

Interlocking planks

Building a calculation method based on tests realised according to EN 1993-1-3

The project has received financial support from the European Community (RFCS programme) under grant agreement No 754092



Introduction

- GRISPE tests and results
- Design method
- Amendment proposal



Introduction

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Architects concerns

No appearing fixing device

The flattest surface possible

Cheep industrial image



Manufacturers' answer





Manufacturers' answer







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Design by calculation

Design by testing

No harmonized solution

✤Not in the scope of EN 1993–1–3



Typical failure mode: failure by dislocation of the joint









Plank profiles tested

♦ CLADEO 300 b BACACIER



Thicknesses: 0.75 mm and 1.00 mm



Plank profiles tested





Thicknesses: 0.75 mm and 1.00 mm

Flexion tests





Flexion tests

Test program

Load direction	Number of supports	Span length <i>mm</i>	Number of tests
Pressure / Suction	2	1500	6
	3	1000	6
		2000	6
		3000	6

Flexion tests

Pressure loads



Flexion tests

Pressure loads



Flexion tests

Pressure loads



Flexion tests



Flexion tests



Flexion tests



Flexion tests





Flexion tests

Expected behaviour for double span tests



$$\begin{vmatrix} R_A &= R_C = 0.375 \cdot q \cdot L \\ R_B &= 1.25 \cdot q \cdot L \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow R_B = 3.33 \cdot R_A$$



Flexion tests

Observed behaviour for double span tests



$$\begin{vmatrix} R_A = R_C = 0.50 \cdot q \cdot L \\ R_B = 1.00 \cdot q \cdot L \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow R_B = 2.00 \cdot R_A$$







End support tests

Test program

Span length mm	Cantilever length <i>mm</i>	Number of tests
540	40	3
	80	3















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Usual design criterions

Calculation method for liner trays of EN 1993–1–3

Additional criterion : maximum bearable load regarding dislocation of the joint

Evaluation of the displacement of the joint

Limitation of this displacement



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Moment resistance under pressure $M_{c,Rd}$ + Effective width of the flat flange (EN 1993–1–5)



 $\bar{\lambda}_p \Rightarrow \rho \Rightarrow b_{u,eff} = \rho \cdot b_u$

 $b_{u,eff/2}$

 $b_{u,eff}/2$





Moment resistance under pressure $M_{c,Rd}$ + Effective part of the web (EN 1993–1–5)





Moment resistance under pressure $M_{c,Rd}$ + Centroid of the effective section

$$W_{eff} = \frac{I_{y,eff}}{\max(z_{c,eff}; z_{t,eff})} \implies M_{c,Rd} = W_{eff} \cdot \frac{0.8 \cdot f_{yb}}{\gamma_{M0}}$$

$$b_{u,eff/2} \qquad b_{u,eff/2}$$





Moment resistance under suction $M_{b,Rd}$ + Effective width of the flat flange (EN 1993–1–3)

$$b_{u,eff} = \frac{53.3 \cdot 10^{10} \cdot e_0^2 \cdot t^3 \cdot t_{eq}}{h \cdot L \cdot b_u^3}$$



Moment resistance under suction $M_{b,Rd}$

✦ Effective width of the narrow flanges (EN 1993–1–5)



 $\lambda_{p,b} \Rightarrow \rho_b \Rightarrow b_{f,eff} = \rho \cdot b_f$ $\bar{\lambda}_{p,c} \Rightarrow \rho_c \Rightarrow c_{f,eff} = \rho \cdot c_f$

 $b_{u,eff/2}$

 $b_{u,eff/2}$





Moment resistance under suction $M_{b,Rd}$ + Effective part of the web (EN 1993–1–5)





Moment resistance under suction $M_{b,Rd}$ + Centroid of the effective section

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Reaction at end support resistance $R_{w,Rd}$

$$R_{w,Rd} = \frac{\alpha \cdot t^2 \cdot \sqrt{f_{yb} \cdot E} \cdot \left(1 - 0.1 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{r}{t}}\right) \cdot \left(0.5 + \sqrt{0.02 \cdot \frac{l_a}{t}}\right) \cdot \left(2.4 + \left(\frac{\varphi}{90}\right)^2\right)}{\gamma_{M1}}$$

with

$$+ α = 0.115$$

 $+ l_a = 10 mm$

No interaction moment/local load

Load resistance regarding dislocation of joints q_{Rd}

Vertical displacement of one joint



$$\delta_{\nu} = \frac{2 \cdot u \cdot b_f^3}{3 \cdot E \cdot I} \quad \text{with} \quad I = \frac{1000 \cdot t^3}{12 \cdot (1 - \nu^2)}$$

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Load resistance regarding dislocation of joints q_{Rd}

Horizontal displacement (local deformation of the joint)



$$\delta_{1h} = \frac{u \cdot b_f \cdot h^2}{2 \cdot E \cdot I} \quad \text{with} \quad I = \frac{1000 \cdot t^3}{12 \cdot (1 - \nu^2)}$$

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Load resistance regarding dislocation of joints q_{Rd}

Horizontal displacement (bending of the wide flange)



Load resistance regarding dislocation of joints q_{Rd}

Total displacement

$$\delta = \sqrt{{\delta_v}^2 + {\delta_h}^2}$$
 with $\delta_h = \delta_{1h} + \delta_{2h}$

+ Link between local force u and uniform load on plank q

$$u = \frac{1}{2} \cdot q \cdot b_u \Leftrightarrow q = \frac{2 \cdot u}{b_u}$$

Load resistance regarding dislocation of joints q_{Rd}

$$q_{Rd} = \frac{2 \cdot E \cdot 1000 \cdot t^3 \cdot \delta_{\lim}}{b_u \cdot \left(12 \cdot (1-\nu^2) \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{2 \cdot b_f^3}{3}\right)^2 + \left[b_f \cdot \left(\frac{b_u \cdot h}{3} + \frac{h^2}{2}\right)\right]^2}\right)}$$

with

+ Chevron joint:

$$\delta_{\lim} = \frac{h}{2 \cdot \tan \varphi}$$

Clip joint:

$$\delta_{\lim} = c_f$$