 point



Single-load in 1/4 point



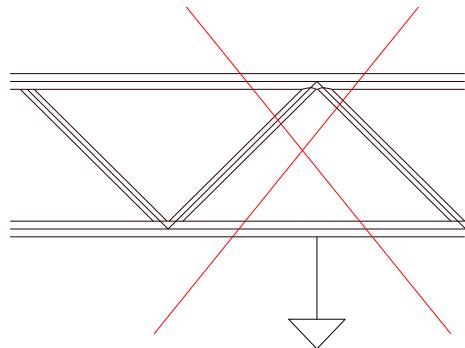
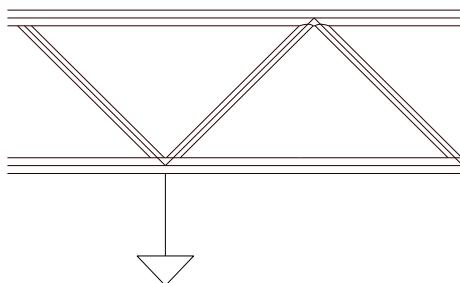
Single-load in 1/5 point



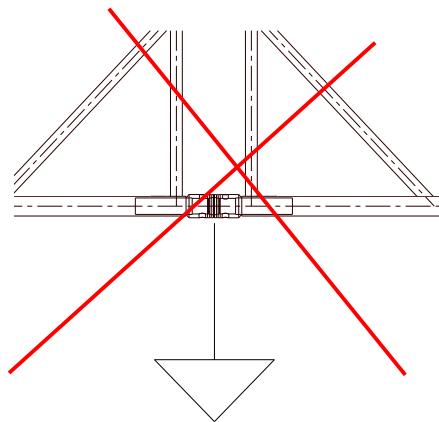
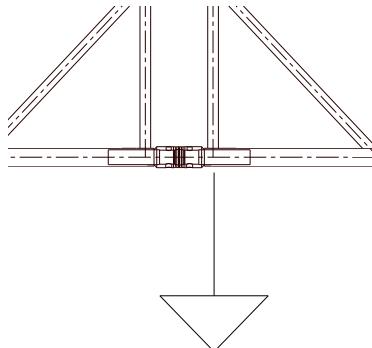
The selfweight of the truss is approx. 16 kg/m

For the application of the calculated allowable loadings the following rules have to be regarded:

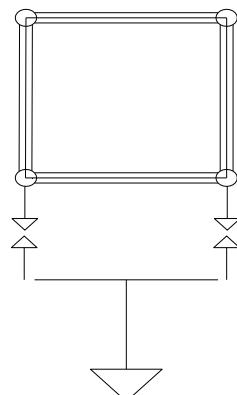
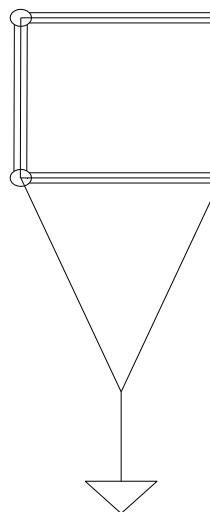
Large loads have to be applied at the nodes or have to be distributed by appropriate constructions.



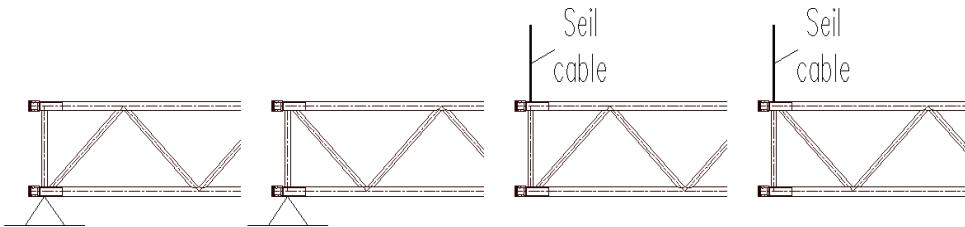
Loads at the middle of the couplers are not allowed.



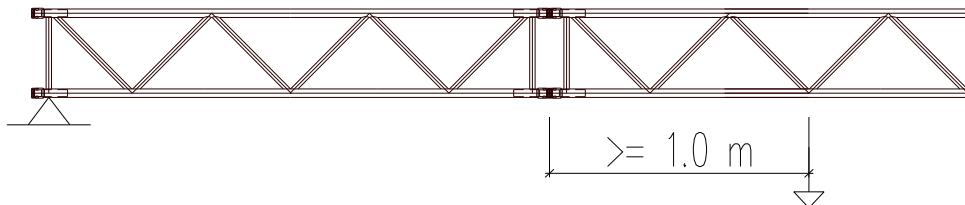
All loads have to be distributed equally to both chords.



For the support or suspension there are the following possibilities:



When restricting the position of the coupler (see chapter 4, case 2), the coupler has to be located $> 1,0$ m from the loading point into the direction of the support.



2 SYSTEM

Drawings F54S.....

F54S050-Model, F54S100-Model, F54S150-Model, F54S200-Model,
F54S250-Model, F54S300-Model, F54S350-Model, F54S400-Model,
F54S450-Model, F54S500-Model

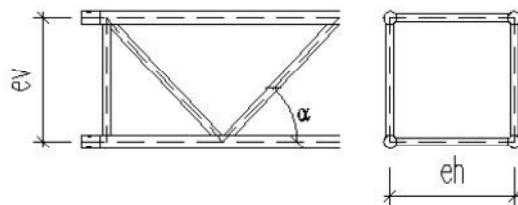
see annex

3 SECTION- AND MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Properties Tubes

	D [mm]	t [mm]	A [cm ²]	I [cm ⁴]	Wel [cm ³]	i [cm]
main chords	50,0	4	5,78	15,41	6,16	1,63
vertical Bracing	30	3	2,54	2,35	1,56	0,96
horizontal Struts	50	4	5,78	15,41	6,16	1,63

Truss geometry



distance axes main chords	vertical eh	ev 47	47 [cm] [cm]
min. gradient bracing	vertical horizontal	α α	44,6 - [°] [°]

Properties truss-Section

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 4 \times A_G & = & 23,12 & [\text{cm}^2] \\
 I_{yy} &= 4 \times I_G + 4 \times A_G \times (ev/2)^2 & = & 12830,81 & [\text{cm}^4] \\
 I_{zz} &= 4 \times I_G + 4 \times A_G \times (eh/2)^2 & = & 12830,81 & [\text{cm}^4] \\
 I_t & & = & 876,00 & [\text{cm}^4] \\
 i_y &= (I_{yy}/A)^{1/2} & = & 23,56 & [\text{cm}] \\
 i_z &= (I_{zz}/A)^{1/2} & = & 23,56 & [\text{cm}]
 \end{aligned}$$

Index G : section properties main chord

Calculation of torsion moment of inertia:

A torsion moment of 1,0 kNm is applied. The torsion moment of inertia is calculated with the resulting deformations.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Average deformation } u &= (6,3 + 6,2 + 4,5 + 4,4) / 4 = 5,35 \text{ mm} \\
 \Rightarrow \vartheta &= 5,35 / (470 \cdot \sqrt{2} / 2) = 0,0161
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_T &= 1,0 \text{ kNm} = 100 \text{ Ncm} \\
 G &= 27000 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 2700 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \\
 l &= 3,81 \text{ m} = 381 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_T = M_T \cdot l / (G \cdot \vartheta) = 100 \cdot 381 / (2700 \cdot 0,0161) = 876,6 \text{ cm}^4$$

