

Building Act 1993
Section 238(1)(a)
Building Regulations 2018
Regulation 126

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FOR PROPOSED BUILDING WORK

This certificate is issued to Edco International Trading Corporation

Postal address:

Postcode

This certificate is issued in relation to the proposed building work at:

Various in the state

Postcode

Nature of proposed building work

Construction of a *Gazebo (2.95x3.36x3.04)

*Storeys contained: 1

*Rise in storeys (for Class 2-9 building only):1

Version of BCA applicable to certificate: NCC Volume One 2019

AS1170, AS4100, AS/NZS1170.0, AS/NZS1170.1, AS/NZS1170.2, AS1720.1, AS1664

Building classification

Part of building: Gazebo

Class 10a

Prescribed class of building work for which this certificate is issued: Structural Matter

Design or part of the design of building work relating to *Structural matter/*Sewage matter/*Water matter/* Drainage matter/*Mechanical (including hydraulic services within a building) matter/*Electrical matter/*Fire safety matter

Documents setting out the design that is certified by this certificate

Document no.	Document date	Type of document (e.g. drawings, computations, specifications, calculations etc.)	Number of pages	Prepared by
1	15-12-2021	STRUCTURAL DESIGN CALCULATIONS FOR White Brighton Louvre Gazebo (2.95x3.36x3.04) 15-12-2021	29	OPS

The design certified by this certificate complies with the following provisions of Building Act 1993, Building Regulations 2018 or National Construction Code

Act, Regulation or NCC	Section, Regulation, Part, Performance Requirement or other provision
NCC 2019 Volume 1,	Section B – Part B1 Structural provisions

*I prepared the design, or part of the design, set out in the documents listed above.

I certify that the design set out in the documents listed above complies with the provisions set out above.

I believe that I hold the required skills, experience and knowledge to issue this certificate and can demonstrate this if requested to do so.

Name: SALMAN AMJAD

Address: UNIT 157 / 61 KARALTA ROAD ERINA

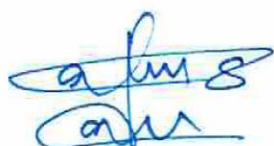
Email: info@oprojectservices.com

Endorsed Building Engineer Area of Engineering: Civil

Endorsed Building Engineer Registration No. PE0000901

Date of issue of certificate: 15/12/2021

Signature:





STRUCTURAL DESIGN CALCULATIONS

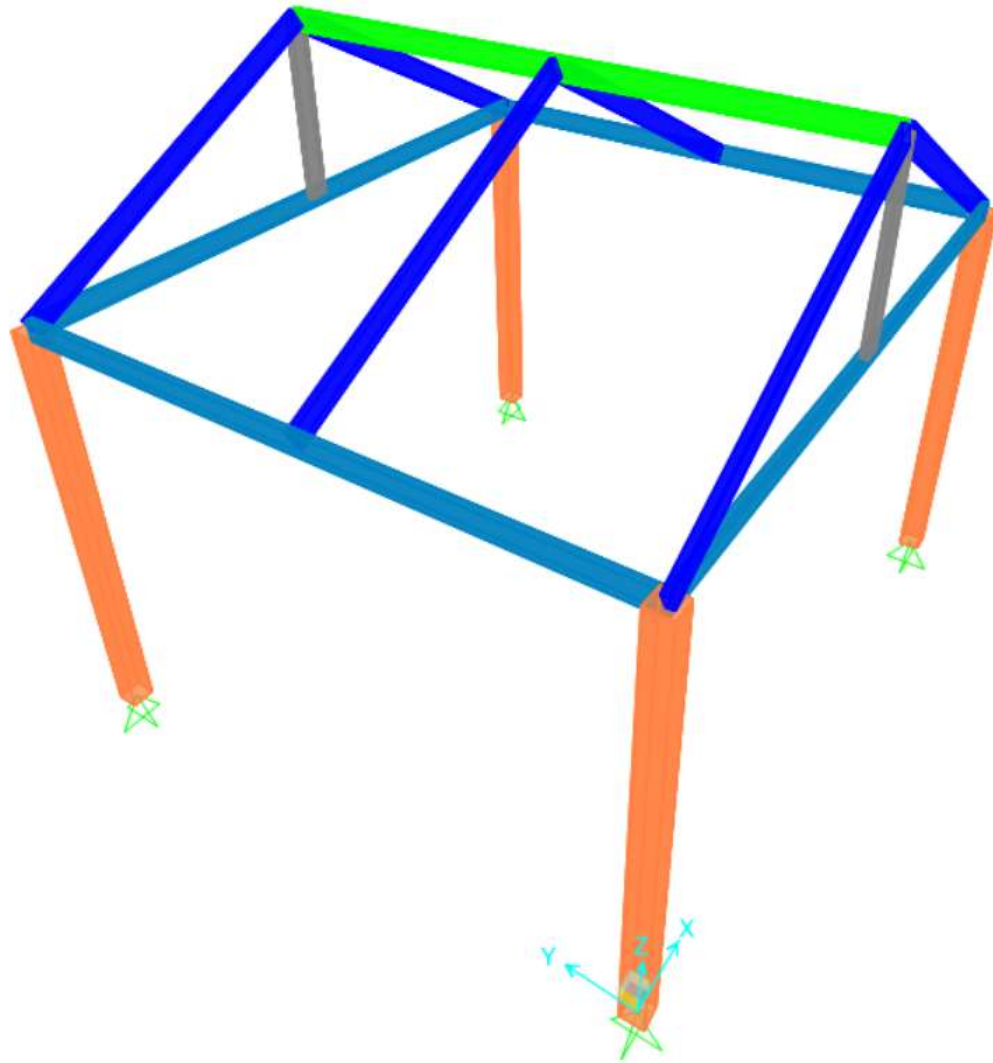
MIMOSA GAZEBO DESIGN (3.66 x 2.95m)

WHITE BRIGHTON LOUVRE PANEL

PREPARED BY: Engr. Salman Amjad



1. 3D VIEW OF ANALYSIS MODEL





2. INPUT PARAMETERS

2.1. DESIGN LOADINGS & LOAD COMBINATIONS

Following floor loadings have considered for design;

Dead Loadings: Self-weight of Elements

Wind Loadings: **(Refer to below Wind Calculations)**

Load Combinations: Dead Load

Dead Load + Wind Load

1.35 x Dead Load

1.20 x Dead Load + 1.0 x Wind Load



2.2. MATERIAL STRENGTH

Following material strength have considered for design;

