



## Civil & Structural Engineering Design Services Pty. Ltd.

**Client:** Ultrashade  
**Project:** Design check – 6m Octagon Umbrella Structures for 80 km/hr Wind Speed  
**Reference:** Ultrashade Technical Data.

Report by: KZ  
Checked by: EAB  
Date: 26/06/2019  
Amendment: 23/04/2020

JOB NO: U-11-267166-2B



Table of Contents

1	Introduction .....	3
2	Design Restrictions and Limitations.....	4
3	Specifications.....	5
3.1	General.....	5
3.2	Section Properties .....	6
4	Design Loads .....	6
4.1	Ultimate .....	6
4.2	Load Combinations.....	6
4.2.1	Serviceability .....	6
4.2.2	Ultimate .....	6
5	Wind Analysis.....	7
5.1	Parameters.....	7
5.2	Pressure Coefficients ( $C_{fig}$ ).....	7
5.2.1	Pressure summary .....	9
5.3	Wind Load Diagrams.....	10
5.3.1	Wind 1(case 1).....	10
5.3.2	Wind 1(case 2).....	11
5.3.3	Max Bending Moment due to critical load combination in major axis.....	11
5.3.4	Max Bending Moment in minor axis due to critical load combination.....	12
5.3.5	Max Shear in due to critical load combination.....	12
5.3.6	Max Axial force in upright support and roof beam due to critical load combination .....	13
5.3.7	Max reactions.....	13
6	Checking Members Based on AS1664.1 ALUMINUM LIMIT STATE DESIGN .....	14
6.1	Arms .....	14
6.2	Brace.....	18
6.3	Post.....	22
6.4	Summary Loads.....	26
7	Summary .....	27
7.1	Conclusions.....	27
8	Appendix 'A' – Detail Drawing.....	28



## 1 Introduction

This Certification is the sole property for copyright of Mr. Ted Bennett of Civil & Structural Engineering Design Services Pty. Ltd. and the license holder for the exclusive use of this Certification, Ultrashade.

The following structural drawings and calculations are for the applicable transportable umbrella structures supplied by Ultrashade .

The report examines the effect of 3s gust wind of 80 km/hr on 6m Octagon Umbrella structure as the worst-case scenario. The relevant Australian Standards AS1170.0:2002 General principles, AS1170.1:2002 Permanent, imposed and other actions and AS1170.2:2011 Wind actions are used. The design check is in accordance with AS/NZS 1664.1:1997 Aluminum Structures Limit State Design.



## 2 Design Restrictions and Limitations

- 2.1 The erected structure is for temporary use only.
- 2.2 It should be noted that if high gust wind speeds are anticipated or forecast in the locality of the umbrella, the temporary erected structure should be folded.
- 2.3 For forecast winds in excess of (**refer to summary**) the structure should be completely folded.  
(Please note that the locality squall or gust wind speed is affected by factors such as terrain exposure and site elevations.)
- 2.4 The structure may only be erected in regions with wind classifications no greater than the limits specified on the attached wind analysis.
- 2.5 The wind classifications are based upon category 2 in AS. Considerations have also been made to the regional wind terrain category, topographical location and site shielding from adjacent structures. Please note that in many instances topographical factors such as a location on the crest of a hill or on top of an escarpment may yield a higher wind speed classification than that derived for a higher wind terrain category in a level topographical region. For this reason, particular regard shall be paid to the topographical location of the structure. For localities which do not conform to the standard prescribed descriptions for wind classes as defined above, a qualified Structural Engineer may be employed to determine an appropriate wind class for that the particular site.
- 2.6 The structures in no circumstances shall ever be erected in tropical or severe tropical cyclonic condition.
- 2.7 The structure has not been designed to withstand snow and ice loadings such as when erected in alpine regions.
- 2.8 For the projects, where the site conditions approach the design limits, extra consideration should be given to pullout tests of the stakes and professional assessment of the appropriate wind classification for the site.
- 2.9 Design of fabric by others.