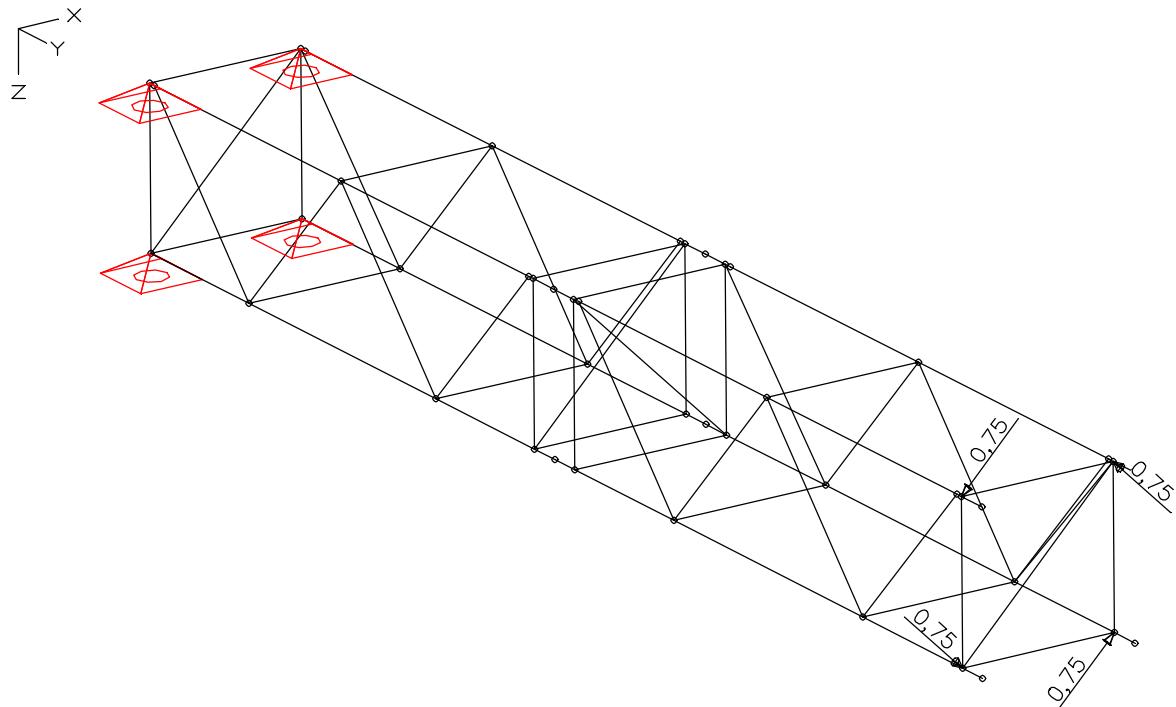


17341 – F54S

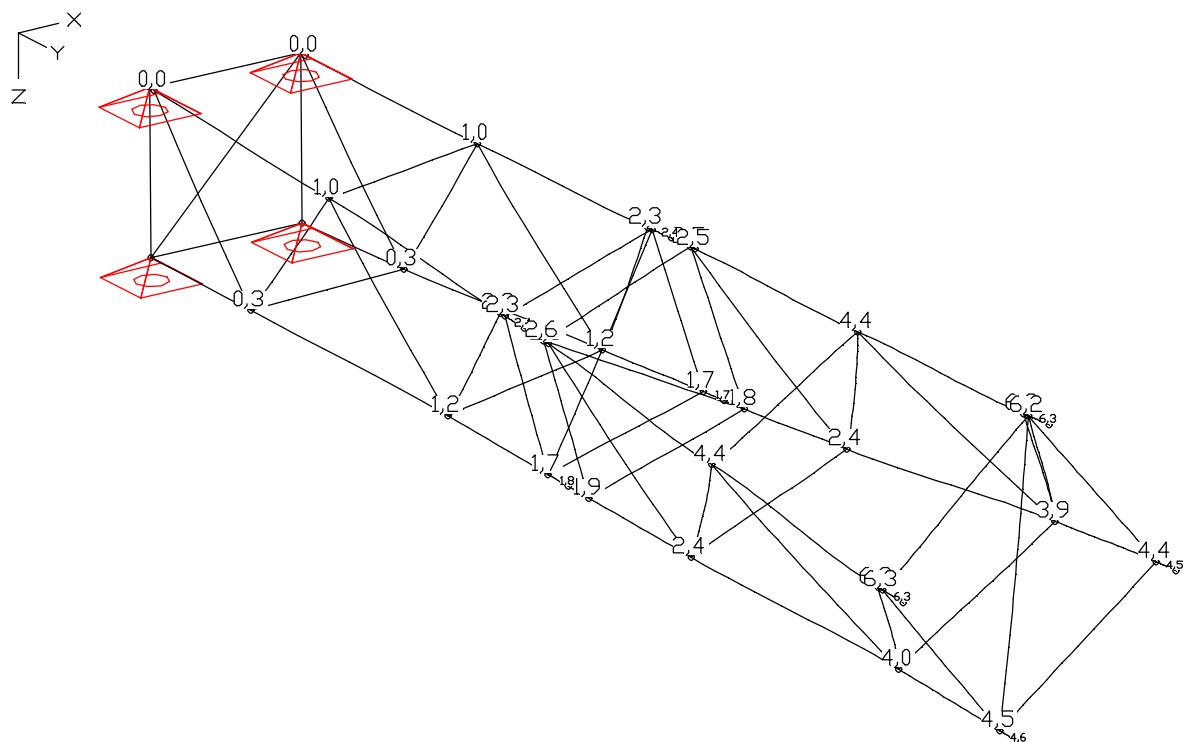
30.06.2017

Torsion Moment of Inertia

M 1 :



LC 1: Load



Deformations u; LF 1

Material properties

Chords and bracing

EN AW 6082 T6 (AlMgSi1)

allowable stress acc. to EN-1999-1-1

Partial safety factors material

YM1=	1,10
YM2=	1,25

Buckling class / BC= A

0,2%-Proof Strength

ultimate tensile strength

fo t≤5mm=	250 [N/mm ²]
fo t>5mm=	260 [N/mm ²]
fo,haz=	125 [N/mm ²]

fu t≤5mm=	290 [N/mm ²]
fu t>5mm=	310 [N/mm ²]
fu,haz=	185 [N/mm ²]

Strength of welding seams

fw= 190 [N/mm²]

Factor for HAZ-values for TIG-welding:

0,8

Bolt

42 CrMo (8.8)

Connector

EN AW 2011 T6 (AlCuBiPb)

0,2%-Proof Strength

ultimate tensile strength

fo>	230 [N/mm ²]	fu>	310 [N/mm ²]
-----	--------------------------	-----	--------------------------

Female fitting

EN AW 6082 T6

allowable stress acc. to EN-1999-1-1

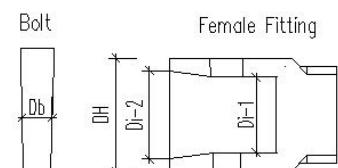
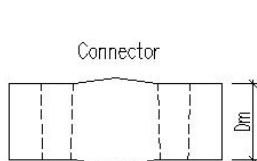
partial safety factors material

YM1=	1,10
YM2=	1,25

0,2%-Proof Strength

ultimate tensile strength

fo=	250 [N/mm ²]	fu=	290 [N/mm ²]
-----	--------------------------	-----	--------------------------



Section- and material properties of the chord tubes

Material	E=	70000	[N/mm ²]
	f _o =	250,00	[N/mm ²]
	f _o /Y _{M1} =	227,27	[N/mm ²]
	f _{o,haz} =	125,00	[N/mm ²]
	f _u =	290,00	[N/mm ²]
	f _u /Y _{M2} =	232,00	[N/mm ²]
	f _{u,haz} =	185,00	[N/mm ²]
	f _{u,haz/YM2} =	148,00	[N/mm ²]

cross section	D ₀ =	50,00	[mm]
	A=	5,78	[cm ²]
	I=	15,41	[cm ⁴]
	i=	1,63	[cm]

Determination of section-class	$\beta =$	10,61	[\cdot]	$3 \cdot (D_0 / t)^{0,5}$ nach 6.10
	$\varepsilon =$	1,00	[\cdot]	$(250 / f_o)^{0,5}$
	Section class=	2		acc. chapter 6.1.4.4

Coefficients for buckling	B _C =	A	[\cdot]
	$\alpha =$	0,20	[\cdot]
	$\lambda_0 =$	0,10	[\cdot]

teff in heat affected zone	red-Factor=	0,8	[\cdot]	(WIG TIG)
----------------------------	-------------	-----	-------------	-----------

node with 2 bracing

D ₁ =	30,00	[mm]
D ₂ =	50,00	[mm]
U _{WEZ} =	153,54	[mm]
U _{Total} =	157,08	[mm]
teff,o / t=	0,41	[\cdot]
		$[1 - (1 - \text{red-Faktor} \cdot f_{o,haz} / f_o) \cdot U_{WEZ} / U_{Total}]$
teff,u / t=	0,52	[\cdot]
		$[1 - (1 - \text{red-Faktor} \cdot f_{u,haz} / f_u) \cdot U_{WEZ} / U_{Total}]$

Section- and material properties of the bracing

Material	E=	70000	[N/mm ²]
	f _o =	250,00	[N/mm ²]
	f _o /Y _{M1} =	227,27	[N/mm ²]
	B _C =	A	[\cdot]
	$\alpha =$	0,20	[\cdot]
	$\lambda_0 =$	0,1	[\cdot]

cross section	D ₀ =	30	[mm]
	A=	2,54	[cm ²]
	I=	2,35	[cm ⁴]
	i=	0,96	[cm]

4 ALLOWABLE LOADING SINGLE COMPONENTS

Main chord in heat affected zone at coupler

$$NR_d = A \times 0,8^* \times f_u, \text{haz} / Y_M2 = \mathbf{68,44} \quad [\text{kN}] \quad *(WIG \quad \pi_G)$$

local welding seam acc. chapter 6.2.9.3 (1)

Main chord in heat affected zone

node with 2 bracing

$$NR_d = A_{eff} \times f_o / Y_M1 = \mathbf{54,33} \quad [\text{kN}] \quad \text{local welding seam acc. Chapter 6.2.9.3 (2)}$$

(mit $A_{eff} = t_{eff,o} / t \times A$)

Buckling main chord bewteen
nodes without bracing in the middle

$$sk = \mathbf{94,00} \quad [\text{cm}]$$

$N_{cr} =$	$120,45$	$[\text{kN}]$
$\lambda^* =$	$1,10$	$[-]$
$\phi =$	$1,20$	$[-]$
$X =$	$0,59$	$[-]$

$$NR_d = X \times A \times f_o / Y_M1 = \mathbf{77,82} \quad [\text{kN}] \quad \text{acc. equation 6.49}$$

Welding seam between chord and female conical coupler

$$\begin{aligned} f_w &= 190,00 \quad [\text{N/mm}^2] \\ Y_{mw} &= 1,25 \quad [-] \end{aligned}$$

$$NR_d = A \times f_w / Y_M1 = \mathbf{87,86} \quad [\text{kN}] \quad \text{acc. equation 8.29}$$

relevant for main chord tubes: **NRd_G = 54,33 kN**

Section- and material properties of the bracing

Material	E=	70000	[N/mm ²]
	f _o =	250,00	[N/mm ²]
	f _o /Y _{M1} =	227,27	[N/mm ²]
	B _C =	A	[⁻]
	α =	0,20	[⁻]
	λ_0 =	0,1	[⁻]
cross section	D ₀ =	30	[mm]
	A=	2,54	[cm ²]
	I=	2,35	[cm ⁴]
	i=	0,96	[cm]