Material Properties of: Alloy 6063-T5

Compressive Yield Strength, $f_{cy} = 110 \text{ MPa}$

Tensile Yield Strength, $f_{ty} = 110 \text{ MPa}$

Tensile Ultimate Strength, $f_{tu} = 152 \text{ MPa}$

Shear Ultimate Strength, $f_{su} = 90 \text{ MPa}$

Refer to AS1664.1 table 3.3A

Design Code: AS1664



2.3. APPLIED LOADING



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Job No:		Sheet:	
Job Title:	GAZEBO DESIGN	Rev:	0
Subject: WIND PRESSURE CALCULATION			
Client: Coral Bay Louvre Gazebo	Made By:		AA
	Checked By:		SA
	Date:		1/12/2021

Design Calculation sheet

WIND PRESSURE CALCULATIONS



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Design Calculation sheet

WIND PRESSURE CALCULATION AS PER AS1170

Design Wind Pressure= $p = (0.5 \rho_{\text{air}}) [V_{\text{des},\theta}]^2 C_{\text{fig}} C_{\text{dyn}}$

Design Forces on Surface= $F = \sum(p_z A_z)$

where

p_z = design wind pressure in pascals (normal to the surface) at height z , calculated in Clause 2.4.1

NOTE: The sign convention for pressures leads to forces towards the surface for positive pressures and forces away from the surface for negative pressures.

A_z = a reference area, in square metres, at height z , upon which the pressure at that height (p_z) acts

REGIONAL WIND SPEED

**TABLE 3.1
REGIONAL WIND SPEEDS**

Regional wind speed (m/s)	Region				
	Non-cyclonic			Cyclonic	
	A (1 to 7)	W	B	C	D
V_1	30	34	26	$23 \times F_C$	$23 \times F_D$
V_5	32	39	28	$33 \times F_C$	$35 \times F_D$
V_{10}	34	41	33	$39 \times F_C$	$43 \times F_D$
V_{20}	37	43	38	$45 \times F_C$	$51 \times F_D$
V_{25}	37	43	39	$47 \times F_C$	$53 \times F_D$
V_{50}	39	45	44	$52 \times F_C$	$60 \times F_D$
V_{100}	41	47	48	$56 \times F_C$	$66 \times F_D$
V_{200}	43	49	52	$61 \times F_C$	$72 \times F_D$
V_{250}	43	49	53	$62 \times F_C$	$74 \times F_D$
V_{500}	45	51	57	$66 \times F_C$	$80 \times F_D$
V_{1000}	46	53	60	$70 \times F_C$	$85 \times F_D$
V_{2000}	48	54	63	$73 \times F_C$	$90 \times F_D$
V_{2500}	48	55	64	$74 \times F_C$	$91 \times F_D$
V_{5000}	50	56	67	$78 \times F_C$	$95 \times F_D$
V_{10000}	51	58	69	$81 \times F_C$	$99 \times F_D$
$V_R (R \geq 5 \text{ years})$	$67-41R^{-0.1}$	$104-70R^{-0.045}$	$106-92R^{-0.1}$	$F_C (122-104R^{-0.1})$	$F_D (156-142R^{-0.1})$

V100 = 48.0 m/s

V25 = 39.0 m/s

Design Wind Speed

Serviceability Wind Speed



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Design Calculation sheet

WIND PRESSURE CALCULATION AS PER AS1170

DESIGN WIND SPEED

Constants		
Density of air	1.2	kg/m ³
Location & Hazard Design		
Region Site Exposure Classification	B	Non-cyclonic
Average Recurrence Interval, R	100	years
Terrain category (TC)	1.00	
Probability of exceedance, P=1/R	0.01	
Regional wind speed, V _R	48.0	m/s
Site wind speed, V _{site} ,β	48.0	m/s
Design wind speed, V _{des} ,Θ	48.0	m/s
Wind Speed Multipliers		
Wind direction multiplier, M _d	1.00	(Likely possible)
	0.99	(Largest possible)
Terrain/height multiplier, M _{z,cat}	1.00	
Shielding multiplier, M _s	1.00	
Terrain multiplier, M _t	1.00	

SERVICEABILITY WIND SPEED

Constants		
Density of air	1.2	kg/m ³
Location & Hazard Design		
Region Site Exposure Classification	B	Non-cyclonic
Average Recurrence Interval, R	100	years
Terrain category (TC)	1.00	
Probability of exceedance, P=1/R	0.01	
Regional wind speed, V _R	39.0	m/s
Site wind speed, V _{site} ,β	39.0	m/s
Design wind speed, V _{des} ,Θ	39.0	m/s
Wind Speed Multipliers		
Wind direction multiplier, M _d	1.00	(Likely possible)
	0.99	(Largest possible)
Terrain/height multiplier, M _{z,cat}	1.00	
Shielding multiplier, M _s	1.00	
Terrain multiplier, M _t	1.00	



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Design Calculation sheet

WIND PRESSURE CALCULATION AS PER AS1170

WIND DIRECTIONALITY MULTIPLIER, M_d

TABLE 3.2
WIND DIRECTION MULTIPLIER (M_d)

Cardinal directions	Region A1	Region A2	Region A3	Region A4	Region A5	Region A6	Region A7	Region W
N	0.90	0.80	0.85	0.90	1.00	0.85	0.90	1.00
NE	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.90	0.95
E	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.80
SE	0.80	0.95	0.80	0.90	0.80	0.95	0.90	0.90
S	0.85	0.90	0.80	0.95	0.85	0.85	0.90	1.00
SW	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.90	0.95	0.90	1.00
W	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90
NW	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.90	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95
Any direction	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

$M_d = 1.00$

TERRAIN/HEIGHT MULTIPLIER, $M_{z,cat}$

TABLE 4.1
TERRAIN/HEIGHT MULTIPLIERS FOR GUST WIND SPEEDS
IN FULLY DEVELOPED TERRAINS—ALL REGIONS

Height (z) m	Terrain/height multiplier ($M_{z,cat}$)			
	Terrain category 1	Terrain category 2	Terrain category 3	Terrain category 4
≤3	0.99	0.91	0.83	0.75
5	1.05	0.91	0.83	0.75
10	1.12	1.00	0.83	0.75
15	1.16	1.05	0.89	0.75
20	1.19	1.08	0.94	0.75
30	1.22	1.12	1.00	0.80
40	1.24	1.16	1.04	0.85
50	1.25	1.18	1.07	0.90
75	1.27	1.22	1.12	0.98
100	1.29	1.24	1.16	1.03
150	1.31	1.27	1.21	1.11
200	1.32	1.29	1.24	1.16

NOTE: For intermediate values of height z and terrain category, use linear interpolation.

