

DESIGN OF WELDED PLATE GIRDERS

5.2 Design for plate girder with thick web

Example 2

Design a welded plate girder of 20m span to support a uniformly distributed load of 70KN/m over the span using the following data. Yield stress of steel is 250 N/mm², top flange restrained laterally. Design the cross sectional details of the plate girder to confirm to the specifications of IS 800-2007

Given data

$$\text{effective span of girder} = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Distributed live load} = 75 \text{ KN/m}$$

$$\text{Yield stress of steel} = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Step 1 : Load on plate girder

$$\begin{aligned} \text{load on girder} &= (1.5 \times 70 \times 20) \\ &= 2100 \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Assume self weight} &= (\text{total load} / 200) \\ &= 10 \text{ KN/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total factored load} &= 70 + 10 \\ &= 80 \text{ KN/m} \end{aligned}$$

Step 2 : Bending moments and shear force

$$\begin{aligned} M_d &= (WL^2 / 8) \\ &= (80 \times 20^2 / 8) \\ &= 4000 \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_d &= (WL / 2) \\ &= (80 \times 20 / 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 800 \text{ kN}$$

Step 3 : Cross section of girder

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depth of plate girder

$$D = [\sqrt[3]{(MK / f_y)}]^{0.33}$$

$$K = (d / t_w) < 200 \text{ €}$$

$$d = \text{depth of web}$$

$$t_w = \text{thickness of web}$$

Yield stress ration

$$\text{€} = (250 / f_y)$$

$$= (250 / 250)$$

$$= 1$$

$$K = 200 \text{ €}$$

$$= 200 \times 1$$

$$= 200$$

$$D = [\sqrt[3]{(4000 \times 10^6 \times 200 / 250)}]^{0.33}$$

$$= 1500 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{adopt overall depth } D = 1500 \text{ mm}$$

Allowing for 40mm flange plates

$$\text{Depth of web } d = 1500 - 80$$

$$= 1420 \text{ mm}$$

Thickness of web

$$(d / t_w) = 200 \text{ €}$$

$$T_w = d / 200 \times 1$$

$$= 1420 / 200$$

$$= 7.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$(d / t_w) = 67 \leq$$

$$T_w = d / 67 \times 1$$

$$= 1420 / 67$$

$$= 21.2 \text{ mm}$$

adopt 20mm thick and 1420mm deep web

Width of flange

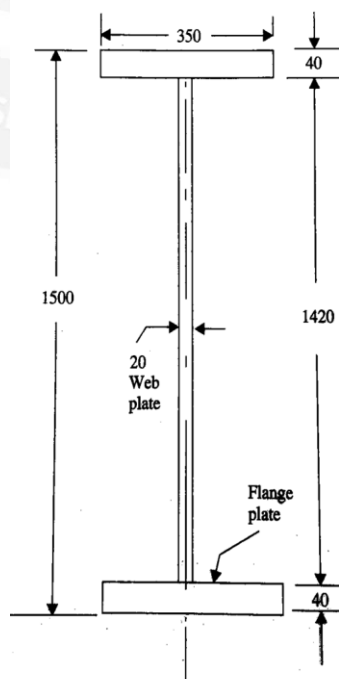
$$\text{Width of flange} = 0.2 d \text{ to } 0.3 d$$

$$= 0.2 \times 1420 \text{ to } 0.3 \times 1420$$

$$= 288 \text{ to } 426$$

$$= 350 \text{ mm}$$

adopt width of flange is 350mm



Check for plastic and compact section, the ratio

$$b / t_f < 9.4\epsilon$$

$$\epsilon = 1$$

$$t_f = 40\text{mm}$$

$$b_f = 350\text{mm}$$

$$350 / 40 = 8.7$$

The ratio satisfies the plastic section

Step 4 : Moment capacity

The moment capacity of the plate girder is

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$$M_d = [(\beta_b \times Z_p \times f_y) / \gamma_{mo}]$$

$$\beta_b = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_p &= [(2 \times b_f \times t_f (D - t_f) / 2) + (t_w \times d^2) / 4] \\ &= [(2 \times 350 \times 40 (1500 - 40) / 2) + (20 \times 1420^2) / 4] \\ &= 30.52 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_d &= [(1 \times 30.52 \times 10^6 \times 250) / 1.1] \\ &= 6936 \text{ KNm} > 4000\text{KNm} \end{aligned}$$