Bracing in heat affected zone

$$N_{Rd} = A \times 0,8^* \times f_u, \text{haz} / Y_{M2} = \quad \mathbf{30,13} \quad [\text{kN}] \quad *(\text{WIG TIG})$$

local welding seam acc. chapter 6.2.9.3 (1)

Buckling bracing	s _k =	50,00	[cm]
(buckling length = 0,75 x I)			
	N _{cr} =	64,87	[kN]
	λ^* =	0,99	[⁻]
	ϕ =	1,08	[⁻]
	X=	0,66	[⁻]

$$N_{Rd} = X \times A_G \times f_o / Y_{M1} = \quad \mathbf{38,33} \quad [\text{kN}] \quad \text{acc. equation 6.49}$$

Welding seam between chord and female conical coupler

$$\begin{aligned} f_w &= 190,00 & [\text{N/mm}^2] \\ Y_{mw} &= 1,25 & [-] \end{aligned}$$

$$N_{Rd} = A \times f_w / Y_{M1} = \quad \mathbf{38,68} \quad [\text{kN}] \quad \text{acc. equation 8.29}$$

relevant for bracing tubes: **N_{RdD} = 30,13 kN**

Allowable normal force at coupler:

Bolt

Material 42CrMo (10.9)	$f_y,bk=$	64,00 [kN/cm ²]
	$f_u,bk=$	80,00 [kN/cm ²]
Geometry	$D_b=$	1,53 [cm]
	$A_b=$	1,84 [cm ²]

Allowable loading due to shearing acc. to EN 1999-1-1

$$N_{Rd} = 2 \times 0,60 \times A_b \times f_{ub,k} / 1,25 = \mathbf{141,20 \text{ [kN]}}$$

Connector

Material EN AW 2011 (AlCuBiPb F37)

Geometry $D_m=$ 37,8 [mm]

<u>Bearing stress in connector</u>	$f_u / Y_{M2}=$	248,00 [N/mm ²]
	$d_o=$	16 [mm]
	$t=$	37,8 [mm]
	$e_1=$	23,5 [mm]
	$\alpha_b=$	0,49 [-]
	$e_2=$	16 [mm]
	$k_1=$	1,1 [-]

$$N_{Rd} = k_1 \times \alpha_b \times f_u \times d \times t / Y_{M2} = \mathbf{80,78 \text{ [kN]}}$$

Remaining section under tension

$$N_{Rd} = 0,9 \times A_{net} \times f_u / Y_{M2} = \mathbf{115,49 \text{ [kN]}}$$

Female Fitting

Geometry	$D_H=$	59 [mm]
	$D_{i-1}=$	39,4 [mm]
	$D_{i-2}=$	45,2 [mm]
	$D_{i-m}=$	42,3 [mm]

<u>Bearing stress in female fitting</u>	$f_u / Y_{M2}=$	232 [N/mm ²]
	$d_o=$	17,1 [mm]
	$t = D_H - D_{i-m}=$	16,7 [mm]
	$e_1>$	29,4 [mm]
	$\alpha_b=$	0,57
	$e_2>$	30 [mm]
	$k_1=$	2,5

$$N_{Rd} = k_1 \times \alpha_b \times f_u \times d \times t / Y_{M2} = \mathbf{94,92 \text{ [kN]}}$$

The allowable normal force of the coupler is not relevant compared to the allowable normal force of the tube.
($N_{RdG} = 54,33 \text{ kN} < 80,78 \text{ kN}$).

Interaction bending and normal force at coupler

Normal force and bending moments are transferred by the welding seam between coupler and chord.

Verification of interaction bending and normal force at coupler

$$\Rightarrow (N_{sdG} / NRd_G)^{1,3} + (M_{sdG} / MRd_G) < 1,0$$

mit $N_{sdG} = N_{sd} / 4 + M_{sd} / (2 \cdot 0,47 \text{ m})$

und $M_{sdG} = 0,25 \cdot Q_{sd} \cdot 8,0 \text{ cm} = 2,0 \text{ cm} \cdot Q_{sd}$

$\Rightarrow a = \text{factor for cantilever at the coupler} = 2,0 \text{ cm}$

N_{sd} , M_{sd} und Q_{sd} : global internal forces in the truss (in kN resp. kNm)

The global internal forces include the following safety factors acc. Eurocode:

Selfweight of the truss: $yF = 1,35$

Net load on the truss: $yF = 1,50$

NRd_G = allowable loading of the chord in the heat affected zone (see following table):

Main chord in heat affected zone at coupler	$NRd = A \times 0,8^* \times f_u, \text{haz} / YM2 =$	68,44	[kN]	*(WIG TIG) local welding seam acc. chapter 6.2.9.3 (1)
---	---	--------------	------	---

$MRd_G = MuRd$ (see following table):

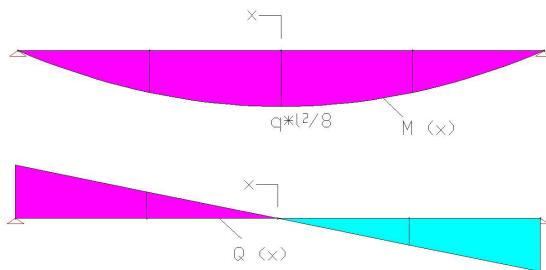
Local bending of chord
local welding seam acc. Chapter 6.2.9.3 (1)
$D = 50 \text{ [mm]}$
$\text{red-Faktor} = 0,8 \text{ [-]}$
$\rho_{u,haz} = 0,64 \text{ [-]}$
$t_{u,eff} = 2,04 \text{ [mm]}$
$W_{net} = \pi \times R^2 \times t_{u,eff} = 3,39 \text{ [cm}^3\text{]}$
$red-Faktor \cdot \rho_{u,haz} \cdot t$
$MuRd = W_{net} \cdot f_u / YM2 =$
78,71 [kNm] acc. equation 6.24

The following 3 cases are taken into account.

1. Loading with uniformly distributed load (UDL)

The coupler is always located at the theoretically worst point. This results from the following extremum-calculation:

Note: For the determination of the worst position of the coupler, the exponent 1,3, for the relation of actual load to the allowable load is not taken into account with sufficient accuracy.



$$M_{sd}(x) = q_{sd} \cdot L^2 / 8 - q_{sd} \cdot x^2 / 2$$

$$Q_{sd}(x) = q_{sd} \cdot x$$

$$NRd_G = 68,44 \text{ kN}$$

$$MRd_G = 78,71 \text{ kNm}$$

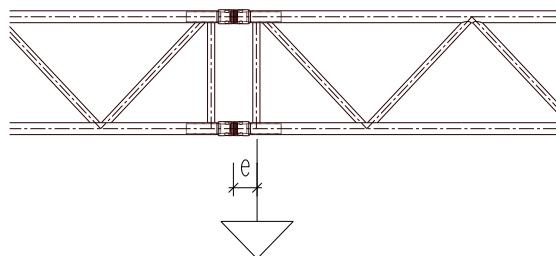
$$\text{M-Q Interaction} \quad M_{sd}(x) / (2 \cdot 0,47 \cdot 68,44) + Q_{sd}(x) \cdot 2,0 / 78,71$$

$$\text{Extremum: } d/dx \sigma(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 \cdot 0,47 \cdot 68,44 \cdot 2 / 78,71 = 1,63 \text{ m} \\ (\text{from middle of span})$$

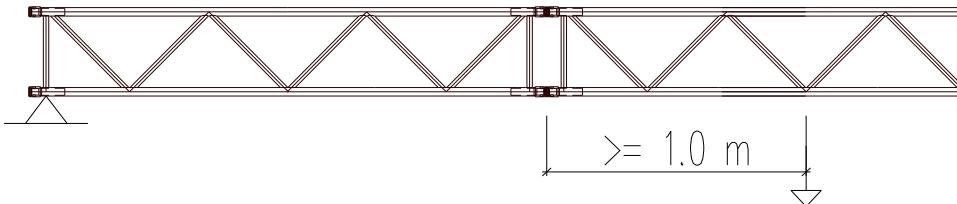
2. Loading with single-point loads without requirements for position of couplers

No requirements for position of coupler (Distance between load and coupler is e , see below). The allowable loads of this case have to be regarded, if the distance between coupler and load is $< 1,0 \text{ m}$.



3. Alternative to (2): Loading with single-point loads with requirements for position of couplers

In this case it is assumed, that the coupler is located $>1,0\text{m}$ from the loading-point. The coupler has to be located in that manner, so that the distance is $>1,0\text{m}$ into the direction of the support-point.