Terrain Catagorey= 1

Height, Z (m)= 3

$M_{z,cat} = 1.00$



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Design Calculation sheet

WIND PRESSURE CALCULATION AS PER AS1170

SHIELDING MULTIPLIER, M_s

$M_s = 1.00$

TOPOGRAPHIC MULTIPLIER, M_t

$M_t = 1.00$

DYNAMIC RESPONSE FACTOR, C_{dyn}

$C_{dyn} = 1.00$

EXTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT

TABLE D5
NET PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS ($C_{p,n}$) FOR
PITCHED FREE ROOFS— $0.25 \leq h/d \leq 1$ (see Figure D3)

Roof pitch (α) degrees	$\theta = 0^\circ$			
	$C_{p,w}$		$C_{p,l}$	
	Empty under	Blocked under	Empty under	Blocked under
≤ 15	-0.3, 0.4	-1.2	-0.4, 0.0	-0.9
22.5	-0.3, 0.6	-0.9	-0.6, 0.0	-1.1
30	-0.3, 0.8	-0.5	-0.7, 0.0	-1.3

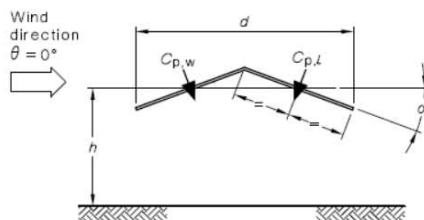


FIGURE D3 PITCHED FREE ROOFS

Roof Pressure Coefficient at WW, $C_{pww} = (-0.3, 0.8)$

Roof Pressure Coefficient at LW, $C_{plw} = (-0.7, 0.0)$



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Design Calculation sheet

WIND PRESSURE CALCULATION AS PER AS1170

AERO-DYNAMIC SHAPE FACTOR, C_{fig}

$$C_{fig,e} = C_{p,e} K_a K_{c,e} K_l K_p$$

$$\text{Area Reduction Factor, } K_a = 1.0$$

$$\text{External Combination Factor, } K_{c,e} = 1.0$$

$$\text{Local Pressure Factor, } K_l = 1.0$$

$$\text{Net Porosity Factor, } K_p = 1.0$$

$$C_{fig,e} = 1.0$$

Design Wind Pressure, p_u =

$$P_u = p = (0.5 \rho_{air}) [V_{des,\theta}]^2 C_{fig} C_{dyn}$$

$$P_u = 0.5 \times 1.2 \times 48^2 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 / 1000$$


$$P_u = 1.382 \text{ kPa}$$

Service Wind Pressure, p_s =

$$P_s = p = (0.5 \rho_{air}) [V_{des,\theta}]^2 C_{fig} C_{dyn}$$

$$P_s = 0.5 \times 1.2 \times 39^2 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 / 1000$$

$$P_s = 0.913 \text{ kPa}$$

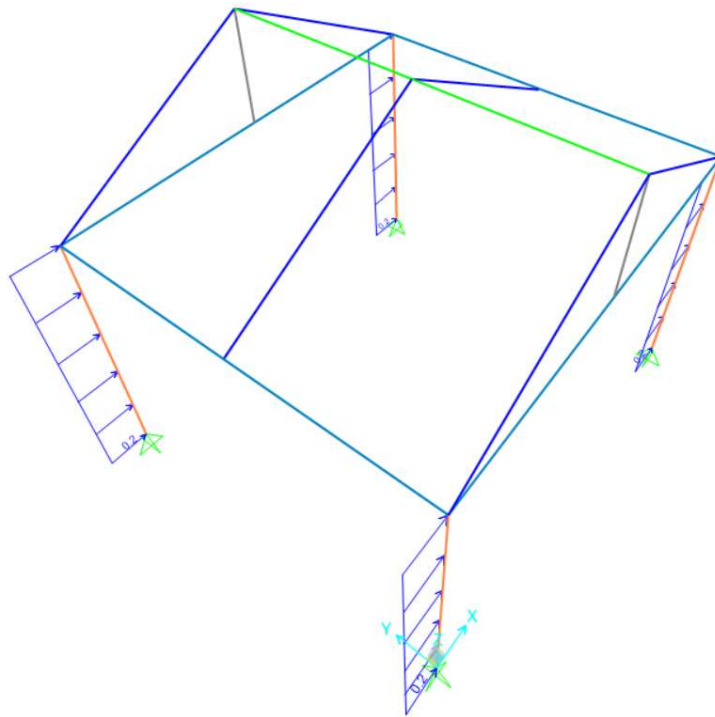
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	Job Title:	GAZEBO DESIGN	Rev:	0
	Subject: WIND PRESSURE CALCULATION			
	Client: Coral Bay Louvre Gazebo	Made By: AA	Checked By: SA	Date: 1/12/2021
Design Calculation sheet				
WIND PRESSURE CALCULATION AS PER AS1170				
Applied Ultimate Wind Pressure, Wu=				
Wu, wwroof =	1.382 x - 0.3 = - 0.415 kPa	Case-1 Upward		
Wu, lwroof =	1.382 x - 0.7 = - 0.97 kPa	Case-1 Upward		
Wu, wwroof =	1.382 x 0.8 = + 1.11 kPa	Case-2 Downward		
Wu, lwroof =	1.382 x 0.0 = + 0.00 kPa	Case-2 Downward		
Wu, wall =	1.3 x 1.382 = 1.80 kPa	Both Cases Side Wall		
Applied Service Wind Pressure, Ws=				
Ws, wwroof =	0.913 x - 0.3 = - 0.274 kPa	Case-1 Upward		
Ws, wwroof =	0.913 x 0.8 = + 0.733 kPa	Case-2 Downward		
Ws, lwroof =	0.913 x - 0.7 = - 0.64 kPa	Case-1 Upward		
Ws, lwroof =	0.913 x 0.0 = + 0.00 kPa	Case-2 Downward		
Ws, wall =	1.3 x 0.913 = 1.19 kPa	Both Cases Side Wall		
Applied Member Loadings				
Column Section=	110 x 110 x 1.2 SHS			
Main Beam Section=	100 x 30 x 1.2 RHS			
Secondary Beam Section=	100 x 30 x 1.2 RHS			
a) Applied Ultimate Wind Loadings				
Line Loading on Column =	1.80 x 0.110 = 0.20 kN/m			
Line Loading on WW side for MB =	0.03 x -0.415 x 1.475 = - 0.0185 kN/m	Case-1		
Line Loading on LW side for MB =	0.03 x -0.97 x 1.475 = - 0.043 kN/m	Case-1		
Line Loading on WW side for MB =	0.03 x 1.11 x 1.475 = 0.049 kN/m	Case-2		
Line Loading on LW side for MB =	0.03 x 0.00 x 1.475 = 0.00 kN/m	Case-2		
Line Loading on Side Beam =	1.11 x 0.10 = 0.11 kN/m			
b) Applied Service Wind Loadings				
Line Loading on Column =	1.19 x 0.110 = 0.13 kN/m			
Line Loading on WW side for MB =	0.03 x -0.274 x 1.475 = - 0.012 kN/m	Case-1		
Line Loading on LW side for MB =	0.03 x -0.64 x 1.475 = - 0.028 kN/m	Case-1		
Line Loading on WW side for MB =	0.03 x 0.733 x 1.475 = 0.032 kN/m	Case-2		
Line Loading on LW side for MB =	0.03 x 0.00 x 1.475 = 0.00 kN/m	Case-2		
Line Loading on Side Beam =	0.733 x 0.10 = 0.073 kN/m			



