

cnlc

**COLD
PRESSED
NUTRIENT
OBSESSED**

**POWER
GREENS**

evolution

LOGO

Double-Sided High Mast Structure Calculation

Double-Sided High Mast Structure Calculation

Chapter 1 Load Calculation

1.2 Wind Load Calculation

GB 50009-2012 Code for Design of Building Structures – Loads

Wind pressure return period:

windperiod := "50年"

Level 9 wind speed:

$v_w := 20.8 \frac{m}{s}$

Basic wind pressure:

$$w_0 := \left[\frac{\left(\frac{v_w}{\frac{m}{s}} \right)^2 \text{ kPa}}{1600} \right] = 0.27 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

Design height of building:

z := 10 m

Ground roughness category:

roughness := "C"

Wind pressure height variation factor:

$\mu_z = 0.65$

Gust factor:

$\beta_{gz} = 2.05$

Local amplification factor:

$\mu_{sl} := 1.0$

Standard wind load value:

$WS := \beta_{gz} \cdot \mu_{sl} \cdot \mu_z \cdot w_0 = 0.36 \cdot \text{kPa}$

Table 8.2.1 Wind Pressure Height Variation Factor μ_z

| Height above ground(m) | Land surface roughness category | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| 5 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 0.65 | 0.51 |
| 10 | 1.28 | 1.00 | 0.65 | 0.51 |
| 15 | 1.42 | 1.13 | 0.65 | 0.51 |
| 20 | 1.52 | 1.23 | 0.74 | 0.51 |
| 30 | 1.67 | 1.39 | 0.88 | 0.51 |
| 40 | 1.79 | 1.52 | 1.00 | 0.60 |
| 50 | 1.89 | 1.62 | 1.10 | 0.69 |
| 60 | 1.97 | 1.71 | 1.20 | 0.77 |
| 70 | 2.05 | 1.79 | 1.28 | 0.84 |
| 80 | 2.12 | 1.87 | 1.36 | 0.91 |
| 90 | 2.18 | 1.93 | 1.43 | 0.98 |
| 100 | 2.23 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.04 |

Table 8.2.1 (Continued)

| Height above ground (m) | Land surface roughness category | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| 150 | 2.46 | 2.25 | 1.79 | 1.33 |
| 200 | 2.64 | 2.46 | 2.03 | 1.58 |
| 250 | 2.78 | 2.63 | 2.24 | 1.81 |
| 300 | 2.91 | 2.77 | 2.43 | 2.02 |
| 350 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.60 | 2.22 |
| 400 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.76 | 2.40 |
| 450 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.58 |
| 500 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.74 |
| ≥550 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 |

Table 8.6.1 Gust Factor β_u

| Height above ground (m) | Land surface roughness category | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| 5 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 2.05 | 2.40 |
| 10 | 1.60 | 1.70 | 2.05 | 2.40 |
| 15 | 1.57 | 1.65 | 2.05 | 2.40 |
| 20 | 1.55 | 1.63 | 1.99 | 2.40 |
| 30 | 1.53 | 1.59 | 1.90 | 2.40 |
| 40 | 1.51 | 1.57 | 1.85 | 2.29 |
| 50 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 1.81 | 2.20 |
| 60 | 1.48 | 1.54 | 1.78 | 2.14 |
| 70 | 1.48 | 1.52 | 1.75 | 2.09 |
| 80 | 1.47 | 1.51 | 1.73 | 2.04 |
| 90 | 1.46 | 1.50 | 1.71 | 2.01 |

Table 8.6.1 (continued)

| Height above ground (m) | Land surface roughness category | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| 100 | 1.46 | 1.50 | 1.69 | 1.98 |
| 150 | 1.43 | 1.47 | 1.63 | 1.87 |
| 200 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.59 | 1.79 |
| 250 | 1.41 | 1.43 | 1.57 | 1.74 |
| 300 | 1.40 | 1.42 | 1.54 | 1.70 |
| 350 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.53 | 1.67 |
| 400 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.51 | 1.64 |
| 450 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.50 | 1.62 |
| 500 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.50 | 1.60 |
| 550 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.50 | 1.59 |

1.3 Self-weight Load Calculation

Average load on panels and component

$$q_{dk} := 0.5 \text{ kPa}$$

1.4 Seismic Load Calculation

<GB50011-2010 Code for Seismic Design of Buildings>

Seismic intensity (degree):

$$\text{seismic_intensity} := 7$$

Basic seismic acceleration (g):

$$\text{acceleration} := 0.10 \text{ g}$$

Maximum value of horizontal seismic influence coefficient:

$$\alpha_{\max} := 0.08$$

Dynamic amplification factor:

$$\beta_e := 5$$

Characteristic value of horizontal seismic action:

$$q_{ek} := \beta_e \alpha_{\max} q_{dk} = 0.2 \text{ kPa}$$

1.5 Load Combination

Load Combination 1
(Strength Check):