Summary

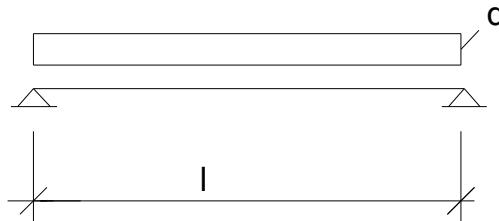
Following points are relevant for the determination of the allowable loads:

1. Allowable normal force in main chord (NRd_G)
Main chord in heat affected zone at coupler is relevant => $\text{NRd}_G = 54,33 \text{ kN}$
2. Global shear force in truss (Q)
Allowable normal force in diagonals at nodes is relevant => $\text{NRd}_D = 30,13 \text{ kN}$
allowable shear force: $\text{QRd} / (2 \cdot \sin 44,6^\circ) < 0,9 \cdot \text{NRd}_D$
(10% reduction because of minor stresses)
 $=> \text{zul QRd} = 0,9 \cdot 30,13 \cdot 2 \cdot \sin 44,6^\circ$ => $\text{QRd} = 38,08 \text{ kN}$
3. Interaction bending and normal force at coupler see pg. 14

5 ALLOWABLE LOADING SINGLE SPAN GIRDER

5.1 Uniformly distributed load (UDL)

System:



$$q_{sd} = psd + gsd$$

(payload + selfweight, including safety)

Normal force in chord:

$$NRd \geq q_{sd} \cdot L^2 / 8 / (n \cdot b)$$

$$\Rightarrow q_{sd} \leq NRd \cdot (n \cdot b) \cdot 8 / L^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{zul } p = (NRd \cdot (n \cdot b) \cdot 8 / L^2 - gsd) / yF$$

Normal force in diagonals:

$$QRd \geq q_{sd} \cdot L / 2$$

$$\Rightarrow q_{sd} \leq QRd \cdot 2 / L$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{zul } p = (QRd \cdot 2 / L - gsd) / yF$$

Interaction at coupler:

Verification of interaction bending and normal force at coupler by an iterative method.

$$\Rightarrow (Nsd_G / NRd_G)^{1,3} + (Msd_G / MRd_G) < 1,0$$

applied:

The coupler is located at $e = 1,63$ m from the middle of the span
(theoretically worst point, see extremum-calculation in chapter 4))

Loading-table:

see next page

Loading table:

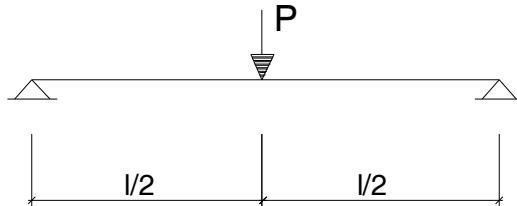
The coupler is located at $e = 1,63$ m from the middle of the span
 (theoretically worst point, see extremum-calculation in chapter 4)

Uniformly distributed load UDL

	allowable load as a function of			
	Nrd	Qrd	Interaction at coupler	
L [m]	zul q [kN/m]	zul q [kN/m]	zul q [kN/m]	min zul q [kN/m]
4,00	16,88	12,55	13,73	12,55
5,00	10,75	10,01	10,39	10,01
6,00	7,42	8,32	7,83	7,42
7,00	5,41	7,11	6,01	5,41
8,00	4,11	6,20	4,72	4,11
9,00	3,22	5,50	3,78	3,22
10,00	2,58	4,93	3,08	2,58
11,00	2,11	4,47	2,55	2,11
12,00	1,75	4,09	2,14	1,75
13,00	1,47	3,76	1,82	1,47
14,00	1,25	3,48	1,55	1,25
15,00	1,07	3,24	1,34	1,07
16,00	0,92	3,03	1,17	0,92
17,00	0,80	2,84	1,02	0,80
18,00	0,70	2,68	0,90	0,70
19,00	0,61	2,53	0,79	0,61
20,00	0,54	2,39	0,70	0,54
21,00	0,47	2,27	0,62	0,47
22,00	0,42	2,16	0,56	0,42
23,00	0,37	2,06	0,50	0,37
24,00	0,33	1,97	0,45	0,33

5.2 Single-load in 1/2 point

System



Normal force in chord:

$$NRd \geq (Psd \cdot L / 4 + gsd \cdot L^2 / 8) / (n \cdot b)$$

$$\Rightarrow Psd \leq [NRd \cdot (n \cdot b) - gsd \cdot L^2 / 8] \cdot 4 / L$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{zul } P = [NRd \cdot (n \cdot b) - gsd \cdot L^2 / 8] \cdot 4 / L / yF$$

Normal force in diagonals:

$$QRd \geq Psd / 2 + gsd \cdot L / 2$$

$$\Rightarrow Psd \leq (QRd - gsd \cdot L / 2) \cdot 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{zul } P = (QRd - gsd \cdot L / 2) \cdot 2 / yF$$

Interaction at coupler:

Verification of interaction bending and normal force at coupler by an iterative method.

$$\Rightarrow (Nsd_G / NRd_G)^{1,3} + (Msd_G / MRd_G) < 1,0$$

applied:

Loading point at coupler

$e = 0,095 \text{ m}$

Alternatively: Location of coupler from loading point

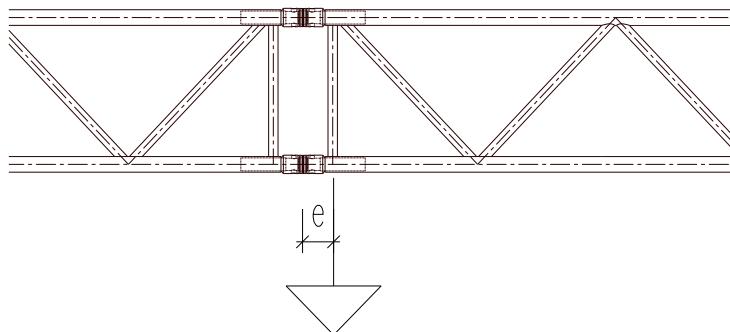
$\geq 1,0 \text{ m}$

Loading-tables:

see next pages

Loading point at coupler

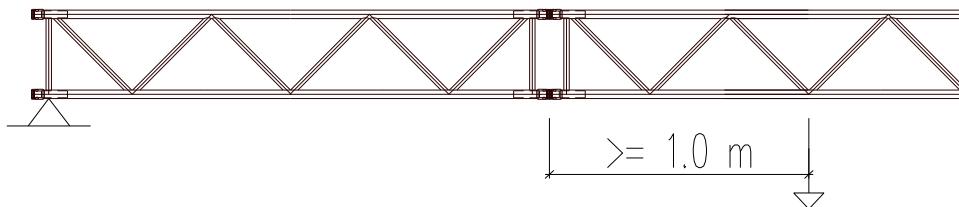
$e = 0,095 \text{ m}$



Single-load in 1/2point

L [m]	allowable load as a function of			$= e [\text{m}]$
	Nrd	Qrd	Interaction at coupler	
	0,095			
L [m]	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	min zul P [kN]
4,00	33,76	50,20	26,30	26,30
5,00	26,88	50,05	22,78	22,78
6,00	22,27	49,91	20,03	20,03
7,00	18,95	49,77	17,83	17,83
8,00	16,45	49,62	16,02	16,02
9,00	14,48	49,48	14,51	14,48
10,00	12,90	49,33	13,23	12,90
11,00	11,59	49,19	12,13	11,59
12,00	10,48	49,05	11,18	10,48
13,00	9,54	48,90	10,33	9,54
14,00	8,72	48,76	9,59	8,72
15,00	8,00	48,61	8,92	8,00
16,00	7,36	48,47	8,32	7,36
17,00	6,79	48,33	7,77	6,79
18,00	6,27	48,18	7,27	6,27
19,00	5,80	48,04	6,81	5,80
20,00	5,37	47,89	6,38	5,37
21,00	4,97	47,75	5,98	4,97
22,00	4,61	47,61	5,61	4,61
23,00	4,27	47,46	5,26	4,27
24,00	3,95	47,32	4,93	3,95

Location of coupler from loading point $e \geq 1,0 \text{ m}$

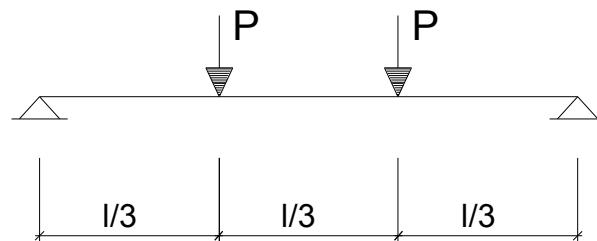


Single-load in 1/2point

L [m]	allowable load as a function of			$= e [\text{m}]$
	Nrd	Qrd	Interaction at coupler	
			1	
L [m]	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	min zul P [kN]
4,00	33,76	50,20	35,34	33,76
5,00	26,88	50,05	29,46	26,88
6,00	22,27	49,91	25,11	22,27
7,00	18,95	49,77	21,79	18,95
8,00	16,45	49,62	19,19	16,45
9,00	14,48	49,48	17,10	14,48
10,00	12,90	49,33	15,37	12,90
11,00	11,59	49,19	13,93	11,59
12,00	10,48	49,05	12,71	10,48
13,00	9,54	48,90	11,65	9,54
14,00	8,72	48,76	10,73	8,72
15,00	8,00	48,61	9,92	8,00
16,00	7,36	48,47	9,19	7,36
17,00	6,79	48,33	8,54	6,79
18,00	6,27	48,18	7,95	6,27
19,00	5,80	48,04	7,41	5,80
20,00	5,37	47,89	6,92	5,37
21,00	4,97	47,75	6,47	4,97
22,00	4,61	47,61	6,04	4,61
23,00	4,27	47,46	5,65	4,27
24,00	3,95	47,32	5,28	3,95

5.3 Single-loads in 1/3 points

System



Normal force in chord:

$$NRd \geq (Psd \cdot L / 3 + gsd \cdot L^2 / 8) / (n \cdot b)$$

$$\Rightarrow Psd \leq [NRd \cdot (n \cdot b) - gsd \cdot L^2 / 8] \cdot 3 / L$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{zul } P = [NRd \cdot (n \cdot b) - gsd \cdot L^2 / 8] \cdot 3 / L / yF$$

Normal force in diagonals:

$$QRd \geq Psd / 2 gsd \cdot L / 2$$

$$\Rightarrow Psd \leq (QRd - gsd \cdot L / 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{zul } P = (QRd - gsd \cdot L / 2) / yF$$

Interaction at coupler:

Verification of interaction bending and normal force at coupler by an iterative method.