A 3D diagram of a trapezoidal shell structure. The structure is defined by four corner nodes. At the bottom-left node, a coordinate system is shown with X, Y, and Z axes. Boundary conditions are indicated by green arrows: a vertical arrow pointing up at the bottom-left node, and horizontal arrows pointing outwards along the bottom and left edges. At the top-right node, a vertical arrow points down. Loads are represented by blue arrows: a uniformly distributed load on the top edge, and point loads at the four corner nodes with values 0.05, 0.11, 0.05, and 0.11. A green line runs along the top edge of the structure.

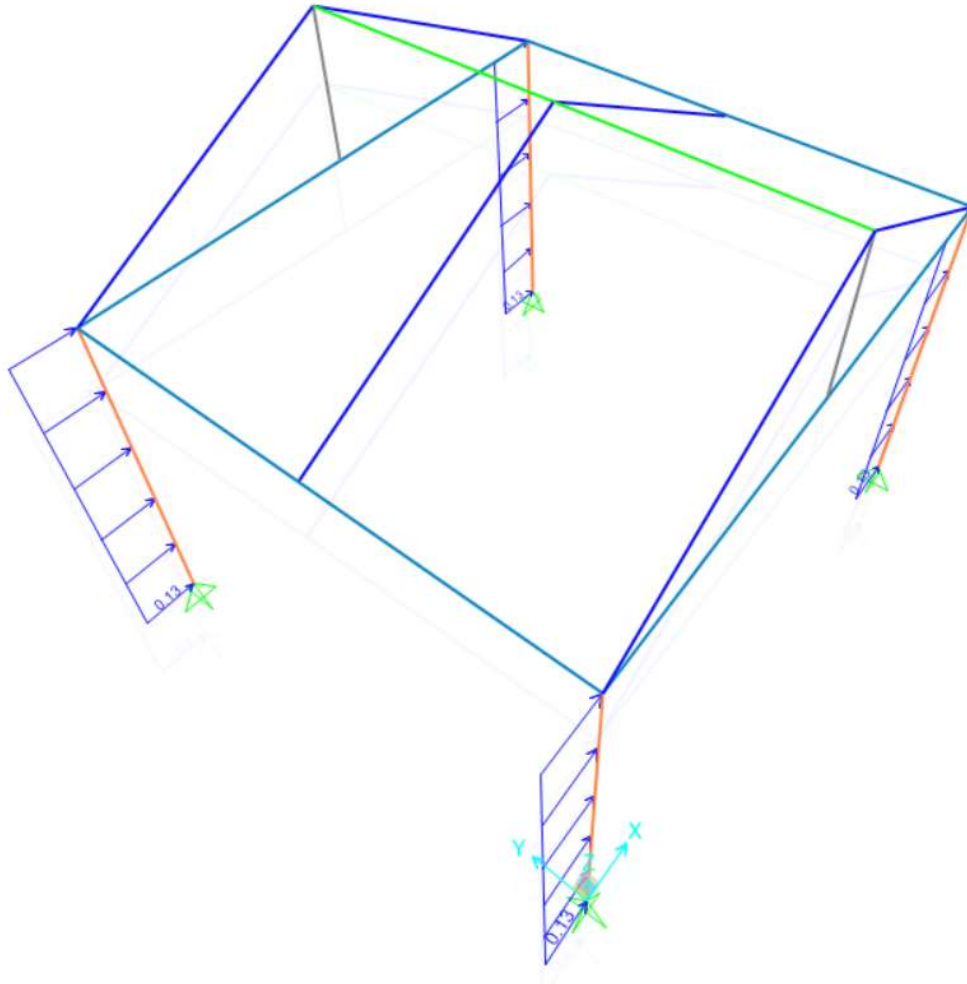


Ultimate Wind Loadings Applied on Sides (kN/m)



