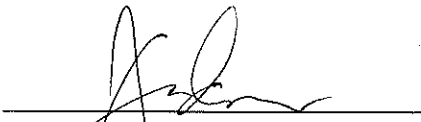







Microwave Link Installation Report And Structural Calculation Report

For Microwave Antenna Fixing
At So Lo Pun

(Re-submission A)


Chan Lit/Ming (RSE 18/00)
Registered Structural Engineer

Project No.	: J8009 – S2693-LANDS	Prepared	Checked	Approved
Client	: HGC Global Communications Limited			
Structural Engineer	: JEG Engineering Company Limited		Tim	
Date	: April 2024			

Contents:

1	Introduction	1
2	Design Calculation for Equipment	S1 ~ S28
3	Design Calculation for Antenna	A1 ~ A39
4	Site Photos	

The following are the Drawings to be submitted with report.

<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Rev</u>	<u>Description</u>
S2693-LANDS-1	A	Details of Transmission Microwave Antenna Fixing
S2693-LANDS-2	A	Details of Transmission Microwave Antenna Fixing

Introduction

This report is to present the omni antenna installation work to be located at So Lo Pun for HGC Global Communications Limited (HGC).

The objective of the structural design calculation is to prove design check for the structural adequacy of antenna posts and equipment.

Microwave Link Installation Works

Installation of Equipment

- 1 group of BTS equipment (which include 3 nos. of S.S. Cabinet) will be installed.

The proposed equipment location and details of mounting are shown in the structural drawing and in the attached marked photos.

Installation of Antennae

- 6 nos. of microwave antenna (A1 to A6) mounted on 2 nos. of antenna posts (P1 to P2) will be installed.

The proposed antennae location and details of mounting are shown in the structural drawing and in the attached marked photos.

Installation of Power Cable

Total 200A three phase electrical power source will be required for the proposed equipment. Application will be submitted to China Light & Power Company Ltd. (CLP) to install additional power meter. In this case, a diameter of 50mm armored power cable from the proposed power meter to the proposed BTS equipment will be installed without blocking any access.

Installation of Fiber Cable

A diameter of 50mm armored fiber cable from the proposed BTS equipment to the proposed antenna will be installed without blocking any access.

Conclusion

Based on our calculation and site inspection, the proposed works will not induce adverse effect to the existing structure and the existing structure is adequate to sustain the proposed load.

Design Code and Reference

- I. Code of Practice for the Structural Use of Steel 2011;
- II. Code of Practice on Wind Effects Hong Kong 2019;
- III. Code of Practice for Dead and Imposed Loads 2011;
- IV. Hong Kong Building (Construction) Regulation;
- V. Hilti Fastening Technology Manual;

Material Strength

- I. All structural steel shall be class 1 of Grade S275 minimum to BS EN 10025 part 1 to 6: 2004 standards or equivalent, and complying with the relevant reference material standards in Annex A1.1 of the Code of Practice for the Structural Use of Steel 2011;
- II. All welds shall comply with BS EN 1011 Part 1: 2009 & Part 2: 2001 with weld strength of 220 N/mm²;
- III. All structural steelworks shall be hot dip galvanized in compliance with BS EN ISO 1461: 2009, with minimum thickness not less than 85µm unless otherwise stated;
- IV. All steel bolt/stud to be grade 8.8 comply with BS EN ISO 3560 part 1&2: 2009 ($P_{tb} = 560\text{N/mm}^2$, $P_{sb} = 375\text{N/mm}^2$)

Design Calculation

CALCULATION

Calculations by

Checked by

A. Chan

Date

Apr 2024

Design Wind Pressure Calculation under CoP on Wind Effects 2019

Max. Actual Height, Z, above ground level = 2.5 m

Wind reference pressure, $Q_{0,z}$ = $3.7 (2.5/500)^{0.16} \Rightarrow 1.59$ kPa

Directionality factor on pressure, S_{θ} = 0.85 (assume critical value)

Max. Slope Height = 0 m; Max. Slope Length = 0 m;

Upwind slope of topographic feature = 0/0 \Rightarrow #DIV/0! < 0.03

The topography factor, S_t = 1.00 Outside the topography significant zone

Net pressure on surface, Q_z = $Q_{0,z} S_t S_{\theta} \Rightarrow 1.35$ kPa

Building Size = 1.50 (W) x 3.40 (D) x 2.30 (H)

Force coefficient (W), C_{f1} = 1.11 $C_f = 1.1 + \frac{0.055 H_e/D}{\exp\{\ln\{[(0.6B/D)(1 - 0.011 H_e/D)]^{1.7 - 0.0013(H_e/D)^2}\}}}$

- Equation 4-1

Force coefficient (D), C_{f2} = 1.18

The size factor, S_s = 1.00

The final design wind pressure (W) = $Q_z \times C_f \times S_s$

$$= 1.35 \times 1.11 \times 1$$

$$= \boxed{1.50} \text{ kPa}$$

The final design wind pressure (D) = $Q_z \times C_f \times S_s$

$$= 1.35 \times 1.18 \times 1$$

$$= \boxed{1.60} \text{ kPa}$$

Where

H_e effective building height, based on H, taking account of surroundings.

B breadth of building

D depth of building

Equation 4-1 can be used for $H_e/D \leq 12$.

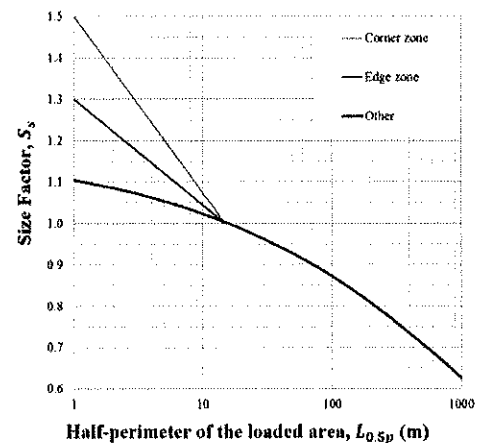


Figure 5-2 Size factor, S_s

CALCULATION

Calculations by

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Design Loading For Equipment Unit

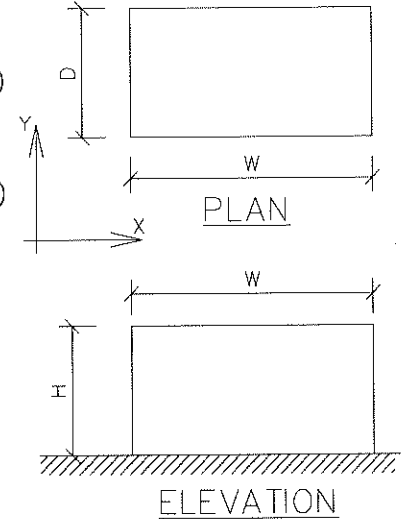
Max. Overall Size of Cabinet or Antenna = 1.00 m (W) x 1.00 m (D) x 2.30 m (H)

Max. Frontal Area of Cabinet in x dir.
= 3.40 x 2.30 + 0.00 x 0.00

$$= 7.82 \text{ m}^2 (A_x)$$

Max. Frontal Area of Cabinet in y dir
= 1.50 x 2.30 + 0.65 x 0.60

$$= 3.84 \text{ m}^2 (A_y)$$



Wind Load:

W.L. = 1.35 kPa (the building height under 3 m)

Force Coefficient, C_f = 1.2

Live Load:

Equipment self weight = Equipment (200 kg) x 2 Nos. = 400 kg

$$\text{s/w of conc. Plinth} = 2450 \times W \times L \times H = 5832 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Total Weight} = \underline{\underline{6233 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$\text{Unit Weight} = \frac{\text{Max Weight}}{\text{Loaded area}} = \frac{62.33}{3.45 \times 3.45} = 5.24 < 50.00 \text{ kPa}$$

CALCULATION

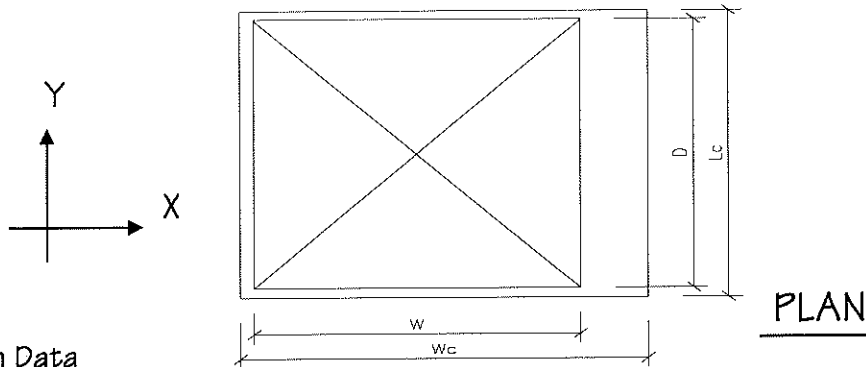
Calculations by

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Checking for Equipment Cabinet**Design Data**

Design Wind Pressure, q	= 1.35	kPa
Force Coefficient, C_f	= 1.20	
Max. Overall Size of Cabinet or Antenna	= 1.00 m (W) x 1.00 m (D) x 2.30 m (H)	
Proposed Plinth Size	= 3.45 m (W_c) x 3.45 m (L_c) x 0.20 m (H_c)	

Check Stability of Equipment Cabinet

Check Overturning (wind x dir)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Overturning Moment, } M_o &= q \times C_f \times A_x \times (H/2) \\ &= 1.35 \times 1.2 \times 7.82 \times (2.3 / 2) &= 14.6 \text{ kNm} \\ \text{Resisting Moment, } M_r &= \text{total weight of cabinet} \times (W_c / 2) \\ &= 6233 / 100 \times 3.45 / 2 &= 107.5 \text{ kNm} \\ \text{Factor of Safety} &= M_r / M_o = (107.5) / 14.6 &= 7.4 >= 1.5 \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

Check Overturning (wind y dir)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Overturning Moment, } M_o &= q \times C_f \times A_y \times (H/2) \\ &= 1.35 \times 1.2 \times 3.84 \times (2.3 / 2) &= 7.2 \text{ kNm} \\ \text{Resisting Moment, } M_r &= \text{total weight of cabinet} \times (L_c / 2) \\ &= 6233 / 100 \times 3.45 / 2 &= 107.5 \text{ kNm} \\ \text{Factor of Safety} &= M_r / M_o = (107.5) / 7.2 &= 15.03 >= 1.5 \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

Check Sliding Case (wind x dir) - enclosed by 3.2m height existing R.C. wall

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sliding Force, } F_s &= q \times C_f \times A_x \\ &= 1.35 \times 1.2 \times 7.82 &= 12.7 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Resisting Force, } F_r &= \text{total weight of cabinet} \times \mu \\ &= 6233 / 100 \times 0.4 &= 24.9 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Factor of Safety} &= F_r / F_s = (24.9) / 12.7 &= 1.97 >= 1.5 \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

Check Sliding Case (wind y dir) - enclosed by 3.2m height existing R.C. wall

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sliding Force, } F_s &= q \times C_f \times A_y \\ &= 1.35 \times 1.2 \times 3.84 &= 6.2 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Resisting Force, } F_r &= \text{total weight of cabinet} \times \mu \\ &= 6233 / 100 \times 0.4 &= 24.9 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Factor of Safety} &= F_r / F_s = (24.9) / 6.2 &= 4.01 >= 1.5 \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

CALCULATION

Calculations by

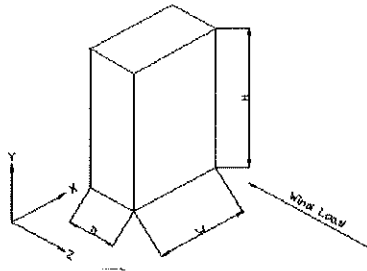
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Design for S.S. Cabinet



Max. Equipment size: 1500 (W) x 1700 (D) x 2300 (H)

Max Weight of Equipment, s/w = 200 kg

Wind pressure, qz = 1.35 kPa (Building under 2.5 m(max))

Force coefficient, Cf = 2.0

Shear due to Wind load, Vx = qz x Cf x D x H = 1.35 x 2 x 1.7 x 2.3 = 10.56 kN

Shear due to Wind Load, Vy = qz x Cf x W x H = 1.35 x 2 x 1.5 x 2.3 = 9.32 kN

Moment due to Wind Load, Mx = Vy x H / 2 = 9.315 x 2.3 / 2 = 10.71 kNm

Moment due to Wind Load, My = Vx x H / 2 = 10.557 x 2.3 / 2 = 12.14 kNm

Adopt 8 nos. HST3-R-M10 Hilti Bolt

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Specifier's comments:

1 Input data



Anchor type and diameter: HST3-R M10 hefz

Return period (service life in years): 50

Item number: 2105864 HST3-R M10x90 30/10

Filling set or any suitable annular gap filling solution

Effective embedment depth: $h_{ef,act} = 60.0 \text{ mm}$ ($h_{ef,min} = \dots$ mm), $h_{nom} = 68.0 \text{ mm}$

Material: A4

Evaluation Service Report: ETA 99/0001

Issued | Valid: 20/7/2023 | -

Proof: SOFA based on EN 1992-4, Mechanical

Stand-off installation: $e_b = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ (no stand-off); $t = 3.0 \text{ mm}$

Anchor plate^R: $t_p \times l_p \times t = 1,500.0 \text{ mm} \times 1,700.0 \text{ mm} \times 3.0 \text{ mm}$; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile: no profile

Base material: cracked concrete, C25/30, $f_{c,sp} = 25.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $h = 1,000.0 \text{ mm}$, User-defined partial material safety factor $\gamma_c = 1.500$

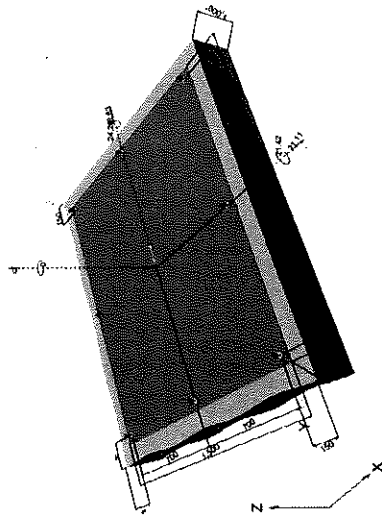
Installation: hammer drilled hole, installation condition: Dry

Reinforcement: no reinforcement or reinforcement spacing $\geq 150 \text{ mm}$ (any \emptyset) or $\geq 100 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \leq 10 \text{ mm}$) with longitudinal edge reinforcement $d \geq 12.0 \text{ [mm]}$ + close mesh (stirrups, hangers) $s \leq 100.0 \text{ [mm]}$

Application also possible with HST4-R M10 under the selected boundary conditions. More information in section Alternative fastening data of this report.

^R - The anchor calculation is based on a rigid anchor plate assumption.

Geometry [mm] & Loading [kN, kNm]



Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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1.1 Load combination

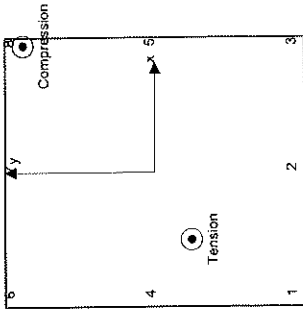
Case	Description	Seismic	Fire	Max. Util. Anchor [%]
1	Combination 1	no	no	79

Forces [kN] / Moments [kNm]
 $N = 0.000$; $V_x = 21.110$; $V_y = 18.630$;
 $M_x = -21.420$; $M_y = 24.280$; $M_z = 0.000$;

2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Anchor	Tension force, (+Tension, -Compression) [kN]	Shear force [kN]	Shear force x [kN]	Shear force y [kN]
1	5.843	3.519	2.639	2.329
2	3.784	3.519	2.639	2.329
3	1.724	3.519	2.639	2.329
4	4.827	3.519	2.639	2.329
5	0.708	3.519	2.639	2.329
6	3.811	3.519	2.639	2.329
7	1.751	3.519	2.639	2.329
8	0.000	3.519	2.639	2.329

max. concrete compressive strain: 0.06 [%]
 max. concrete compressive stress: 1.87 [N/mm²]
 resulting tension force in (x/y)=[-375;7;-206.3]: 22.448 [kN]
 resulting compression force in (x/y)=[705;9/747.9]: 22.448 [kN]



Anchor forces are calculated based on the assumption of a rigid anchor plate.

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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3 Tension load (EN 1992-4, Section 7.2.1)

Steel Strength*	Load [kN]	Capacity [kN]	Utilization β_k [%]	Status
Pullout Strength*	5.843	20.500	29	OK
Concrete Breakout Failure**	5.843	11.180	53	OK
Splitting failure**	5.843	11.929	49	OK
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* highest loaded anchor ** anchor group (anchors in tension)

3.1 Steel Strength

$N_{Ed} \leq N_{t,Rk,s} = \frac{N_{t,Rk,s}}{\gamma_{M,s}}$ EN 1992-4, Table 7.1

$N_{t,Rk,s}$ [kN]	$\gamma_{M,s}$	$N_{t,Rk,s}$ [kN]	N_{Ed} [kN]
28.700	1.400	20.500	5.843

3.2 Pullout Strength

$N_{Ed} \leq N_{t,Rk,p} = \frac{V_c \cdot N_{t,Rk,p}}{\gamma_{M,p}}$ EN 1992-4, Table 7.1

$N_{t,Rk,p}$ [kN]	V_c	$\gamma_{M,p}$	$N_{t,Rk,p}$ [kN]	N_{Ed} [kN]
15.000	1.118	1.500	11.180	5.843



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3.3 Concrete Breakout Failure

$N_{Ed} \leq N_{t,Rk,c} = \frac{N_{t,Rk,c}}{\gamma_{M,c}}$ EN 1992-4, Table 7.1

$N_{t,Rk,c} = N_{t,Rk,c}^0 \cdot V_{sct,N} \cdot V_{act,N} \cdot V_{ed,N} \cdot V_{cr2,N} \cdot V_{M,N}$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.1)

$N_{t,Rk,c}^0 = K_1 \cdot \sqrt{f_{ct,sp}} \cdot h_{ef}^{1.5}$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.2)

$V_{sct,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \cdot \frac{c}{c_{ref,N}} \leq 1.00$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.3)

$V_{act,N} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{2 \cdot e_{d,N}}{s_{cr,N}} \right)} \leq 1.00$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.4)

$V_{ed,N} = \frac{2 \cdot e_{d,N}}{1 + \left(\frac{2 \cdot e_{d,N}}{s_{cr,N}} \right)} \leq 1.00$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.5)

$V_{M,N} = 1$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.6)

$N_{t,Rk,c} = 32,400$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.6)

$N_{t,Rk,c} = 180.0$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.7)

$N_{t,Rk,c} = 1,000$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.7)

$N_{t,Rk,c} = 1,000$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.7)

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$N_{t,Rk,c} = 1,000$ EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.7)

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4 Shear load (EN 1992-4, Section 7.2.2)

Table with 5 columns: Load [kN], Capacity [kN], Utilization F_v [%], Status. Rows include Steel Strength (without lever arm), Steel failure (with lever arm), Pryout Strength, and Concrete edge failure in direction x**.

4.1 Steel Strength (without lever arm)

V_Ed <= V_Rd,s = (V_Rd,s / gamma_M,s) * EN 1992-4, Table 7.2
V_Rd,s = k_T * V_Rd,s^0 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.35)

Table with 5 columns: V_Rd,s^0 [kN], k_T, V_Rd,s [kN], gamma_M,s, V_Ed [kN]. Values: 25,300, 1,000, 25,300, 1,250, 20,240, 3,519.

4.2 Pryout Strength

V_Ed <= V_Rd,op = (V_Rd,op / gamma_M,op) * EN 1992-4, Table 7.2
V_Rd,op = k_T * N_Rd,c EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.39a)
N_Rd,c = N_Rd,c^0 * A_s^0,1 * psi_4,N * psi_4,N^0 * psi_4,N^1 * psi_4,N^2 * psi_M,N EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.1)
N_Rd,c^0 = k_T * sqrt(d_s) * h^1,5 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.2)
A_s^0,1 = S_d,N * S_d,N EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.3)
psi_4,N = 0.7 + 0.3 * (C / C_N) <= 1.00 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.4)
psi_M,N = 1 + ((2 * e_v,1) / S_d,N) <= 1.00 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.6)
psi_M,N = 1 + ((2 * e_v,2) / S_d,N) <= 1.00 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.7)

Table with 5 columns: A_s^0,1 [mm^2], A_s^0,2 [mm^2], S_d,N [mm], e_v,1 [mm], e_v,2 [mm], psi_M,N, psi_M,N, V_Rd,c [kN], V_Ed [kN]. Values: 32,400, 32,400, 90.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000, 17,893, 31,850, 3,519.

Group anchor ID: 8



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4.3 Concrete edge failure in direction x**

V_Ed <= V_Rd,c = (V_Rd,c / gamma_M,c) EN 1992-4, Table 7.2
V_Rd,c = k_T * V_Rd,c^0 * A_s^0,1 * psi_1,N * psi_1,N^0 * psi_1,N^1 * psi_1,N^2 * psi_1,N^3 * psi_1,N^4 * psi_1,N^5 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.40)
V_Rd,c^0 = k_T * d_s^0,1 * h^1,5 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.41)
alpha = 0.1 * ((1 / C_1)) EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.42)
beta = 0.1 * ((d_s^0,2 / C_1)) EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.43)
A_s^0,1 = 4.5 * C_1^2 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.44)
psi_1,N = 0.7 + 0.3 * (C_2 / (1.5 * C_1)) <= 1.00 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.45)
psi_1,N^0 = ((1.5 - C_1) / h) <= 1.00 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.46)
psi_1,N^1 = 1 / ((2 * e_v,1) / C_1) <= 1.00 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.47)
psi_1,N^2 = 1 / ((cos alpha_v) + (0.5 * sin alpha_v)) <= 1.00 EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.48)

Table with 5 columns: l_T [mm], d_s^0,1 [mm], k_T, psi_1,N, psi_1,N^0, psi_1,N^1, psi_1,N^2, psi_1,N^3, psi_1,N^4, psi_1,N^5, V_Rd,c [kN], V_Ed [kN]. Values: 80.0, 10.00, 1,700, 1.000, 1.000, 1.000, 1.000, 1.000, 1.000, 1.000, 40,496, 22,236.



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5 Combined tension and shear loads (EN 1992-4, Section 7.2.3)

Steel failure	β_N	β_V	α	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
	0.285	0.174	2.000	12	OK
$\beta_N^* + \beta_V^* \leq 1.0$					
Concrete failure	β_N	β_V	α	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
	0.523	0.549	1.500	79	OK
$\beta_N^* + \beta_V^* \leq 1.0$					

6 Displacements (highest loaded anchor)

Short term loading:

$N_{Sk} = 4.328$ [kN]
 $V_{Sk} = 2.607$ [kN]

$\delta_N = 0.4556$ [mm]
 $\delta_V = 0.4135$ [mm]
 $\delta_{NV} = 0.6153$ [mm]

Long term loading:

$N_{Sk} = 4.328$ [kN]
 $V_{Sk} = 2.607$ [kN]

$\delta_N = 0.9871$ [mm]
 $\delta_V = 0.6113$ [mm]
 $\delta_{NV} = 1.1611$ [mm]

Comments: Tension displacements are valid with half of the required installation torque moment for uncracked concrete! Shear displacements are valid without friction between the concrete and the anchor plate! The gap due to the drilled hole and clearance hole tolerances are not included in this calculation!

The acceptable anchor displacements depend on the fastened construction and must be defined by the designer!

7 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Engineering require rigid anchor plates per current regulations (AS 5216:2021, ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029 etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered - the anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Engineering calculates the minimum required anchor plate thickness with CBFEM to limit the stress of the anchor plate based on the assumptions explained above. The proof if the rigid anchor plate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Engineering. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Design is only valid if hole is filled to remove clearance, clearance as per EN 1992-4 Table 6.1
- Checking the transfer of loads into the base material is required in accordance with EN 1992-4, Annex A1
- The design is only valid if the clearance hole in the fixture is not larger than the value given in Table 6.1 of EN 1992-4! For larger diameters of the hole see section 6.2.2 of EN 1992-4!
- The accessory list in this report is for the information of the user only. In any case, the instructions for use provided with the product have to be followed to ensure a proper installation.
- For the determination of the $v_{ed,cr}$ (concrete edge failure) the minimum concrete cover defined in the design settings is used as the concrete cover of the edge reinforcement.
- The characteristic bond resistances depend on the return period (service life in years): 50

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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Fastening point:

Fastening meets the design criteria!