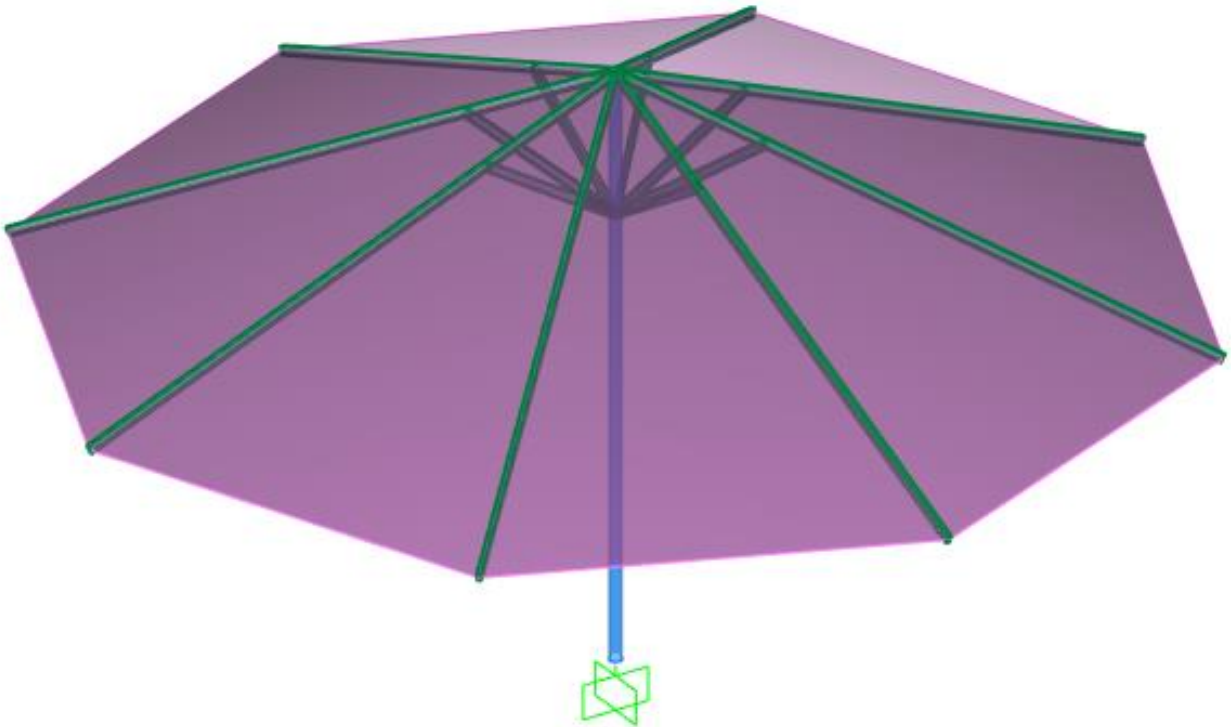


### 3 Specifications

#### 3.1 General

Tent category	
Material	Aluminum 6061T6

Size	Model
6m	Octagonal Umbrella





### 3.2 Section Properties

MEMBER(S)	Section	b	d	t	y <sub>c</sub>	A <sub>g</sub>	Z <sub>x</sub>	Z <sub>y</sub>	S <sub>x</sub>	S <sub>y</sub>	I <sub>x</sub>	I <sub>y</sub>	J	r <sub>x</sub>	r <sub>y</sub>
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm <sup>2</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm	mm
Arms	50x25x3	25	50	3	20.0	246.0	5021.7	3196.4	6429.0	3841.5	125542.0	39954.5	92970.1	22.6	12.7
Braces	50x25x3	25	50	3	20.0	246.0	5021.7	3196.4	6429.0	3841.5	125542.0	39954.5	92970.1	22.6	12.7

MEMBER(S)	Section	d	t	y <sub>c</sub>	A <sub>g</sub>	Z <sub>x</sub>	Z <sub>y</sub>	S <sub>x</sub>	S <sub>y</sub>	I <sub>x</sub>	I <sub>y</sub>	J	r <sub>x</sub>	r <sub>y</sub>
		mm	mm	mm	mm <sup>2</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm	mm
Post	82.5x5	82.5	5	41.3	1217.4	22249.2	22249.2	30072.9	30072.9	917780.7	917780.7	1835561.4	27.5	27.5

## 4 Design Loads

### 4.1 Ultimate

		Distributed load (kPa)	Design load factor (-)	Factored imposed load (kPa)
Live	Q	-	1.5	-
Self weight	G	self weight	1.35, 1.2, 0.9	1.2 self weight, 0.9 self weight
3s 80km/hr gust	W	0.245 C <sub>fig</sub>	1.0	0.245 C <sub>fig</sub>

### 4.2 Load Combinations

#### 4.2.1 Serviceability

Gravity = 1.0 × G

Wind = 1.0 × G + 1.0 × W

#### 4.2.2 Ultimate

Downward = 1.35 × G  
 = 1.2 × G + W<sub>u</sub>

Upward = 0.9 × G + W<sub>u</sub>



## 5 Wind Analysis

Wind towards surface (+ve), away from surface (-ve)

### 5.1 Parameters

Terrain category = 2

Site wind speed ( $V_{sit,\beta}$ ) =  $V_R M_d (M_{z,cat} M_s M_t)$

$V_R = 22.22 \text{ m/s (80 km/hr)}$

(regional 3 s gust wind speed)

$M_d = 1$

$M_s = 1$

$M_t = 1$

$M_{z,cat} = 0.91$

(Table 4.1(B) AS1170.2)

$V_{sit,\beta} = 20.22 \text{ m/s}$

Height of structure (h) = 2.65 m

(mid of peak and eave)

Width of structure (w) = 6 m

Length of structure (l) = 6 m

Pressure (P) =  $0.5 \rho_{air} (V_{sit,\beta})^2 C_{fig} C_{dyn}$

=  $0.245 C_{fig} \text{ kPa}$

### 5.2 Pressure Coefficients ( $C_{fig}$ )

Name	Symbol	Value	Unit	Notes	Ref.
<b>Input</b>					
Importance level		2			Table 3.1 - Table 3.2 (AS1170.0)
Annual probability of exceedance		Temporary			Table 3.3
Regional gust wind speed		80	Km/hr		Table 3.1 (AS1170.2)
Regional gust wind speed	$V_R$	22.22	m/s		
Wind Direction Multipliers	$M_d$	1			Table 3.2 (AS1170.2)
Terrain Category Multiplier	$M_{z,cat}$	0.91			Table 4.1 (AS1170.2)
Shield Multiplier	$M_s$	1			4.3 (AS1170.2)
Topographic Multiplier	$M_t$	1			4.4 (AS1170.2)
Site Wind Speed	$V_{Site,\beta}$	20.22	m/s	$V_{Site,\beta} = V_R * M_d * M_{z,cat} * M_s * M_t$	
Pitch	$\alpha$	22.5	Deg		
Pitch	$\alpha$	0.39	rad		
Width	B	4.8	m		
Length	D	4.8	m		



Height	Z	2.65	m		
<b>Wind Pressure</b>					
$\rho_{air}$	$\rho$	1.2	Kg/m <sup>3</sup>		
dynamic response factor	$C_{dyn}$	1			
Wind Pressure	$\rho * C_{fig}$	<b>0.245</b>	Kg/m <sup>2</sup>	$\rho = 0.5 \rho_{air} * (V_{des,\beta})^2 * C_{fig} * C_{dyn}$	2.4 (AS1170.2)
<b>WIND DIRECTION 1 (<math>\theta=0</math>)</b>					
<b>External Pressure</b>					
<b>4. Free Roof</b>				$\alpha=0^\circ$	
Area Reduction Factor	$K_a$	1			D7
local pressure factor	$K_l$	1			
porous cladding reduction factor	$K_p$	1			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MIN</b>	$C_{P,w}$	-0.3			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MAX</b>	$C_{P,w}$	0.6			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MIN</b>	$C_{P,l}$	-0.6			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MAX</b>	$C_{P,l}$	0			
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MIN</b>	$C_{fig,w}$	-0.30			
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MAX</b>	$C_{fig,w}$	0.60			
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MIN</b>	$C_{fig,l}$	-0.60			
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MAX</b>	$C_{fig,l}$	0.00			
Pressure Windward <b>MIN</b>	P	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>kPa</b>		
Pressure Windward <b>MAX</b>	P	<b>0.15</b>	<b>kPa</b>		
Pressure Leeward <b>MIN</b>	P	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>kPa</b>		
Pressure Leeward <b>MAX</b>	P	<b>0.00</b>	<b>kPa</b>		
<b>WIND DIRECTION 2 (<math>\theta=90</math>)</b>					
<b>External Pressure</b>					
<b>4. Free Roof</b>				$\alpha=180^\circ$	
Area Reduction Factor	$K_a$	1			D7
local pressure factor	$K_l$	1			