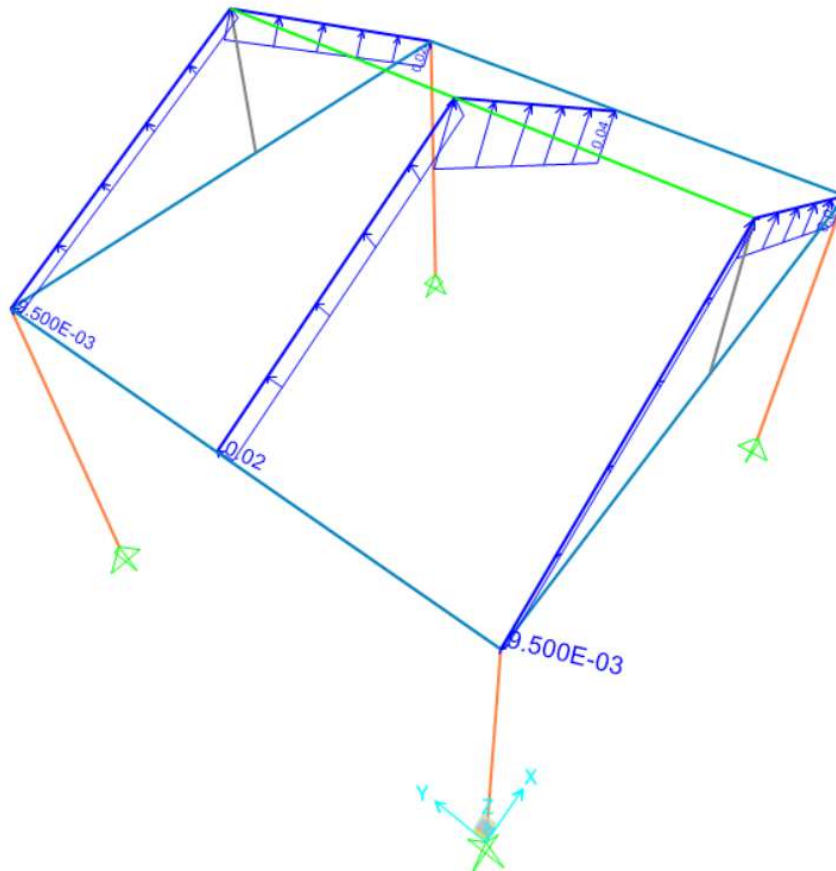


Service Wind Loadings Applied on Sides (kN/m)



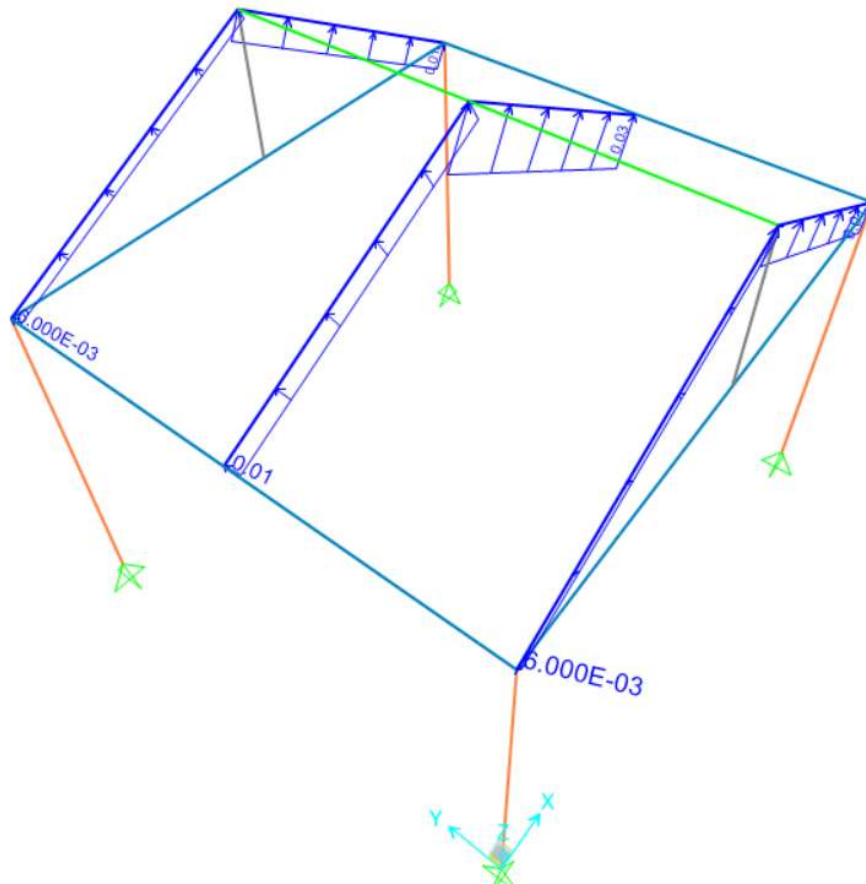


Ultimate Uplift Wind Loadings Applied on Roof (kN/m)



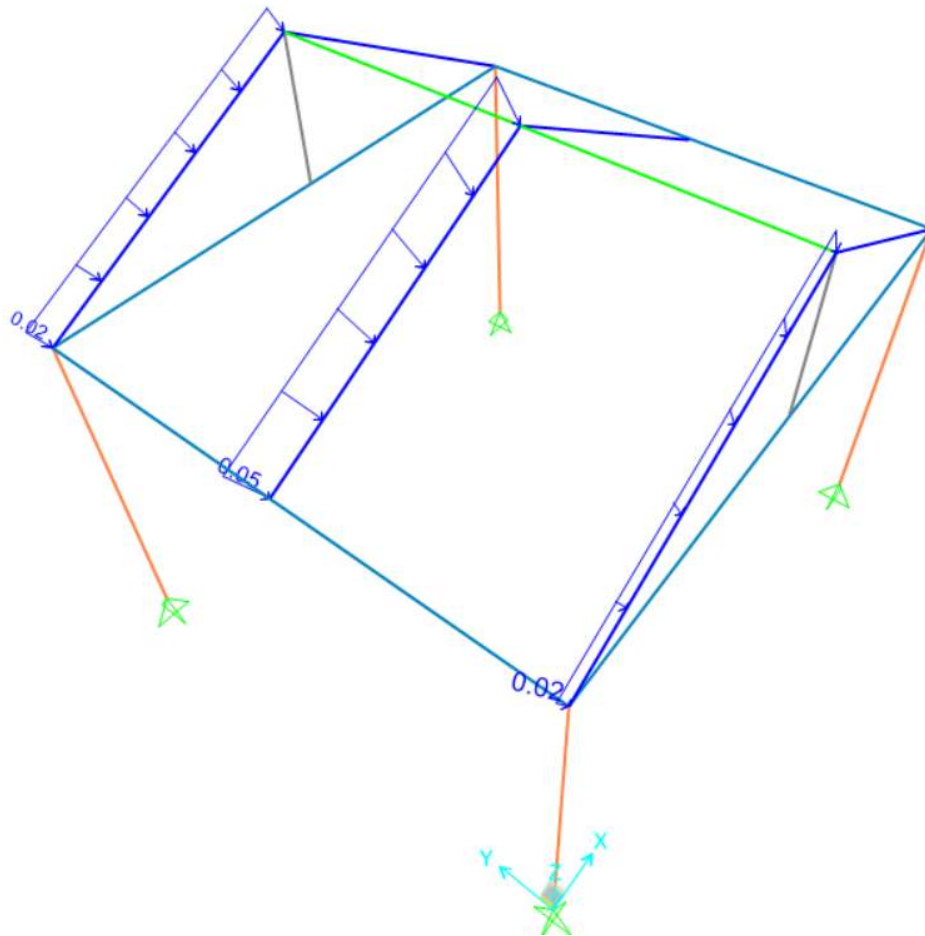


Service Uplift Wind Loadings Applied on Roof (kN/m)