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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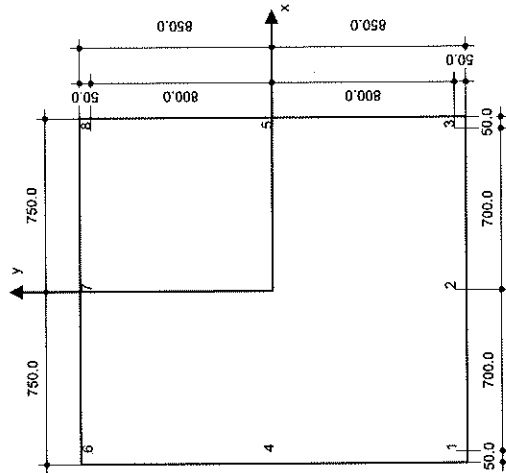
8 Installation data

Anchor plate, steel: EN S235; E = 205,000.00 N/mm²; f_{yk} = 235.00 N/mm²
 Profile: no profile
 Hole diameter in the fixture: d_f = - mm
 Plate thickness (input): 3.0 mm
 Recommended plate thickness: not calculated
 Drilling method: Hammer drilled
 Cleaning: No cleaning of the drilled hole is required

Hilti HST3 stud anchor with 60 mm embedment, M10 helix, stainless steel, installation per ETA 99/0001, with annular gaps filled with Hilti Filling set or any suitable gap solutions

8.1 Recommended accessories

Drilling	Cleaning	Setting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable Rotary Hammer • Properly sized drill bit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No accessory required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torque controlled cordless impact tool • Torque wrench • Hammer



Coordinates Anchor [mm]

Anchor	x	y	c _x	c _y	c _{xx}	c _{yy}	Anchor	x	y	c _x	c _y	c _{xx}	c _{yy}
1	-700.0	-800.0	-	-	1,550.0	-	5	700.0	0.0	-	-	150.0	-
2	0.0	-800.0	-	-	1,750.0	-	6	-700.0	800.0	-	-	1,550.0	-
3	700.0	-800.0	-	-	1,750.0	-	7	0.0	800.0	-	-	850.0	-
4	-700.0	0.0	-	-	950.0	-	8	700.0	800.0	-	-	150.0	-

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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9 Drilling and installation

HST3 (R) subject to:	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
Anchor plate	TE-AN - TE-AN-A	TE-AN - TE-AN-A	TE-AN - TE-AN-A	TE-AN - TE-AN-A	TE-AN - TE-AN-A
Diamond core drilling	DS-307	DS-307	DS-307	DS-307	DS-307
Setting tool	Setting tool HS-30	Setting tool HS-30	Setting tool HS-30	Setting tool HS-30	Setting tool HS-30
Filler and air setting					TE-GLD - TE-GLD
Setting tool					TE-GLD - TE-GLD
Setting tool					Setting tool HS-30 (Carbon and stainless steel set)
Setting tool					Setting tool HS-30 (Carbon and stainless steel set)
Setting tool					Setting tool HS-30 (Carbon and stainless steel set)

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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10 Alternative fastening

10.1 Alternative fastening data

Anchor type and diameter: HST4-R M10

Return period (service life in years): 50

Item number: 2329101 HST4-R M10x30 S-40

Filling set or suitable annular gap filling solution

$h_{\text{reqd}} = 60.0 \text{ mm}$ ($h_{\text{min}} = - \text{mm}$), $h_{\text{typ}} = 68.0 \text{ mm}$

A4

ETA-21/0878

28/2/2024 | -

SOFA based on EN 1992-4, Mechanical

$e_s = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ (no stand-off); $l = 3.0 \text{ mm}$

$l_x, l_y, l_z = 1,500.0 \text{ mm} \times 1,700.0 \text{ mm} \times 3.0 \text{ mm}$; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

no profile

Base material: cracked concrete, C25/30, $f_{\text{act}} = 25.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $h = 1,000.0 \text{ mm}$. User-defined partial material safety factor $\gamma_c = 1.500$

Installation: hammer drilled hole, installation condition: Dry

Reinforcement: no reinforcement or reinforcement spacing $\geq 150 \text{ mm}$ (any \emptyset) or $\geq 100 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \leq 10 \text{ mm}$)

with longitudinal edge reinforcement $d \geq 12.0 \text{ [mm]}$ + close mesh (strips, hangers) $s \leq 100.0 \text{ [mm]}$

Max. Utilization with HST4-R M10: 69 % Fastening meets the design criteria!

10.2 Installation data

Anchor plate, steel: EN S235; E = 205,000.00 N/mm²; $f_y = 235.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Profile: no profile

Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_i = - \text{mm}$

Plate thickness (input): 3.0 mm

Recommended plate thickness: not calculated

Drilling method: Hammer drilled

Cleaning: No cleaning of the drilled hole is required

Anchor type and diameter: HST4-R M10

Item number: 2329101 HST4-R M10x30 S-40

Maximum installation torque: 40 Nm

Hole diameter in the base material: 10.0 mm

Hole depth in the base material: 88.0 mm

Minimum thickness of the base material: 115.0 mm

Hilti HST4-R stud anchor with 60 mm embedment, M10, Stainless steel, installation per ETA-21/0878, with annular gaps filled with Hilti Filling set or any suitable gap solutions

10.2.1 Recommended accessories

Drilling

- Suitable Rotary Hammer
- Properly sized drill bit

Cleaning

- No accessory required

Setting

- Torque controlled cordless impact tool
- Torque wrench
- Hammer

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11 Remarks; Your Cooperation Duties

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CALCULATION

Calculations by

Checked by
A. Chan

Date
Apr, 2024

Design Loading For S.S.Cabinet

$$q_z = 1.35 \text{ kPa} \quad (\text{the building height under } 2.5 \text{ m})$$

$$C_p = 2.00$$

$$\text{Size of S.S.Cabinet} = 0.650 \text{ m (W)} \times 0.300 \text{ m (D)} \times 0.600 \text{ m (H)} \quad (50 \text{ kg})$$

Wind Load

$$W_{Lex} = q_z \times C_p \times 0.65 \times 0.6 \times 1.4$$

$$= 1.48 \text{ kN}$$

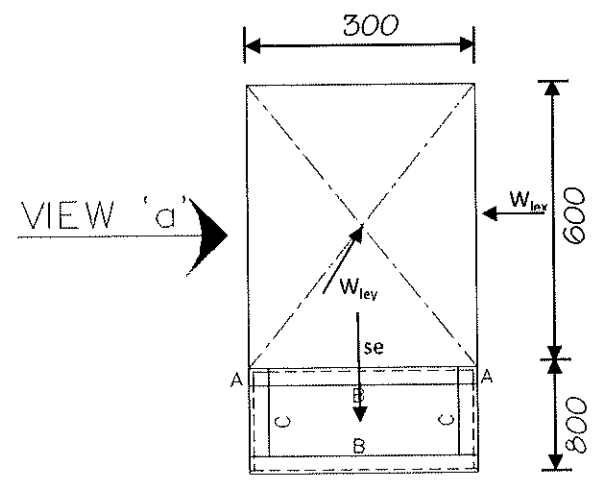
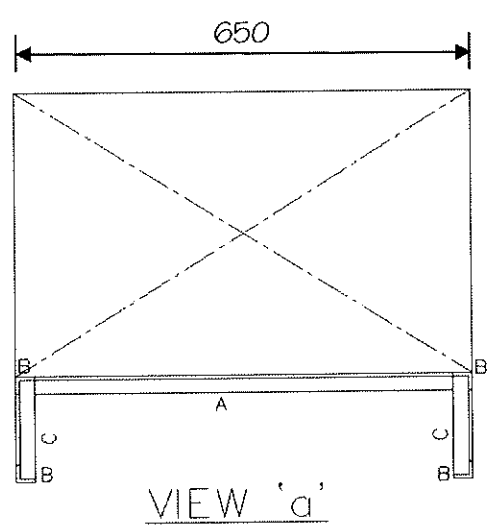
$$W_{Ley} = q_z \times C_p \times 0.3 \times 0.6 \times 1.4$$

$$= 0.69 \text{ kN}$$

$$s/w, se = 50 / 100 \times 1.4$$

$$= 0.70 \text{ kN}$$

- Member A : C1
- Member B : C2
- Member C : C3



Job	BTS site	Job No.	J8009	Page	S12
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CALCULATION	Calculations by	O	Checked by	A. Chan	Date
					Apr, 2024

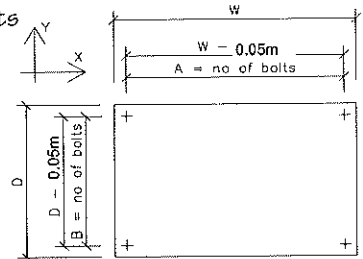
Check Bolt Connection for S.S.Cabinet & Steel Platform

Size of S.S.Cabinet = 0.65 (W) x 0.30 (D) x 0.60 (H)

$q_z = 1.35$ kPa

$C_f = 2.00$

Try (row) x (column) nos. M8 Grade A1 - 50 Stainless Steel Bolts



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shear Capacity, } P_s &= A_t \times P_{sb} \\ &= 36.6 \times 200 / 10^3 \\ &= 7.32 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tension Capacity, } P_t &= A_t \times P_{st} \\ &= 36.6 \times 210 / 10^3 \\ &= 7.69 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Total nos. of bolts = 4 nos.
 Bolt area, A_t = 36.6 mm²
 Shear strength of bolt, p_{sb} = 200 N/mm²
 Tension strength of bolt, p_{st} = 210 N/mm²

For wind in x direction

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shear per bolt, } F_s &= q_z \times C_f \times D \times H \times 1.4 / 4 \text{ nos.} \\ &= 1.35 \times 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.6 \times 1.4 / 4 \text{ nos.} \\ &= 0.17 \text{ kN} < P_s \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tension per bolt, } F_t &= q_z \times C_f \times D \times H^2 / 2 / (W - 0.05) \times 1.4 / 2 \text{ nos.} \\ &= 1.35 \times 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.6^2 / 2 / (0.65 - 0.05) \times 1.4 / 2 \text{ nos.} \\ &= 0.17 \text{ kN} < P_t \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

Check Combine Effect

$$F_s/P_s + F_t/P_{nom} = 0.17/7.32 + 0.17/7.69 = 0.05 < 1.4 \quad \text{OK!}$$

For wind in y direction

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shear per bolt, } F_s &= q_z \times C_f \times W \times H \times 1.4 / 4 \text{ nos.} \\ &= 1.35 \times 2 \times 0.65 \times 0.6 \times 1.4 / 4 \text{ nos.} \\ &= 0.37 \text{ kN} < P_s \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tension per bolt, } F_t &= q_z \times C_f \times W \times H^2 / 2 / (D - 0.05) \times 1.4 / 2 \text{ nos.} \\ &= 1.35 \times 2 \times 0.65 \times 0.6^2 / 2 / (0.3 - 0.05) \times 1.4 / 2 \text{ nos.} \\ &= 0.88 \text{ kN} < P_t \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

Check Combine Effect

$$F_s/P_s + F_t/P_{nom} = 0.37/7.32 + 0.88/7.69 = 0.17 < 1.4 \quad \text{OK!}$$

Adopt 4nos. M8 Stainless Steel Bolts

CALCULATION

Calculations by O

Checked by A. Chan

Date Apr, 2024

Check Member C1 (L = 650 mm)

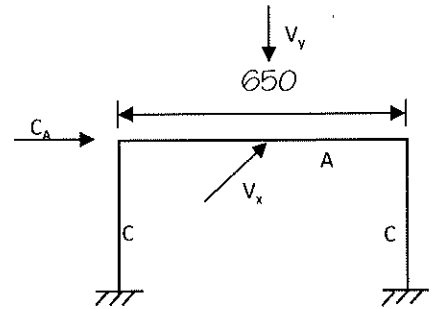
Try EA 50x50x5+

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Compression on C1,} &= W_{Ly} / 2 \text{ nos} \\ &= 0.69 / 2 \text{ nos} \\ &= 0.35 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max Shear on C1,} &= [(W_{Lx} / 2)^2 + (se / 2)^2]^{0.5} \\ &= [(1.48 / 2)^2 + (0.7 / 2)^2]^{0.5} \\ &= 0.82 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moment, } M_x &= se / 2 \times L / 4 \\ &= 0.7 / 2 \times 0.65 / 4 \\ &= 0.06 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moment, } M_y &= W_{Lx} / 2 \times L / 4 \\ &= 1.48 / 2 \times 0.65 / 4 \\ &= 0.13 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$



For member checking, please refer to next page.

Adopt EA 50x50x5+

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Member C1 EA 50x50x5+ HKSC:2011 APPROACH

Member Forces	Value	Unit	Load Case	1	Capacity
F_c Axial Compression	= 0.35	kN	1. Shear Capacity	0.021	O.K.
F_t Axial Tension	= 0.00	kN	2. Bending Capacity	0.160	O.K.
V Shear Force = $\sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2}$	= 0.82	kN	3. LTB	-	O.K.
M_x Major Bending	= 0.06	kNm	4. Compression Capacity	0.004	O.K.
M_y Minor Bending	= 0.13	kNm	5. Tensile Capacity	0.000	O.K.
			6. Combined Axial & Bending	0.203	O.K.

Section Properties

NOTE: These Section Properties Apply to the Full Depth of the Section. They do not apply to the Top Flange or Bottom Flange of a Channel Section.

Dimensions	mm	Length	mm
Depth, D	50	L	= 1000 max
Width, B	50	L_{ex}	= 1.0 L
Flange Thk, T	5.0	L_{ey}	= 1.0 L
Web Thk, t	5.0		
depth, d	50.0	d/t	= 10
width, b	50.0	b/T	= 10
Steel	Grade S275	Radius of Gyration	
p_y	275 N/mm ²	r_x	14.8 mm
p_{yw}	275 N/mm ²	r_y	14.8 mm
$\epsilon = (275/p_y)^{1/2}$	1.00	ϵ_{web}	1.00
E	205000 N/mm ²		
Area A_g	491 mm ²		
Second Moment of Area			
I_x	1.070E+05 mm ⁴		
I_y	1.070E+05 mm ⁴		
Section Modulus			
Elastic: Z_x	2.950E+03 mm ³	Plastic: S_x	5.580E+03 mm ³
Z_y	2.950E+03 mm ³	S_y	5.580E+03 mm ³

Limiting Width-to-Thickness Ratios ; Cl. Table 7.1 and 7.2

Compression Element	Design Type	Limiting Value			Ratio	Classification
		Class 1 Plastic	Class 2 Compact	Class 3 Semi-Compact		
Flange	Compression due to Bending	8e 8.00	9e 9.00	13e 13.00	b/T 10.00	Semi-Compact
Web	Neutral Axis at Mid-Depth	80e 80.00	100e 100.00	120e 120.00	d/t 10.00	Plastic
Web	Generally ($>= 40\epsilon = 40$)	80e/(1+r1) 79.59	100e/(1+1.5r1) 79.39	120e/(1+2r2) 119.38	d/t 10.00	Plastic

Stress Ratios for Classification
 $r_1 = F_c / d t p_{yw} ; -1 < r_1 \leq 1$
 $r_2 = F_c / A_g p_{yw}$
 $= 0.01$
 $= 0.00$
 ; Cl. 7.3 (a) & (c)

Shear Capacity

$$V_c = P_v A_v / \sqrt{3}$$

$A_v = tD$
 $= 250 \text{ mm}^2$

$\therefore V_c = 39.69 \text{ kN}$ Low Shear Condition ; Cl. 8.2.1

$> V, \text{OK}$

Moment Capacity

$$S_{x,eff} = Z_x + (S_y - Z_y) \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\beta_{3w}}{d/t} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{\beta_{3w}}{\beta_{2w}} - 1 \right)} \right] \leq Z_x + (S_y - Z_y) \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{b/T} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{\beta_{2f}} - 1 \right)} \right]$$

$$S_{y,eff} = Z_y + (S_x - Z_x) \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{B/T} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{\beta_{2f}} - 1 \right)} \right]$$

$= 26623 \text{ mm}^3 \leq 34510 \text{ mm}^3$
 $= 26623 \text{ mm}^3$
 $= 34510 \text{ mm}^3$

$S_v = 2083 \text{ mm}^3$
 $\rho = \left(\frac{2V}{V_c} - 1 \right)^2 = 0.0017$; Cl. 7.5.2

JEG		Job Title	Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
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CALCULATION	Design by	Checked by	M.K. Wong	Date:	
Member C1	EA 50x50x5+	HKSC:2011 APPROACH			
$M_c = p_y \times Z \text{ (Self)}$			$\leq 1.2 \cdot p_y (Z_x - p \cdot S_v / 1.5) / 1000 = 1 \text{ kNm}$; Cl. 8.2.2
$M_{cx} = p_y \times \min(Z_x, S_x, \text{eff}) =$	0.81	kNm	$\leq 1.2 \cdot p_y (Z_y - p \cdot S_v / 1.5) / 1000 = .97 \text{ kNm}$		> M_x , OK
$M_{cy} = p_y \times \min(Z_y, S_y, \text{eff}) =$	0.81	kNm			> M_y , OK
1					
Moment Capacity to Lateral Torsional Buckling					
$M_b \geq m_{LT} M_x$; Cl. 8.3.5.2
$m_{LT} = 1.0$; Table 8.4a
$M_b = p_b Z_x \text{ or } p_b \text{ Self}$					(8.20 - 8.24)
$\lambda_{LT} = uv\lambda\sqrt{\beta_w}$; Cl. 8.3.5.3
$u = 0.9$					
$\lambda = L_E / r_y = L_{ay} / r_y =$	67.57				
$x = D / T =$	10.00				
$v = \frac{1}{(1 + 0.05(\lambda / x)^2)^{0.25}} =$	0.74				
$\sqrt{\beta_w} = 0.5$					2.00
$\therefore \lambda_{LT} = 32.85$					
$\therefore p_b = 275.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$; 8.3.5.2 App. 8.1
$P_{cy} \geq A_g p_c$					
$\therefore M_b = 1.53 \text{ kNm}$					> $m_{LT} M_x$, OK
Compression Resistance					
$L_{ex} = L = 1000 \text{ mm}$		$r_x = 14.8 \text{ mm}$	$\lambda_x = L_{ex} / r_x = 67.6$		Rolled H-Section
$L_{ey} = L = 1000 \text{ mm}$		$r_y = 14.8 \text{ mm}$	$\lambda_y = L_{ey} / r_y = 67.6$		
$p_{cx} = 206.67 \text{ N/mm}^2$			$P_{cx} = p_{cx} \cdot A = 101.47 \text{ kN}$; Cl. 8.7.5
$p_{cy} = 186.07 \text{ N/mm}^2$			$P_{cy} = p_{cy} \cdot A = 91.36 \text{ kN}$; Table 8.7, App. 8.4
$\therefore P_c = 91.36 \text{ kN}$					> F_c , OK
Compression Members under Combined Axial Force and Moments					
Cross-section Capacity					
$F_c / A_g P_y + M_x / M_{cx} + M_y / M_{cy} \leq 1$; Cl. 8.9.1
$= 0.00 + 0.074 + 0.160$					
$= 0.24$					< 1, OK
< 1.00					
Member Buckling Resistance					
$m_y = 1.0$; Table 8.9
$M_{cy} = p_y Z_y$; Cl. 8.9.2
$= 0.81 \text{ kNm}$					
$F_c / P_{cy} + m_{LT} M_x / M_b + m_y M_y / M_{cy} \leq 1$; Cl. 8.9.2
$= 0.00 + 0.04 + 0.16$					
$= 0.20$					< 1, OK
< 1.00					
Tension Resistance					
$K_e = 1.0$					
$A_e = K_e a_n \leq a_g$			Hole Area = 0	mm^2	
$= 491 \text{ mm}^2$					
$\therefore P_t = p_y \cdot A_e$			$a_1 = 250 \text{ mm}^2$		
$= 135.03 \text{ kN}$			$a_2 = 241 \text{ mm}^2$		> F_t , OK
Tension Members under Combined Axial Force and Moments					
$F_t / P_t + M_x / M_{cx} + M_y / M_{cy} \leq 1$; Cl. 8.8
$= 0.00 + 0.074 + 0.160$					
$= 0.23$					< 1, OK
< 1.00					

CALCULATION

Calculations by

O

Checked by

A. Chan

Date

Apr, 2024

Check Member C2

(L = 300 mm)

Try

EA 50x50x5+

Compression on C2,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= W_{Lex} / 2 \text{ nos} \\
 &= 1.48 / 2 \text{ nos} \\
 &= 0.74 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

Max Shear on C2,

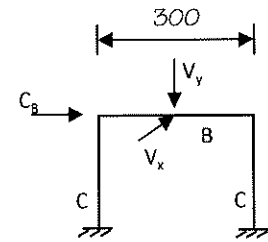
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= [(se / 2)^2 + (W_{Ley} / 2)^2]^{0.5} \\
 &= [(0.7 / 2)^2 + (0.69 / 2)^2]^{0.5} \\
 &= 0.5 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

 Moment, M_x

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= se / 2 \times L / 4 \\
 &= 0.7 / 2 \times 0.3 / 4 \\
 &= 0.03 \text{ kNm}
 \end{aligned}$$

 Moment, M_y

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= W_{Ley} / 2 \times L / 4 \\
 &= 0.69 / 2 \times 0.3 / 4 \\
 &= 0.03 \text{ kNm}
 \end{aligned}$$



For member checking, please refer to next page.

Adopt EA 50x50x5+

CALCULATION

Design by

Checked by

M.K. Wong

Date:

Member C2

EA 50x50x5+
HKSC:2011 APPROACH

Load Case 1

Member Forces

F_c Axial Compression	=	0.74	kN
F_t Axial Tension	=	0.00	kN
V Shear Force = $\sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2}$	=	0.50	kN
M_x Major Bending	=	0.03	kNm
M_y Minor Bending	=	0.03	kNm

1. Shear Capacity	0.013	O.K.
2. Bending Capacity	0.037	O.K.
3. LTB	-	O.K.
4. Compression Capacity	0.008	O.K.
5. Tensile Capacity	0.000	O.K.
6. Combined Axial & Bending	0.065	O.K.

Section Properties

Note: This spreadsheet is a design tool only. It is not intended to replace the design and check of a structural engineer.

Dimensions

Depth, D	50	Length	mm
Width, B	50	L	= 1000 max
Flange Thk, T	5.0	L_{ex}	= 1.0 L
Web Thk, t	5.0	L_{ey}	= 1.0 L
depth, d	50.0	d/t	= 10
width, b	50.0	b/T	= 10

Steel

Grade	S275		
p_y	275	N/mm ²	
p_{yw}	275	N/mm ²	
$\epsilon = (275/p_y)^{1/2}$	1.00		$\epsilon_{web} = 1.00$
E	205000	N/mm ²	
Area A_g	491	mm ²	

Radius of Gyration

r_x	=	14.8	mm
r_y	=	14.8	mm

; Cl. 3.1.2 Table 3.2

Second Moment of Area

I_x	=	1.070E+05	mm ⁴
I_y	=	1.070E+05	mm ⁴

Section Modulus

Elastic:	Z_x	=	2.950E+03	mm ³	Plastic:	S_x	=	5.580E+03	mm ³
	Z_y	=	2.950E+03	mm ³		S_y	=	5.580E+03	mm ³

Limiting Width-to-Thickness Ratios

; Cl. Table 7.1 and 7.2

Compression Element	Design Type	Limiting Value			Ratio	Classification
		Class 1 Plastic	Class 2 Compact	Class 3 Semi-Compact		
Flange	Compression due to Bending	8e 8.00	9e 9.00	13e 13.00	b/T 10.00	Semi-Compact
Web	Neutral Axis at Mid-Depth	80e 80.00	100e 100.00	120e 120.00	d/t 10.00	Plastic
Web	Generally ($\geq 40e = 40$)	80e/(1+r1) 79.15	100e/(1+1.5r1) 78.73	120e/(1+2r2) 118.70	d/t 10.00	Plastic

Stress Ratios for Classification

$$r_1 = F_c / d t p_{yw} \quad ; -1 < r_1 \leq 1$$

$$= 0.01$$

$$\therefore = 0.01$$

$$r_2 = F_c / A_g p_{yw}$$

$$= 0.01$$

; Cl. 7.3 (a) & (c)

Shear Capacity

$$V_c = P_y A_v / \sqrt{3}$$

$$A_v = I_D$$

$$= 250 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\therefore V_c = 39.69 \quad \text{kN} \quad \text{Low Shear Condition}$$

; Cl. 8.2.1

> V, OK

Moment Capacity

$$S_{x,eff} = Z_x + (S_x - Z_x) \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\beta_{3w}}{\beta_{2w}} \right) - 1}{\left(\frac{\beta_{3w}}{\beta_{2w}} \right) - 1} \right] \leq Z_x + (S_x - Z_x) \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{b/T} \right) - 1}{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{\beta_{2f}} \right) - 1} \right]$$

$$S_{y,eff} = Z_y + (S_y - Z_y) \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{b/T} \right) - 1}{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{\beta_{2f}} \right) - 1} \right]$$

; Cl. 7.5.2

$$= 26411 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$= 26411 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\leq 34510 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$= 34510 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$S_v = 2083 \text{ mm}^3 \quad \rho = \left(\frac{2V}{V_c} - 1 \right)^2 = 0.0006$$

JEG		Job Title	Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
				518	
CALCULATION	Design by	Checked by	M.K. Wong	Date:	
Member C2	EA 90x90x12	HKSC:2011 APPROACH			
$M_z = p_y \times Z$ (Seff)			$\leq 1.2 \cdot p_y (Z_x - p \cdot S_v / 1.5) / 1000 = 1 \text{ kNm}$; Cl. 8.2.2
$M_{cx} = p_y \times \min(Z_x, S_x, \text{eff}) =$	0.81 kNm	$\therefore M_{cx} =$	$\leq 1.2 \cdot p_y (Z_y - p \cdot S_v / 1.5) / 1000 = .97 \text{ kNm}$.81 kNm	> M_x , OK
$M_{cy} = p_y \times \min(Z_y, S_y, \text{eff}) =$	0.81 kNm	$\therefore M_{cy} =$.81 kNm	> M_y , OK
1					
Moment Capacity to Lateral Torsional Buckling					
$M_u \geq m_{LT} M_x$; Cl. 8.3.5.2
$m_{LT} = 1.0$; Table 8.4a
$M_b = p_b Z_x$ or $p_b \text{ Seff}$; (8.20 - 8.24)
$\lambda_{LT} = uv\lambda\sqrt{\beta_w}$; Cl. 8.3.5.3
$u = 0.9$					
$\lambda = L_E / r_y = L_{ay} / r_y =$	67.57	Hot-rolled Section			
$x = D / T =$	10.00				
$v = \frac{1}{(1 + 0.05(\lambda / x)^2)^{0.25}} =$	0.74				
$\sqrt{\beta_w} = 0.5$		Semi-Compact Sections			2.00
$\therefore \lambda_{LT} = 32.85$					
$\therefore p_b = 275.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$		Rolled Section			; 8.3.5.2 App. 8.1
$P_{cy} \geq A_g p_c$					> $m_{LT} M_x$, OK
$\therefore M_b = 1.53 \text{ kNm}$					
Compression Resistance					
$L_{ex} = L = 1000 \text{ mm}$		$r_x = 14.8 \text{ mm}$	$\lambda_x = L_{ex} / r_x = 67.6$		Rolled H-Section
$L_{ey} = L = 1000 \text{ mm}$		$r_y = 14.8 \text{ mm}$	$\lambda_y = L_{ey} / r_y = 67.6$		
$p_{cx} = 206.67 \text{ N/mm}^2$			$P_{cx} = p_{cx} \cdot A = 101.47 \text{ kN}$; Cl. 8.7.5
$p_{cy} = 186.07 \text{ N/mm}^2$			$P_{cy} = p_{cy} \cdot A = 91.36 \text{ kN}$; Table 8.7, App. 8.4
$\therefore P_c = 91.36 \text{ kN}$					> F_c , OK
Compression Members under Combined Axial Force and Moments					
Cross-section Capacity					
$F_c / A_g P_y + M_x / M_{cx} + M_y / M_{cy} \leq 1$; Cl. 8.9.1
$= 0.01 + 0.037 + 0.037$					
$= 0.08$					< 1, OK
< 1.00					
Member Buckling Resistance					
$m_y = 1.0$; Table 8.9
$M_{cy} = p_y Z_y$; Cl. 8.9.2
$= 0.81 \text{ kNm}$					
$F_c / P_{cy} + m_{LT} M_x / M_b + m_y M_y / M_{cy} \leq 1$; Cl. 8.9.2
$= 0.01 + 0.02 + 0.04$					
$= 0.06$					< 1, OK
< 1.00					
Tension Resistance					
$K_e = 1.0$					
$A_e = K_e a_n \leq a_g$		Hole Area =	0	mm^2	
$= 491 \text{ mm}^2$					
$\therefore P_t = p_y \cdot A_e$		$a_1 = 250 \text{ mm}^2$			
$= 135.03 \text{ kN}$		$a_2 = 241 \text{ mm}^2$			> F_t , OK
Tension Members under Combined Axial Force and Moments					
$F_t / P_t + M_x / M_{cx} + M_y / M_{cy} \leq 1$; Cl. 8.8
$= 0.00 + 0.037 + 0.037$					
$= 0.07$					< 1, OK
< 1.00					

CALCULATION

Calculations by O

Checked by A. Chan

Date Apr, 2024

Check Member C3 (L = 800 mm)

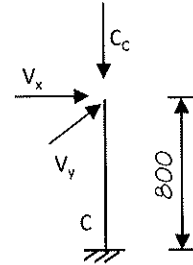
Try EA 50x50x5+

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Compression on C3,} &= se / 4 \text{ nos} \\ &= 0.18 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max Shear on C3,} &= [(W_{Lex} / 4)^2 + (W_{Ley} / 4)^2]^{0.5} \\ &= [(1.48 / 4)^2 + (0.69 / 4)^2]^{0.5} \\ &= 0.41 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moment, } M_x &= W_{Lex} / 4 \times (H / 2 + L) \\ &= 1.48 / 4 \times (0.6 / 2 + 0.8) \\ &= 0.41 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moment, } M_y &= W_{Ley} / 4 \times (H / 2 + L) \\ &= 0.69 / 4 \times (0.6 / 2 + 0.8) \\ &= 0.19 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$



For member checking, please refer to next page.