$$\Rightarrow (Nsd_G / NRd_G)^{1,3} + (Msd_G / MRd_G) < 1,0$$

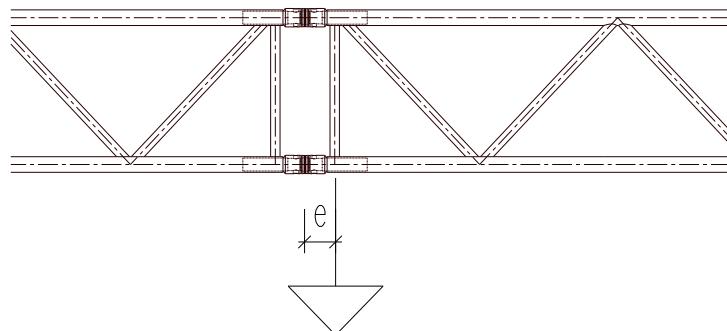
applied: Loading point at coupler $e = 0,095 \text{ m}$

Alternatively: Location of coupler from loading point $\geq 1,0 \text{ m}$

Loading-tables: see next pages

Loading point at coupler

$e = 0,095 \text{ m}$

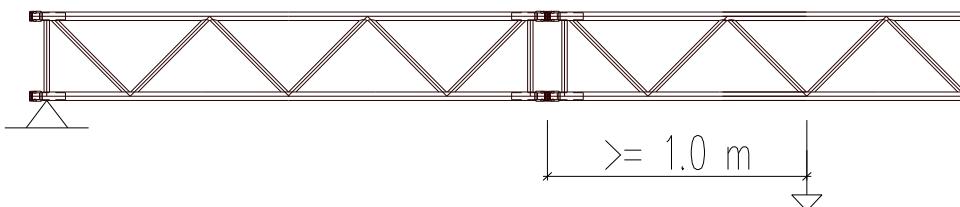


Single-load in 1/3points

L [m]	allowable load as a function of			$= e [\text{m}]$
	Nrd	Qrd	Interaction at coupler	
	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	
4,00	25,32	25,10	16,20	16,20
5,00	20,16	25,03	14,35	14,35
6,00	16,70	24,95	12,88	12,88
7,00	14,21	24,88	11,65	11,65
8,00	12,34	24,81	10,62	10,62
9,00	10,86	24,74	9,74	9,74
10,00	9,67	24,67	8,98	8,98
11,00	8,69	24,59	8,30	8,30
12,00	7,86	24,52	7,71	7,71
13,00	7,15	24,45	7,18	7,15
14,00	6,54	24,38	6,70	6,54
15,00	6,00	24,31	6,26	6,00
16,00	5,52	24,23	5,87	5,52
17,00	5,09	24,16	5,50	5,09
18,00	4,70	24,09	5,17	4,70
19,00	4,35	24,02	4,86	4,35
20,00	4,03	23,95	4,57	4,03
21,00	3,73	23,87	4,30	3,73
22,00	3,45	23,80	4,05	3,45
23,00	3,20	23,73	3,81	3,20
24,00	2,96	23,66	3,59	2,96

Location of coupler from loading point

$e \geq 1,0 \text{ m}$

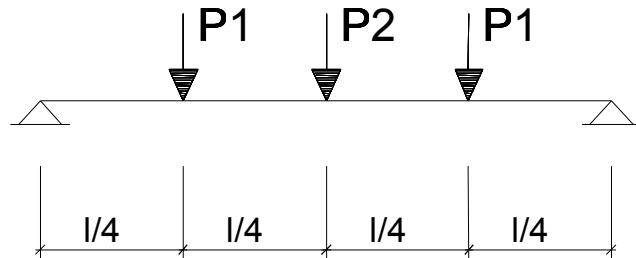


Single-load in 1/3points

L [m]	allowable load as a function of			$= e [\text{m}]$
	Nrd	Qrd	Interaction at coupler	
	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	
4,00	25,32	25,10	23,14	23,14
5,00	20,16	25,03	20,08	20,08
6,00	16,70	24,95	17,52	16,70
7,00	14,21	24,88	15,45	14,21
8,00	12,34	24,81	13,75	12,34
9,00	10,86	24,74	12,35	10,86
10,00	9,67	24,67	11,17	9,67
11,00	8,69	24,59	10,18	8,69
12,00	7,86	24,52	9,32	7,86
13,00	7,15	24,45	8,58	7,15
14,00	6,54	24,38	7,92	6,54
15,00	6,00	24,31	7,35	6,00
16,00	5,52	24,23	6,83	5,52
17,00	5,09	24,16	6,36	5,09
18,00	4,70	24,09	5,94	4,70
19,00	4,35	24,02	5,56	4,35
20,00	4,03	23,95	5,21	4,03
21,00	3,73	23,87	4,88	3,73
22,00	3,45	23,80	4,58	3,45
23,00	3,20	23,73	4,29	3,20
24,00	2,96	23,66	4,03	2,96

5.4 Single-loads in 1/4 points

System



Normal force in chord:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NRd} &\geq (\text{Psd} \cdot L / 4 + \text{gsd} \cdot L^2 / 8) / (n \cdot b) \\ &\Rightarrow \text{Psd} \leq [\text{NRd} \cdot (n \cdot b) - \text{gsd} \cdot L^2 / 8] \cdot 2 / L \\ &\Rightarrow \text{zul P} = [\text{NRd} \cdot (n \cdot b) - \text{gsd} \cdot L^2 / 8] \cdot 2 / L / yF \end{aligned}$$

Normal force in diagonals:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{QRd} &\geq 3 / 2 \cdot \text{Psd} + \text{gsd} \cdot L / 2 && \Rightarrow \text{Psd} \leq (\text{QRd} - \text{gsd} \cdot L / 2) \cdot 2 / 3 \\ &&& \Rightarrow \text{zul P} = (\text{QRd} - \text{gsd} \cdot L / 2) \cdot 2 / 3 / yF \end{aligned}$$

Interaction at coupler:

Verification of interaction bending and normal force at coupler by an iterative method.

$$\Rightarrow (N_{sdG} / N_{RdG})^{1,3} + (M_{sdG} / M_{RdG}) < 1,0$$

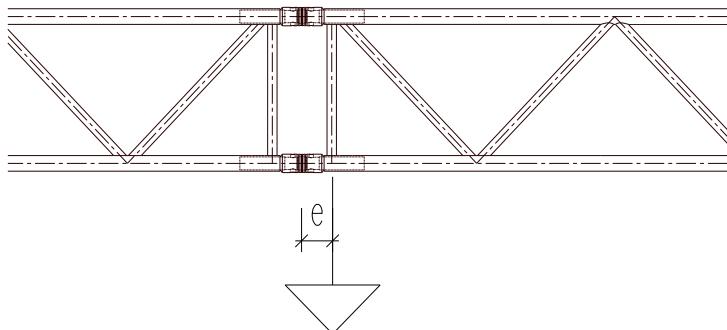
applied: Loading point at coupler $e = 0,095 \text{ m}$

Alternatively: Location of coupler from loading point $\geq 1,0 \text{ m}$

Loading-tables: see next pages

Loading point at coupler

$e = 0,095 \text{ m}$

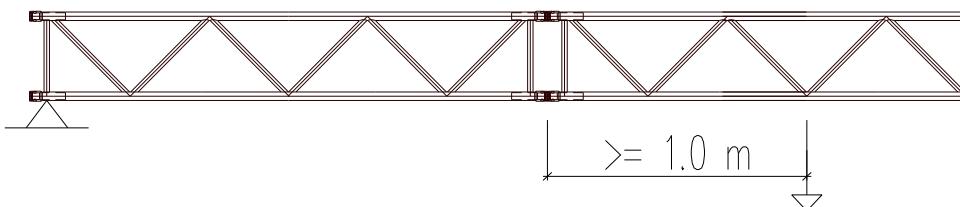


Single-load in 1/4points

L [m]	allowable load as a function of				$= e [\text{m}]$
	Nrd	Qrd	Interaction at coupler 1	Interaction at coupler 2	
			0,095	0,095	
4,00	16,88	16,73	11,91	16,33	11,91
5,00	13,44	16,68	10,88	13,68	10,88
6,00	11,13	16,64	10,00	11,74	10,00
7,00	9,48	16,59	9,23	10,26	9,23
8,00	8,22	16,54	8,56	9,09	8,22
9,00	7,24	16,49	7,97	8,14	7,24
10,00	6,45	16,44	7,43	7,35	6,45
11,00	5,79	16,40	6,95	6,69	5,79
12,00	5,24	16,35	6,50	6,12	5,24
13,00	4,77	16,30	6,10	5,62	4,77
14,00	4,36	16,25	5,73	5,19	4,36
15,00	4,00	16,20	5,38	4,80	4,00
16,00	3,68	16,16	5,06	4,46	3,68
17,00	3,39	16,11	4,76	4,15	3,39
18,00	3,13	16,06	4,47	3,86	3,13
19,00	2,90	16,01	4,21	3,61	2,90
20,00	2,68	15,96	3,95	3,37	2,68
21,00	2,49	15,92	3,71	3,15	2,49
22,00	2,30	15,87	3,48	2,95	2,30
23,00	2,13	15,82	3,26	2,76	2,13
24,00	1,97	15,77	3,05	2,58	1,97