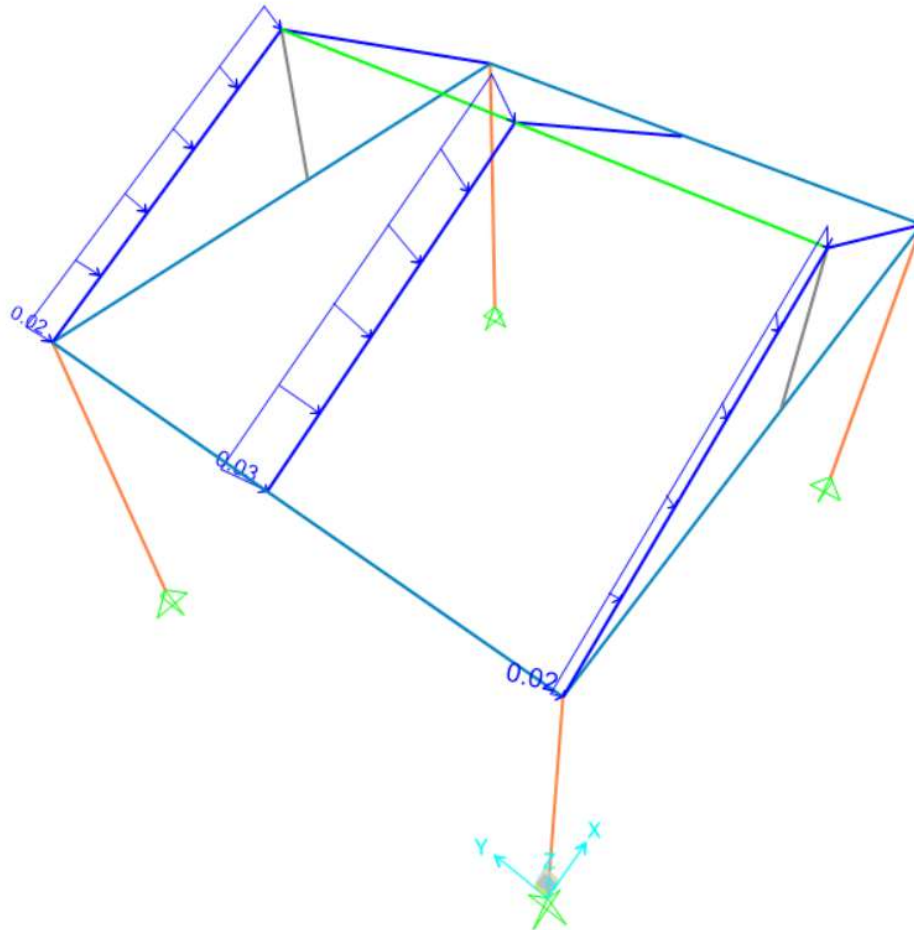


Ultimate Downward Wind Loadings Applied on Roof (kN/m)





Service Downward Wind Loadings Applied on Roof (kN/m)