Adopt EA 50x50x5+

<h1 style="margin:0;">JEG</h1>	Job Title		Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
				S20	
CALCULATION	Design by	Checked by	M.K. Wong		Date:

Member C3	EA 50x50x5+	HKSC:2011 APPROACH
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<p>Member Forces</p> <p>F_c Axial Compression = 0.18 kN</p> <p>F_t Axial Tension = 0.00 kN</p> <p>V Shear Force = $\sqrt{F_v^2 + F_h^2}$ = 0.41 kN</p> <p>M_x Major Bending = 0.41 kNm</p> <p>M_y Minor Bending = 0.19 kNm</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Load Case 1</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>1. Shear Capacity</td> <td>0.010</td> <td>O.K.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Bending Capacity</td> <td>0.505</td> <td>O.K.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. LTB</td> <td>-</td> <td>O.K.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Compression Capacity</td> <td>0.002</td> <td>O.K.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Tensile Capacity</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>O.K.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Combined Axial & Bending</td> <td>0.503</td> <td>O.K.</td> </tr> </table>	1. Shear Capacity	0.010	O.K.	2. Bending Capacity	0.505	O.K.	3. LTB	-	O.K.	4. Compression Capacity	0.002	O.K.	5. Tensile Capacity	0.000	O.K.	6. Combined Axial & Bending	0.503	O.K.
1. Shear Capacity	0.010	O.K.																	
2. Bending Capacity	0.505	O.K.																	
3. LTB	-	O.K.																	
4. Compression Capacity	0.002	O.K.																	
5. Tensile Capacity	0.000	O.K.																	
6. Combined Axial & Bending	0.503	O.K.																	

Section Properties

These properties are based on a square hollow section with a wall thickness equal to the depth of the section. The properties are based on the following assumptions:

Dimensions	mm	Length	mm
Depth, D	50	L	= 1000 max
Width, B	50	L_{ex}	= 1.0 L
Flange Thk, T	5.0	L_{ey}	= 1.0 L
Web Thk, t	5.0		
depth, d	50.0	d/t	= 10
width, b	50.0	b/T	= 10

Steel	Grade	S275		Radius of Gyration			; Cl. 3.1.2 Table 3.2
	p_y	275	N/mm ²	r_x	14.8	mm	
	p_{yw}	275	N/mm ²	r_y	14.8	mm	
	$\epsilon = (275/p_y)^{1/2}$	1.00					
	E	205000	N/mm ²				
	Area A_g	491	mm ²				

Second Moment of Area

I_x	1.070E+05	mm ⁴			
I_y	1.070E+05	mm ⁴			

Section Modulus

Elastic:	Z_x	2.950E+03	mm ³	Plastic:	S_x	5.580E+03	mm ³
	Z_y	2.950E+03	mm ³		S_y	5.580E+03	mm ³

Limiting Width-to-Thickness Ratios ; Cl. Table 7.1 and 7.2

Compression Element	Design Type	Limiting Value			Ratio	Classification
		Class 1 Plastic	Class 2 Compact	Class 3 Semi-Compact		
Flange	Compression due to Bending	8e 8.00	9e 9.00	13e 13.00	b/T 10.00	Semi-Compact
Web	Neutral Axis at Mid-Depth	80e 80.00	100e 100.00	120e 120.00	d/t 10.00	Plastic
Web	Generally ($\geq 40\epsilon = 40$)	80e / (1+r1) 79.79	100e / (1+1.5r1) 79.69	120e / (1+2r2) 119.68	d/t 10.00	Plastic

Stress Ratios for Classification ; Cl. 7.3 (a) & (c)

$r_1 = F_c / d t p_{yw}$; $-1 < r_1 \leq 1$; $r_2 = F_c / A_g p_{yw}$

$r_1 = 0.00$; $r_2 = 0.00$

$\therefore = 0.00$

Shear Capacity ; Cl. 8.2.1

$V_c = p_y A_v / \sqrt{3}$; 1

$A_v = t D$

$= 250$ mm²

$\therefore V_c = 39.69$ kN ; Low Shear Condition ; > V, OK

Moment Capacity ; Cl. 7.5.2

$$S_{x,eff} = Z_x + (S_x - Z_x) \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\beta_{3w}}{d/t} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{\beta_{3w}}{\beta_{2w}} - 1 \right)} \right] \leq Z_x + (S_x - Z_x) \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{b/T} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{\beta_{2f}} - 1 \right)} \right]$$

$$S_{y,eff} = Z_y + (S_y - Z_y) \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{B/T} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{\beta_{3f}}{\beta_{2f}} - 1 \right)} \right]$$

$= 26717$ mm³ ; $= 34510$ mm³ ; $= 34510$ mm³

$S_v = 2083$ mm² ; $\rho = \left(\frac{2V}{V_c} - 1 \right)^2 = 0.0004$

JEG	Job Title	Job No.	Sheet No. 521	Rev.
CALCULATION	Design by	Checked by M.K. Wong	Date:	
Member C3 EA 50x50x5+ HKSC:2011 APPROACH				
$M_c = p_y \times Z \text{ (Self)} \leq 1.2 \cdot p_y (Z_x - p \cdot S_y / 1.5) / 1000 = 1 \text{ kNm} \quad ; \text{ Cl. 8.2.2}$ $M_{cx} = p_y \times \min(Z_x, S_x, \text{eff}) = 0.81 \text{ kNm} \quad ; \quad M_{cx} = .81 \text{ kNm} > M_x, \text{ OK}$ $M_{cy} = p_y \times \min(Z_y, S_y, \text{eff}) = 0.81 \text{ kNm} \quad ; \quad M_{cy} = .81 \text{ kNm} > M_y, \text{ OK}$				
Moment Capacity to Lateral Torsional Buckling				
$M_f \geq m_{LT} M_k \quad ; \text{ Cl. 8.3.5.2}$ $m_{LT} = 1.0 \quad ; \text{ Table 8.4a}$ $M_b = p_b Z_x \text{ or } p_b \text{ Seff} \quad ; (8.20 - 8.24)$ $\lambda_{LT} = uv\lambda\sqrt{\beta_w} \quad ; \text{ Cl. 8.3.5.3}$ $u = 0.9$ $\lambda = L_E / r_y = L_{ey} / r_y = 67.57$ $x = D / T = 10.00$ $v = \frac{1}{(1 + 0.05(\lambda / x)^2)^{0.25}} = 0.74$ $\sqrt{\beta_w} = 0.5$ $\therefore \lambda_{LT} = 32.85$ $P_{cy} \geq A_g p_c \quad ; \text{ 8.3.5.2 App. 8.1}$ $p_b = 275.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $\therefore M_b = 1.53 \text{ kNm} > m_{LT} M_x, \text{ OK}$				
Compression Resistance				
$L_{ax} = L = 1000 \text{ mm} \quad r_x = 14.8 \text{ mm} \quad \lambda_x = L_{ax} / r_x = 67.6 \quad ; \text{ Rolled H-Section}$ $L_{ay} = L = 1000 \text{ mm} \quad r_y = 14.8 \text{ mm} \quad \lambda_y = L_{ay} / r_y = 67.6$ $p_{cx} = 206.67 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad P_{cx} = p_{cx} \cdot A = 101.47 \text{ kN} \quad ; \text{ Cl. 8.7.5}$ $p_{cy} = 186.07 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad P_{cy} = p_{cy} \cdot A = 91.36 \text{ kN} \quad ; \text{ Table 8.7, App. 8.4}$ $\therefore P_c = 91.36 \text{ kN} > F_c, \text{ OK}$				
Compression Members under Combined Axial Force and Moments				
Cross-section Capacity $F_c / A_g P_y + M_x / M_{cx} + M_y / M_{cy} \leq 1 \quad ; \text{ Cl. 8.9.1}$ $= 0.00 + 0.505 + 0.234$ $= 0.74$ $< 1.00 < 1, \text{ OK}$				
Member Buckling Resistance				
$m_y = 1.0 \quad ; \text{ Table 8.9}$ $M_{cy} = p_y Z_y = 0.81 \text{ kNm} \quad ; \text{ Cl. 8.9.2}$ $F_c / P_{cy} + m_{LT} M_x / M_b + m_y M_y / M_{cy} \leq 1 \quad ; \text{ Cl. 8.9.2}$ $= 0.00 + 0.27 + 0.23$ $= 0.50$ $< 1.00 < 1, \text{ OK}$				
Tension Resistance				
$K_e = 1.0$ $A_e = K_e a_n \leq a_g \quad ; \text{ Hole Area} = 0 \text{ mm}^2$ $= 491 \text{ mm}^2$ $\therefore P_t = p_y \cdot A_e \quad ; \quad a_1 = 250 \text{ mm}^2$ $= 135.03 \text{ kN} \quad ; \quad a_2 = 241 \text{ mm}^2 > F_t, \text{ OK}$				
Tension Members under Combined Axial Force and Moments				
$F_t / P_t + M_x / M_{cx} + M_y / M_{cy} \leq 1 \quad ; \text{ Cl. 8.8}$ $= 0.00 + 0.505 + 0.234$ $= 0.74$ $< 1.00 < 1, \text{ OK}$				

CALCULATION

Calculations by O

Checked by A. Chan

Date Apr, 2024

Design for Weld ConnectionTry 5 mm fillet weld all round, $p_w = 220$ N/mm²

$$a = 5 \sin 45^\circ = 3.54 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 50 - 2 \times 5 = 40 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Weld Area, } A_{\text{weld}} &= 2aL \\ &= 2 \times 3.54 \times 40 \\ &= 284 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C1: } V_A &= 0.82 \text{ kN} \\ C_A &= 0.35 \text{ kN} \\ R_A &= 0.9 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C2: } V_B &= 0.5 \text{ kN} \\ C_B &= 0.74 \text{ kN} \\ R_B &= 0.9 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C3: } V_C &= 0.41 \text{ kN} \\ C_C &= \text{Max. Compression of C3} + \text{Compression due to Wind Moment of C3} \\ &= 0.18 + W_{Lex} / 2 \times (H / 2 + 0.8) / D + W_{Ley} / 2 \times (H / 2 + 0.8) / W \\ &= 0.18 + 1.48 / 2 \times (0.6 / 2 + 0.8) / 0.3 + 0.69 \times (0.6 / 2 + 0.8) / 0.65 \\ &= 3.4772 \text{ kN} \\ R_C &= 3.51 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shear on weld} &= 3.47717948717949 \times 1000 / 284 \\ &= 12.25 \text{ N/mm}^2 < p_w \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

Adopt 5 mm Fillet Weld All Round

Design for Anchor Bolts

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shear, } V_x &= W_{Lex} / 2 / 1.4 = 1.48 / 2 / 1.4 = 0.53 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Shear, } V_y &= W_{Ley} / 2 / 1.4 = 0.69 / 2 / 1.4 = 0.25 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

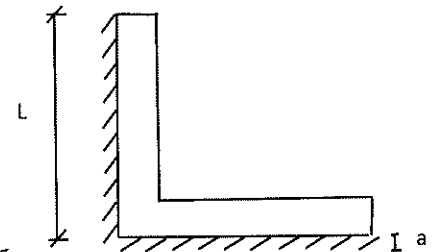
$$\text{Moment, } M_y = W_{Lex} / 1.4 \times (H / 2 + 0.8) = 1.48 / 1.4 \times (0.6 / 2 + 0.8) = 1.16 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max Tension, } T &= se / 2 / 1.4 + W_{Ley} / 1.4 \times (H / 2 + 0.8) / W \\ &= 0.7 / 2 + 0.69 / 1.4 \times (0.6 / 2 + 0.8) / 0.65 \\ &= 1.18 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Try 6 nos. HST3 - R - M8

Please refer to hilti output

Adopt 6 nos HST3-R- M8 bolts



www.hilti.com.hk
 Company: _____ Page: _____
 Address: _____ Specifier: _____
 Phone | Fax: _____ E-Mail: _____
 Design: _____ Date: _____
 Fastening point: _____

17/4/2024

Specifier's comments:

1 Input data



Anchor type and diameter: HST3-R M8 hefz

Return period (service life in years): 50

Item number: 2105696 HST3-R M8x75-1/0

Filling set or any suitable annular gap filling solution

Effective embedment depth: $t_{d,inst} = 47.0 \text{ mm}$ ($t_{d,inst} = -$ mm), $h_{nom} = 54.0 \text{ mm}$

Material: A4

Evaluation Service Report: ETA 98/0001

Issued | Valid: 20/7/2023 | -

Proof: SOFA based on EN 1992-4 and fib bulletin 58, Mechanical

Stand-off installation: $e_b = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ (no stand-off), $t = 3.0 \text{ mm}$

Anchor plate⁸: $l_x \times l_y \times t = 650.0 \text{ mm} \times 50.0 \text{ mm} \times 3.0 \text{ mm}$; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile: no profile

Base material: cracked concrete, C25/30, $f_{c,cr} = 25.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $h = 200.0 \text{ mm}$, User-defined partial material safety factor $\gamma_c = 1.500$

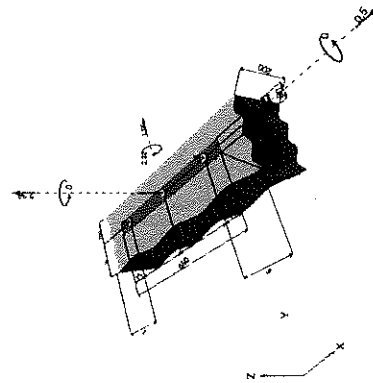
Installation: hammer drilled hole, installation condition: Dry

Reinforcement: no reinforcement or reinforcement spacing $\geq 150 \text{ mm}$ (any \emptyset) or $\geq 100 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \leq 10 \text{ mm}$) with longitudinal edge reinforcement $d \geq 12.0 \text{ [mm]}$ + close mesh (stirrups, hangers) $s \leq 100.0 \text{ [mm]}$

Application also possible with HST4-R M8 under the selected boundary conditions. More information in section Alternative fastening data of this report.

R - The anchor calculation is based on a rigid anchor plate assumption.

Geometry [mm] & Loading [kN, kNm]



Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility! PROFIS Engineering (c) 2003-2024 Hilti AG, FL 9494 Schaan Hilti is a registered trademark of Hilti AG, Schaan

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 Company: _____ Page: _____
 Address: _____ Specifier: _____
 Phone | Fax: _____ E-Mail: _____
 Design: _____ Date: _____
 Fastening point: _____

17/4/2024

1.1 Load combination

Case	Description	Forces [kN] / Moments [kNm]	Fire	Seismic	Max. Util. Anchor [%]
1	Combination 1	N = 2.360; V _x = 0.500; V _y = 1.060; M _x = 0.000; M _y = 2.320; M _z = 0.000;	no	no	68

2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Anchor reactions [kN]

Anchor	Tension force (-Tension, -Compression)	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	4.252	0.391	0.167	0.353
2	2.195	0.391	0.167	0.353
3	0.139	0.391	0.167	0.353

max. concrete compressive strain: 0.10 [‰]
 max. concrete compressive stress: 2.91 [N/mm²]
 resulting tension force in (x/y) = (-156.1/0.0); 6.586 [kN]
 resulting compression force in (x/y) = (305.6/0.0); 4.226 [kN]



Anchor forces are calculated based on the assumption of a rigid anchor plate.

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility! PROFIS Engineering (c) 2003-2024 Hilti AG, FL 9494 Schaan Hilti is a registered trademark of Hilti AG, Schaan



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3 Tension load (EN 1992-4, Section 7.2.1)

Table with 5 columns: Load [kN], Capacity [kN], Utilization beta [%], Status. Rows include Steel Strength, Pullout Strength, Concrete Breakout Failure, and Splitting failure.

* Highest loaded anchor ** anchor group (anchors in tension)

3.1 Steel Strength

EN 1992-4, Table 7.1

Table with 4 columns: N_Rk,s [kN], gamma_Ms, N_Rk,s [kN], N_Ed [kN].

3.2 Pullout Strength

EN 1992-4, Table 7.1

Table with 4 columns: N_Rk,p [kN], V_c, gamma_Msp, N_Rk,p [kN].



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3.3 Concrete Breakout Failure

EN 1992-4, Table 7.1
EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.1)
EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.2)
EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.3)
EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.4)
EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.6)
EN 1992-4, Eq. (7.7)

Table with 6 columns: A_s,s [mm^2], A_s,n [mm^2], c_cp [mm], s_cp [mm], f_c,sp [N/mm^2], N_Rk,c [kN].

Group anchor ID

1

N_Ed [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

gamma_Mc

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

N_Rk,c [kN]

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4 Shear load (EN 1992-4, Section 7.2.2)

Table with 5 columns: Description, Load [kN], Capacity [kN], Utilization p_v [%], Status. Rows include Steel Strength (without lever arm), Steel failure (with lever arm), Pryout Strength, and Concrete edge failure in direction y**.

* highest loaded anchor ** anchor group (relevant anchors)

4.1 Steel Strength (without lever arm)

Formulas for V_Ed <= V_Rk,s and V_Rk,s = k_y * V_Rk,s

Table with 5 columns: V_Ed [kN], k_y, V_Rk,s [kN], gamma_s, V_Rk,s [kN], V_Ed [kN]. Values: 15.700, 1.000, 15.700, 1.250, 12.560, 0.391

4.2 Pryout Strength

Formulas for V_Ed <= V_Rk,s,p and V_Rk,s,p = k_y * N_Rk,c,p. Includes EN 1992-4, Table 7.2 and various equations for N_Rk,c,p.

Table with 5 columns: A_s,N [mm^2], A_s,N^0 [mm^2], S_Ed,N [mm], S_Ed,N^0 [mm], f_t,ed [N/mm^2]. Values: 19,881, 19,881, 70.5, 141.0, 2.620, 25.00

Group anchor ID: 3

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4.3 Concrete edge failure in direction y*

Formulas for V_Ed <= V_Rk,c and V_Rk,c = V_Rk,c^0 * psi_A,V * psi_s,V * psi_e,V * psi_m,V. Includes EN 1992-4, Table 10.2-1 and various equations for psi factors.

Table with 5 columns: l_t [mm], c_t [mm], psi_s,V, psi_m,V, V_Rk,c [kN]. Values: 47.0, 100.0, 1.000, 1.000, 12.366

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility. PROFIS Engineering (c) 2003-2024 Hilti AG, FL-9494 Schaan. Hilti is a registered trademark of Hilti AG, Schaan.



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5 Combined tension and shear loads (EN 1992-4, Section 7.2.3)

Steel failure	β_V	α	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
	0.031	2.000	12	OK

$$\beta_N + \beta_V \leq 1.0$$

Concrete failure

	β_V	α	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
	0.035	1.500	56	OK

$$\beta_N + \beta_V \leq 1.0$$

6 Displacements (highest loaded anchor)

Short term loading:

$$N_{Sk} = 3.150 \text{ [kN]} \quad \delta_N = 0.5250 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$V_{Sk} = 0.289 \text{ [kN]} \quad \delta_V = 0.2309 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$\delta_{Nv} = 0.5735 \text{ [mm]}$$

Long term loading:

$$N_{Sk} = 3.150 \text{ [kN]} \quad \delta_N = 0.9624 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$V_{Sk} = 0.289 \text{ [kN]} \quad \delta_V = 0.3479 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$\delta_{Nv} = 1.0234 \text{ [mm]}$$

Comments: Tension displacements are valid with half of the required installation torque moment for uncracked concrete. Shear displacements are valid without friction between the concrete and the anchor plate. The gap due to the drilled hole and clearance hole tolerances are not included in this calculation!

The acceptable anchor displacements depend on the fastened construction and must be defined by the designer!

7 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Engineering require rigid anchor plates per current regulations (AS 5216:2021, ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029 etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered - the anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Engineering calculates the minimum required anchor plate thickness with CSFEM to limit the stress of the anchor plate based on the assumptions explained above. The proof of the rigid anchor plate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Engineering. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Design is only valid if hole is filled to remove clearance, clearance as per EN 1992-4 Table 6.1
- Checking the transfer of loads into the base material is required in accordance with EN 1992-4, Annex A!
- The design is only valid if the clearance hole in the fixture is not larger than the value given in Table 6.1 of EN 1992-4! For larger diameters of the clearance hole see section 6.2.2 of EN 1992-4!
- The accessory list in this report is for the information of the user only. In any case, the instructions for use provided with the product have to be followed to ensure a proper installation.
- For the determination of the $v_{ed,c}$ (concrete edge failure) the minimum concrete cover defined in the design settings is used as the concrete cover of the edge reinforcement.
- The characteristic bond resistances depend on the return period (service life in years): 50

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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Fastening meets the design criteria!

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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8 Installation data

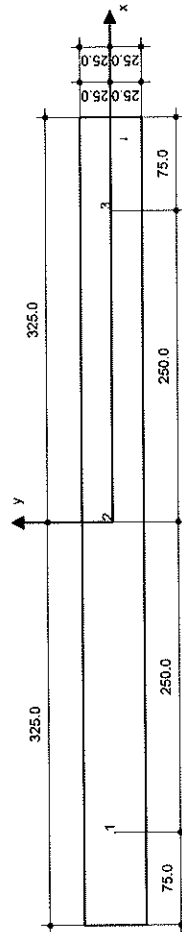
Anchor type and diameter: HST3-R M8 hef2
 Item number: 2105696 HST3-R M8x75 /10
 Maximum installation torque: 20 Nm
 Hole diameter in the base material: 8.0 mm
 Hole depth in the base material: 71.0 mm
 Minimum thickness of the base material: 80.0 mm

Profile: no profile
 Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = -$ mm
 Plate thickness (input): 3.0 mm
 Recommended plate thickness: not calculated
 Drilling method: Hammer drilled
 Cleaning: No cleaning of the drilled hole is required

Hilti HST3 stud anchor with 47 mm embedment, M8 hef2. Stainless steel, installation per ETA 99/0001, with annular gaps filled with Hilti Filling set or any suitable gap solutions

8.1 Recommended accessories

- | Drilling | Cleaning | Setting |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable Rotary Hammer • Properly sized drill bit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No accessory required | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torque controlled cordless impact tool • Torque wrench • Hammer |



Coordinates Anchor [mm]

Anchor	x	y	c_x	c_y
1	-250.0	0.0	-	100.0
2	0.0	0.0	-	100.0
3	250.0	0.0	-	100.0

9 Drilling and installation

Hilti Part	Anchor Data	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
Fastening device							
Drill bit		FC2-M - E-M-A1					FC2-M - E-M-A1
Setting tool							00-30V G2/EC1
Setting tool							Setting tool HSS-C2
Follow up							FC2-D, FC2-D
Setting tool							Setting tool HSS-C2
Impact Wrench with Adapter							Impact Wrench Set M8-M20 (Carbon and Stainless Steel)
Impact Wrench							Impact Wrench Set M8-M20 (Carbon and Stainless Steel)

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10 Alternative fastening

10.1 Alternative fastening data

Anchor type and diameter: HST4-R M8
 Return period (service life in years): 50
 Item number: 2329094 HST4-R M8x65 5-20

Filling set or any suitable annular gap filling solution

Effective embedment depth: $t_{\text{reqd}} = 47.0 \text{ mm}$ ($t_{\text{reqd, min}} = - \text{ mm}$), $t_{\text{rem}} = 53.0 \text{ mm}$

Material: A4

Evaluation Service Report: ETA-21/0878

Issued | Valid: 28/2/2024 | -

Proof: SOFA based on EN 1992-4 and fib bulletin 58, Mechanical

Stand-off installation: $e_b = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ (no stand-off); $t = 3.0 \text{ mm}$

Anchor plate ^A: $l_x, l_y, x, t = 65.0 \text{ mm} \times 50.0 \text{ mm} \times 3.0 \text{ mm}$; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile: no profile

Base material: cracked concrete, C25/30, $f_{\text{c,sp}} = 25.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $h = 200.0 \text{ mm}$, User-defined partial material safety factor $\gamma_c = 1.500$

Installation: hammer drilled hole, installation condition: Dry

Reinforcement: no reinforcement or reinforcement spacing $\geq 150 \text{ mm}$ (any \emptyset) or $\geq 100 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \leq 10 \text{ mm}$) with longitudinal edge reinforcement $d \geq 12.0 \text{ [mm]}$ * close mesh (strrips, hangers) $s \leq 100.0 \text{ [mm]}$

Max. Utilization with HST4-R M8: 58 % Fastening meets the design criteria!