Location of coupler from loading point

$e \geq 1,0 \text{ m}$

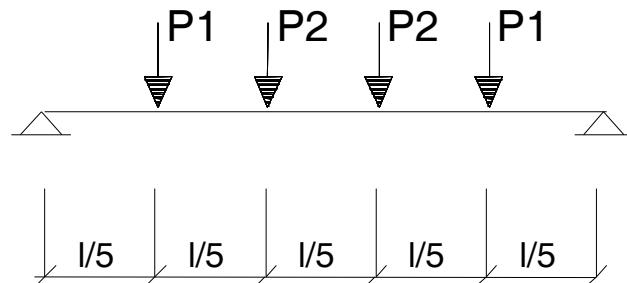


Single-load in 1/4points

L [m]	allowable load as a function of					= e [m]
	Nrd	Qrd	Interaction at coupler 1	Interaction at coupler 2		
			1	1		
4,00	16,88	16,73	17,29	19,67		16,73
5,00	13,44	16,68	15,93	15,96		13,44
6,00	11,13	16,64	14,40	13,39		11,13
7,00	9,48	16,59	13,03	11,51		9,48
8,00	8,22	16,54	11,83	10,06		8,22
9,00	7,24	16,49	10,79	8,91		7,24
10,00	6,45	16,44	9,88	7,98		6,45
11,00	5,79	16,40	9,08	7,21		5,79
12,00	5,24	16,35	8,38	6,55		5,24
13,00	4,77	16,30	7,75	5,99		4,77
14,00	4,36	16,25	7,18	5,50		4,36
15,00	4,00	16,20	6,67	5,07		4,00
16,00	3,68	16,16	6,20	4,69		3,68
17,00	3,39	16,11	5,77	4,35		3,39
18,00	3,13	16,06	5,38	4,05		3,13
19,00	2,90	16,01	5,01	3,77		2,90
20,00	2,68	15,96	4,67	3,51		2,68
21,00	2,49	15,92	4,35	3,28		2,49
22,00	2,30	15,87	4,06	3,06		2,30
23,00	2,13	15,82	3,78	2,86		2,13
24,00	1,97	15,77	3,51	2,67		1,97

5.5 Single-loads in 1/5 points

System



Normal force in chord:

$$NRd \geq (Psd \cdot 3/5 \cdot L + gsd \cdot L^2/8) / (n \cdot b)$$

$$\Rightarrow Psd \leq [NRd \cdot (n \cdot b) - gsd \cdot L^2/8] \cdot 5/3$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{zul } P = [NRd \cdot (n \cdot b) - gsd \cdot L^2/8] \cdot 5/3 / L / yF$$

Normal force in diagonals:

$$QRd \geq 2 \cdot Psd + gsd \cdot L/2$$

$$\Rightarrow Psd \leq (QRd - gsd \cdot L/2) / 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{zul } P = (QRd - gsd \cdot L/2) / 2 / yF$$

Interaction at coupler:

Verification of interaction bending and normal force at coupler by an iterative method.

$$\Rightarrow (NsdG / NRdG)^{1,3} + (MsdG / MRdG) < 1,0$$

applied:

Loading point at coupler

$e = 0,095 \text{ m}$

Alternatively: Location of coupler from loading pointe

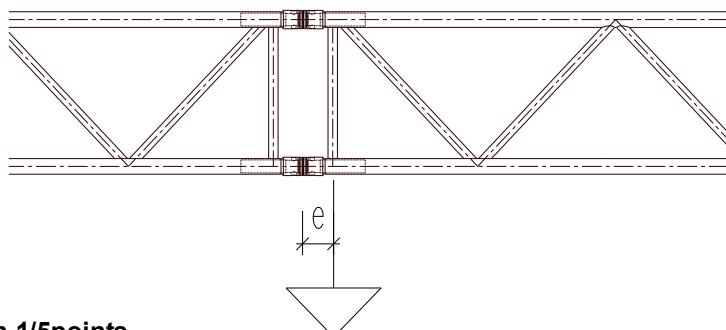
$\geq 1,0 \text{ m}$

Loading-tables:

see next pages

Loading point at coupler

$e = 0,095 \text{ m}$

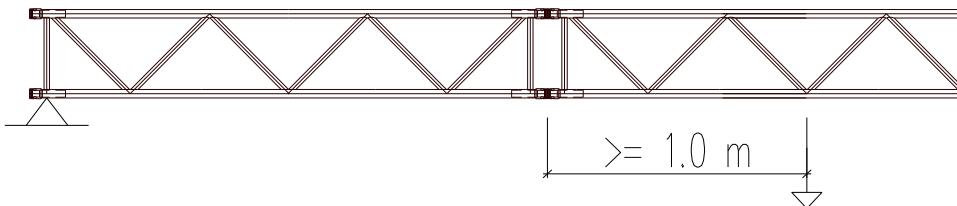


Single-load in 1/5points

L [m]	allowable load as a function of				$= e [\text{m}]$
	Nrd	Qrd	Interaction at coupler 1	Interaction at coupler 2	
			0,095	0,095	
4,00	14,07	12,55	9,77	11,67	9,77
5,00	11,20	12,51	8,99	10,01	8,99
6,00	9,28	12,48	8,36	8,74	8,36
7,00	7,90	12,44	7,80	7,74	7,74
8,00	6,85	12,41	7,29	6,93	6,85
9,00	6,03	12,37	6,84	6,26	6,03
10,00	5,37	12,33	6,43	5,69	5,37
11,00	4,83	12,30	6,05	5,21	4,83
12,00	4,37	12,26	5,70	4,79	4,37
13,00	3,97	12,23	5,37	4,42	3,97
14,00	3,63	12,19	5,07	4,09	3,63
15,00	3,33	12,15	4,79	3,80	3,33
16,00	3,07	12,12	4,52	3,54	3,07
17,00	2,83	12,08	4,27	3,30	2,83
18,00	2,61	12,05	4,03	3,09	2,61
19,00	2,42	12,01	3,80	2,89	2,42
20,00	2,24	11,97	3,59	2,70	2,24
21,00	2,07	11,94	3,38	2,53	2,07
22,00	1,92	11,90	3,18	2,37	1,92
23,00	1,78	11,87	2,99	2,23	1,78
24,00	1,64	11,83	2,81	2,09	1,64

Location of coupler from loading point

$e \geq 1,0 \text{ m}$



Single-load in 1/5points

allowable load as a function of					
	Nrd	Qrd	Interaction at coupler 1	Interaction at coupler 2	
			1	1	= e [m]
L [m]	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	zul P [kN]	min zul P [kN]
4,00	14,07	12,55	not relevant	not relevant	12,55
5,00	11,20	12,51	12,91	12,64	11,20
6,00	9,28	12,48	12,12	10,72	9,28
7,00	7,90	12,44	11,20	9,27	7,90
8,00	6,85	12,41	10,32	8,15	6,85
9,00	6,03	12,37	9,53	7,25	6,03
10,00	5,37	12,33	8,81	6,51	5,37
11,00	4,83	12,30	8,16	5,90	4,83
12,00	4,37	12,26	7,58	5,37	4,37
13,00	3,97	12,23	7,05	4,92	3,97
14,00	3,63	12,19	6,57	4,53	3,63
15,00	3,33	12,15	6,13	4,18	3,33
16,00	3,07	12,12	5,72	3,88	3,07
17,00	2,83	12,08	5,35	3,60	2,83
18,00	2,61	12,05	5,00	3,35	2,61
19,00	2,42	12,01	4,68	3,12	2,42
20,00	2,24	11,97	4,37	2,91	2,24
21,00	2,07	11,94	4,09	2,72	2,07
22,00	1,92	11,90	3,82	2,55	1,92
23,00	1,78	11,87	3,57	2,38	1,78
24,00	1,64	11,83	3,33	2,23	1,64

6 SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

6.1 Allowable loadings

Allowable load F54S

single-span beam

Span [m]	UDL [kN/m]	Single point loads			
		in 1/2 Point [kN]	in 1/3 Points [kN]	in 1/4 Points [kN]	in 1/5 Points [kN]
4	12,55	26,30	16,20	11,91	9,77
5	10,01	22,78	14,35	10,88	8,99
6	7,42	20,03	12,88	10,00	8,36
7	5,41	17,83	11,65	9,23	7,74
8	4,11	16,02	10,62	8,22	6,85
9	3,22	14,48	9,74	7,24	6,03
10	2,58	12,90	8,98	6,45	5,37
11	2,11	11,59	8,30	5,79	4,83
12	1,75	10,48	7,71	5,24	4,37
13	1,47	9,54	7,15	4,77	3,97
14	1,25	8,72	6,54	4,36	3,63
15	1,07	8,00	6,00	4,00	3,33
16	0,92	7,36	5,52	3,68	3,07
17	0,80	6,79	5,09	3,39	2,83
18	0,70	6,27	4,70	3,13	2,61
19	0,61	5,80	4,35	2,90	2,42
20	0,54	5,37	4,03	2,68	2,24
21	0,47	4,97	3,73	2,49	2,07
22	0,42	4,61	3,45	2,30	1,92
23	0,37	4,27	3,20	2,13	1,78
24	0,33	3,95	2,96	1,97	1,64

The values of the table are only valid for single-span girder.

The truss-elements have to be braced with diagonals.

Large loads have to be applied at the nodes or have to be distributed by appropriate constructions.

Loads at the middle of the couplers are not allowed.

All loads have to be distributed equally to both chords.

The specified values include partial safety coefficients on the loadings side acc. EN 1990 of $y_F = 1.50$ for payloads and $y_G = 1.35$ for selfweight of the truss.

For applications which can be calculated on the basis of other codes, the partial safety factors can be adjusted (for example temporary structures acc. EN 13814, $y_F = 1.35$ for payloads).

To use the resulting allowable loads with British Standard (BS) and ANSI, allowable loads listed in tables have to be multiplied by 0.85.

The values are calculated with no requirements for the location of the couplers. In case that the distance from the couplers to the loadingpoints of the single-point loads is $\geq 1,0$ m into the direction of the support, the values of the calculations for the different loadcases can be used (see chapter 5).