porous cladding reduction factor	$K_p$	1	
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MIN</b>	$C_{P,w}$	-0.3	
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MAX</b>	$C_{P,w}$	0.4	
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MIN</b>	$C_{P,l}$	-0.4	
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MAX</b>	$C_{P,l}$	0	
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MIN</b>	$C_{fig,w}$	-0.30	
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MAX</b>	$C_{fig,w}$	0.40	
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MIN</b>	$C_{fig,l}$	-0.40	
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MAX</b>	$C_{fig,l}$	0.00	
Pressure <b>MIN (Windward Side)</b>	P	-0.07	kPa
Pressure <b>MAX (Windward Side)</b>	P	0.10	kPa
Pressure <b>MIN (Leeward Side)</b>	P	-0.10	kPa
Pressure <b>MAX (Leeward Side)</b>	P	0.00	kPa

5.2.1 Pressure summary

WIND EXTERNAL PRESSURE	Direction1		Direction2		
	Min (Kpa)	Max (Kpa)		Min (Kpa)	Max (Kpa)
W	-0.074	0.147	W	-0.0736	0.0981
L	-0.147	0.000	L	-0.0981	0.0000

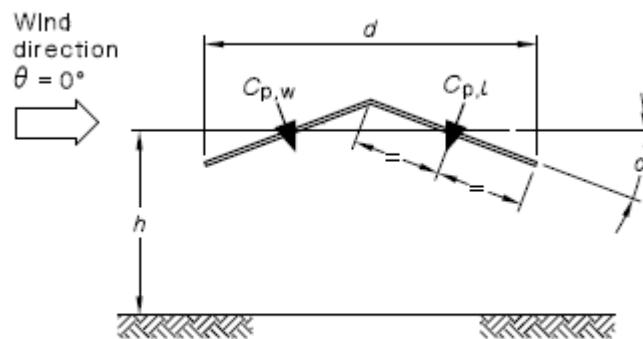
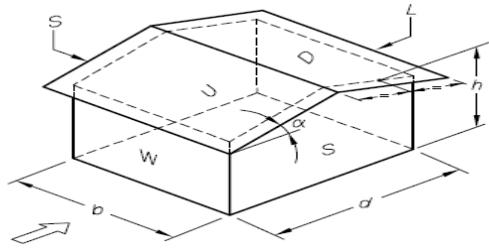
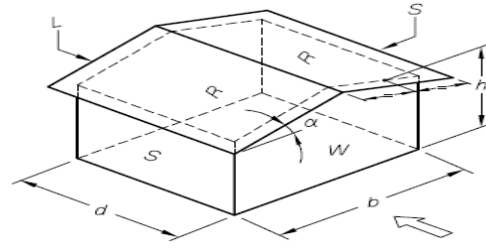