10.2 Installation data

Anchor plate, steel: EN S235; E = 205,000.00 N/mm²; $f_{\text{yk}} = 235.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Profile: no profile

Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = - \text{ mm}$

Plate thickness (input): 3.0 mm

Recommended plate thickness: not calculated

Drilling method: Hammer drilled

Cleaning: No cleaning of the drilled hole is required

Anchor type and diameter: HST4-R M8

Item number: 2329094 HST4-R M8x65 5-20

Maximum installation torque: 20 Nm

Hole diameter in the base material: 8.0 mm

Hole depth in the base material: 73.0 mm

Minimum thickness of the base material: 94.0 mm

Hilti HST4-R stud anchor with 47 mm embedment, M8, Stainless steel, installation per ETA-21/0878, with annular gaps filled with Hilti Filling set or any suitable gap solutions

10.2.1 Recommended accessories

- Drilling
- Suitable Rotary Hammer
 - Properly sized drill bit

Cleaning

- No accessory required

Setting

- Torque controlled cordless impact tool
- Torque wrench
- Hammer



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11 Remarks; Your Cooperation Duties

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CALCULATION

Calculations by

Checked by

M.K. Wong

Date

Apr 2024

Design Wind Pressure Calculation under CoP on Wind Effects 2019

Max. Actual Height, Z , above ground level = 16 m

Wind reference pressure, $Q_{0,z}$ = $3.7 (16/500)^{0.16}$ ==> 2.13 kPa

Directionality factor on pressure, S_{θ} = 0.85 (assume critical value)

Max. Slope Height = 0 m; Max. Slope Length = 0 m;

Upwind slope of topographic feature = 0/0 ==> #DIV/0! < 0.03

The topography factor, S_t = 1.00 (Outside the topography significant zone)

Net pressure on surface, Q_z = $Q_{0,z} S_t S_{\theta}$ ==> 1.82 kPa

Net pressure coefficient, C_p = 1.8 (at edge zones of building, reference from Table B2-1)

The size factor, S_s = 1.000

The final design wind pressure = $Q_z \times C_p \times S_s$

$$= 1.82 \times 1.8 \times 1$$

= 3.28 kPa (Adopt 3.42 kPa as critical case in some calculation)

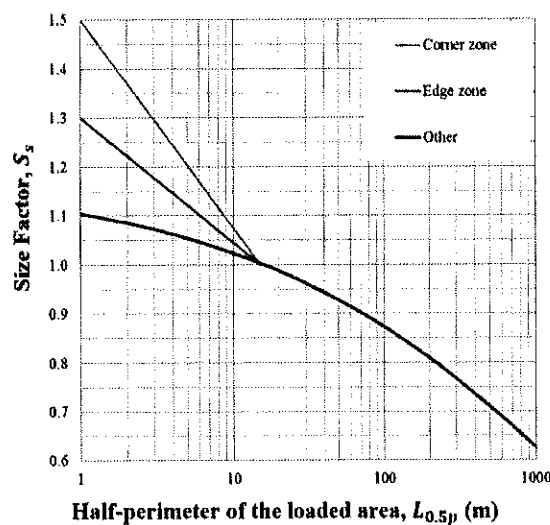
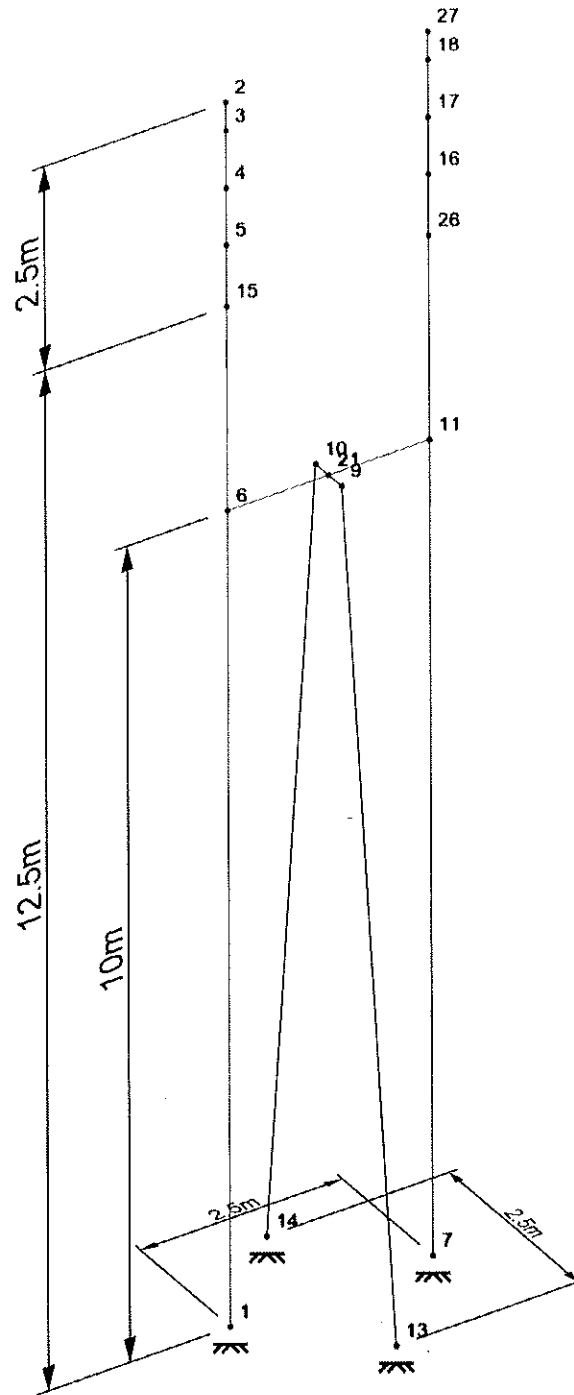


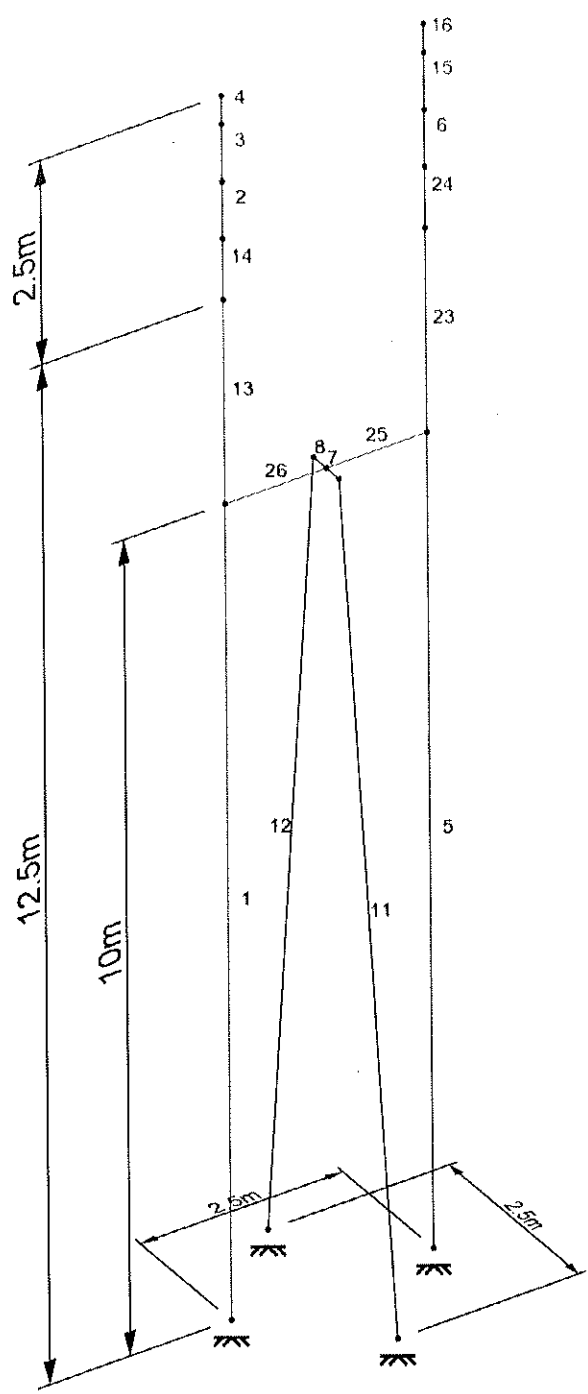
Figure 5-2 Size factor, S_s

A2



Scale (1:75), Viewpoint (148,33)

- Sections:
- 2 168.3x6.3 CHS
 - 3 193.7x10.0 CHS
 - 4 114.3x5.0 CHS
- Materials:
- 1 STEEL



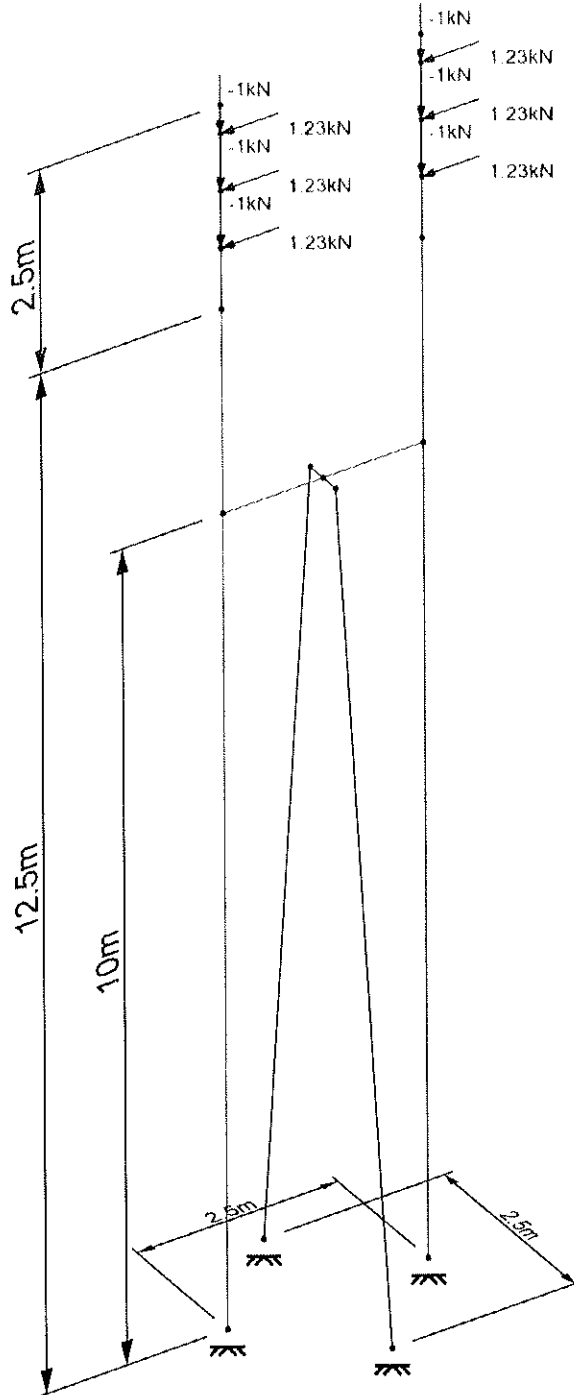
Scale (1:75), Viewpoint (148,33)

- Materials:
- 1 STEEL
- Sections:
- 2 168.3x6.3 CHS
 - 3 193.7x10.0 CHS
 - 4 114.3x5.0 CHS



Load case 2

■ 2 Antenna Wind X



Scale (1:75), Viewpoint (148,33), Loads

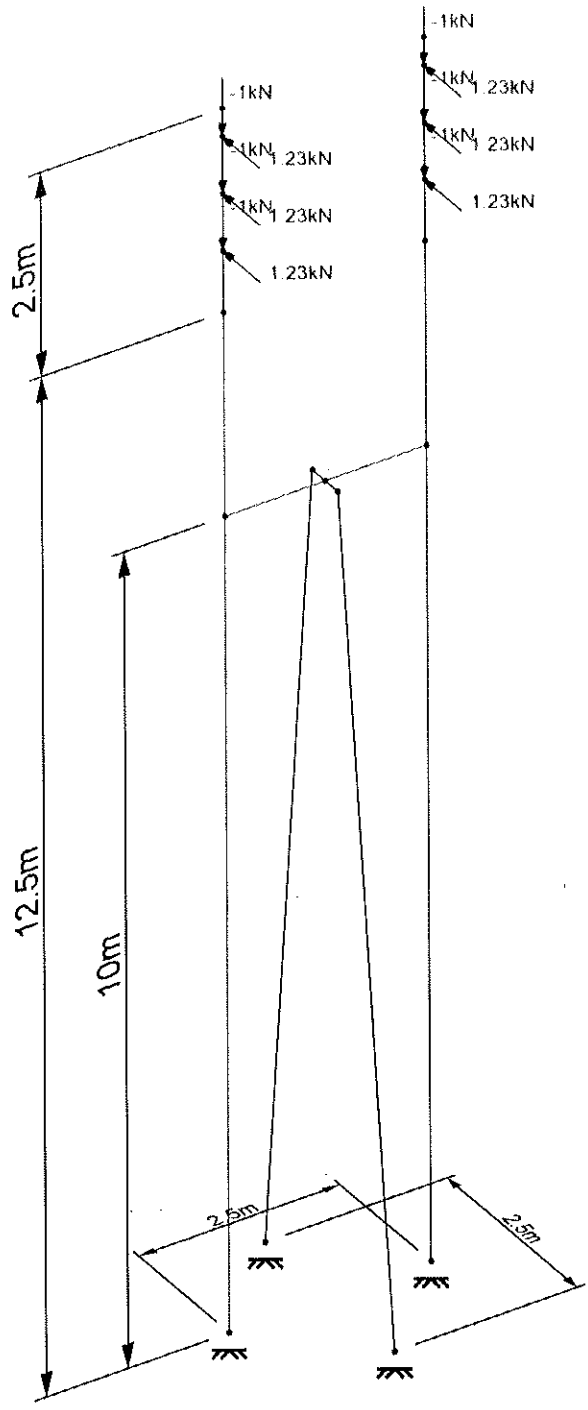
Materials:
■ 1 STEEL

Sections:

- 2 168.3x6.3 CHS
- 3 193.7x10.0 CHS
- 4 114.3x5.0 CHS



Load case 3
■ 3 Antenna Wind Z



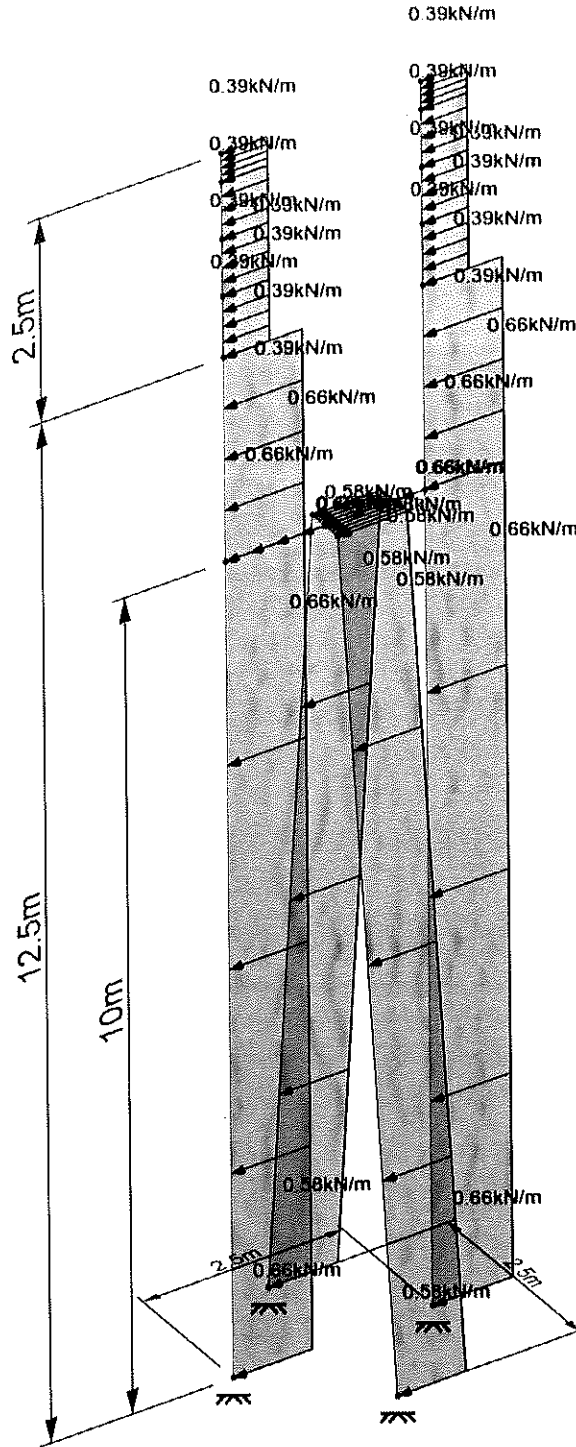
Scale (1:75), Viewpoint (148,33), Loads

- Sections:
- 2 168.3x6.3 CHS
 - 3 193.7x10.0 CHS
 - 4 114.3x5.0 CHS
- Materials:
- 1 STEEL



Load case 4

■ 4 Pole Wind X

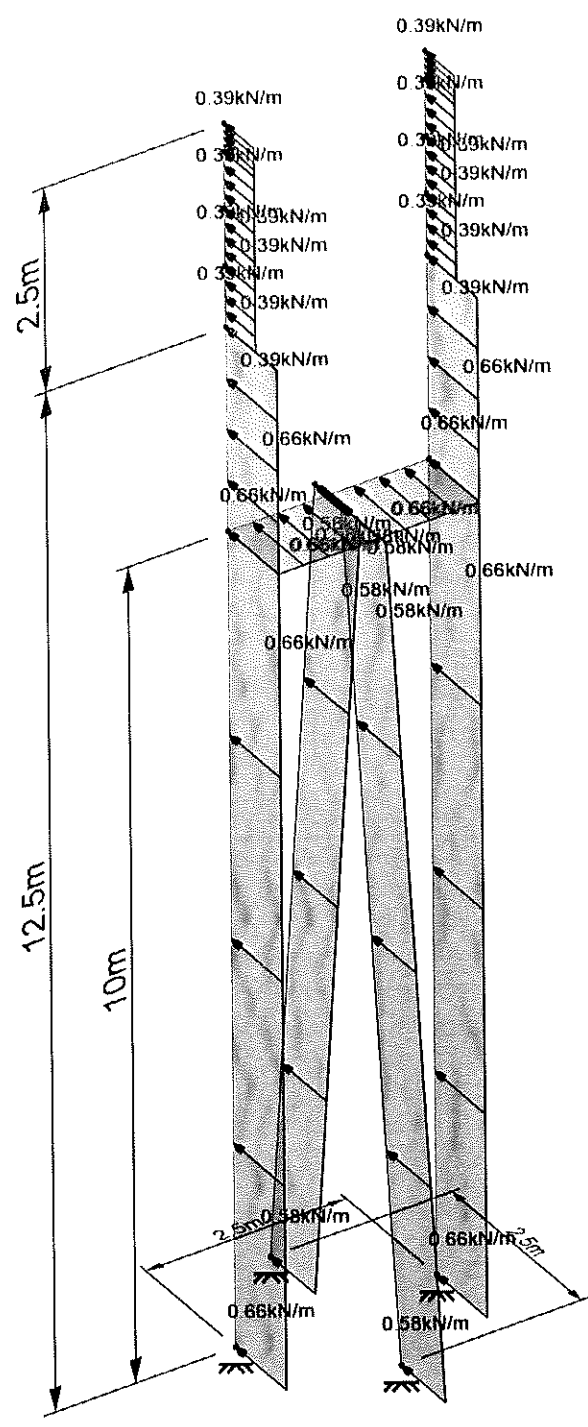


Scale (1:75), Viewpoint (148,33), Loads

- Sections:
- 2 168.3x6.3 CHS
 - 3 193.7x10.0 CHS
 - 4 114.3x5.0 CHS
- Materials:
- 1 STEEL



Load case 5
■ 5 Pole Wind Z



Scale (1:75), Viewpoint (148,33), Loads

- Sections:
- 2 168.3x6.3 CHS
 - 3 193.7x10.0 CHS
 - 4 114.3x5.0 CHS
- Materials:
- 1 STEEL

A8

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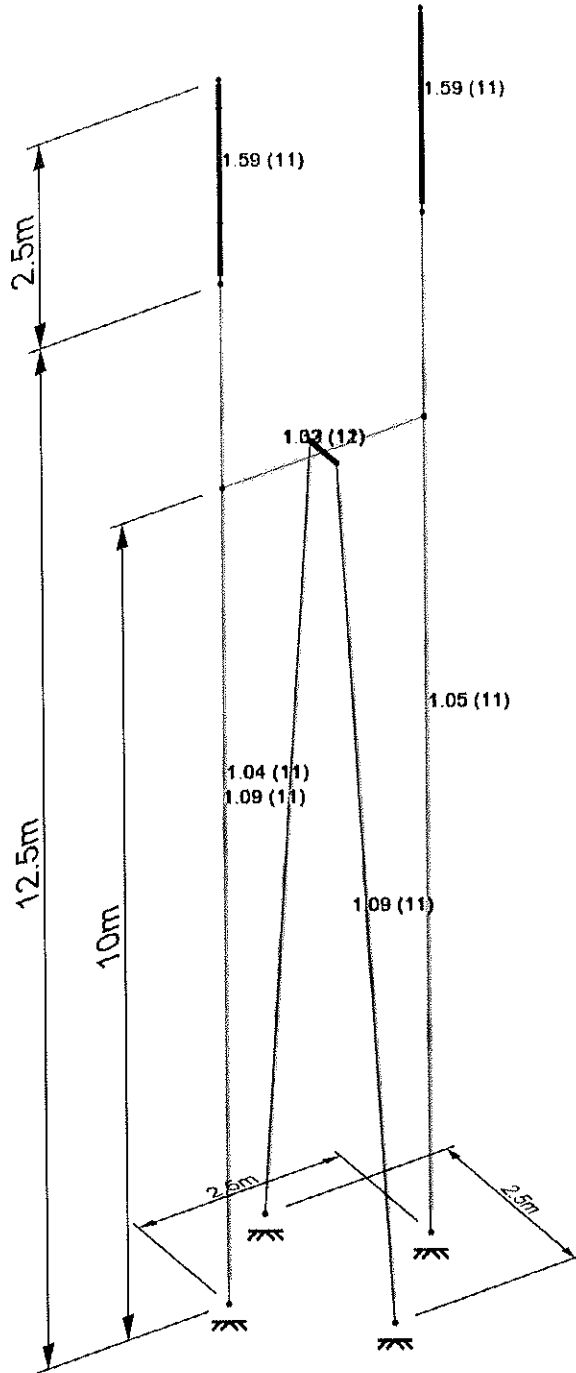
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Combination Case	1 SW	2 Antenna Wind X	3 Antenna Wind Z	4 Pole Wind X	5 Pole Wind Z	11 Wind X	12 Wind Z
11	1.4	1.4		1.4			
12	1.4		1.4		1.4		
21						0.7143	
22							0.7143



HK CP2011 Load Factors:

- ≥ 2.00 (Pass)
- ≥ 1.10 (Pass)
- ≥ 1.00 (Pass)
- < 1.00 (Fail)
- < 0.90 (Fail)
- < 0.50 (Fail)
- Seismic failure
- L/r failure
- Design error
- Not Designed



Scale (1:75), Viewpoint (148,33)

- Sections:
- 2 168.3x6.3 CHS
 - 3 193.7x10.0 CHS
 - 4 114.3x5.0 CHS
- Materials:
- 1 STEEL

Alto

CONCRETE PROPERTIES

Table with 3 columns: Name, Value, Units. Lists concrete properties such as Density, Modulus of Elasticity, Poisson's Ratio, etc.

STEEL DESIGN STRESS REPORT

Table with 3 columns: Member, Value, Units. Shows stress values for various members.

Table with 3 columns: Connection, Value, Units. Shows connection design results.

MEMBER DATA

Table with 4 columns: ID, X, Y, Z. Lists member IDs and their coordinates.

MEMBER DATA (Cont)

Table with 12 columns: ID, Area, Ixx, Iyy, Izz, etc. Lists member properties.

MEMBER RESTRAINTS

Table with 12 columns: Node, Rest, Area, etc. Shows restraint conditions for nodes.

SECTION PROPERTIES

Table with 5 columns: Sect, Name, Area, Ixx, Iyy. Lists section properties for different sections.

Table with 10 columns: Sect, Area, Perim, Y-Axis, etc. Lists section properties.