6.2 Deflections at max. allowable loadings:

Deflections [cm] for F54 at max. allowable loads

[cm]

Span [m]	UDL [cm]	Single point loads			
		in 1/2 Point [cm]	in 1/3 Points [cm]	in 1/4 Points [cm]	in 1/5 Points [cm]
4	0,47	0,40	0,42	0,43	0,44
5	0,92	0,68	0,72	0,76	0,80
6	1,42	1,03	1,13	1,22	1,30
7	1,94	1,47	1,64	1,80	1,92
8	2,54	2,00	2,24	2,41	2,56
9	3,21	2,60	2,96	3,06	3,24
10	3,97	3,22	3,78	3,78	4,00
11	4,81	3,92	4,71	4,59	4,85
12	5,73	4,68	5,75	5,47	5,78
13	6,74	5,52	6,87	6,44	6,79
14	7,83	6,44	7,98	7,48	7,89
15	9,00	7,44	9,18	8,61	9,07
16	10,26	8,51	10,45	9,82	10,33
17	11,61	9,67	11,82	11,12	11,68
18	13,04	10,92	13,27	12,51	13,12
19	14,56	12,25	14,81	13,98	14,65
20	16,17	13,67	16,44	15,54	16,27
21	17,86	15,19	18,16	17,20	17,97
22	19,66	16,81	19,97	18,94	19,77
23	21,54	18,53	21,87	20,79	21,66
24	23,51	20,35	23,87	22,72	23,64



= deflection $> L/100$

ANNEXE A: COMPARATIVE CALCULATION INFLUENCE OF HORIZONTAL LEVELS

The horizontal levels of the truss F54S are not stiffened by diagonal bracings. There are only vertical struts. By the following calculation it is examined to what extend this has an influence on the load bearing capacity of the truss.

For the calculation a system with a total length of 24m is chosen. The permissible loads for the F54S-Truss with $l = 24 \text{ m}$ are applied in the system.

Load cases:

LC1) Permissible uniformly distributed load for $l = 24 \text{ m}$ + self weight of the truss

$$p_v = (0,33 + 0,16) / 4 = 0,1225 \text{ kN/m per chord}$$

LC2) as LC1 + horizontal load of $p/100$

$$p_h = 0,135 / 100 = 0,001225 \text{ kN/m}$$

LC3) Calculation acc. second order theory with safety 1,5 acc. EN 1990

Results

(see software print)

acc. first order theory: LF2/LC2: $N_{\text{Chord}} = -37,12 \text{ kN}$

acc. second order theory: LF3/LC3: $N_{\text{Chord}} = -55,81 \text{ kN}$ (including safety 1,5)

$$\Rightarrow N_{II} / N_I = 55,81 / 1,5 / 37,12 = 1,002 < 1,1$$

Increase of the internal forces resulting from calculation acc. second order theory resp. the influence of the deformation is negligible.

The remaining load reserve is determined by a iterative calculation: the factor of the load in the calculation according second order theory is increased until failure.

Load reserve UDL LC1: 2,92



17341 – F54S

30.06.2017

Annexe A

M 1 :

System characteristics

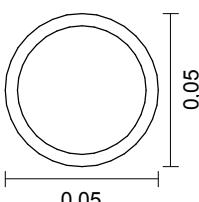
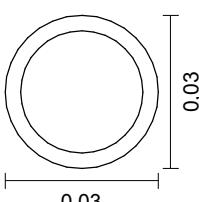
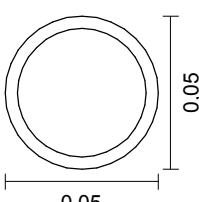
261 Nodes	510 Beams
510 Elements	
4 Supports	0 Slabs
0 Link elements	0 Plains
3 Material properties	0 Shells
3 Section properties	0 Cables
4 Load cases	0 Solids
0 LC Combinations	0 Spring elements
0 Tendon groups	

Result location in area elements: Node
5 Result locations in beam elements

Rotated element systems

- 0 Element systems
- 0 Internal force systems
- 0 Reinforcement systems

Section properties

1	Polygon  Gurt Centroid [m] Area [m²] Moments of inertia [m⁴]	ys = -0,000 zs = -0,000 A = 5,7435e-04 Ix = 3,0395e-07 ly = 1,5208e-07 I1 = 1,5208e-07 lz = 1,5208e-07 I2 = 1,5208e-07 Main axis angle [Grad] Phi = 0,000 lyz = 0,0000e+00 Averaging of the lateral force shear stress over section width
2	Polygon  Diagonale Centroid [m] Area [m²] Moments of inertia [m⁴]	ys = -0,000 zs = -0,000 A = 2,5284e-04 Ix = 4,6324e-08 ly = 2,3175e-08 I1 = 2,3175e-08 lz = 2,3175e-08 I2 = 2,3175e-08 Main axis angle [Grad] Phi = 0,000 lyz = 0,0000e+00 Averaging of the lateral force shear stress over section width
3	Polygon  Querrohr Centroid [m] Area [m²] Moments of inertia [m⁴]	ys = -0,000 zs = -0,000 A = 5,7435e-04 Ix = 3,0395e-07 ly = 1,5208e-07 I1 = 1,5208e-07 lz = 1,5208e-07 I2 = 1,5208e-07 Main axis angle [Grad] Phi = 0,000 lyz = 0,0000e+00 Averaging of the lateral force shear stress over section width



17341 – F54S

30.06.2017

Annexe A

M 1 :

Material properties

	No.	Type	E-Modu. [MN/m ²]	G-Modu. [MN/m ²]	Poiss. ratio	alpha.t [1/K]	gamma [kN/m ³]	Miscellaneous
1	1	Frei	70000	29167	0,20	1,00e-05	27,000	fc = 145 [MN/m ²] ft = 145
2	2	Frei	70000	29167	0,20	1,00e-05	27,000	fc = 145 [MN/m ²] ft = 145
3	3	Frei	70000	29167	0,20	1,00e-05	27,000	fc = 145 [MN/m ²] ft = 145

List of load cases

LC.	Label
1	[Unnamed]
2	[Unnamed]
3	[Unnamed]

Sum of installed loads and support reactions

LC.	Label	Fx [kN]	Fy [kN]	Fz [kN]
1	[Unnamed] Support reactions	-0,000 -0,000	-0,000 -0,000	11,679 11,679
2	Support reactions	0,117 0,117	-0,000 -0,000	11,679 11,679
3	Support reactions	0,175 0,175	-0,000 0,000	17,518 17,518

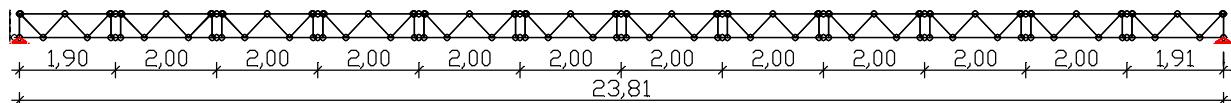


17341 – F54S

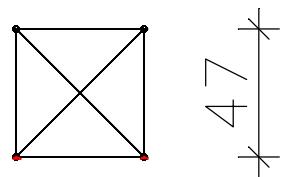
30.06.2017

Annexe A

M 1 :