FIGURE D3 PITCHED FREE ROOFS



Direction 1

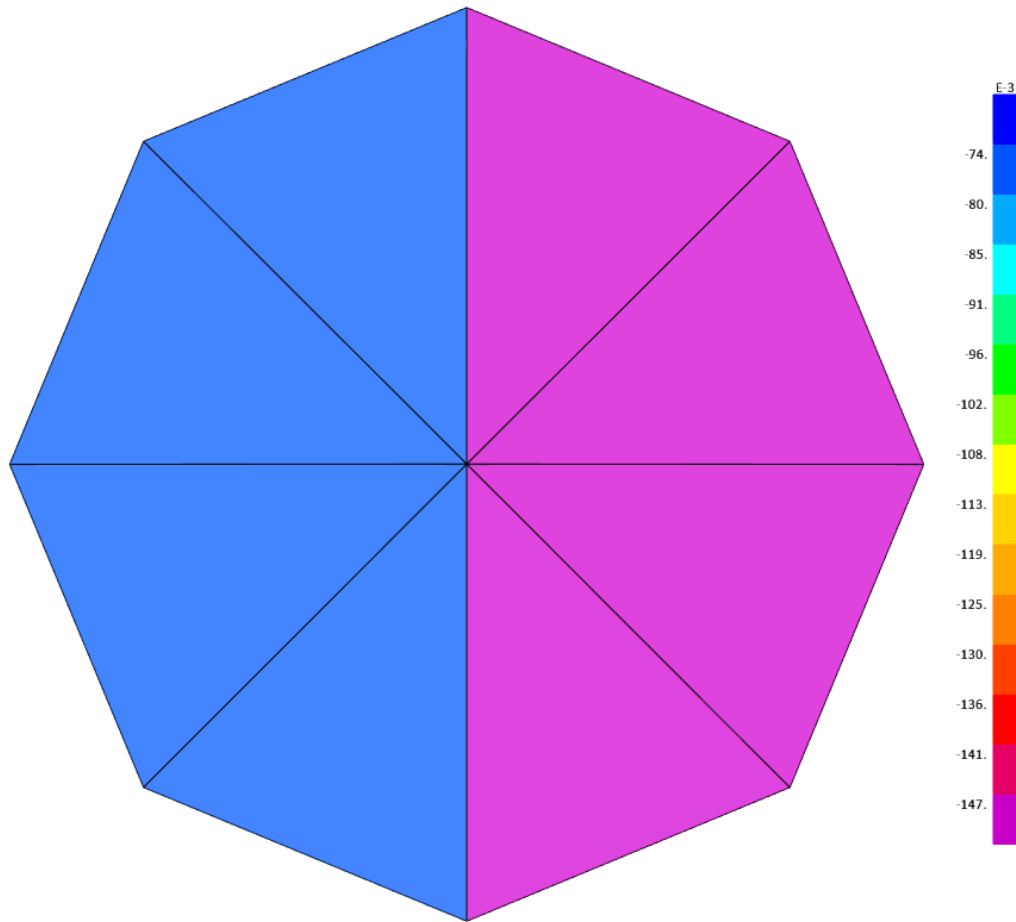


Direction 2

AS1170.2

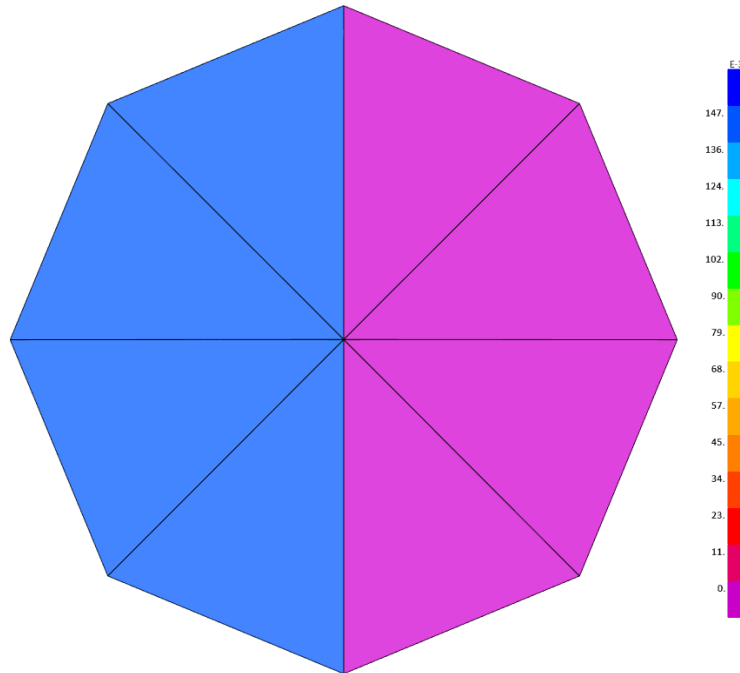
### 5.3 Wind Load Diagrams

#### 5.3.1 Wind 1(case 1)



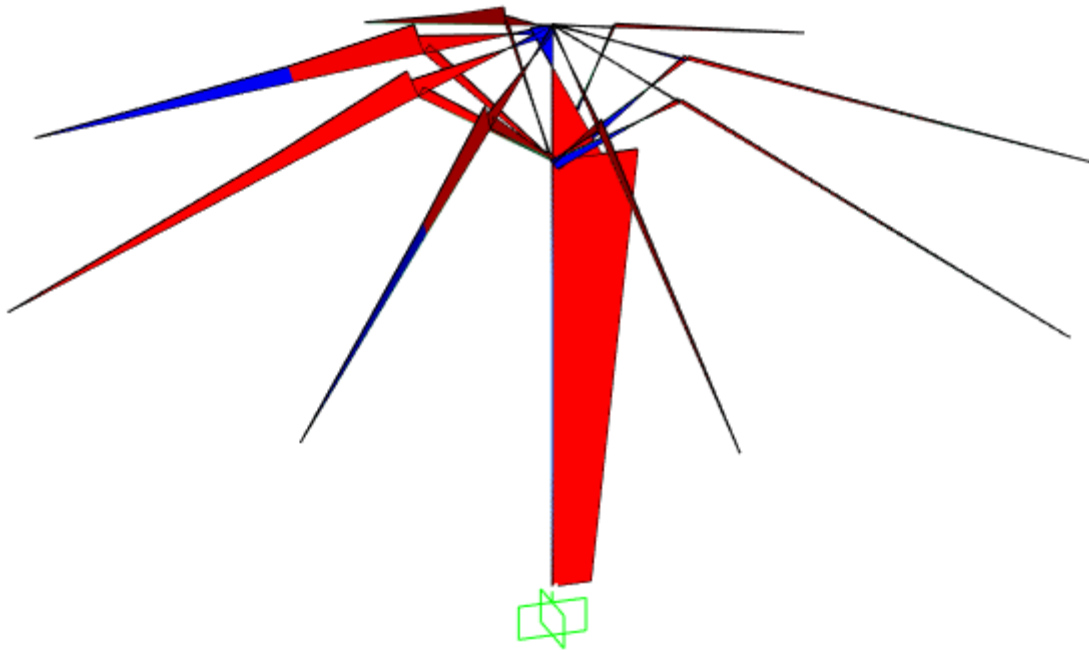


5.3.2 Wind 1(case 2)



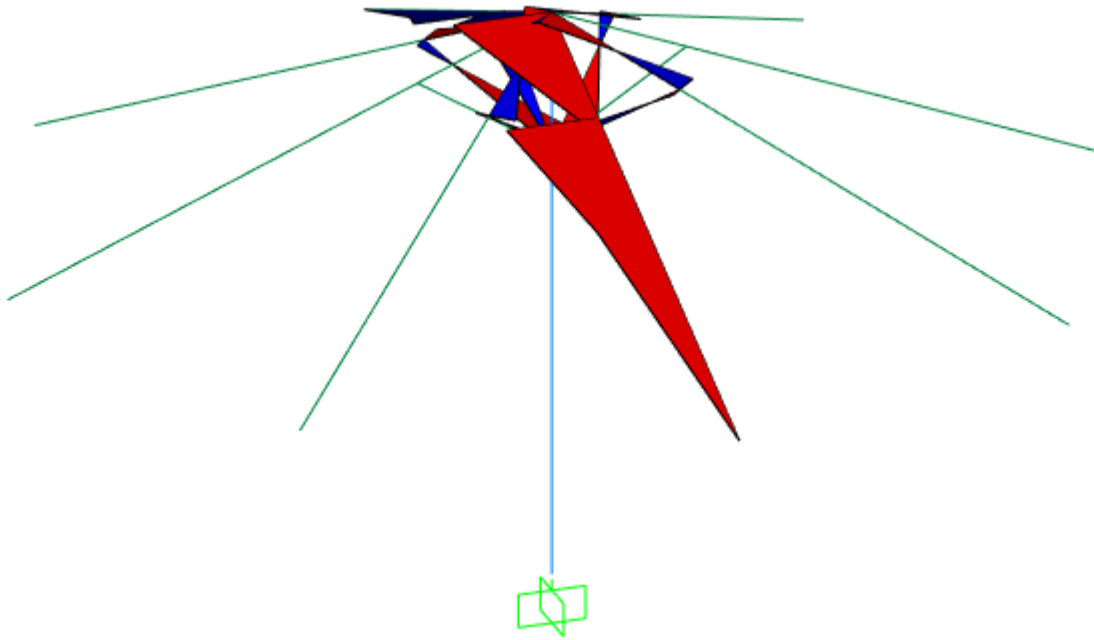
After 3D model analysis, each member is checked based on adverse load combination. In this regard the maximum bending moment, shear and axial force due to adverse load combinations for each member are presented as below:

5.3.3 Max Bending Moment due to critical load combination in major axis

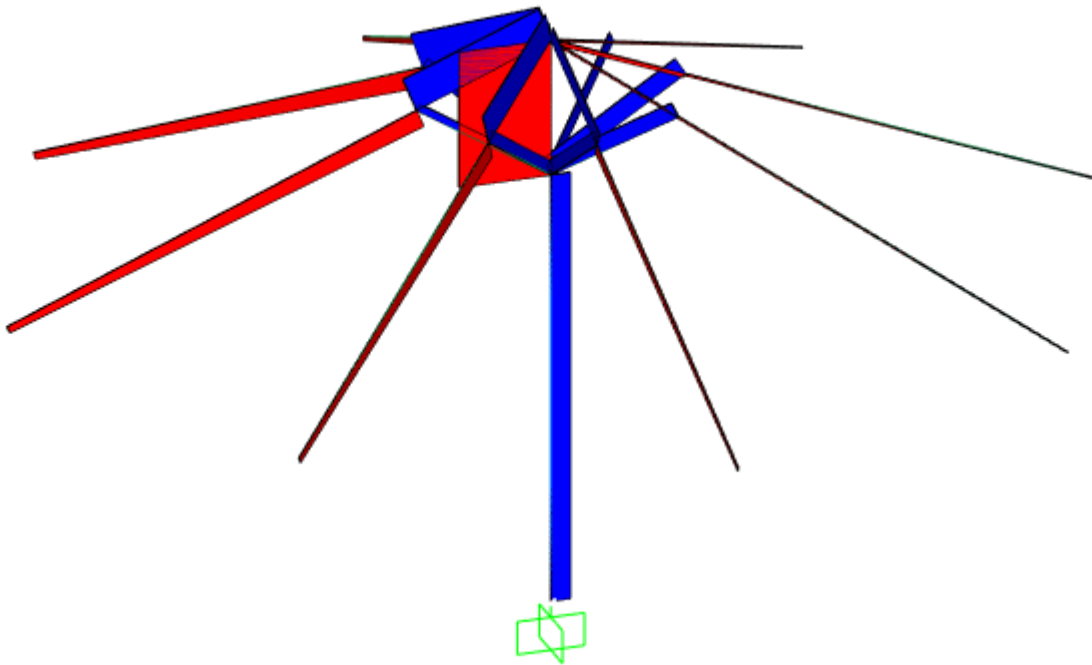




5.3.4 Max Bending Moment in minor axis due to critical load combination

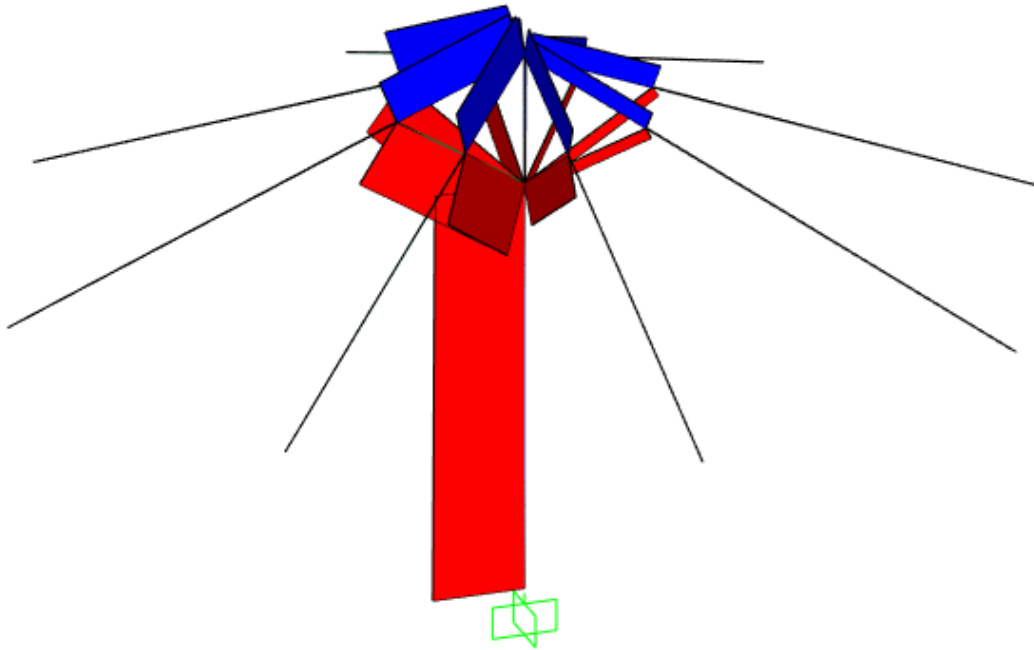


5.3.5 Max Shear in due to critical load combination

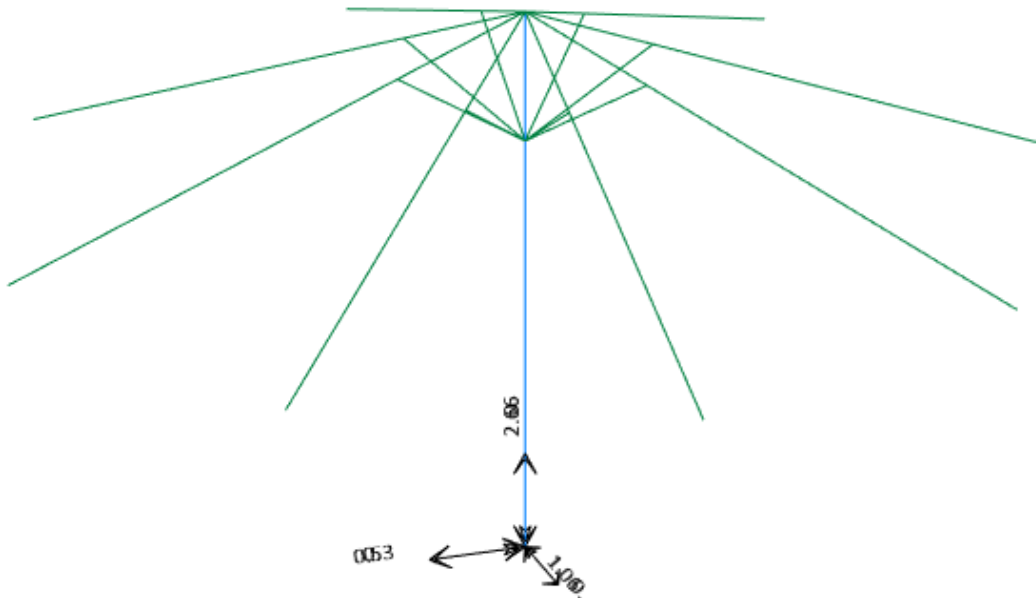




5.3.6 Max Axial force in upright support and roof beam due to critical load combination



5.3.7 Max reactions



Max  $F_x = 0.54$  kN  
Max  $F_y = 0.54$  kN  
Max  $F_z = 2.66$  kN  
Max  $M_x = 1.06$  kN.m  
Max  $M_y = 1.06$  kN.m



6 Checking Members Based on AS1664.1 ALUMINUM LIMIT STATE DESIGN

6.1 Arms

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
<b>50x25x3</b>	<b>Arms</b>				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	$F_{tu}$	= 262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	$F_{ty}$	= 241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	$F_{cy}$	= 241	MPa		
	$F_{su}$	= 165	MPa	Ultimate	
Shear	$F_{sy}$	= 138	MPa	Yield	
	$F_{bu}$	= 551	MPa	Ultimate	
Bearing	$F_{by}$	= 386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	$E$	= 70000	MPa	Compressive	
	$k_t$	= 1.0			
	$k_c$	= 1.0			
<b>FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS</b>					
Axial force	$P$	= 0	kN	compression	
	$P$	= 0.021	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	$M_x$	= 0.8122	kNm		
Out of plane moment	$M_y$	= 1.095E-07	kNm		
<b>DESIGN STRESSES</b>					
Gross cross section area	$A_g$	= 246	mm <sup>2</sup>		
In-plane elastic section modulus	$Z_x$	= 5021.68	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	$Z_y$	= 3196.36	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Stress from axial force	$f_a$	= $P/A_g$			
		= 0.00	MPa	compression	
		= 0.09	MPa	Tension	
Stress from in-plane bending	$f_{bx}$	= $M_x/Z_x$			
		= 161.74	MPa	compression	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	$f_{by}$	= $M_y/Z_y$			
		= 0.00	MPa	compression	
<b>Tension</b>					
<b>3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes</b>					



	$\phi F_L$	=	228.95	MPa	
	O R				
	$\phi F_L$	=	222.70	MPa	
<b>COMPRESSION</b>					
<b>3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section</b>					
1. General					
Unsupported length of member	L	=	3240	mm	... 3.4.8.1
Effective length factor	k	=	1		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	$r_y$	=	12.74	mm	
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	$r_x$	=	22.59	mm	
Slenderness ratio	$kLb/r_y$	=	191.46		
Slenderness ratio	$kL/r_x$	=	143.42		
Slenderness parameter	$\lambda$	=	3.576		
	$D_c^*$	=	90.3		
	$S_1^*$	=	0.33		
	$S_2^*$	=	1.23		
	$\phi_{cc}$	=	0.950		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	17.90	MPa	
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling					
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	$kL/r$	=	191.46		... 3.4.8.2
<b>3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates</b>					
1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported					