Table with 5 columns: Matl, Material Name, Young's Modulus, Poisson's Ratio, etc. Lists material properties.

NODE LOADS

Table with 10 columns: Load Case, Node, X-Axis, Y-Axis, etc. Lists node loads for different load cases.

MEMBER DISTRIBUTED FORCES

Table with 10 columns: Load Case, Member, Sub Area, Start Position, etc. Lists member distributed forces.

Table with 12 columns: Sect, Name, Area, Ixx, Iyy, etc. Lists section properties for different sections.

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Filter: No filter

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

LINEAR CASE TITLE

Table with columns: Case, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Lists cases 1 through 5.

DEFINITION CASE TITLE

Table with columns: Case, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Lists definition cases 1 through 12.

LOAD CASE TITLE

Table with columns: Case, Title. Lists load cases 1 through 12.

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Designer: Date: Wednesday, April 24, 2024 12:45 PM, Page: 7
Filter: No filter

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

Load case 1 (Linear): Pole Wind X

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

Load case 5 (Linear): Pole Wind Z

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

Load case 11 (Linear): Wind X

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

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Filter: No filter

LOAD CASE NUMBER: 1
Title: Pole Wind X

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

Load case 2 (Linear): Antenna Wind 1

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

Load case 3 (Linear): Antenna Wind 2

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

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Filter: No filter

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

Load case 12 (Linear): Wind Z

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

Load case 21 (Linear): Wind Z Footing

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

Load case 22 (Linear): Wind Z Footing

Table with columns: Node, X-Axis Transl'n, Y-Axis Transl'n, Z-Axis Transl'n, X-Axis Rotation, Y-Axis Rotation, Z-Axis Rotation. Contains data for nodes 1 through 27.

Table with 7 columns: Herb, Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torque, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-22 show data for various nodes.

NUMBER EXPLODE AND ELEMENT (EXPLODE)

Element 3 (Linear): P014 Min 2
Paradise solver

Table with 7 columns: Herb, Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torque, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-23 show data for various nodes.

Load case 3 (Linear): Antenna Wind 2
Paradise solver

Table with 7 columns: Herb, Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torque, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-26 show data for various nodes.

Load case 4 (Linear): P014 Min 2
Paradise solver

Table with 7 columns: Herb, Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torque, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-7 show data for various nodes.

Table with 7 columns: Herb, Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torque, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-3 show data for various nodes.

Load case 2 (Linear): P014 Min 2
Paradise solver

Table with 7 columns: Herb, Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torque, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-26 show data for various nodes.

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Load case 5 (Linear): P014 Min 2
Paradise solver

Table with 7 columns: Herb, Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torque, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-26 show data for various nodes.

Load case 5 (Linear): P014 Min 2
Paradise solver

Table with 7 columns: Herb, Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torque, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-7 show data for various nodes.

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Table with 11 columns: Node, Node, Axial Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torsion, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-26.

Load case 11 (Linear): Wind 2 Footing

Table with 11 columns: Node, Node, Axial Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torsion, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-26.

Load case 11 (Linear): Wind 2 Footing

Table with 11 columns: Node, Node, Axial Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torsion, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-26.

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Table with 11 columns: Node, Node, Axial Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torsion, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 24-26.

Table with 11 columns: Node, Node, Axial Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torsion, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 24-26.

Load case 21 (Linear): Wind X Footing

Table with 11 columns: Node, Node, Axial Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torsion, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-26.

Load case 22 (Linear): Wind Z Footing

Table with 11 columns: Node, Node, Axial Force, Y-Axis Shear, Z-Axis Shear, X-Axis Torsion, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-26.

NOTE REACTIONS (kN,kNm)

Load case 1 (Linear): Wind Footing

Table with 8 columns: Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Force, Z-Axis Force, X-Axis Moment, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Rows 1-3.

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SPACE GASS 14 (HX3334) (64-bit) - JEG ENGINEERING CO LTD
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Table with 7 columns: Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Force, Z-Axis Force, X-Axis Moment, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Includes load cases 1-4 and buckling load factors.

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Table with 7 columns: Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Force, Z-Axis Force, X-Axis Moment, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Includes load cases 5-12 and buckling load factors.

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Table with 7 columns: Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Force, Z-Axis Force, X-Axis Moment, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Includes load case 22 and buckling load factors.

BUCKLING LOAD FACTORS

Table with 7 columns: Load Case, Mode, Load Factor, Tolerance, Iterations, Mode at Max Strain, Mode at Max Strain.

BUCKLING EFFECTIVE LENGTHS (mm)

Table with 7 columns: Mode, Member, Pct, Length, Ly, Lz.

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Table with 7 columns: Node, X-Axis Force, Y-Axis Force, Z-Axis Force, X-Axis Moment, Y-Axis Moment, Z-Axis Moment. Includes load case 23 and buckling load factors.

BUCKLING LOAD FACTORS

Table with 7 columns: Load Case, Mode, Load Factor, Tolerance, Iterations, Mode at Max Strain, Mode at Max Strain.

BUCKLING EFFECTIVE LENGTHS (mm)

Table with 7 columns: Mode, Member, Pct, Length, Ly, Lz.

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Table with 7 columns: Item, Y-Plane, Z-Plane, X-Plane, Y-Plane, Z-Plane, X-Plane. Contains data for various structural members.

STEEL MEMBER CLASS DATA
Restraints: 1 = Fixed translation, 2 = Fixed rotation, 3 = Partial and full end restraint, 4 = Lateral restraint, 5 = Not restrained, 6 = Continuously lateral restrained, 7 = Lateral support.

Table with 10 columns: Group, Member, Height, Major Axis, Minor Axis, Top Flange, Bottom Flange, Top Flange, Bottom Flange, Top Flange. Lists properties for various steel members.

HE C/2011 STEEL MEMBER DESIGN NOTES
1. The sign convention used in this design report for cross section axes is shown below. Note that it is not the same as the sign convention used in the analysis.
2. Double angle sections are treated as solid T-sections.
3. Torsion moments are not considered.
4. Items that affect the end connection of members such as block shear, bearing, tearing, bolts, welds, stiffeners and the like are considered to be part of the connection design rather than the member design and, as such, are not considered here.
5. Cantilevers cannot be automatically detected. ALWAYS check that the bending effective lengths calculated by the program for cantilevered members are correct.
6. Initial frame imperfections are not automatically allowed for. When applicable, you should apply notional forces or initial deformations to the analysis model in accordance with the requirements of the design code.
7. A component that provides full, partial or lateral restraint to a member is not automatically provided to see if it is capable of resisting the force required to provide such restraint. To check this, the restraint forces should be added to the applied loads.

HE C/2011 STEEL MEMBER DESIGN SUMMARY (CM40) (**Failure)
Table with 5 columns: Group, Section Name, Yield Str, Total Str Length, Failure Mode, Crit. Load. Summarizes design results for various sections.

HIGHLIGHTED AVERAGE LOAD FACTORS
Table with 3 columns: Case, Mass, NSLF. Shows load factors for different cases.

HE C/2011 CALCULATIONS FOR GROUP 1 (**Failure)
Critical load case is 11, out of 1-22
Section: 193.7x10.0 CH2 (Circular tube, Cold formed)
Class: Semi-compact

WARNING: Not all load cases were analysed non-linearly with P-3
Table with 7 columns: Failure Mode, Crit. Load, Start Point, Finish Point, Major Force, Minor Shear, Minor Moment, Load Moment Factor.

Table with 3 columns: Load Case, Load Factor, Failure Mode. Lists failure modes for different load cases.

Table with 2 columns: Property, Value. Lists material and geometric properties.

Table with 2 columns: Property, Value. Lists design parameters and factors.

HK 262011 CALCULATIONS FOR GROUP 11 (**Failures)
Critical load case is 11), out of 1-22
Section: 148.3263.3 OMS (Circular tube, Cold Formed)
Class: Semi-rigid

WARNING: Not all load cases were analyzed non-linearly with P- δ
WARNING: Minor compression effective length was reduced by flange restraints

Failure Mode	Crst. Case	Start Postrn	Finish Postrn	Axial Force	Major Shear	Minor Shear	Major Moment	Minor Moment	Load Factor
Section	11	10.050		4.44	10.04	-0.18	-0.30	37.35	1.09
Member	11	0.000	10.050	4.44		-0.30		37.35	1.09
Shear	11	10.050		4.44	10.04	-0.18	-0.30	37.35	1.09

Load Case	Load Factor	Failure Mode
1	48.56	Member - Comp and Biaxial Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
2	6.51	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
3	14.25	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
4	2.02	Section - Bending about minor axis (3.9,2,1)
5	3.02	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
11	1.09	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
12	1.79	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
21	1.82	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
22	2.01	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)

Governing mode = Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79) (Pass)

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HK 262011 CALCULATIONS FOR GROUP 12 (**Failures)
Critical load case is 11), out of 1-22
Section: 148.3263.3 OMS (Circular tube, Cold Formed)
Class: Semi-rigid

WARNING: Not all load cases were analyzed non-linearly with P- δ
WARNING: Minor compression effective length was reduced by flange restraints

Failure Mode	Crst. Case	Start Postrn	Finish Postrn	Axial Force	Major Shear	Minor Shear	Major Moment	Minor Moment	Load Factor
Section	11	10.050		4.44	-10.04	-0.18	-0.30	-37.35	1.09
Member	11	0.000	10.050	4.44		-0.30		-37.35	1.09
Shear	11	10.050		4.44	-10.04	-0.18	-0.30	-37.35	1.09

Load Case	Load Factor	Failure Mode
1	48.56	Member - Comp and Biaxial Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
2	6.51	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
3	14.25	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
4	2.02	Section - Bending about minor axis (3.9,2,1)
5	3.02	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
11	1.09	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
12	1.79	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
21	1.82	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
22	2.01	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)

Governing mode = Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79) (Pass)

HK 262011 CALCULATIONS FOR GROUP 11 (**Failures)
Critical load case is 11), out of 1-22
Section: 148.3263.3 OMS (Circular tube, Cold Formed)
Class: Semi-rigid

WARNING: Not all load cases were analyzed non-linearly with P- δ
WARNING: Minor compression effective length was reduced by flange restraints

Failure Mode	Crst. Case	Start Postrn	Finish Postrn	Axial Force	Major Shear	Minor Shear	Major Moment	Minor Moment	Load Factor
Section	11	10.050		4.44	10.04	-0.18	-0.30	37.35	1.09
Member	11	0.000	10.050	4.44		-0.30		37.35	1.09
Shear	11	10.050		4.44	10.04	-0.18	-0.30	37.35	1.09

Load Case	Load Factor	Failure Mode
1	48.56	Member - Comp and Biaxial Bending (3.9,2 eq 3.79)
2	6.51	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
3	14.25	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
4	2.02	Section - Bending about minor axis (3.9,2,1)
5	3.02	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
11	1.09	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
12	1.79	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
21	1.82	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
22	2.01	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)

Governing mode = Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79) (Pass)

HK 262011 CALCULATIONS FOR GROUP 12 (**Failures)
Critical load case is 11), out of 1-22
Section: 148.3263.3 OMS (Circular tube, Cold Formed)
Class: Semi-rigid

WARNING: Not all load cases were analyzed non-linearly with P- δ
WARNING: Minor compression effective length was reduced by flange restraints

Failure Mode	Crst. Case	Start Postrn	Finish Postrn	Axial Force	Major Shear	Minor Shear	Major Moment	Minor Moment	Load Factor
Section	11	10.050		4.44	-10.04	-0.18	-0.30	-37.35	1.09
Member	11	0.000	10.050	4.44		-0.30		-37.35	1.09
Shear	11	10.050		4.44	-10.04	-0.18	-0.30	-37.35	1.09

Load Case	Load Factor	Failure Mode
1	48.56	Member - Comp and Biaxial Bending (3.9,2 eq 3.79)
2	6.51	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
3	14.25	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
4	2.02	Section - Bending about minor axis (3.9,2,1)
5	3.02	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
11	1.09	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
12	1.79	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)
21	1.82	Section - Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79)
22	2.01	Section - Tension and Bending (3.9 eq 3.79)

Governing mode = Compression and Bending (3.9,1 eq 3.79) (Pass)

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HK CPD01 CALCULATIONS FOR GROUP 14 (**Failures)

Critical load case is 11, out of 1-22

Sections: 11, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

WARNING: Not all load cases were analyzed non-linearly with P-3
WARNING: Minor compression effective length was reduced by fillye restraints

Table with 10 columns: Failure Mode, Crlt. Case, Start Pos'n, Finish Pos'n, Axial Force, Major Shear, Minor Shear, Major Moment, Minor Moment, Load Factor

Load Case Failure Mode

- 1 1.00 Section - Bending about major axis (3.2,2.1)
2 1.00 Section - Compression and bending (8.9,1) eq 8.78)
3 1.00 Member - Comp and biaxial bending (8.9,2) eq 8.78)
4 1.00 Section - Compression and bending (3.2,1) eq 3.75)
5 1.00 Section - Bending about major axis (3.2,2.1)
11 1.02 Section - Bending about major axis (3.2,2.1)
12 1.02 Member - Comp and biaxial bending (3.2,2) eq 3.75)
21 1.42 Section - Compression and bending (3.2,1) eq 3.75)
22 7.35 Member - Comp and biaxial bending (3.2,2) eq 3.75)

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Includes E, G, I, L, Lc, Lcr, A, Ax, Ay, Ixx, Iyy, Ixy, Sxx, Syy, Sxy, Wx, Wy, Zxx, Zyy, Zxy, F, Fcr, Hc, Et, Ect, Ecb, Vxx, Vyy, Vxy, Mxx, Myy, Mxy, Rb.

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Includes v1, v2, w, v1t, v2t, v, w, v1y, v2y, v, w, v1x, v2x, v, w, v1z, v2z, v, w, v1y, v2y, v, w, v1x, v2x, v, w.

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Includes F, Fcr, Hc, Et, Ect, Ecb, Vxx, Vyy, Vxy, Mxx, Myy, Mxy, Rb.

Governing code - Compression and bending (3.2,1) eq 3.75) (Pass)

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HK CPD11 CALCULATIONS FOR GROUP 26 (**Failures)

Critical load case is 11, out of 1-22

Sections: 11, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

WARNING: Not all load cases were analyzed non-linearly with P-3
WARNING: Minor compression effective length was reduced by fillye restraints

Table with 10 columns: Failure Mode, Crlt. Case, Start Pos'n, Finish Pos'n, Axial Force, Major Shear, Minor Shear, Major Moment, Minor Moment, Load Factor

Load Case Failure Mode

- 1 1.00 Section - Bending about major axis (3.2,2.1)
2 1.00 Section - Compression and bending (8.9,1) eq 8.78)
3 1.00 Member - Comp and biaxial bending (8.9,2) eq 8.78)
4 1.00 Section - Compression and bending (3.2,1) eq 3.75)
5 1.00 Section - Bending about major axis (3.2,2.1)
11 1.02 Section - Bending about major axis (3.2,2.1)
12 1.02 Member - Comp and biaxial bending (3.2,2) eq 3.75)
21 1.42 Section - Compression and bending (3.2,1) eq 3.75)
22 7.35 Member - Comp and biaxial bending (3.2,2) eq 3.75)

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Includes E, G, I, L, Lc, Lcr, A, Ax, Ay, Ixx, Iyy, Ixy, Sxx, Syy, Sxy, Wx, Wy, Zxx, Zyy, Zxy, F, Fcr, Hc, Et, Ect, Ecb, Vxx, Vyy, Vxy, Mxx, Myy, Mxy, Rb.

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Includes v1, v2, w, v1t, v2t, v, w, v1y, v2y, v, w, v1x, v2x, v, w, v1z, v2z, v, w, v1y, v2y, v, w, v1x, v2x, v, w.

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Includes F, Fcr, Hc, Et, Ect, Ecb, Vxx, Vyy, Vxy, Mxx, Myy, Mxy, Rb.

Governing code - Compression and bending (11.9,1) eq 3.75) (Pass)

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HK CPD01 CALCULATIONS FOR GROUP 26 (**Failures)

Critical load case is 11, out of 1-22

Sections: 19, 20, 30, 0 CHS (Circular tube, Cold formed)

Class: Semi-compact

WARNING: Not all load cases were analyzed non-linearly with P-3
WARNING: Minor compression effective length was reduced by fillye restraints

Table with 10 columns: Failure Mode, Crlt. Case, Start Pos'n, Finish Pos'n, Axial Force, Major Shear, Minor Shear, Major Moment, Minor Moment, Load Factor

Load Case Failure Mode

- 1 13.21 Section - Bending about major axis (3.2,2.1)
2 13.22 Section - Compression and bending (8.9,1) eq 8.78)
3 14.41 Member - Comp and biaxial bending (8.9,2) eq 8.78)
4 13.54 Section - Compression and bending (3.2,1) eq 3.75)
5 12.44 Member - Comp and biaxial bending (3.2,2) eq 3.75)
11 1.02 Section - Bending about major axis (3.2,2.1)
12 5.28 Member - Comp and biaxial bending (3.2,2) eq 3.75)
21 1.42 Section - Compression and bending (3.2,1) eq 3.75)
22 7.35 Member - Comp and biaxial bending (3.2,2) eq 3.75)

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Includes E, G, I, L, Lc, Lcr, A, Ax, Ay, Ixx, Iyy, Ixy, Sxx, Syy, Sxy, Wx, Wy, Zxx, Zyy, Zxy, F, Fcr, Hc, Et, Ect, Ecb, Vxx, Vyy, Vxy, Mxx, Myy, Mxy, Rb.

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Includes v1, v2, w, v1t, v2t, v, w, v1y, v2y, v, w, v1x, v2x, v, w, v1z, v2z, v, w, v1y, v2y, v, w, v1x, v2x, v, w.

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Includes F, Fcr, Hc, Et, Ect, Ecb, Vxx, Vyy, Vxy, Mxx, Myy, Mxy, Rb.

Governing code - Bending about major axis (3.2,2.1) (Pass)

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Envelope = Load Cases 11,12
and Nodes 1,7,13,14

DISPLACEMENTS (mm,rad) (*=Maximum, #=Minimum)

Node	Case	Tx	Ty	Tz	Rx	Ry	Rz
1	11	0.00*#	0.00*#	0.00*#	0.00*#	0.00*#	0.00*#

REACTIONS (kN,kNm) (*=Maximum, #=Minimum)

Node	Case	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
1	12	0.01*	12.35	-6.72	-19.18#	0.67	-0.04#
7	11	-17.54#	-71.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.47*
13	11	-10.04	4.43	0.27*	-0.30	-3.73#	37.19
13	12	0.00	-141.17#	-20.58	-16.36	0.00	0.00
14	11	-10.04	4.43	-0.27	0.30*	3.73*	37.19
14	12	0.00	150.03*	-21.12#	-15.77	0.00	0.00

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DISPLACEMENTS AT NODE 8 (mm,rad)

Case	Tx	Ty	Tz	Rx	Ry	Rz
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

REACTIONS AT NODE 8 (kN, kNm)

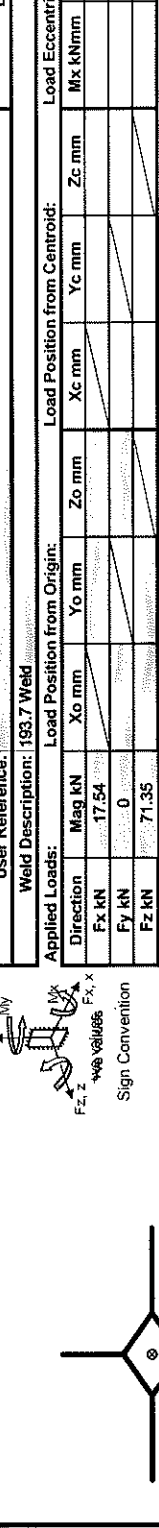
Case	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
21	-39.39	24.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	310.36
22	0.00	24.48	-39.39	-310.36	0.00	0.00

Company: JEG Engineering Company Limited
 Address: Blk. E, 1/F, Cheong Fat Factory Bldg., 348 Fuk Wing St., Cheung Sha Wan, Kln
 Tel: 2117 9500 Fax: 3103 8077 Email: jec@jeg-ltd.com

Project: _____
 Client: _____
 Element: _____

WeldCalc20100214
 User Registration No: Unregistered Copy
 Made by: _____ Date: _____ Page No: _____
 Checked: _____ Job No: _____ Revision: _____

Weld Group in X-Y Plane



User Reference: _____ DataStore No: 1010

Weld Description: 193.7 Weld

Applied Loads:
 Direction Mag kN
 Fx kN 17.54
 Fy kN 0
 Fz kN 71.35

Load Position from Origin:
 Xc mm Yc mm Zc mm
 Xo mm Yo mm Zo mm

Load Eccentricity Moments at Centroid:
 Mx kNm My kNm Mz kNm

Strength Check:
 Design Strength: 0.220 kN/mm2
 Induced Max Stress: 0.188 kN/mm2
 <Allowable; Hence OK

Resultant Moments on the Weld Group:
 Mx kNm My kNm Mz kNm
 75.470.0

Equivalent Stress Calculation Method: $\text{Sqrt}(f_x^2 + f_y^2 + f_z^2)$

Centroid of Weld Group from Origin:
 Xo mm Yo mm Zo mm
 125.243,734 125.243,734 125.243,734

Weld Group Properties about its Centroid (x to u-axis angle = 0 deg):
 Ixx mm⁴ Iyy mm⁴ Ixy mm⁴
 125.243,734 125.243,734 125.243,734

Input for Weld Group Geometry:

Node No	Part No	Xo mm	Yo mm	Throat, a mm	Area, A mm ²	A, Xo mm ³	A, Yo mm ³	Ixx mm ⁴	Iyy mm ⁴	Ixy mm ⁴	Stress fx kN/mm ²	Stress fy kN/mm ²	Stress fz kN/mm ²	Force Fxw kN	Force Fyw kN	Force Fzw kN
1	1	-96.85	0.00	3.54	485	-23,479	23,479	1,515,988	1,515,988	-1,136,991	0.002	0.068	0.068	1,119	1,119	18,698
2	1	0.00	96.85	3.54	485	23,479	23,479	1,515,988	1,515,988	1,136,991	0.002	0.009	0.010	1,119	0.009	-9,598
3	4	96.85	0.00	3.54	485	23,479	-23,479	1,515,988	1,515,988	-1,136,991	0.002	-0.049	0.049	1,119	0.009	-9,598
4	1	0.00	-96.85	3.54	485	-23,479	-23,479	1,515,988	1,515,988	1,136,991	0.002	0.009	0.010	1,119	0.009	18,698
5	1	-96.85	0.00	3.54	708	-139,370	139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	-1,136,991	0.002	0.068	0.068	1,633	1,633	90,626
6	2	-96.85	0.00	3.54	708	139,370	-139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	1,136,991	0.002	0.188	0.188	1,633	0.009	90,626
7	2	0.00	96.85	3.54	708	139,370	139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	-1,136,991	0.002	0.068	0.068	1,633	0.009	90,626
8	2	0.00	-96.85	3.54	708	-139,370	-139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	1,136,991	0.002	-0.049	0.049	1,633	0.009	-77,338
9	3	96.85	0.00	3.54	708	-139,370	139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	-1,136,991	0.002	-0.169	0.170	1,633	0.009	-77,338
10	3	96.85	0.00	3.54	708	139,370	-139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	1,136,991	0.002	0.049	0.049	1,633	0.009	6,644
11	3	96.85	0.00	3.54	708	-139,370	139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	-1,136,991	0.002	0.009	0.010	1,633	0.009	6,644
12	4	0.00	-96.85	3.54	708	139,370	-139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	1,136,991	0.002	0.009	0.010	1,633	0.009	6,644
13	4	0.00	96.85	3.54	708	-139,370	139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	-1,136,991	0.002	-0.049	0.049	1,633	0.009	6,644
14	4	0.00	-96.85	3.54	708	139,370	-139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	1,136,991	0.002	0.009	0.010	1,633	0.009	6,644
15	5	0.00	96.85	3.54	708	-139,370	139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	-1,136,991	0.002	0.009	0.010	1,633	0.009	6,644
16	5	0.00	-96.85	3.54	708	139,370	-139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	1,136,991	0.002	0.009	0.010	1,633	0.009	6,644
17	5	0.00	96.85	3.54	708	-139,370	139,370	29,794,945	29,794,945	-1,136,991	0.002	0.009	0.010	1,633	0.009	6,644
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Combined Properties for the Weld Group
 125.243,734 125.243,734 125.243,734
 Maximum of fz & fe: 0.188
 Valid Design Maximum Stress: 0.188
 Force Resultants in the Weld Group
 17,540 71,350

A22

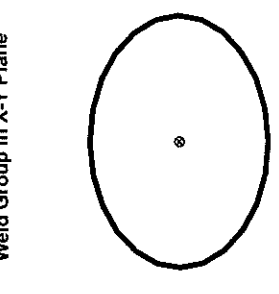
Company: JEG Engineering Company Limited
 Address: Bldg. E, 1/F, Cheong Fat Factory Bldg., 346 Fuk Wing St., Cheung Sha Wan, Kln
 Tel: 2117 9500 Fax: 3103 8077 Email: jeg@jeg-td.com

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 User Registration No: Unregistered Copy

Project: _____
 Client: _____
 Element: _____

Made by: _____ Date: _____ Page No: _____
 Checked: _____ Job No: _____ Revision: _____

Weld Group in X-Y Plane



Weld Group in Direct Shear, Bending and Torsion

Weld Description: 168.3 Weld

Applied Loads:

Direction	Mag kN	Xo mm	Yo mm	Zo mm	Xc mm	Yc mm	Zc mm	Mx kNm	My kNm	Mz kNm
FX kN	21.12									
FY kN	0									
FZ kN	150.03									

Load Position from Centroid:

Xc mm	Yc mm	Zc mm	Mx kNm	My kNm	Mz kNm
-0.0	-0.0				

Load Eccentricity Moments at Centroid:

Mx kNm	My kNm	Mz kNm
0.0	0.0	0.0

Equivalent Stress Calculation Method: $\text{Sq}[\text{fx}^2 + \text{fy}^2 + \text{fz}^2]$

Resultant Moments on the Weld Group:

Mx kNm	My kNm	Mz kNm
-0.0	-0.0	0.0

Applied Moments:

Mx kNm	My kNm	Mz kNm
0	15770	0

Strength Check:

Design Strength: 0.220 kN/mm²

Induced Max Stress: 0.177 kN/mm²

< Allowable; Hence OK

Centroid of Weld Group from Origin:

Xo mm	Yo mm	Zo mm
-0.0	0.0	0

Weld Group Properties about its Centroid (x to u-axis angle = -8.472 deg):

lx mm ²	ly mm ²	lz mm ²	lxy mm ²	lyz mm ²	lxlz mm ²
10,445,440	10,445,440	0	0	0	0

Force Results in Each Weld Length:

Node No	Area, A mm ²	A x yo mm ³	A x xo mm ³	lx mm ²	ly mm ²	lz mm ²	lxy mm ²	lyz mm ²	lxlz mm ²	Stress fx kN/mm ²	Stress fy kN/mm ²	Stress fz kN/mm ²	Stress fe kN/mm ²	Force Fxw kN	Force Fyw kN	Force Fzww kN
1	124	-10,285	1,354	19,660	850,794	-111,998	-111,998	0.007	-0.007	-0.000	0.177	0.177	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	21,778
2	124	-9,584	3,970	131,011	739,443	-305,984	-305,984	0.007	-0.000	0.173	0.173	0.173	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	20,720
3	124	-8,230	6,315	323,876	546,577	-417,982	-417,982	0.007	-0.000	0.160	0.160	0.160	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	18,676
4	124	-3,970	9,584	739,443	131,011	-305,984	-305,984	0.007	-0.000	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	15,785
5	124	-1,354	10,285	850,794	19,660	-111,998	-111,998	0.007	-0.000	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	8,295
6	124	1,354	10,285	850,794	19,660	111,998	111,998	0.007	0.000	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.880	0.000	0.000	4,207
7	124	3,970	9,584	739,443	131,011	305,984	305,984	0.007	0.000	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.880	0.000	0.000	0,258
8	124	6,315	8,230	546,577	323,876	417,982	417,982	0.007	0.000	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	0.880	0.000	0.000	-3,283
9	124	9,584	6,315	323,876	546,577	-417,982	-417,982	0.007	0.000	-0.040	-0.040	-0.040	0.880	0.000	0.000	-6,174
10	124	10,285	3,970	131,011	739,443	-305,984	-305,984	0.007	0.000	-0.060	-0.060	-0.060	0.880	0.000	0.000	-8,218
11	124	10,285	-1,354	19,660	850,794	111,998	111,998	0.007	0.000	-0.072	-0.072	-0.072	0.880	0.000	0.000	-9,276
12	124	9,584	-3,970	131,011	739,443	-305,984	-305,984	0.007	0.000	-0.077	-0.077	-0.077	0.880	0.000	0.000	-9,276
13	124	8,230	-6,315	323,876	546,577	-417,982	-417,982	0.007	0.000	-0.060	-0.060	-0.060	0.880	0.000	0.000	-8,218
14	124	6,315	-8,230	546,577	323,876	417,982	417,982	0.007	0.000	-0.040	-0.040	-0.040	0.880	0.000	0.000	-6,174
15	124	3,970	-9,584	739,443	131,011	-305,984	-305,984	0.007	0.000	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	0.880	0.000	0.000	-3,283
16	124	-1,354	-10,285	850,794	19,660	111,998	111,998	0.007	0.000	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.880	0.000	0.000	0,258
17	124	1,354	-10,285	850,794	19,660	-111,998	-111,998	0.007	0.000	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	4,207
18	124	3,970	-9,584	739,443	131,011	305,984	305,984	0.007	0.000	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	8,295
19	124	6,315	-8,230	546,577	323,876	-417,982	-417,982	0.007	0.000	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	4,207
20	124	9,584	-6,315	323,876	546,577	417,982	417,982	0.007	0.000	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	12,245
21	124	10,285	-3,970	131,011	739,443	-305,984	-305,984	0.007	0.000	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	15,785
22	124	10,285	-1,354	19,660	850,794	111,998	111,998	0.007	0.000	0.160	0.160	0.160	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	18,676
23	124	9,584	-3,970	131,011	739,443	-305,984	-305,984	0.007	0.000	0.173	0.173	0.173	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	20,720
24	124	8,230	-6,315	323,876	546,577	-417,982	-417,982	0.007	0.000	0.177	0.177	0.177	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	21,778
25	124	7,394	-4,207	207,207	420,720	-282,282	-282,282	0.007	0.000	0.177	0.177	0.177	0.880	-0.000	-0.000	21,778
26																
27																
28																
29																
30																

Combined Properties for the Weld Group

Area, A mm ²	2,984
Maximum of fx & fy	0.177
Valid Design Maximum Stress:	0.177
Force Results in the Weld Group	150,030

Notes: Shaded areas represent user data input

www.hilti.com.hk
 Company: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone | Fax: 09-2693-139, 7 Bracket
 Design: _____
 Fastening point: _____
 Page: _____
 Specifier: _____
 E-Mail: _____
 Date: 24/4/2024

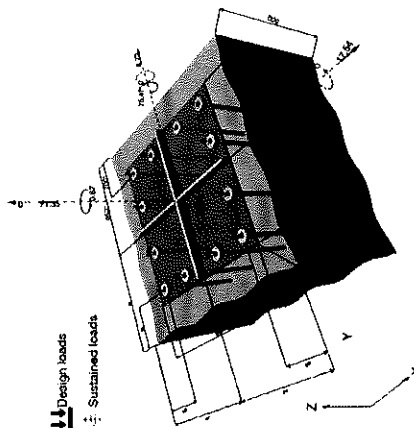
Specifier's comments:

1 Input data

Anchor type and diameter: HIT-RE 500 V3 + HAS-U 8.8 M16
Return period (service life in years): 50
Item number: 2223885 HAS-U 8.8 M16x380 (element) / 2123403 HIT-RE 500 V3 (adhesive)
Filling set or any suitable annular gap filling solution
Effective embedment depth: $h_{ef,act} = 320.0 \text{ mm}$ ($h_{ef,direct} = - \text{mm}$)
Material: 8.8
Evaluation Service Report: ETA 16/0143
Issued | Valid: 14/5/2019 | -
Proof: SOFA based on EN 1992-4, Chemical
Stand-off installation: $e_b = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ (no stand-off); $t = 10.0 \text{ mm}$
Anchor plate^R: $l_x \times l_y \times t = 600.0 \text{ mm} \times 600.0 \text{ mm} \times 10.0 \text{ mm}$; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)
Profile: Cross beam; $(L \times W \times T) = 593.7 \text{ mm} \times 593.7 \text{ mm} \times 10.0 \text{ mm}$
Base material: cracked concrete, $C25/30$, $f_{ct,sp} = 25.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $h = 500.0 \text{ mm}$, Temp. short/long: 40/24 °C,
Installation: User-defined partial material safety factor $\gamma_s = 1.500$
Reinforcement: hammer drilled hole, installation condition: Dry
 no reinforcement or reinforcement spacing $\geq 150 \text{ mm}$ (any \emptyset) or $\geq 100 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \leq 10 \text{ mm}$)
 with longitudinal edge reinforcement: $d \geq 12.0 \text{ (mm)}$ + close mesh (stirrups, hangers) $s \leq 100.0 \text{ (mm)}$

^R - The anchor calculation is based on a rigid anchor plate assumption.

Geometry [mm] & Loading [kN, kNm]



Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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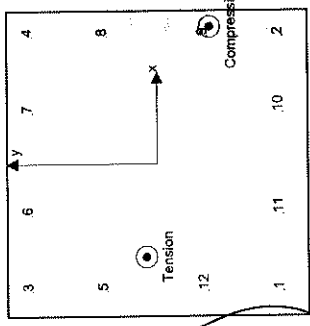
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 Company: _____
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 Design: _____
 Fastening point: _____
 Page: _____
 Specifier: _____
 E-Mail: _____
 Date: 24/4/2024

1.1 Load combination

Case	Description	Forces [kN] / Moments [kNm]	Seismic	Fire	Max. Util. Anchor [%]
1	Combination 1	N = 71.350; V _x = 17.540; V _y = 6.720; M _x = 19.180; M _y = 75.470; M _z = 0.670; N _{red} = 0.000; M _{y,red} = 0.000; M _{z,red} = 0.000;	no	no	79

2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	32.654	1.667	1.617	0.405
2	0.000	1.768	1.617	0.715
3	36.344	1.368	1.307	0.405
4	0.757	1.489	1.307	0.715
5	36.637	1.457	1.400	0.405
6	27.068	1.398	1.307	0.498
7	12.033	1.447	1.307	0.622
8	0.000	1.572	1.400	0.715
9	6.344	1.663	1.524	0.715
10	21.378	1.732	1.617	0.622
11	21.378	1.692	1.617	0.498
12	34.361	1.577	1.524	0.405



max. concrete compressive strain: 0.28 [%]
 max. concrete compressive stress: 8.43 [N/mm²]
 resulting tension force in (x/y) = (-182.8/22.4) [kN]
 resulting compression force in (x/y) = (268.8/-104.9) [kN]

Anchor forces are calculated based on the assumption of a rigid anchor plate.

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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 Company: Page: 0
 Address: Specifier:
 Phone | Fax: 24/4/2024
 Design: E-Mail:
 Fastening point: 09-2693-139.7 Bracket (1)

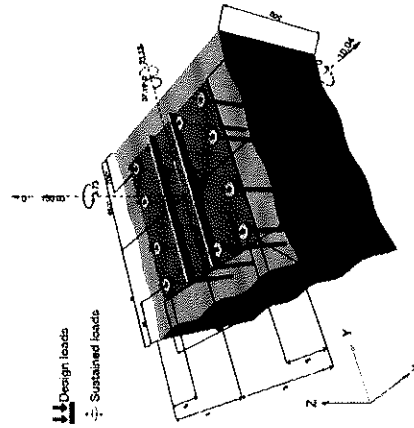
Specifier's comments:

1 Input data

Anchor type and diameter: HIT-RE 500 V3 + HAS-U 8.8 M16
 Return period (service life in years): 50
 Item number: 2223885 HAS-U 8.8 M16x380 (element) / 2123403 HIT-RE 500 V3 (adhesive)
 Filling set or any suitable annular gap filling solution
 Effective embedment depth: $h_{\text{eff}} = 320.0 \text{ mm}$ ($h_{\text{eff,min}} = - \text{mm}$)
 Material: 8.8
 Evaluation Service Report: ETA 16/0143
 Issued | Valid: 14/5/2019 | -
 Proof: SOFA based on EN 1992-4, Chemical
 Stand-off installation: $e_s = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ (no stand-off); $t = 10.0 \text{ mm}$
 Anchor plate^R: $l_x \times l_y \times t = 600.0 \text{ mm} \times 600.0 \text{ mm} \times 10.0 \text{ mm}$; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)
 Profile: Double flat bar.: (L x W x T) = 600.0 mm x 168.3 mm x 8.0 mm
 Base material: cracked concrete, C25/30; $f_{\text{ctk}} = 25.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $h = 500.0 \text{ mm}$, Temp. shortfiong: 40/24 °C.
 Installation: User-defined partial material safety factor $\gamma_s = 1.500$
 Reinforcement: hammer drilled hole, installation condition: Dry
 no reinforcement or reinforcement spacing $\geq 150 \text{ mm}$ (any Ø) or $\geq 100 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \leq 10 \text{ mm}$)
 with longitudinal edge reinforcement $d \geq 12.0 \text{ [mm]}$ + close mesh (stirrups, hangers) $s \leq 100.0 \text{ [mm]}$

^R - The anchor calculation is based on a rigid anchor plate assumption.

Geometry [mm] & Loading [kN, kNm]



Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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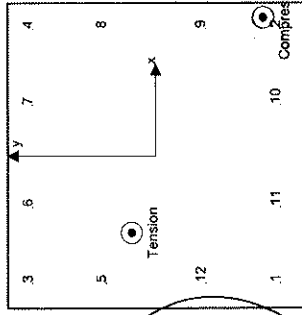
www.hilti.com.hk
 Company: Page: 1
 Address: Specifier:
 Phone | Fax: 24/4/2024
 Design: E-Mail:
 Fastening point: 09-2693-139.7 Bracket (1)

1.1 Load combination

Case	Description	Forces [kN] / Moments [kNm]	Seismic	Fire	Max. Util. Anchor [%]
1	Combination 1	N = 150.030; V _x = 10.040; V _y = 21.120; M _x = 16.360; M _y = 37.190; M _z = 3.790; N _{stat} = 0.000; M _{x,stat} = 0.000; M _{y,stat} = 0.000;	no	no	74

2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Anchor	Tension force [kN]	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	23.917	1.922	1.700
2	0.000	3.126	1.700
3	32.762	0.897	-0.027
4	6.409	2.624	-0.027
5	30.108	1.022	0.491
6	24.856	1.415	-0.027
7	14.315	2.106	-0.027
8	3.756	2.689	0.491
9	0.218	2.877	1.182
10	5.470	2.706	1.700
11	16.011	2.212	1.700
12	26.570	1.484	1.182



max. concrete compressive strain: 0.18 [‰]
 max. concrete compressive stress: 5.42 [N/mm²]
 resulting tension force in (x/y): (-151.0/48.5); 184.392 [kN]
 resulting compression force in (x/y): (271.7/-215.8); 34.362 [kN]

Anchor forces are calculated based on the assumption of a rigid anchor plate.

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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CALCULATION

Calculations by

Checked by

A. Chan

Date

Apr,2024

Design for cast in bolt

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 38.344 \text{ kN} \\ V_x &= 3.126 \text{ kN} \\ V_y &= 3.126 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Try M16 Grade 8.8 GMS bolt

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bolt area, } A_t &= 157 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Shear strength of bolt, } p_{sb} &= 375 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{Tension strength of bolt, } p_{tb} &= 560 \text{ N/mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shear Capacity, } P_s &= A_t \times p_{sb} = 157 \times 375 / 10^3 = 58.88 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Tension Capacity, } P_t &= A_t \times p_{tb} = 157 \times 560 / 10^3 = 87.92 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shear per bolt, } F_s &= \sqrt{(V_x^2 + V_y^2)} = \sqrt{(3.126^2 + 3.126^2)} = 4.42 \text{ kN} < P_s \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tension per bolt, } F_t &= N = 38 \text{ kN} < P_t \quad \text{OK!} \end{aligned}$$

Check Combin Effect

$$F_s/P_s + F_t/P_{nom} = 4.42 / 58.88 + 38.34 / 87.92 = 0.51 < 1.4 \quad \text{OK!}$$

Adopt M16 Grade 8.8 GMS bolt

Check for anchorage length

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tension per bolt} &= 38 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Concrete cube strength, } f_{cu} &= 30 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{Try anchorage length, } l_b &= 400 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Coefficient dependent on the bar type, } \beta &= 0.5 \text{ For Type 2 : deformed bars} \\ &= F_s / (\pi \times \phi \times l_b) \\ \text{Design anchorage bond stress, } f_b &= 38 \times 10^3 / (\pi \times 16 \times 400) = 1.91 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ &= \beta \times \sqrt{f_{cu}} \\ \text{Ultimate anchorage bond stress, } f_{bu} &= 0.5 \times \sqrt{30} = 2.74 \text{ N/mm}^2 > f_b \end{aligned}$$

OK!

Adopt 400mm anchorage length

JEG

Job

Job No.

Page

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CALCULATION

Calculations by

Checked by

A. Chan

Date

Shear at Joint

$$= 1.71 \times 2 \times 1.4 \times \pi \times \left(\frac{0.675}{2}\right)^2 \times 3 = 5.14 \text{ kN}$$

Moment at Joint

$$= 5.14 \times \left(2.5 - 0.675 - 0.2 - \frac{0.675}{2}\right) = 6.62 \text{ kNm}$$

Company: JEG Engineering Company Limited

Address: Blk. E, 1/F, Cheong Fat Factory Bldg., 346 Fuk Wing St, Cheung Sha Wan, Kln

Tel: 2117 9500 Fax: 3103 8077 Email: jeg@jeg-ttd.com

Project: $\phi 139.7$ CHS weld at joint

Client: Weld Group in X-Y Plane

Element: Weld Group in Direct Shear, Bending and Torsion

Weld Group in X-Y Plane

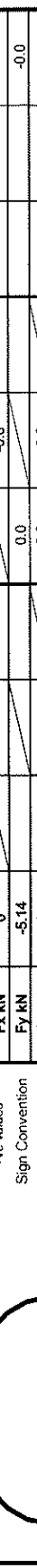
User Reference: WeldCalc20100214

Weld Description: Weld Group in Direct Shear, Bending and Torsion

Applied Loads: Direction, Fx kN, Fy kN, Fz kN

Load Position from Origin: Xo mm, Yo mm, Zo mm

Load Eccentricity Moments at Centroid: Mx kNm, My kNm, Mz kNm



Strength Check: Design Strength, Induced Max Stress

Applied Moments: Mx kNm, My kNm, Mz kNm

Equivalent Stress Calculation Method: SRSS

Centroid of Weld Group from Origin: Ixx mm^2, Iyy mm^2, Izz mm^2

Resultant Moments on the Weld Group: Mx kNm, My kNm, Mz kNm

Force Results in the Weld Group: Force Fxw, Force Fyw, Force Fzw

Maximum of fz & fe: 0.124

Valid Design Maximum Stress: 0.124

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Force Results in the Weld Group: Force Fxw, Force Fyw, Force Fzw

CALCULATION

Calculations by

Checked by

A. Chan

Date Apr 2024

Section Modulus for Bolt Group at Joint of Antenna Group

Try	CHS 114.3 x 5.0	▼	for pole above joint	Elastic modulus = 45	cm ³
				Plastic modulus = 45	cm ³
Try	CHS 193.7 x 10.0	▼	for pole below joint	Elastic modulus = 252	cm ³
				Plastic modulus = 252	cm ³

Diameter of bolt, d
= 16 mmDistance between outer most bolts about centroid of bolt group
= 350 - 30 x 2 = 290 mm

Elastic modulus

 I_{xx} for bolt 1, 4

$$\begin{aligned} &= I_c + Ay^2 \\ &= \pi d^2/64 + \pi d^2/4(D/2)^2 \\ &= 3217 + 4227327 \\ &= 4230544 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

 I_{xx} for bolt 2, 3, 5, 6

$$\begin{aligned} &= I_c + Ay^2 \\ &= \pi d^2/64 + \pi d^2/4(D/4)^2 \\ &= 3217 + 1056832 \\ &= 1060049 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

Total I_{xx} for bolt group

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \times 4230544 + 4 \times 1060049 \\ &= 1.3E+07 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

Elastic modulus of bolt group

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1.3E+07 / (D/2) \\ &= 87595 \text{ mm}^3 \\ &= 87.60 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

> 52.5 cm³ Elastic modulus for CHS 114.3 x 5.0 OK!

Plastic modulus

Plastic modulus for bolt 1, 4

$$\begin{aligned} &= A_c y_c + A_T y_T \\ &\quad (y_c = y_T = D/2) \\ &= \pi d^2 y/4 + \pi d^2 y/4 \\ &= 29154 + 29154 \\ &= 58308 \text{ mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Plastic modulus for bolt 2, 3, 5, 6

$$\begin{aligned} &= A_c y_c + A_T y_T \\ &\quad (y_c = y_T = D/4) \\ &= \pi d^2 y/4 + \pi d^2 y/4 \\ &= 14577 + 14577 \\ &= 29154 \text{ mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Total I_{xx} for bolt group

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 \times 58308 + 2 \times 29154 \\ &= 116616 \text{ mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Plastic modulus of bolt group

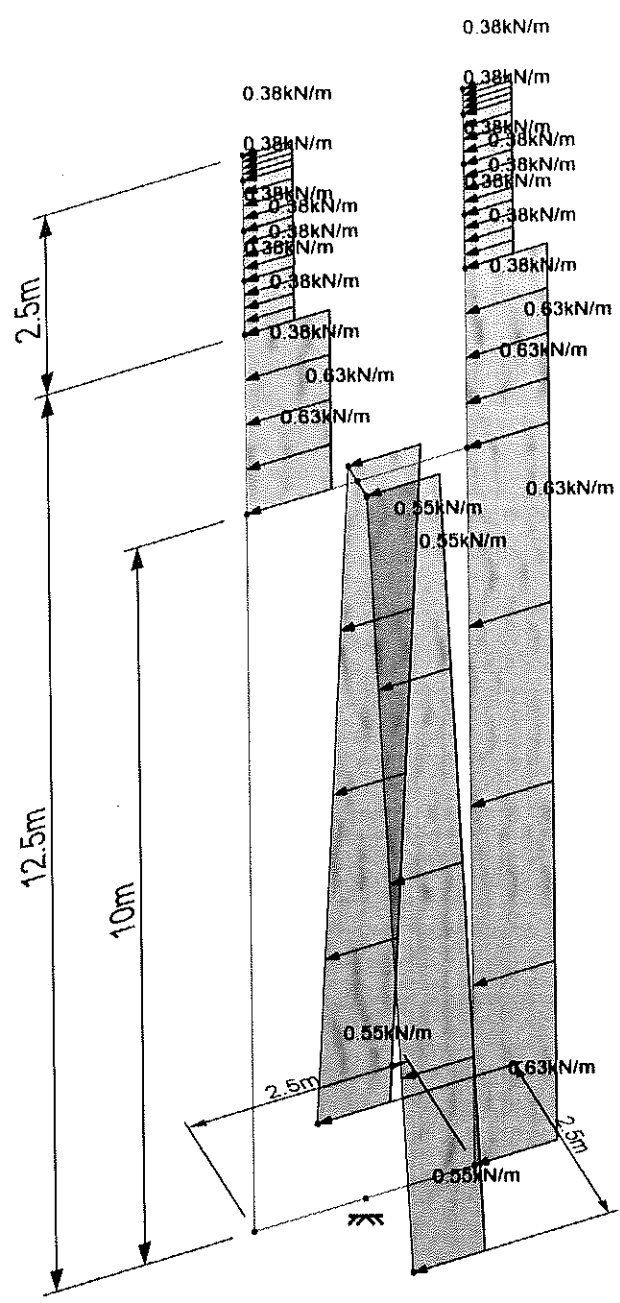
$$\begin{aligned} &= 116616 \text{ mm}^3 \\ &= 116.6 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

> 45.0 cm³ Plastic modulus for CHS 114.3 x 5.0 OK!