Hence the section is safe

Step 5 : Shear capacity

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$$V < V_d$$

Design shear strength

$$V_d = V_n / \gamma_{mo}$$

$$V_n = V_p$$

$$V_p = [(A_v \times f_{yw}) / \sqrt{3}]$$

$$A_v = d \times t_w$$

$$= 1420 \times 20$$

$$= 28400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$V_p = [(A_v \times f_{yw}) / \sqrt{3}]$$

$$= [(28400 \times 250) / \sqrt{3}]$$

$$= 4099186 \text{ N}$$

$$V_d = V_p / \gamma_{mo}$$

$$= 4099186 / 1.1$$

$$= 3726533$$

$$= 3726.5 \text{ KN} > 800 \text{ KN}$$

Hence the section is safe

Step 6 : Check for bearing stiffeners

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$$F_w = (b_1 + n_2) t_w (f_y / \gamma_{mo})$$

Minimum stiffeners bearing length

$$b_1 = b_f / 2$$

$$= 350 / 2$$

$$= 175 \text{ mm}$$

$$n_2 = 2.5 \times 40$$

$$= 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$F_w = (b_1 + n_2) t_w (f_y / \gamma_{mo})$$

$$= (175 + 100) \times 20 \times (250 / 1.1)$$

$$= 1250 \times 10^3 \text{ KN} > 800 \text{ KN}$$

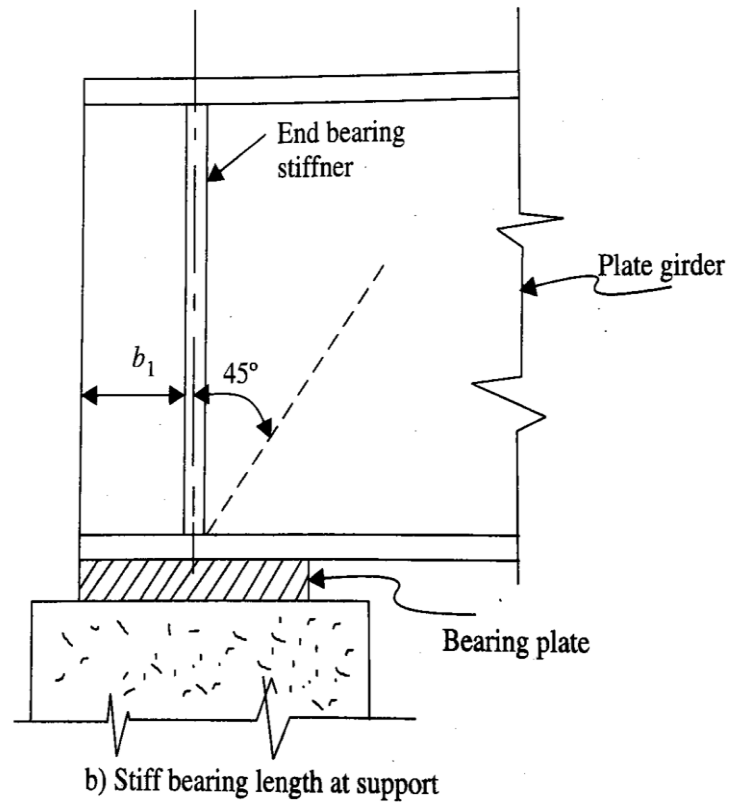


Fig.5.1 Bearing stiffener