	$k_1$	=	0.35		... 3.4.10.1 T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	$b'$	=	19		
	t	=	3	mm	
Slenderness	$b/t$	=	6.333333 3		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	12.34		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	32.87		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	228.95	MPa	



Most adverse compressive limit state stress	$F_a$	=	17.90	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	$F_a$	=	222.70	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.00		PASS
<b>BENDING - IN-PLANE</b>					
<b>3.4.15</b> <i>Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections</i>					
Unbraced length for bending	$L_b$	=	2440	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	$I_y$	=	4.00E+04	mm <sup>4</sup>	
Torsion modulus	$J$	=	9.30E+04	mm <sup>3</sup>	
Elastic section modulus	$Z$	=	5021.68	mm <sup>3</sup>	
Slenderness	$S$	=	402.08		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	0.39		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	1695.86		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	184.39	MPa	3.4.15(2)
<b>3.4.17</b> <i>Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>					
	$k_1$	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	$k_2$	=	2.04		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	$b'$	=	19	mm	
	$t$	=	3	mm	
Slenderness	$b/t$	=	6.333333		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	12.34		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	46.95		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	228.95	MPa	
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{bx}$	=	184.39	MPa	
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{bx}/F_{bx}$	=	0.88		PASS
<b>BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE</b>					
NOTE: Limit state stresses, $\phi F_L$ are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)					





Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	184.39	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{by}$	=	184.39	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{by}/F_{by}$	=	0.00		PASS	
<b>COMBINED ACTIONS</b>						
<b>4.1.1 Combined compression and bending</b>						
	$F_a$	=	17.90	MPa		... 4.1.1(2)
	$F_{ao}$	=	228.95	MPa		... 3.4.8
	$F_{bx}$	=	184.39	MPa		... 3.4.10
	$F_{by}$	=	184.39	MPa		... 3.4.17
	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.000			... 3.4.17
	Check: $f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$					... 4.1.1(3)
	i.e. 0.88	$\leq$	1.0		PASS	
<b>SHEAR</b>						
<b>3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)</b>						
						... 4.1.1(2)
Clear web height	$h$	=	44	mm		
	$t$	=	3	mm		
Slenderness	$h/t$	=	14.66666			
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	29.01			
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	$f_{sx}$	=	$V/A_w$			
			2.54	MPa		
<b>3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)</b>						
Clear web height	$b$	=	19	mm		
	$t$	=	3	mm		
Slenderness	$b/t$	=	6.333333			
			3			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	$f_{sy}$	=	$V/A_w$			