Dimensions



Dimensions



BÜRO FÜR TRAGWERKSPLANUNG UND INGENIEURBAU
vom Felde + Keppler GmbH & Co. KG

LÜTTICHER STR. 10-12
52064 AACHEN

Telefon: 0241/709696
Telefax: 0241/709646
buero @ vom-felde.de

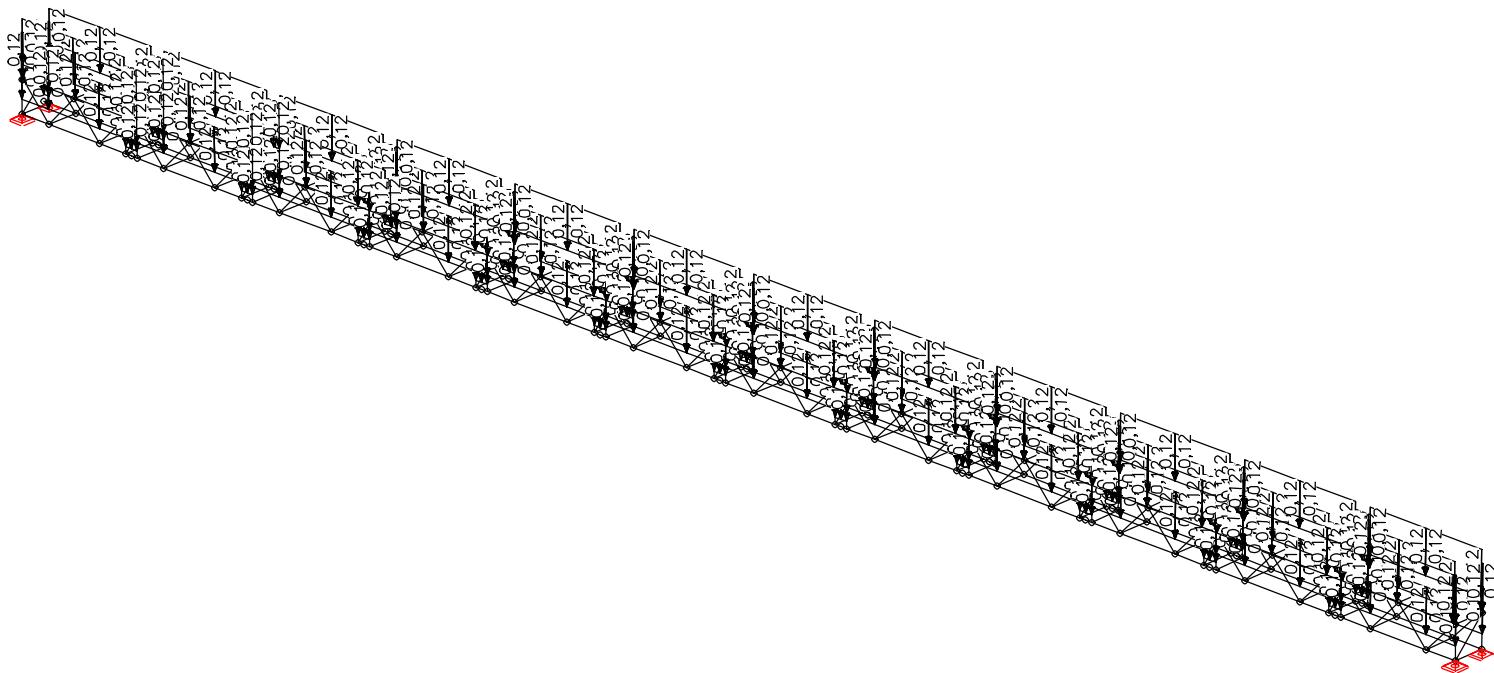
17341 – F54S

Annexe A

30.06.2017

M 1 : 90

BUCKLING EIGENVALUES: n=4



X
Y
N

LC 1: Load



BÜRO FÜR TRAGWERKSPLANUNG UND INGENIEURBAU
vom Felde + Keppler GmbH & Co. KG

LÜTTICHER STR. 10-12
52064 AACHEN

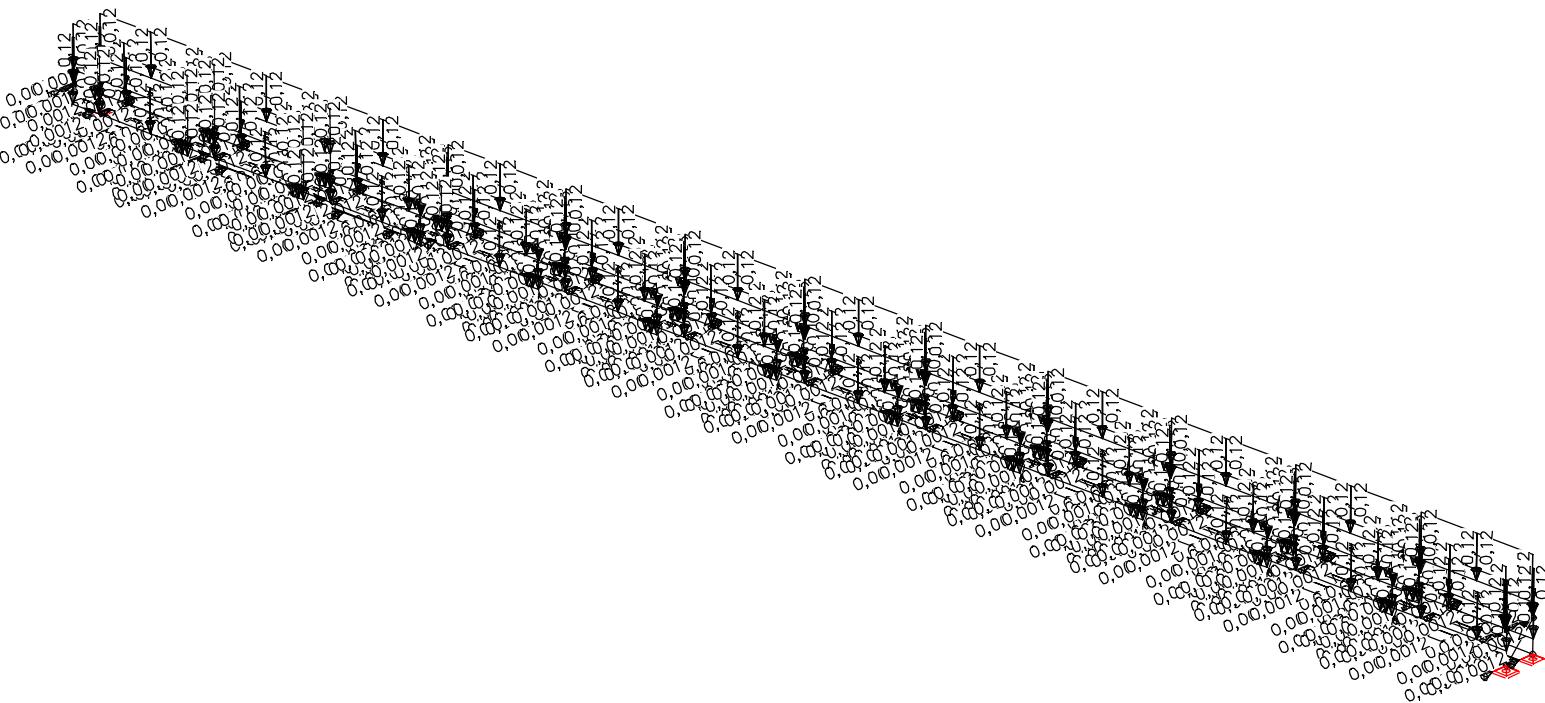
Telefon: 0241/709696
Telefax: 0241/709646
buero @ vom-felde.de

17341 – F54S

Annexe A

30.06.2017

M 1 : 90





17341 – F54S

30.06.2017

Annexe A

M 1 :

Load data load case 3:

Load group (GRL)

Theory: 2. order theory

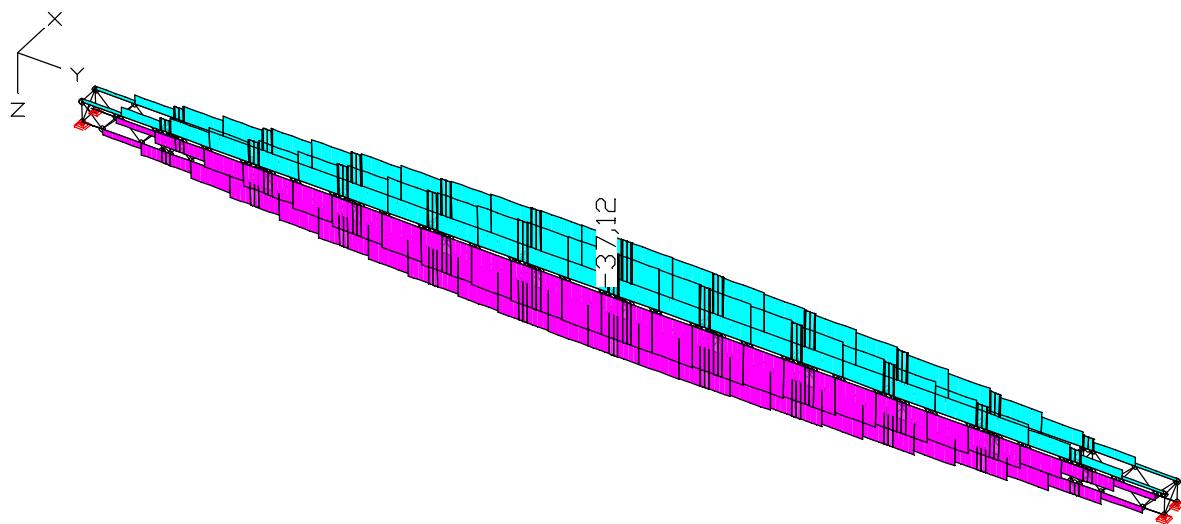
No soil pressure > 0: No; No support reac. < 0: No; Error threshold [%]: 1,00

Additional global load factor: 1,00; Predeformation: 0

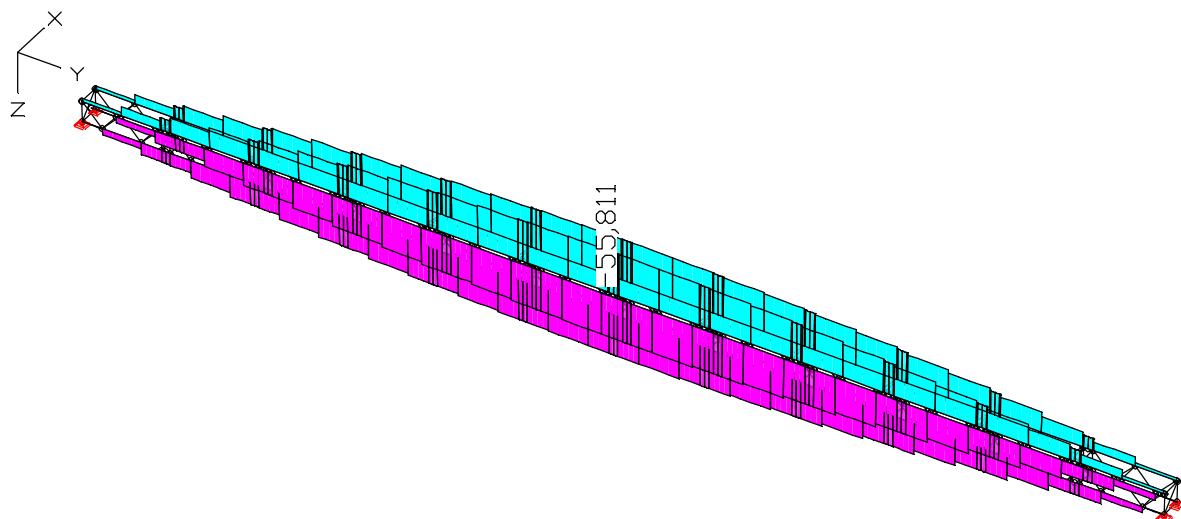
Consider concrete creeping in the nonlinear analysis: No

Selected load cases

No.	Label	Factor
2		1,5



Internal forces Nx; LF 2



Internal forces Nx; LF 3