Therefore, section of bolt group is not a critical section



Load case 4
■ 4 Pole Wind X

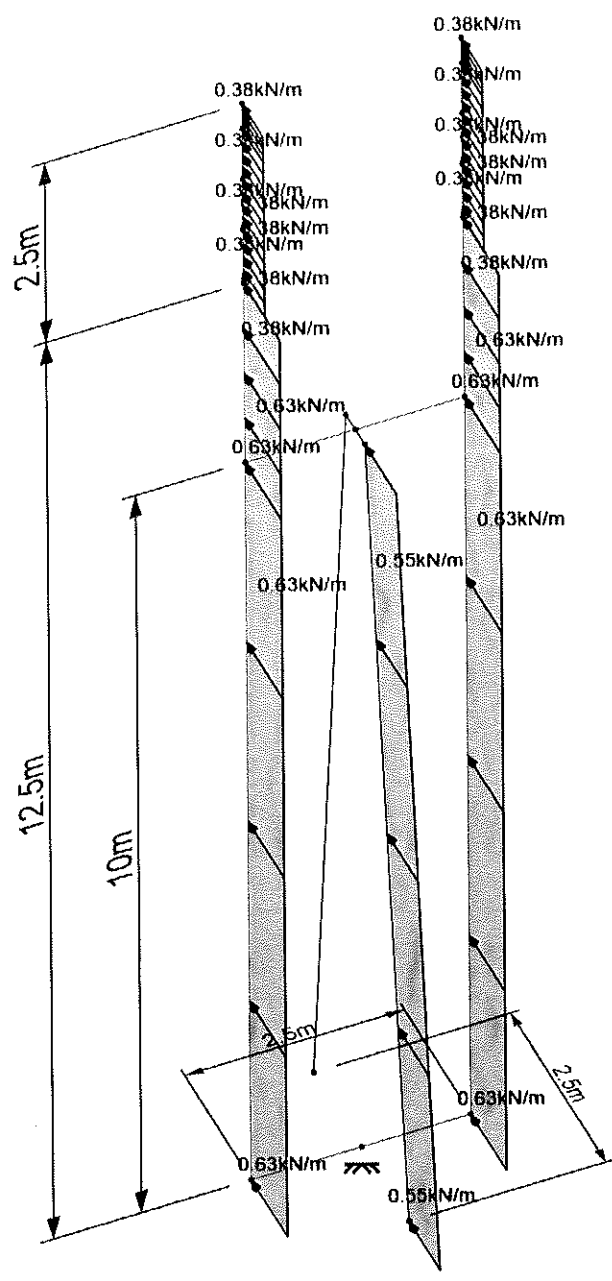


Scale (1:75), Viewpoint (157,42), Loads

- Sections:
- 2 168.3x6.3 CHS
 - 3 193.7x10.0 CHS
 - 4 114.3x5.0 CHS
- Materials:
- 1 STEEL



Load case 5
 5 Pole Wind Z



Scale (1:75), Viewpoint (157,42), Loads

- Sections:
- 2 168.3x6.3 CHS
 - 3 193.7x10.0 CHS
 - 4 114.3x5.0 CHS
- Materials:
- 1 STEEL

A32

SPACE GASS 14 (HK3334) (64-bit) - JEG ENGINEERING CO LTD
Path: Y:\J8009(other)\2693\LANDS\20240415\5
Designer: Date: Wednesday, April 24, 2024 4:51 PM, Page: 1

DISPLACEMENTS AT NODE 8 (mm, rad)

Case	Tx	Ty	Tz	Rx	Ry	Rz
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

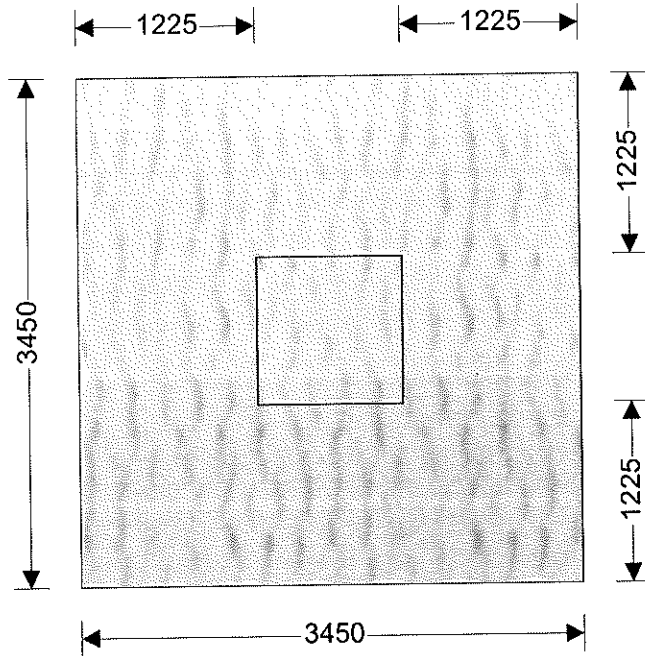
REACTIONS AT NODE 8 (kN, kNm)

Case	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
21	-29.87	25.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	251.54
22	0.00	25.08	-30.67	-255.53	0.00	0.00

Project				Job no. A33	
Calcs for				Start page no./Revision 1	
Calcs by P	Calcs date 4/24/2024	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date

PAD FOOTING ANALYSIS AND DESIGN (BS8110-1:1997)

Tedds calculation version 2.0.07



Pad footing details

Length of pad footing	$L = 3450 \text{ mm}$
Width of pad footing	$B = 3450 \text{ mm}$
Area of pad footing	$A = L \times B = 11.903 \text{ m}^2$
Depth of pad footing	$h = 800 \text{ mm}$
Depth of soil over pad footing	$h_{\text{soil}} = 0 \text{ mm}$
Density of concrete	$\rho_{\text{conc}} = 24.5 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Column details

Column base length	$l_A = 1000 \text{ mm}$
Column base width	$b_A = 1000 \text{ mm}$
Column eccentricity in x	$e_{Px_A} = 0 \text{ mm}$
Column eccentricity in y	$e_{Py_A} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Soil details

Density of soil	$\rho_{\text{soil}} = 20.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$
Design shear strength	$\phi' = 25.0 \text{ deg}$
Design base friction	$\delta = 19.3 \text{ deg}$
Allowable bearing pressure	$P_{\text{bearing}} = 63 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Axial loading on column

Dead axial load on column	$P_{GA} = 25.1 \text{ kN}$
Imposed axial load on column	$P_{QA} = 0.0 \text{ kN}$
Wind axial load on column	$P_{WA} = 0.0 \text{ kN}$
Total axial load on column	$P_A = 25.1 \text{ kN}$

Foundation loads

Dead surcharge load	$F_{G_{\text{sur}}} = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Imposed surcharge load	$F_{Q_{\text{sur}}} = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Project				Job no. A34	
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Pad footing self weight

$$F_{swt} = h \times \rho_{conc} = \mathbf{19.600 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

Soil self weight

$$F_{soil} = h_{soil} \times \rho_{soil} = \mathbf{0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

Total foundation load

$$F = A \times (F_{Gsur} + F_{Qsur} + F_{swt} + F_{soil}) = \mathbf{233.3 \text{ kN}}$$

Horizontal loading on column base

Dead horizontal load in x direction

$$H_{GxA} = \mathbf{30.7 \text{ kN}}$$

Imposed horizontal load in x direction

$$H_{QxA} = \mathbf{0.0 \text{ kN}}$$

Wind horizontal load in x direction

$$H_{WxA} = \mathbf{0.0 \text{ kN}}$$

Total horizontal load in x direction

$$H_{xA} = \mathbf{30.7 \text{ kN}}$$

Dead horizontal load in y direction

$$H_{GyA} = \mathbf{0.0 \text{ kN}}$$

Imposed horizontal load in y direction

$$H_{QyA} = \mathbf{0.0 \text{ kN}}$$

Wind horizontal load in y direction

$$H_{WyA} = \mathbf{0.0 \text{ kN}}$$

Total horizontal load in y direction

$$H_{yA} = \mathbf{0.0 \text{ kN}}$$

Moment on column base

Dead moment on column in x direction

$$M_{GxA} = \mathbf{-255.530 \text{ kNm}}$$

Imposed moment on column in x direction

$$M_{QxA} = \mathbf{0.000 \text{ kNm}}$$

Wind moment on column in x direction

$$M_{WxA} = \mathbf{0.000 \text{ kNm}}$$

Total moment on column in x direction

$$M_{xA} = \mathbf{-255.530 \text{ kNm}}$$

Dead moment on column in y direction

$$M_{GyA} = \mathbf{0.000 \text{ kNm}}$$

Imposed moment on column in y direction

$$M_{QyA} = \mathbf{0.000 \text{ kNm}}$$

Wind moment on column in y direction

$$M_{WyA} = \mathbf{0.000 \text{ kNm}}$$

Total moment on column in y direction

$$M_{yA} = \mathbf{0.000 \text{ kNm}}$$

Check stability against sliding

Resistance to sliding due to base friction

$$H_{friction} = \max([P_{GA} + (F_{Gsur} + F_{swt} + F_{soil}) \times A], 0 \text{ kN}) \times \tan(\delta) = \mathbf{90.5 \text{ kN}}$$

Passive pressure coefficient

$$K_p = (1 + \sin(\phi')) / (1 - \sin(\phi')) = \mathbf{2.464}$$

Stability against sliding in x direction

Passive resistance of soil in x direction

$$H_{xpas} = 0.5 \times K_p \times (h^2 + 2 \times h \times h_{soil}) \times B \times \rho_{soil} = \mathbf{54.4 \text{ kN}}$$

Total resistance to sliding in x direction

$$H_{xres} = H_{friction} + H_{xpas} = \mathbf{144.9 \text{ kN}}$$

PASS - Resistance to sliding is greater than horizontal load in x direction

Check stability against overturning in x direction

Total overturning moment

$$M_{xOT} = M_{xA} + H_{xA} \times h = \mathbf{-230.994 \text{ kNm}}$$

Restoring moment in x direction

Foundation loading

$$M_{xsur} = A \times (F_{Gsur} + F_{swt} + F_{soil}) \times L / 2 = \mathbf{402.424 \text{ kNm}}$$

Axial loading on column

$$M_{xaxial} = (P_{GA}) \times (L / 2 + e_{pXA}) = \mathbf{43.263 \text{ kNm}}$$

Total restoring moment

$$M_{xres} = M_{xsur} + M_{xaxial} = \mathbf{445.687 \text{ kNm}}$$

PASS - Overturning safety factor exceeds the minimum of 1.5 in the x direction

Calculate pad base reaction

Total base reaction

$$T = F + P_A = \mathbf{258.4 \text{ kN}}$$

Eccentricity of base reaction in x

$$e_{Tx} = (P_A \times e_{pXA} + M_{xA} + H_{xA} \times h) / T = \mathbf{-894 \text{ mm}}$$

Eccentricity of base reaction in y

$$e_{Ty} = (P_A \times e_{pYA} + M_{yA} + H_{yA} \times h) / T = \mathbf{0 \text{ mm}}$$

Check pad base reaction eccentricity

$$\text{abs}(e_{Tx}) / L + \text{abs}(e_{Ty}) / B = \mathbf{0.259}$$

Base reaction acts outside of middle third of base

Calculate pad base pressures

$$q_1 = 2 \times T / [3 \times B \times (L / 2 - \text{abs}(e_{Tx}))] = \mathbf{60.083 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

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Minimum base pressure
Maximum base pressure

$$q_2 = 2 \times T / [3 \times B \times (L / 2 - \text{abs}(e_{Tx}))] = 60.083 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

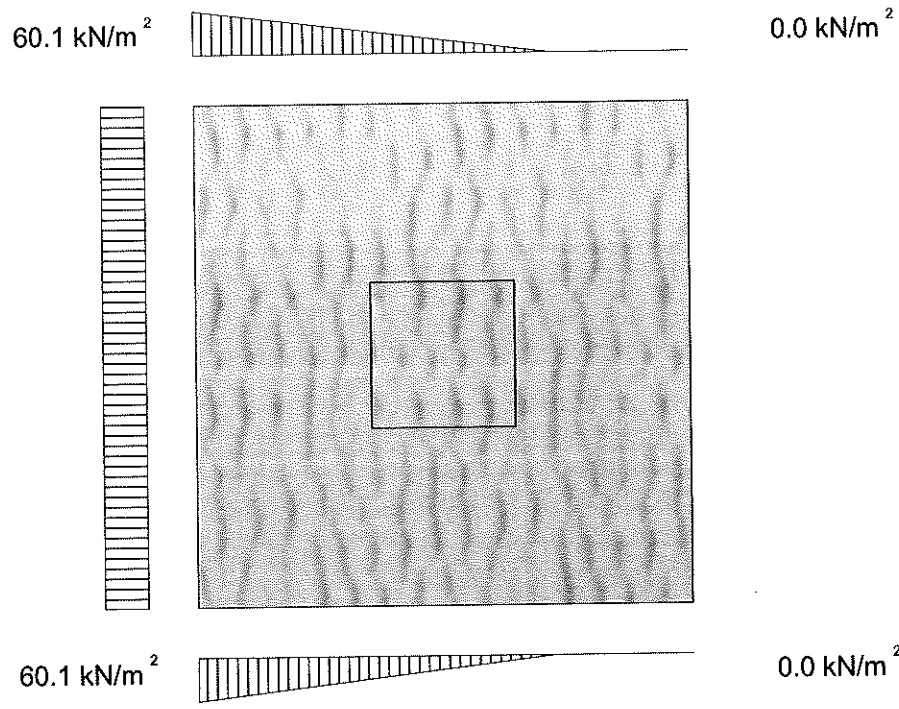
$$q_3 = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$q_4 = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$q_{\min} = \min(q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4) = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$q_{\max} = \max(q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4) = 60.083 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

PASS - Maximum base pressure is less than allowable bearing pressure



Partial safety factors for loads

- Partial safety factor for dead loads $\gamma_{FG} = 1.40$
- Partial safety factor for imposed loads $\gamma_{FQ} = 1.60$
- Partial safety factor for wind loads $\gamma_{FW} = 0.00$

Ultimate axial loading on column

Ultimate axial load on column $P_{uA} = P_{GA} \times \gamma_{FG} + P_{QA} \times \gamma_{FQ} + P_{WA} \times \gamma_{FW} = 35.1 \text{ kN}$

Ultimate foundation loads

Ultimate foundation load $F_u = A \times [(F_{Gsur} + F_{swt} + F_{soil}) \times \gamma_{FG} + F_{Qsur} \times \gamma_{FQ}] = 326.6 \text{ kN}$

Ultimate horizontal loading on column

- Ultimate horizontal load in x direction $H_{xuA} = H_{GxA} \times \gamma_{FG} + H_{QxA} \times \gamma_{FQ} + H_{WxA} \times \gamma_{FW} = 42.9 \text{ kN}$
- Ultimate horizontal load in y direction $H_{yuA} = H_{GyA} \times \gamma_{FG} + H_{QyA} \times \gamma_{FQ} + H_{WyA} \times \gamma_{FW} = 0.0 \text{ kN}$

Ultimate moment on column

- Ultimate moment on column in x direction $M_{xuA} = M_{GxA} \times \gamma_{FG} + M_{QxA} \times \gamma_{FQ} + M_{WxA} \times \gamma_{FW} = -357.742 \text{ kNm}$
- Ultimate moment on column in y direction $M_{yuA} = M_{GyA} \times \gamma_{FG} + M_{QyA} \times \gamma_{FQ} + M_{WyA} \times \gamma_{FW} = 0.000 \text{ kNm}$

Calculate ultimate pad base reaction

- Ultimate base reaction $T_u = F_u + P_{uA} = 361.7 \text{ kN}$
- Eccentricity of ultimate base reaction in x $e_{Txu} = (P_{uA} \times e_{PxA} + M_{xuA} + H_{xuA} \times h) / T_u = -894 \text{ mm}$
- Eccentricity of ultimate base reaction in y $e_{Tyu} = (P_{uA} \times e_{PyA} + M_{yuA} + H_{yuA} \times h) / T_u = 0 \text{ mm}$

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Calculate ultimate pad base pressures

$$q_{1u} = 2 \times T_u / [3 \times B \times (L / 2 - \text{abs}(e_{Txu}))] = 84.117 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$q_{2u} = 2 \times T_u / [3 \times B \times (L / 2 - \text{abs}(e_{Txu}))] = 84.117 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$q_{3u} = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$q_{4u} = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Minimum ultimate base pressure

$$q_{\text{minu}} = \min(q_{1u}, q_{2u}, q_{3u}, q_{4u}) = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Maximum ultimate base pressure

$$q_{\text{maxu}} = \max(q_{1u}, q_{2u}, q_{3u}, q_{4u}) = 84.117 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Calculate rate of change of base pressure in x direction

Left hand base reaction

$$f_{uL} = (q_{1u} + q_{2u}) \times B / 2 = 290.202 \text{ kN/m}$$

Right hand base reaction

$$f_{uR} = (q_{3u} + q_{4u}) \times B / 2 = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}$$

Length of base reaction

$$L_x = 3 \times (L / 2 + e_{Txu}) = 2493 \text{ mm}$$

Rate of change of base pressure

$$C_x = (f_{uR} - f_{uL}) / L_x = -116.413 \text{ kN/m/m}$$

Calculate pad lengths in x direction

Left hand length

$$L_L = L / 2 + e_{PxA} = 1725 \text{ mm}$$

Right hand length

$$L_R = L / 2 - e_{PxA} = 1725 \text{ mm}$$

Calculate ultimate moments in x direction

Ultimate positive moment in x direction

$$M_x = f_{uL} \times L_L^2 / 2 + C_x \times L_L^3 / 6 - F_u \times L_L^2 / (2 \times L) = 191.327 \text{ kNm}$$

Position of maximum negative moment

$$L_z = 1725 \text{ mm}$$

Ultimate negative moment in x direction

$$M_{x\text{neg}} = f_{uL} \times L_z^2 / 2 + C_x \times L_z^3 / 6 - F_u \times L_z^2 / (2 \times L) + H_{xuA} \times h + M_{xuA}$$

$$M_{x\text{neg}} = -132.064 \text{ kNm}$$

Calculate rate of change of base pressure in y direction

Top edge base reaction

$$f_{uT} = (q_{2u} + q_{4u}) \times L / 2 = 145.101 \text{ kN/m}$$

Bottom edge base reaction

$$f_{uB} = (q_{1u} + q_{3u}) \times L / 2 = 145.101 \text{ kN/m}$$

Length of base reaction

$$L_y = B = 3450 \text{ mm}$$

Rate of change of base pressure

$$C_y = (f_{uB} - f_{uT}) / L_y = 0.000 \text{ kN/m/m}$$

Calculate pad lengths in y direction

Top length

$$L_T = B / 2 - e_{PyA} = 1725 \text{ mm}$$

Bottom length

$$L_B = B / 2 + e_{PyA} = 1725 \text{ mm}$$

Calculate ultimate moments in y direction

Ultimate moment in y direction

$$M_y = f_{uT} \times L_T^2 / 2 + C_y \times L_T^3 / 6 - F_u \times L_T^2 / (2 \times B) = 75.035 \text{ kNm}$$

Material details

Characteristic strength of concrete

$$f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Characteristic strength of reinforcement

$$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Characteristic strength of shear reinforcement

$$f_{yv} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Nominal cover to reinforcement

$$c_{\text{nom}} = 30 \text{ mm}$$

Moment design in x direction

Diameter of tension reinforcement

$$\phi_{xB} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

Depth of tension reinforcement

$$d_x = h - c_{\text{nom}} - \phi_{xB} / 2 = 760 \text{ mm}$$

Design formula for rectangular beams (cl 3.4.4.4)

$$K_x = M_x / (B \times d_x^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.003$$

$$K_x' = 0.156$$

$K_x < K_x'$ compression reinforcement is not required

Lever arm

$$z_x = d_x \times \min([0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_x / 0.9)}], 0.95) = 722 \text{ mm}$$

Area of tension reinforcement required

$$A_{s_x_req} = M_x / (0.87 \times f_y \times z_x) = 609 \text{ mm}^2$$

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Minimum area of tension reinforcement

$$A_{s_x, \min} = 0.0013 \times B \times h = \mathbf{3588 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Tension reinforcement provided

17 No. 20 dia. bars bottom (200 centres)

Area of tension reinforcement provided

$$A_{s_xB, \text{prov}} = N_{xB} \times \pi \times \phi_{xB}^2 / 4 = \mathbf{5341 \text{ mm}^2}$$

PASS - Tension reinforcement provided exceeds tension reinforcement required

Negative moment design in x direction

Diameter of tension reinforcement

$$\phi_{xT} = \mathbf{20 \text{ mm}}$$

Depth of tension reinforcement

$$d_x = h - C_{nom} - \phi_{xT} / 2 = \mathbf{760 \text{ mm}}$$

Design formula for rectangular beams (cl 3.4.4.4)

$$K_x = -M_{xneg} / (B \times d_x^2 \times f_{cu}) = \mathbf{0.002}$$

$$K_x' = 0.156$$

$K_x < K_x'$ compression reinforcement is not required

Lever arm

$$z_x = d_x \times \min([0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_x / 0.9)}], 0.95) = \mathbf{722 \text{ mm}}$$

Area of tension reinforcement required

$$A_{s_x, \text{req}} = -M_{xneg} / (0.87 \times f_y \times z_x) = \mathbf{420 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Minimum area of tension reinforcement

$$A_{s_x, \min} = 0.0013 \times B \times h = \mathbf{3588 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Tension reinforcement provided

17 No. 20 dia. bars top (200 centres)

Area of tension reinforcement provided

$$A_{s_xT, \text{prov}} = N_{xT} \times \pi \times \phi_{xT}^2 / 4 = \mathbf{5341 \text{ mm}^2}$$

PASS - Tension reinforcement provided exceeds tension reinforcement required

Moment design in y direction

Diameter of tension reinforcement

$$\phi_{yB} = \mathbf{20 \text{ mm}}$$

Depth of tension reinforcement

$$d_y = h - C_{nom} - \phi_{yB} / 2 = \mathbf{740 \text{ mm}}$$

Design formula for rectangular beams (cl 3.4.4.4)

$$K_y = M_y / (L \times d_y^2 \times f_{cu}) = \mathbf{0.001}$$

$$K_y' = 0.156$$

$K_y < K_y'$ compression reinforcement is not required

Lever arm

$$z_y = d_y \times \min([0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_y / 0.9)}], 0.95) = \mathbf{703 \text{ mm}}$$

Area of tension reinforcement required

$$A_{s_y, \text{req}} = M_y / (0.87 \times f_y \times z_y) = \mathbf{245 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Minimum area of tension reinforcement

$$A_{s_y, \min} = 0.0013 \times L \times h = \mathbf{3588 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Tension reinforcement provided

17 No. 20 dia. bars bottom (200 centres)

Area of tension reinforcement provided

$$A_{s_yB, \text{prov}} = N_{yB} \times \pi \times \phi_{yB}^2 / 4 = \mathbf{5341 \text{ mm}^2}$$

PASS - Tension reinforcement provided exceeds tension reinforcement required

Calculate ultimate shear force at d from left face of column

Ultimate pressure for shear

$$q_{su} = (q_{2u} + C_x \times (L / 2 + e_{pXA} - l_A / 2 - d_x) / B + q_{1u}) / 2$$

$$q_{su} = \mathbf{76.271 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

Area loaded for shear

$$A_s = B \times \min((L / 2 + e_{pXA} - l_A / 2 - d_x), 3 \times (L / 2 + e_{Tx})) = \mathbf{1.604 \text{ m}^2}$$

Ultimate shear force

$$V_{su} = A_s \times (q_{su} - F_u / A) = \mathbf{78.338 \text{ kN}}$$

Shear stresses at d from left face of column (cl 3.5.5.2)

Design shear stress

$$v_{su} = V_{su} / (B \times d_x) = \mathbf{0.030 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

From BS 8110:Part 1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear stress

$$v_c = 0.79 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times \min(3, [100 \times A_{s_xB, \text{prov}} / (B \times d_x)]^{1/3}) \times \max((400 \text{ mm} / d_x)^{1/4}, 0.67) \times (\min(f_{cu} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2, 40) / 25)^{1/3} / 1.25 = \mathbf{0.337 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Allowable design shear stress

$$v_{max} = \min(0.8 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times \sqrt{f_{cu} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) = \mathbf{4.382 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

PASS - $v_{su} < v_c$ - No shear reinforcement required

Project				Job no. A38	
Calcs for				Start page no./Revision 6	
Calcs by P	Calcs date 4/24/2024	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date

Calculate ultimate punching shear force at face of column

Ultimate pressure for punching shear	$q_{puA} = q_{1u} + [(L/2 + e_{Px} - l_A/2) + (l_A/2)] \times C_x / B - [(B/2 + e_{Py} - b_A/2) + (b_A/2)] \times C_y / L =$ 25.910 kN/m²
Average effective depth of reinforcement	$d = (d_x + d_y) / 2 =$ 750 mm
Area loaded for punching shear at column	$A_{pA} = (l_A) \times (b_A) =$ 1.000 m²
Length of punching shear perimeter	$U_{pA} = 2 \times (l_A) + 2 \times (b_A) =$ 4000 mm
Ultimate shear force at shear perimeter	$V_{puA} = P_{uA} + (F_u / A - q_{puA}) \times A_{pA} =$ 36.642 kN
Effective shear force at shear perimeter	$V_{puAeff} = V_{puA} \times [1 + 1.5 \times \text{abs}(M_{xuA}) / (V_{puA} \times (b_A))] =$ 573.255 kN

Punching shear stresses at face of column (cl 3.7.7.2)

Design shear stress	$v_{puA} = V_{puAeff} / (U_{pA} \times d) =$ 0.191 N/mm²
Allowable design shear stress	$v_{max} = \min(0.8 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times \sqrt{f_{cu} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) =$ 4.382 N/mm² PASS - Design shear stress is less than allowable design shear stress

Calculate ultimate punching shear force at perimeter of 1.5 d from face of column

Ultimate pressure for punching shear	$q_{puA1.5d} = q_{1u} + [(L/2 + e_{Px} - l_A/2 - 1.5 \times d) + (l_A + 2 \times 1.5 \times d) / 2] \times C_x / B - [(B/2 + e_{Py} - b_A/2 - 1.5 \times d) + (b_A + 2 \times 1.5 \times d) / 2] \times C_y / L =$ 25.910 kN/m²
Average effective depth of reinforcement	$d = (d_x + d_y) / 2 =$ 750 mm
Area loaded for punching shear at column	$A_{pA1.5d} = (l_A + 2 \times 1.5 \times d) \times (b_A + 2 \times 1.5 \times d) =$ 10.563 m²
Length of punching shear perimeter	$U_{pA1.5d} = 2 \times (l_A + 2 \times 1.5 \times d) + 2 \times (b_A + 2 \times 1.5 \times d) =$ 13000 mm
Ultimate shear force at shear perimeter	$V_{puA1.5d} = P_{uA} + (F_u / A - q_{puA1.5d}) \times A_{pA1.5d} =$ 51.274 kN
Effective shear force at shear perimeter	$V_{puA1.5deff} = V_{puA1.5d} \times [1 + 1.5 \times \text{abs}(M_{xuA}) / (V_{puA1.5d} \times (b_A + 2 \times 1.5 \times d))] =$ 216.386 kN

Punching shear stresses at perimeter of 1.5 d from face of column (cl 3.7.7.2)

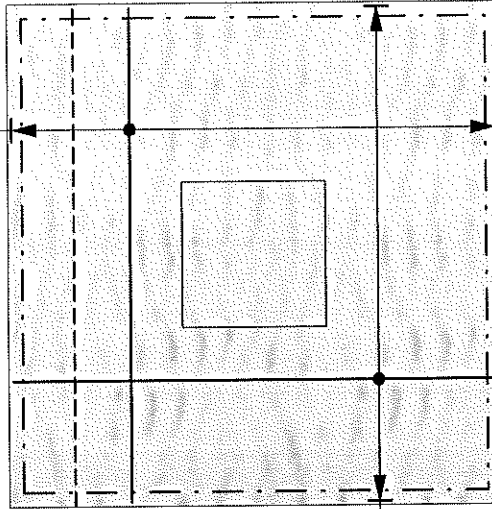
Design shear stress	$v_{puA1.5d} = V_{puA1.5deff} / (U_{pA1.5d} \times d) =$ 0.022 N/mm²
---------------------	--

From BS 8110:Part 1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear stress	$v_c = 0.79 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times \min(3, [100 \times (A_{sxB_prov} / (B \times d_x) + A_{s_yB_prov} / (L \times d_y)) / 2]^{1/3}) \times \max((800 \text{ mm} / (d_x + d_y))^{1/4}, 0.67) \times (\min(f_{cu} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2, 40) / 25)^{1/3} / 1.25 =$ 0.339 N/mm²
Allowable design shear stress	$v_{max} = \min(0.8 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times \sqrt{f_{cu} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) =$ 4.382 N/mm² PASS - $v_{puA1.5d} < v_c$ - No shear reinforcement required

Project				Job no. A39	
Calcs for				Start page no./Revision 7	
Calcs by P	Calcs date 4/24/2024	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date