0.00 MPa

6.2 Brace

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
<b>50x25x3</b>	<b>Braces</b>				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	$F_{tu}$	= 262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	$F_{ty}$	= 241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	$F_{cy}$	= 241	MPa		
Shear	$F_{su}$	= 165	MPa	Ultimate	
	$F_{sy}$	= 138	MPa	Yield	
Bearing	$F_{bu}$	= 551	MPa	Ultimate	
	$F_{by}$	= 386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	E	= 70000	MPa	Compressive	
	$k_t$	= 1.0			T3.4(B)
	$k_c$	= 1.0			
<b>FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS</b>					
Axial force	P	= 2.036	kN	compression	
	P	= 0	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	$M_x$	= 0.3201	kNm		
Out of plane moment	$M_y$	= 0.0089	kNm		
<b>DESIGN STRESSES</b>					
Gross cross section area	$A_g$	= 246	mm <sup>2</sup>		
In-plane elastic section modulus	$Z_x$	= 5021.68	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	$Z_y$	= 3196.36	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Stress from axial force	$f_a$	= $P/A_g$			
		= 8.28	MPa	compression	
		= 0.00	MPa	Tension	
Stress from in-plane bending	$f_{bx}$	= $M_x/Z_x$			
		= 63.74	MPa	compression	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	$f_{by}$	= $M_y/Z_y$			
		= 2.78	MPa	compression	
<b>Tension</b>					
<b>3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes</b>					



	$\phi F_L$	=	228.95	MPa	
	$\phi F_L$	=	222.70	MPa	
<b>COMPRESSION</b>					
<b>3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section</b>					
<i>1. General</i>					
Unsupported length of member	L	=	860	mm	... 3.4.8.1
Effective length factor	k	=	1		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	$r_y$	=	12.74	mm	
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	$r_x$	=	22.59	mm	
Slenderness ratio	$kLb/ry$	=	67.48		
Slenderness ratio	$kL/rx$	=	38.07		
Slenderness parameter	$\lambda$	=	1.26		
	$D_c^*$	=	90.3		
	$S_1^*$	=	0.33		
	$S_2^*$	=	1.23		
	$\phi_{cc}$	=	0.756		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	114.77	MPa	
<i>2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling</i>					
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	$kL/r$	=	67.48		... 3.4.8.2
<b>3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates</b>					
<i>1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>					
	$k_1$	=	0.35		... 3.4.10.1 T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	$b'$	=	19		
	t	=	3	mm	
Slenderness	$b/t$	=	6.333333		
		=	3		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	12.34		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	32.87		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	228.95	MPa	



Most adverse compressive limit state stress	$F_a$	=	114.77	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	$F_a$	=	222.70	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.07		PASS
<b>BENDING - IN-PLANE</b>					
<b>3.4.15</b> <i>Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections</i>					
Unbraced length for bending	$L_b$	=	860	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	$I_y$	=	4.00E+04	mm <sup>4</sup>	
Torsion modulus	$J$	=	9.30E+04	mm <sup>3</sup>	
Elastic section modulus	$Z$	=	5021.68	mm <sup>3</sup>	
Slenderness	$S$	=	141.72		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	0.39		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	1695.86		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	203.08	MPa	3.4.15(2)
<b>3.4.17</b> <i>Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>					
	$k_1$	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	$k_2$	=	2.04		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	$b'$	=	19	mm	
	$t$	=	3	mm	
Slenderness	$b/t$	=	6.333333		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	12.34		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	46.95		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	228.95	MPa	
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{bx}$	=	203.08	MPa	
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{bx}/F_{bx}$	=	0.31		PASS
<b>BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE</b>					
NOTE: Limit state stresses, $\phi F_L$ are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)					



Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>203.08</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{by}$	=	203.08	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{by}/F_{by}$	=	0.01		PASS	
<b>COMBINED ACTIONS</b>						
<b>4.1.1 Combined compression and bending</b>						...
	$F_a$	=	114.77	MPa		4.1.1(2)
	$F_{ao}$	=	228.95	MPa		... 3.4.8
	$F_{bx}$	=	203.08	MPa		... 3.4.10
	$F_{by}$	=	203.08	MPa		... 3.4.17
	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.072			... 3.4.17
	Check: $f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$					... 4.1.1 (3)
	i.e.	0.40	$\leq$	1.0	PASS	
<b>SHEAR</b>						
<b>3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)</b>						...
						4.1.1(2)
Clear web height	$h$	=	44	mm		
	$t$	=	3	mm		
Slenderness	$h/t$	=	14.66666			
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	29.01			
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>131.10</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
Stress From Shear force	$f_{sx}$	=	$V/A_w$			
			<b>2.54</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
<b>3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)</b>						
Clear web height	$b$	=	19	mm		
	$t$	=	3	mm		
Slenderness	$b/t$	=	6.333333			
			3			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>131.10</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
Stress From Shear force	$f_{sy}$	=	$V/A_w$			



0.00 MPa

6.3 Post

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
<b>82.5x5</b>	<b>Post</b>				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	$F_{tu}$	= 262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	$F_{ty}$	= 241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	$F_{cy}$	= 241	MPa		
Shear	$F_{su}$	= 165	MPa	Ultimate	
	$F_{sy}$	= 138	MPa	Yield	
Bearing	$F_{bu}$	= 551	MPa	Ultimate	
	$F_{by}$	= 386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	E	= 70000	MPa	Compressive	
	$k_t$	= 1.0			T3.4(B)
	$k_c$	= 1.0			
<b>FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS</b>					
Axial force	P	= 2.603	kN	compression	
	P	= 0	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	$M_x$	= 2.3522	kNm		
Out of plane moment	$M_y$	= 7.786E-13	kNm		
<b>DESIGN STRESSES</b>					
Gross cross section area	$A_g$	= $\frac{1217.367}{2}$	mm <sup>2</sup>		
In-plane elastic section modulus	$Z_x$	= $\frac{22249.22}{9}$	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	$Z_y$	= $\frac{22249.22}{9}$	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Stress from axial force	$f_a$	= $P/A_g$			
		= 2.14	MPa	compression	
		= 0.00	MPa	Tension	
Stress from in-plane bending	$f_{bx}$	= $M_x/Z_x$			
		= 105.72	MPa	compression	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	$f_{by}$	= $M_y/Z_y$			
		= 0.00	MPa	compression	
				Tension	



