



SIDE ELEVATION OF ONE SECTION OF THE ARCH

By examination of the forces and moment diagrams, it can be seen that the greatest forces will occur in one of two combinations of loading, being either a) self-weight plus maximum applied loading, or

b) self-weight plus wind blowing at 45 degrees to the front face.

In all other combinations of loading, either the wind forces are less than for the chosen case, or the forces generated by the addition of the applied loading act in opposition to those from the wind, thereby reducing the overall effects.

A load factor of 1.35×1.2 (dynamic) = 1.6 will be applied to the self-weight plus applied loading figures.

A load factor of 1.2×1.2 (dynamic) = 1.44 will be applied to the self-weight plus wind force condition.

Considering condition a) it can be seen that the two panels with the critical forces are

i) at the bottom of the leg, where there is an axial compressive force of $1.6 \times [3.84 + 12.55] = 26.22 \text{ kN}$, plus a moment of $1.6 \times [3.12 + 14.70] = 28.51 \text{ kNm}$.

ii) at the first panel up the arch, where there is an axial compressive force of $1.6 \times [1.15 + 5.55] = 10.72 \text{ kN}$, plus a moment of $1.6 \times [2.96 + 14.00] = 27.14 \text{ kNm}$

Considering condition b) it can be seen that the two panels with the critical forces are

i) at the bottom of the leg, where there is an axial compressive force of $1.44 \times [3.84 + 1.28] = 3.69 \text{ kN}$, plus a moment of $1.44 \times [3.12 + 54.04] = -73.32 \text{ kNm}$.

ii) at the second panel up the arch, where there is an axial tensile force of $1.44 \times [2.05 - 3.58] = -2.20 \text{ kN}$, plus a moment of $1.44 \times [0.37 - 26.36] = -37.43 \text{ kNm}$

The greatest shear force occurs in condition b) i) at the bottom of the leg and is $1.44 \times [1.39 - 15.15] = 19.81 \text{ kN}$

For condition a) i), the forces in the tubes will be
 $+ [26.22/4] + /- [28.51 / (2 \times 0.47)] = +6.56 + /- 30.33$
 $= +36.89 \text{ kN}$ compressive or -23.77 kN tensile

For condition a) ii), the forces in the tubes will be
 $+ [10.72/4] + /- [27.14 / (2 \times 0.47)] = +2.68 + /- 28.87$
 $+ 31.55 \text{ kN}$ compressive or -26.19 kN tensile

For condition b) i), the forces in the tubes will be
 $+ [3.69/4] + /- [73.32 / (2 \times 0.47)] = +0.92 + /- 78.00$
 $+ 78.92 \text{ kN}$ compressive or -77.08 kN tensile

For condition a) ii), the forces in the tubes will be
 $- [2.20/4] + /- [37.43 / (2 \times 0.47)] = -0.55 + /- 39.82$
 $+ 39.27 \text{ kN}$ compressive or -40.37 kN tensile

EXTRACT FROM THE SUPERTRUSS APPRAISAL DOCUMENT

Maximum allowable shear force (factored) = 13.46 kN per side = 26.92 kN total
 $26.92 \text{ kN} > 19.81 \text{ kN}$.. therefore satisfactory!

Maximum allowable force in top or bottom tubes (factored) = 87.50 kN

which exceeds force at bottom of leg of 78.92 kN .. therefore satisfactory!

Maximum allowable force in top or bottom tubes (factored) for stability on a 4.20 m length between restraints = 87.50 kN which exceeds greatest compressive force at mid-span of 39.27 kN .. therefore satisfactory!