3. CRITICAL ELEMENTS DESIGN

3.1. BEAM DESIGN

Member Size = 100 x 30 x 1.2

Loading Span = 2.95m

Panel Distributary Width = 1.475m

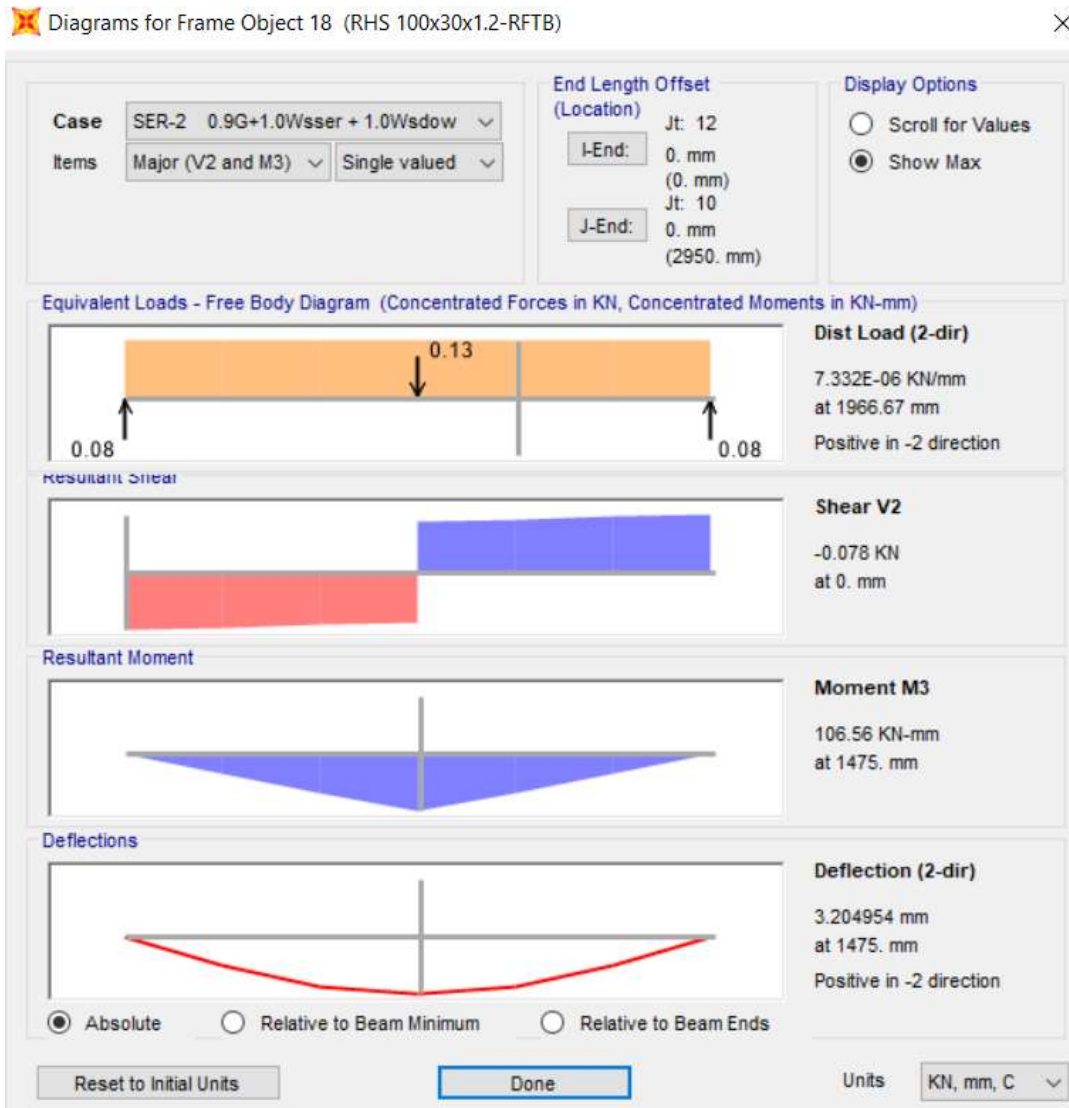
Dead Load = 0.07 kN/m²

(From Self-weight of 100 x 30 x 1.2)

= 0.07 x 1.475 = 0.105 kN/m



A) DEFLECTION CHECK



Maximum Deflection Value, $\delta = 3.20\text{mm}$

Allowable Deflection Limit = $2950/180 = 16.40\text{mm}$

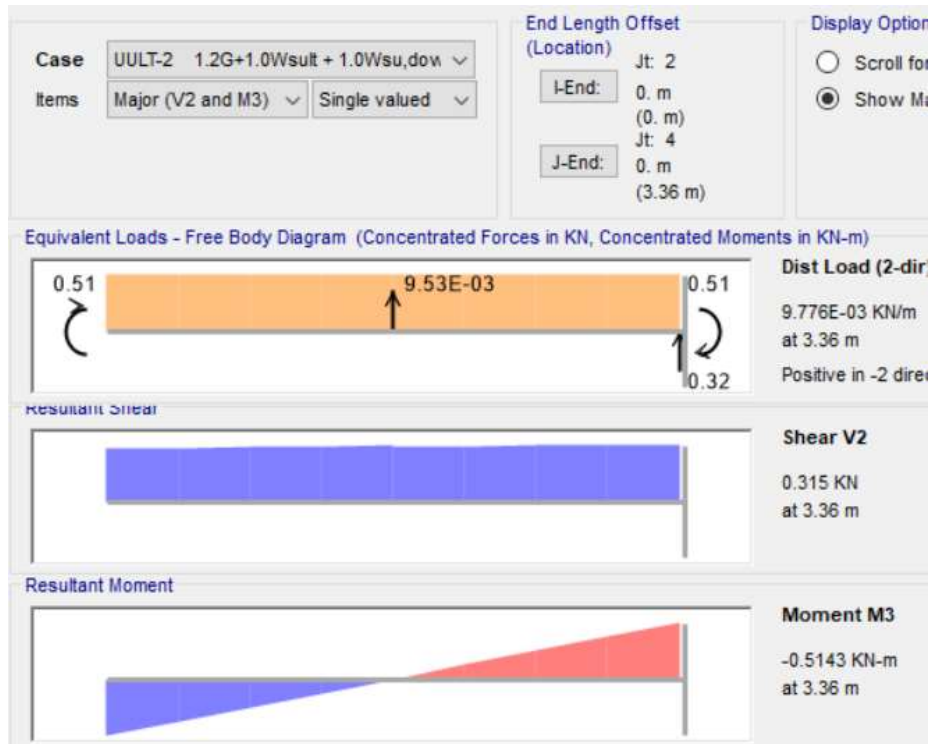
Allowable Deflection Limit = $L/180$

Therefore, member size (100 x 30 x 1.2) is adequate.

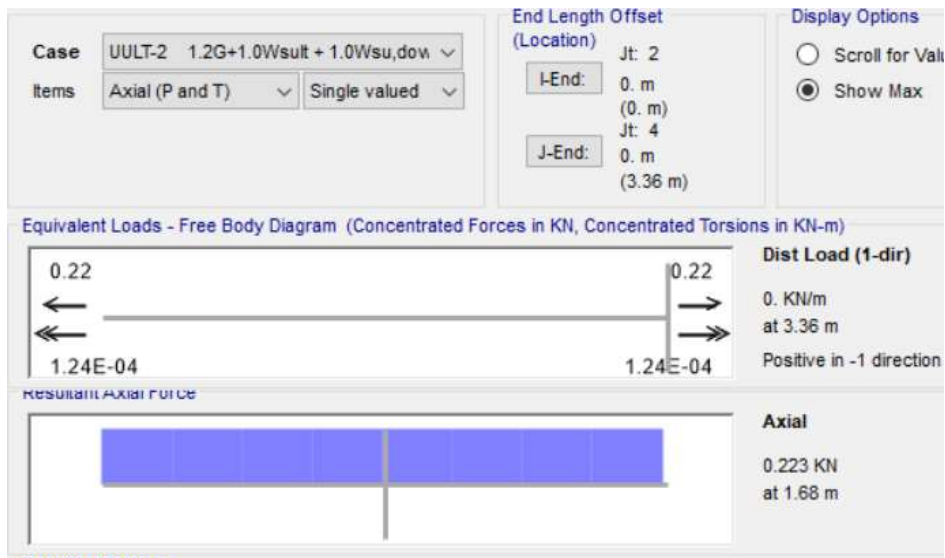


B) STRENGTH CHECK

MAJOR DIRECTION BENDING MOMENT AND SHEAR FORCE



AXIAL FORCE DIAGRAM



In conclusion, following are the design forces



Ultimate Bending Moment (Major Direction), M_u = 0.52 kN-m

Ultimate Shear Force (Major Direction), V_u = 0.315 kN

Ultimate Axial Force, P_u = 0.22 kN

C) Design Stresses Check

Bending Stress Check

Gross sectional area, A_g = 306 mm²

In plane Elastic Section Modulus, Z_y = 7233 mm³

Stress from axial force = $f_a = P/A_g$ = 220 / 306
= 0.719 MPa

Stress from in-plane $f_{by} = M_y/Z_y$ = $0.51 \times 10^6 / 7233$
= 70.60 MPa

Compression in beam Eq 3.4.15

Unsupported Length of Member, major = L_{maj} = 3.360 m

Unsupported Length of Member, minor = L_{min} = $3.360 / 23 = 0.146$ m

Effective length factor = k = 1

Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y) = r_y = 34.36mm

Radius of gyration about buckling axis (z) = r_z = 13.27mm

Slenderness ratio = $kL_b/r_y = 3360/34.36 = 97.80$

Slenderness ratio = $kL_b/r_z = 146/13.27 = 11.00$

$B_c = 119.3$ MPa REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3D

$D_c = 0.492$ MPa REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3D



$$C_c = 99.38 \quad \text{REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3D}$$