<b>3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes</b>			3.4.3
	$\phi F_L$	= 267.87 MPa	
	O R		
	$\phi F_L$	= 276.15 MPa	
<b>COMPRESSION</b>			
<b>3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section</b>			
1. General			3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	= 3240 mm	
Effective length factor	k	= 1	
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	$r_y$	= 27.46 mm	
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	$r_x$	= 27.46 mm	
Slenderness ratio	$kLb/ry$	= 89.96	
Slenderness ratio	$kL/rx$	= 118.00	
Slenderness parameter	$\lambda$	= 2.204	
	$D_c^*$	= 90.3	
	$S_1^*$	= 0.33	
	$S_2^*$	= 1.23	
	$\phi_{cc}$	= 0.889	
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	= 44.09 MPa	
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling			3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	$kL/r$	= 118.00	
<b>3.4.11 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates</b>			
<i>Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - curved plates with both edges, walls of round or oval tube</i>			3.4.11
	$k_1$	= 0.35	T3.3(D)
mid-thickness radius of round tubular column or maximum mid-thickness radius	$R_m$	= 38.75	
	t	= 5 mm	
Slenderness	$R_m/t$	= 7.75	
Limit 1	$S_1$	= 0.24	
Limit 2	$S_2$	= 672.46	
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	= 241.84 MPa	



Most adverse compressive limit state stress	$F_a$	=	44.09	MPa		
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	$F_a$	=	267.87	MPa		
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.05		PASS	
<b>BENDING - IN-PLANE</b>						
<b>3.4.13</b> <i>Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section round or oval tubes</i>						
Unbraced length for bending	$L_b$	=	2470	mm		
Second moment of area (weak axis)	$I_y$	=	9.18E+05	mm <sup>4</sup>		
Torsion modulus	$J$	=	1.84E+06	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Elastic section modulus	$Z$	=	22249.22	mm <sup>3</sup>		
	$R_b/t$	=	7.75			
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	44.07			
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	78.23			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	267.87	MPa		3.4.13
<b>3.4.18</b> <i>Compression in components of beams - curved plates with both edges supported</i>						
	$k_1$	=	0.5			T3.3(D)
	$k_2$	=	2.04			T3.3(D)
mid-thickness radius of round tubular column or maximum mid-thickness radius	$R_b$	=	38.75	mm		
	$t$	=	5	mm		
Slenderness	$R_b/t$	=	7.75			
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	2.75			
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	78.23			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	227.45	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{bx}$	=	227.45	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{bx}/F_{bx}$	=	0.46		PASS	
<b>BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE</b>						





NOTE: Limit state stresses,  $\phi F_L$  are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)

Factored limit state stress  $\phi F_L = 227.45$  MPa

Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress  $F_{by} = 227.45$  MPa

Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor  $f_{by}/F_{by} = 0.00$  **PASS**

**COMBINED ACTIONS**

**4.1.1 Combined compression and bending**

4.1.1

$F_a = 44.09$  MPa

3.4.11

$F_{ao} = 241.84$  MPa

3.4.11

$F_{bx} = 227.45$  MPa

3.4.18

$F_{by} = 227.45$  MPa

3.4.18

$f_a/F_a = 0.049$

Check:  $f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$

4.1.1

i.e.  $0.51 \leq 1.0$

**PASS**

**SHEAR**

**3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)**

3.4.24

$R = 41.25$  mm

$t = 5$  mm

Equivalent h/t  $h/t = 32.28$

Limit 1  $S_1 = 29.01$

Limit 2  $S_2 = 59.31$

Factored limit state stress  $\phi F_L = 127.78$  MPa

Stress From Shear force  $f_{sx} = V/A_w = 0.88$  MPa

**3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)**

3.4.24

Clear web height  $R = 41.25$  mm

$t = 5$  mm

Equivalent h/t  $h/t = 32.28$

Factored limit state stress  $\phi F_L = 127.78$  MPa

Stress From Shear force  $f_{sy} = V/A_w = 0.00$  MPa



6.4 Summary Loads

MEMBER(S)	Section	b	d	t	Vx	Vy	P (Axial)	Mx	My
		mm	mm	mm	kN	kN	kN	kN.m	kN.m
<b>Arms</b>	50x25x3	25	50	3	-0.52	4.4E-08	0.021	-0.8122	1.095E-07
<b>Braces</b>	50x25x3	25	50	3	0.327	-0.043	-2.036	-0.3201	0.0089

MEMBER(S)	Section	d	t	Vx	Vy	P (Axial)	Mx	My
		mm	mm	kN	kN	kN	kN.m	kN.m
<b>Post</b>	82.5x5	82.5	5	0.534	4.5E-12	-2.603	-2.3522	7.786E-13



## 7 Summary

### 7.1 Conclusions

- a. The 6m octagon umbrella structure as specified has been analyzed with a conclusion that it has the capacity to withstand wind speeds up to and including **80km/hr**.
- b. For forecast winds in excess of **80km/hr** – the structure should be completely folded.
- c. For uplift due to 80km/hr, **280kg** (2.8 kN) holding down weight or 4/M12 HST3 M12 hef1,  $h_{nom} = 60\text{mm}$  Mechanical Anchor or alternatively HIT-HY 200-R + HIT-V-F (8.8) M12,  $h_{eff} = 70\text{mm}$  chemical anchors to concrete slab supplied by HILTI Australia is required.
- d. The bearing pressure of soil should be clarified prior to any construction.

Yours faithfully,

E.A. Bennett M.I.E. Aust. NPER 198230