17 No. 20 dia. bars btm (200 c/c)
17 No. 20 dia. bars top (200 c/c)



17 No. 20 dia. bars btm (200 c/c), 17 No. 20 dia. bars top (200 c/c)

--- Shear at d from column face

— - Punching shear perimeter at $1.5 \times d$ from column face

Site Photos



Photo 1: Showing the proposed antenna & equipment concrete footing location

ANTENNA SCHEDULE

ANTENNA POST NO.	P1			P2		
ANTENNA NO.	A1 (UPPER)	A2 (MIDDLE)	A3 (LOWER)	A4 (UPPER)	A5 (MIDDLE)	A6 (LOWER)
ANTENNA TYPE	MICROWAVE ANTENNA	MICROWAVE ANTENNA	MICROWAVE ANTENNA	MICROWAVE ANTENNA	MICROWAVE ANTENNA	MICROWAVE ANTENNA
BEARING (DEG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOWNWIND (DEG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
MICROWAVE ANTENNA	SIZE=46.75x55.0x7mm		HEIGHT=100q			

ANCHOR SCHEDULE

ANCHOR TYPE	RECOMMENDED LOADS TENSION (kN)	TEST LOADS * 1.5 TENSION (kN)	EFFECTIVE ANCHORAGE DEPTH (mm)	MIN. BASE MATERIAL THICKNESS (mm)	MIN. SPACING (mm)	EDGE DISTANCE (mm)
HST3-R-47	3.8	4.2	47	80	35	40
HST3-R-47	5	7.5	60	120	45	70

MARK SCHEDULE

MARK	DESCRIPTION
C1 - C3	50x50x5mm THK CL
-	#114 3x5mm THK CHS
-	#158 3x5mm THK CHS
-	#193 7x10mm THK CHS
-	10mm THK STEEL PLATE

LEGEND

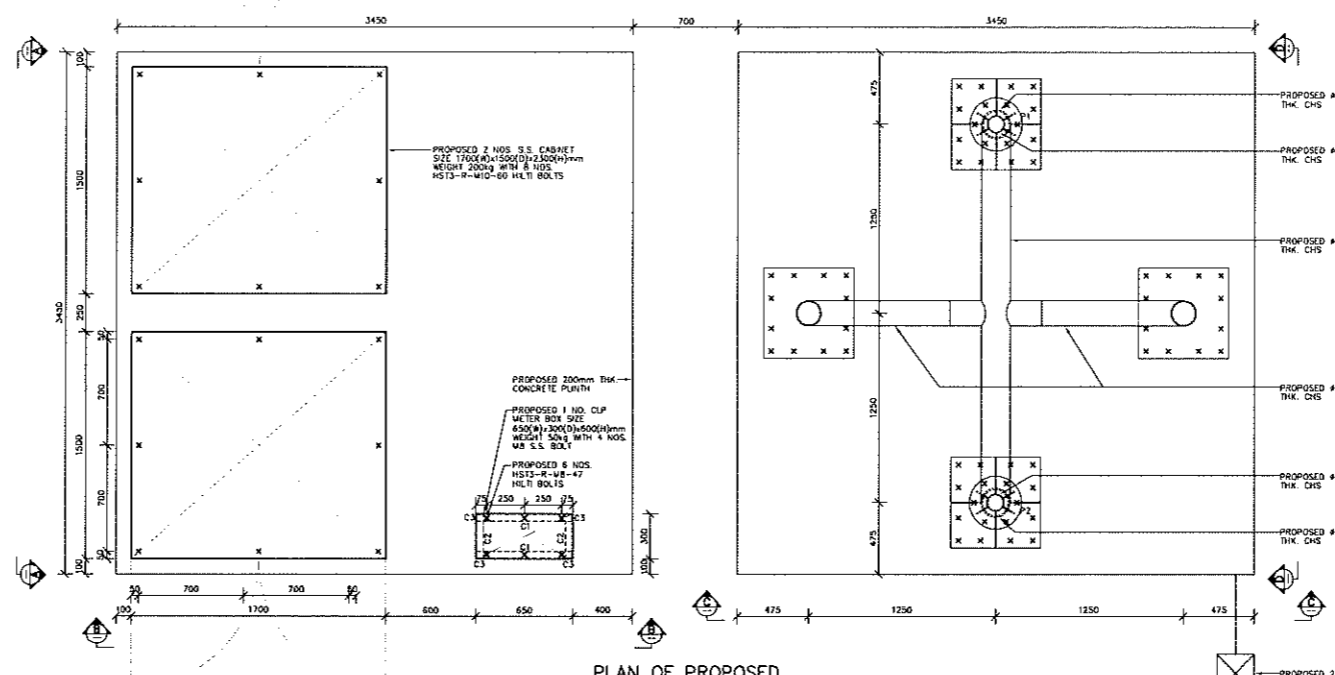
- PROPOSED BTS EQUIPMENT LOCATION
- PROPOSED ANTENNA POST P1 LOCATION
- PHOTO MARK (PHOTO REFER TO REPORT FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS, VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE.

GENERAL NOTES :

- ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN mm.
- EXACT DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE.
- ALL NEW STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK CHECKING COMPLY WITH THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE STRUCTURAL USE OF STEEL 2011.
- ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE CLASS 1 OF GRADE S275 MINIMUM TO BS EN 10025 PART 1-3 : 2004 STANDARD OR EQUIVALENT COMPLY WITH THE RELEVANT REFERENCE MATERIAL STANDARDS IN ANNEX A1.1 OF THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE STRUCTURAL USE OF STEEL 2011.
- ALL HOT FINISHED STRUCTURAL HOLLOW SECTIONS SHOULD COMPLY WITH BS EN 10210 PART 1:2006.
- ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE HOT-DIP GALVANIZED TO A COATING OF 85 MICRONS THICK AND TWO COATS OF ZINC RICH PRIMER SHALL BE APPLIED AFTER WELDING CONNECTION TO BS EN 150 145:2009.
- ALL STEEL BOLTS/STUDS/HUITS TO BE GRADE 8.8 COMPLY WITH BS EN 150 3506 PART 1 & 2: 2009 (P_{0.2}=375N/mm², P_{0.1}=580N/mm²).
- ALL WELDS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS AS PER BS EN 1011 PART 1:2009 & PART 2:2001 (MIN. STRENGTH=220N/mm²).
- MAX. IMPOSED LOADING :
i) EQUIPMENT SELF WEIGHT = 450kg (MAX.)
- WIND PRESSURE IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CODE OF PRACTICE ON WIND EFFECTS HONG KONG 2018. DESIGN WIND PRESSURE=1.35kPa, C_f=1.20 FOR ANTENNA. DESIGN WIND PRESSURE=1.2kPa, C_f=1.80 FOR ANTENNA.
- THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE BUILDINGS ORDINANCE, BUILDING REGULATIONS AND FIRE SAFETY IN BUILDINGS 2011.
- ALL HILTI ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, ALL ANCHOR BOLTS ARE HILTI TYPE AS SPECIFIED BELOW:
MIN. EMBEDMENT LENGTH
12mm DIAMETER ANCHOR
ANCHOR TYPE
- ADDITIONAL PLASTIC SHEET WASHER SHOULD BE PROVIDED BETWEEN S.S. BOLT & CHS STEEL.
- ALL PLASTER TO BE 25mm THICK CEMENT : SAND = 1 : 3.
- ALL METAL SURFACE SHALL BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY TO REMOVE ALL DIRT, WELD SPATTER, GREASE AND THE LIKE. CHIP, SCRAPE AND WIRE-BRUSH TO REMOVE LOOSE SCALE UNTIL BACK TO CLEAN METAL. REMOVE SURFACE FILLS OF OIL AND BRUSH WITH DETERGENTS.
- CHIP OFF THE PLASTER FROM THE FACE OF THE R.C. MEMBERS TO BE IN CONTACT WITH THE STEEL MEMBERS BEFORE INSTALLING.
- ALL WELDING TO BE 5mm FILLET WELD ALL ROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
- ROUTING SHOULD BE ADJUSTED ON SITE TO AVOID CROSSING ON EXISTING SERVICE DUCTS. ALL CONDUIT SHALL BE ON CEILING.
- ADEQUATE EARTHING PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED.
- ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE CURRENT COP, IEE AND POWER COMPANY REGULATION.
- POWER SUPPLY SHOULD BE 200A 1PH CLP METER.
- NAME PLATE SHOULD BE PROVIDED ON ALL PROPOSED EQUIPMENT CABINET, COAXIAL CABLES, CONDUITS AND FACILITIES FOR EASY IDENTIFICATION.
- ALL NEW CONCRETE USED TO BE DESIGNED W/ED 300/70.
- CONCRETE COVER TO MAIN REINFORCEMENT TO BE 75mm FOR FOOTING.

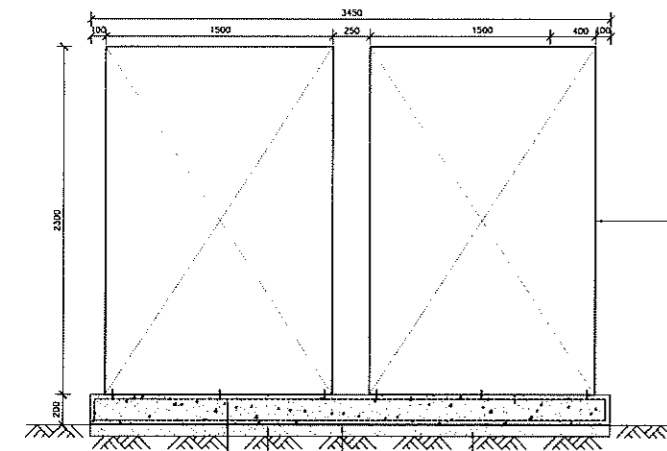
BLOCK PLAN



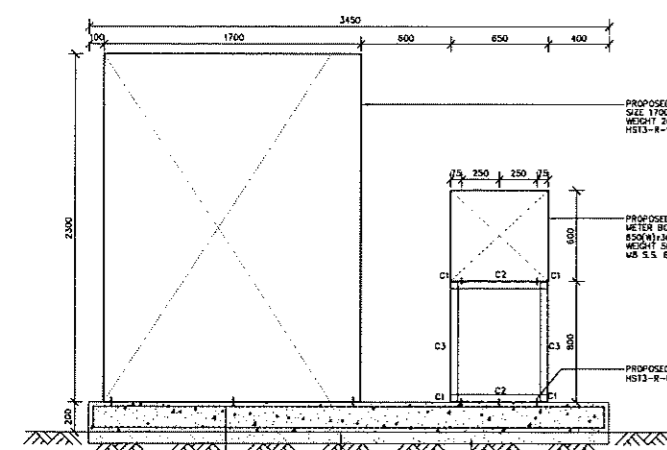
PLAN OF PROPOSED CONCRETE FOOTINGS
1 : 25



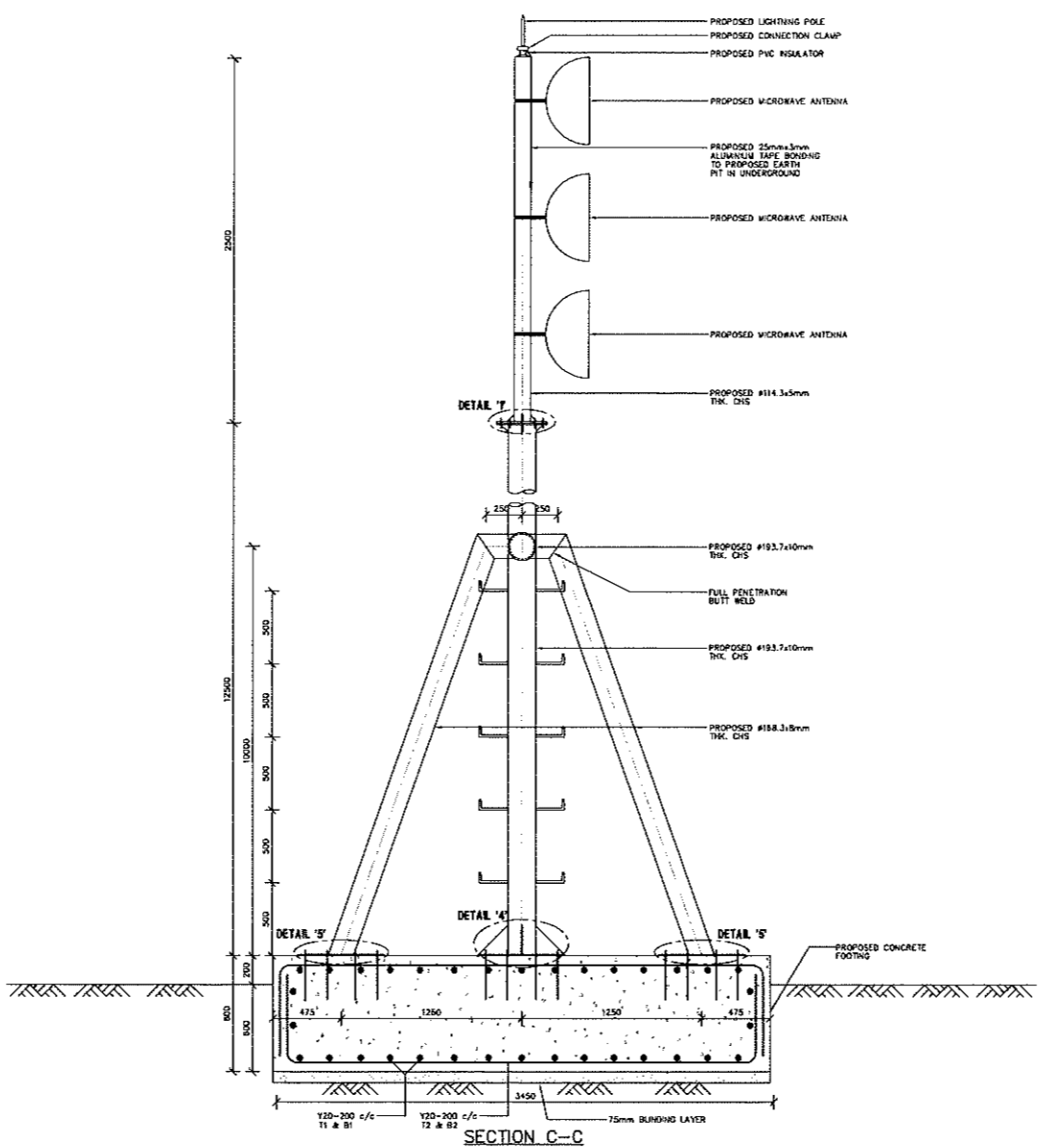
KEY PLAN
N.T.S.



SECTION A-A
1 : 25



SECTION B-B
1 : 25



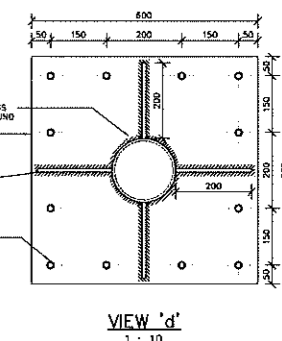
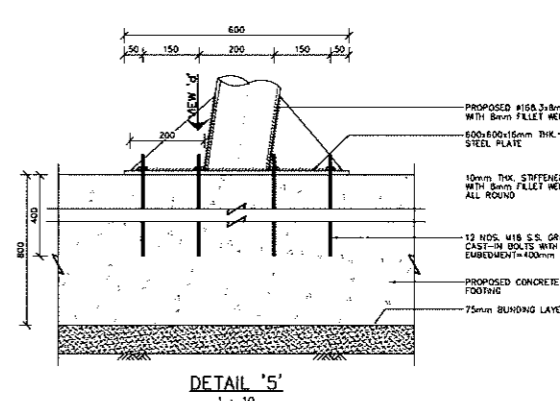
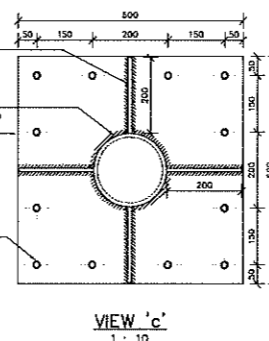
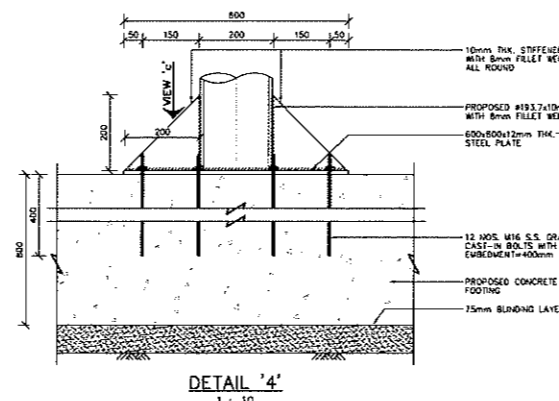
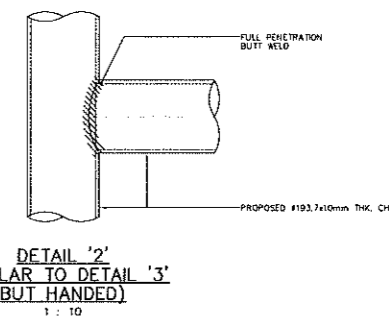
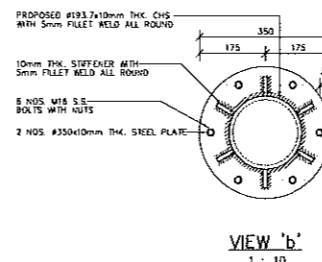
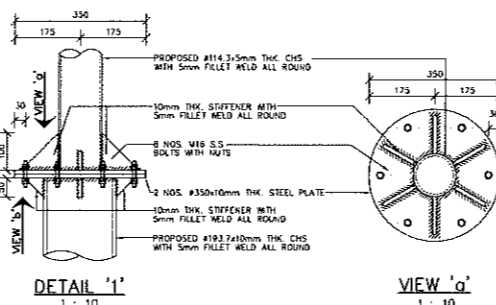
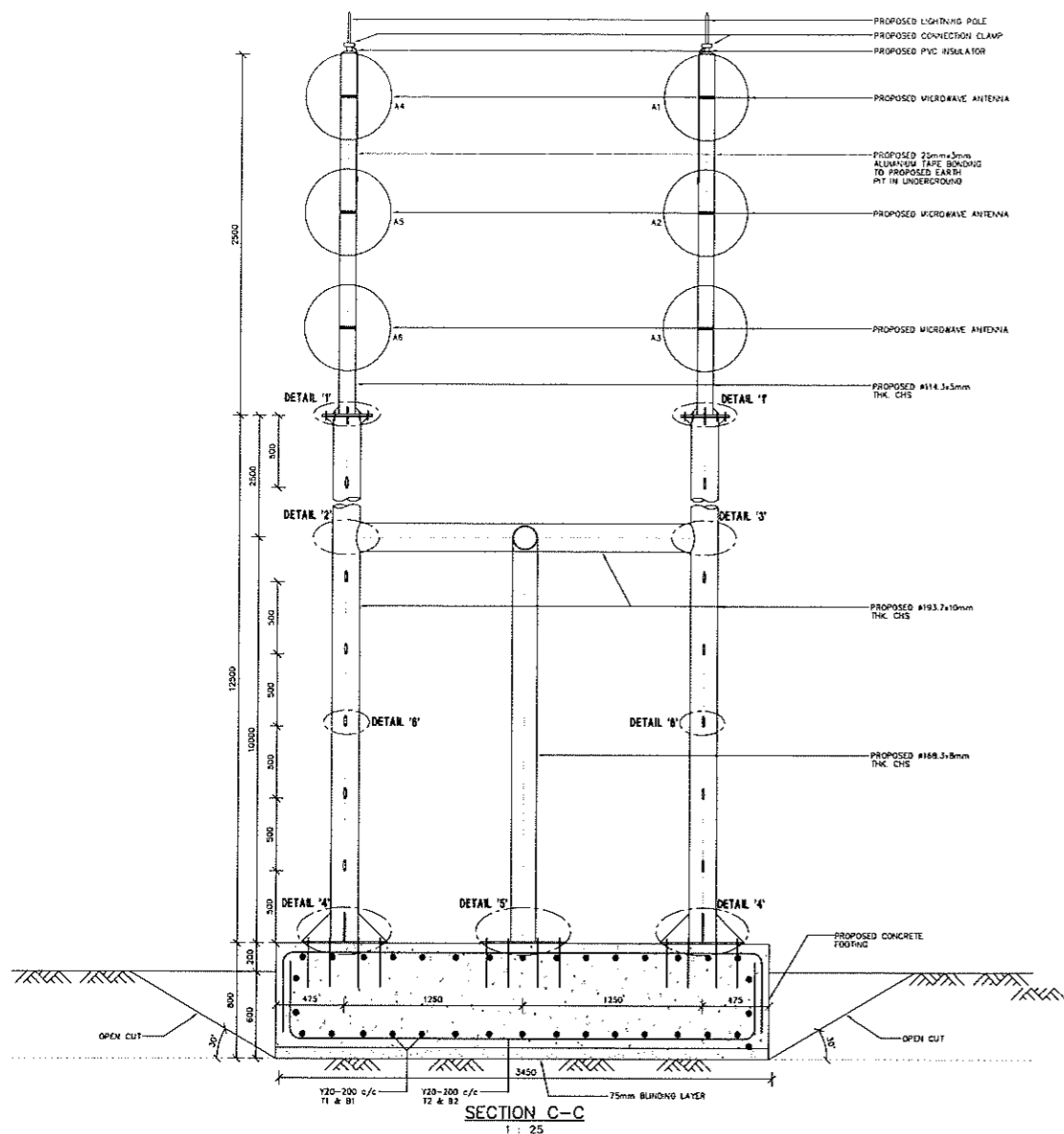
SECTION C-C
1 : 25

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHK'D	APP
<p>創域工程有限公司 JEG Engineering Co. Ltd.</p> <p>1/F, Bt E, Cheong Fat Factory Bldg, 346 Fui Wing St, Cheung Sha Wan Kln. TEL : 2117 9500 FAX : 3103 8077 E-MAIL : jeg@jeg-td.com</p>					
<p>HGC 環電 GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS</p>					
<p>PROJECT :</p> <p>SO LO PUN (APPLICATION FOR BLOCK LICENSE)</p>					
<p>DRAWING TITLE :</p> <p>DETAILS OF TRANSMISSION MICROWAVE ANTENNA</p>					
SCALE AT A1 AS SHOWN	DESIGNED : A. CHAN	DRAWN : S.M.	CHECKED : G.C.		
	APPROVED : A. CHAN	DATE : 29 FEB., 2024			
PROJECT No. J8009	DRAWING No. S2693-1	REV. --			

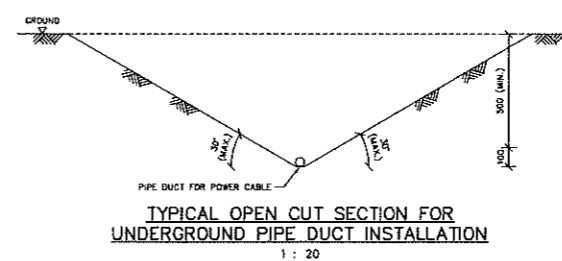
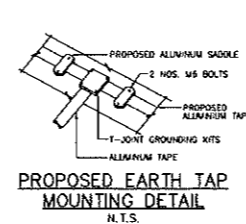
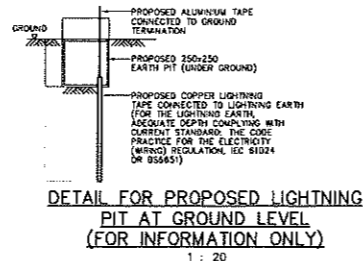
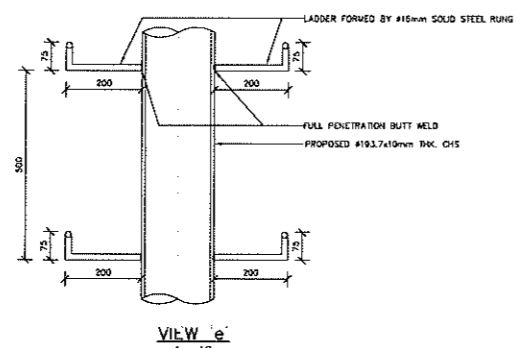
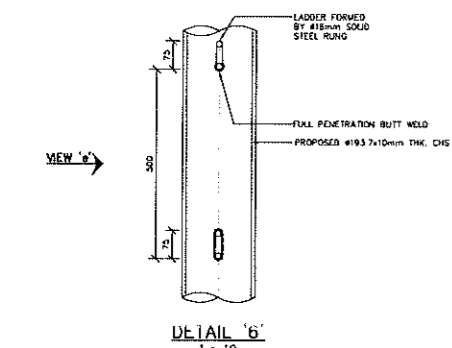
Chan Lit Ming (RSE 18/00)
Registered Structural Engineer

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS, VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE.

NOTES :
 1. THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH DRAWING S2693-1.
 2. NOTES REFER TO DRAWING NO. S2693-1.



SECTION C-C
1 : 25



REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHK'D	APP
創域工程有限公司 JEG Engineering Co. Ltd. 1/F, B1 E, Cheung Fok Factory Bldg, 346 Fuk Wing St, Cheung Sha Wan, HK. TEL : 2117 9500 FAX : 3103 8077 E-MAIL : jeg@jeg-llid.com					
CLIENT :					
GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS					

PROJECT :
SO LO PUN
 (APPLICATION
 FOR BLOCK LICENSE)

DRAWING TITLE :
**DETAILS OF TRANSMISSION
 MICROWAVE ANTENNA**

SCALE AT A1	DESIGNED : A. CHAN	DRAWN : S.M.	CHECKED : G.C.
AS SHOWN	APPROVED : A. CHAN	DATE : 29 FEB., 2024	
PROJECT No. J8009	DRAWING No. : S2693-2		REV. : -

Chou Lik Ming (RSE 18/00)
 Registered Structural Engineer