$$S_1 = 21.51$$

$$S_2 = 3857.96$$

$$J = 152285 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = 54000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Z_c = 9272 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$L_b \times Z_c / [0.5 \times (I_y \times J)^{1/2}] = 0.68 < S_1 \text{ Therefore}$$

$$\phi FL = \phi_b \times F_{cy}$$

$$= 0.85 \times 110 = 93.5 \text{ MPa} > 71.319 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{Utilization Ratio} = 71.3 / 93.5 = 0.763$$

Shear Stress Check

$$\text{Clear depth} = h = 100\text{mm}$$

$$\text{Thickness} = t = 1.2\text{mm}$$

$$h/t = 100/1.2 = 83.330$$

$$B_s = 72.83 \text{ REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3}$$

$$D_s = 0.232 \text{ REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3}$$

$$C_s = 128.47 \text{ REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3}$$

$$S_1 = 33.31 \text{ REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3}$$

$$\phi FL = \phi_y F_{sy} = 0.95 \times 62 = 58.9 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{Shear Stress, } v_u = 315 / (100 \times 1.2 \times 2) = 1.31 \text{ MPa}$$

As Shear Stress, $v_u < \phi FL$ Therefore, the provided section is adequate.



3.2. COLUMN DESIGN

Member Size = 110 x 110 x 1.2

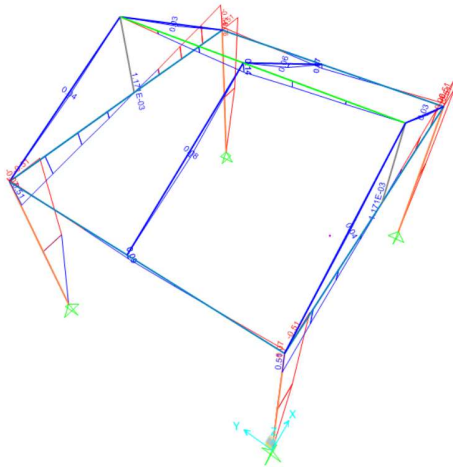
Member Span = 2.150 m

Design Forces

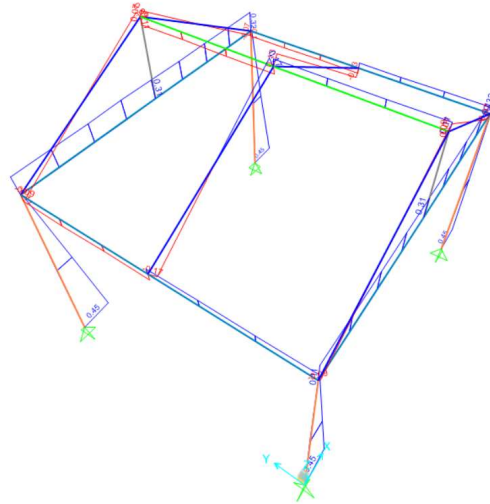
Ultimate Bending Moment (Major Direction), M_u = 0.51 kN-m

Ultimate Shear Force (Major Direction), V_u = 0.45 kN

Ultimate Axial Force, P_u = 0.65 kN



BENDING MOMENT DIAGRAM



SHEAR FORCE DIAGRAM

Bending Stress Check

Gross sectional area, A_g = 522 mm²

In plane Elastic Section Modulus, Z_y = 18735 mm³



$$\text{Stress from axial force} = f_a = P/A_g = 650 / 522$$

$$= 1.245 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{Stress from in-plane } f_{by} = M_y/Z_y = 0.51 \times 10^6 / 18735$$

$$= 27.22 \text{ MPa}$$

Compression in beam Eq 3.4.15

$$\text{Unsupported Length of Member, major} = L_{maj} = 2.150 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Unsupported Length of Member, minor} = L_{min} = 2.150 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Effective length factor} = k = 1$$

$$\text{Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)} = r_y = 44.42 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Radius of gyration about buckling axis (z)} = r_z = 44.42 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Slenderness ratio} = kL_b/r_y = 2150/44.42 = 48.40$$

$$\text{Slenderness ratio} = kL_b/r_z = 2150/44.42 = 48.40$$

$$B_c = 119.3 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3D}$$

$$D_c = 0.492 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3D}$$

$$C_c = 99.38 \quad \text{REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3D}$$

$$S_1 = 21.51$$

$$S_2 = 3857.96$$

$$J = 1545496 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = 1030456 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Z_c = 21308 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$L_b \times Z_c / [0.5 \times (I_y \times J)^{1/2}] = S_2 > 72.80 > S_1 \text{ Therefore}$$



$$\phi FL = \phi_b \times F_{cy}$$

$$\phi FL = \phi_b \times (B_c - 1.6 D_c \times (L_b \times Z_c / 0.5 \times (I_y \times J))^{1/2})$$

$$\phi FL = 0.85 \times 61.4 = 52.18 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{Total Stresses} = 1.245 + 27.20 = 28.40 \text{ MPa} < 52.18 \text{ MPa}$$

Therefore, the provided section is adequate.

Shear Stress Check

$$\text{Clear depth} = h = 110 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Thickness} = t = 1.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$h/t = 110/1.2 = 91.70$$

$$B_s = 75.83 \text{ REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3}$$

$$D_s = 0.242 \text{ REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3}$$

$$C_s = 128.47 \text{ REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3}$$

$$S_1 = 34.31 \text{ REFER AS1664.1 TABLE 3.3}$$

$$\phi FL = \phi_y F_{sy} = 0.95 \times 62 = 58.9 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{Shear Stress, } v_u = 650 / (110 \times 1.2 \times 2) = 2.46 \text{ MPa}$$

As Shear Stress, $v_u < \phi FL$ Therefore, the provided section is adequate.



3.3. UTILIZATION RATIO FROM THE SOFTWARE