$$1.3D+1.5W+0.7E$$

Load perpendicular to the curtain wall surface:

$$q_y := 1.5q_{wk} + 0.65q_{ek} = 3.97 \text{ kPa}$$

Load parallel to the curtain wall surface:

$$q_z := 1.3q_{dk} = 0.65 \text{ kPa}$$

Load Combination 2
(Deflection Check):

$$1.0D+1.0W$$

Load perpendicular to the curtain wall surface:

$$q'_y := 1.0q_{wk} = 2.56 \text{ kPa}$$

Load parallel to the curtain wall surface:

$$q'_z := 1.0q_{dk} = 0.5 \text{ kPa}$$

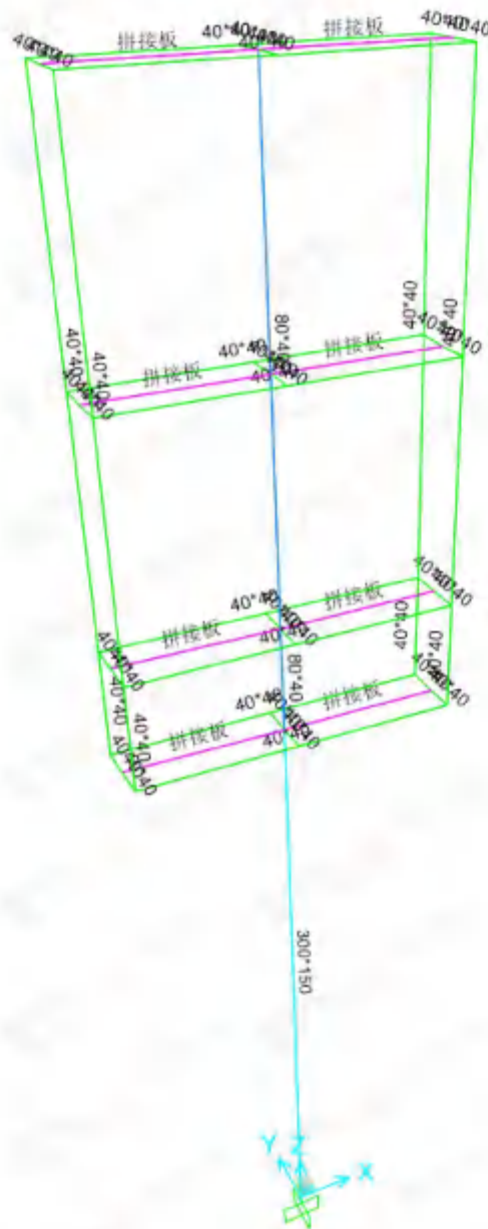
Chapter 2 Keel Verification

1. Calculation Description

The self-weight of the steel structure keel is automatically applied by the SAP2000 software.

The structural model is as follows: designated keel

The blue keel adopts an 80×40 Rectangular Hollow Section (RHS) for its cross-section, the purple components are splicing plates, the cyan components are 300×150 support columns, the green components are 40×40 Square Hollow Section (SHS), and the material grade is specified as Q235B.



Node Label

| TABLE: Objects And Elements - Joints | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| JointElem | GlobalX | GlobalY | GlobalZ |
| Text | m | m | m |
| 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.68 |
| 4 | -0.63 | 0.00 | 2.68 |
| 5 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 2.68 |
| 6 | -0.63 | 0.13 | 2.68 |
| 7 | 0.63 | 0.13 | 2.68 |
| 8 | -0.63 | -0.13 | 2.68 |
| 9 | 0.63 | -0.13 | 2.68 |
| 10 | -0.63 | 0.00 | 4.93 |
| 11 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 4.93 |
| 12 | -0.63 | 0.13 | 4.93 |
| 13 | 0.63 | 0.13 | 4.93 |
| 14 | -0.63 | -0.13 | 4.93 |
| 15 | 0.63 | -0.13 | 4.93 |
| 16 | -0.63 | 0.00 | 3.11 |
| 17 | -0.63 | -0.13 | 3.11 |
| 18 | 0.63 | -0.13 | 3.11 |
| 19 | -0.63 | 0.13 | 3.11 |
| 20 | 0.63 | 0.13 | 3.11 |
| 21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.93 |
| 22 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 3.11 |
| 23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.11 |
| 24 | -0.63 | 0.00 | 4.02 |
| 25 | -0.63 | -0.13 | 4.02 |
| 26 | 0.63 | -0.13 | 4.02 |
| 27 | -0.63 | 0.13 | 4.02 |
| 28 | 0.63 | 0.13 | 4.02 |
| 29 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 4.02 |
| 30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.02 |
| 34 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 2.68 |
| 35 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 2.68 |
| 36 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 3.11 |
| 37 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 3.11 |
| 38 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 4.93 |
| 39 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 4.93 |
| 40 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 4.02 |
| 41 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 4.02 |

Member Label

| TABLE: Frame Section Assignments | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Frame | SectionType | AnalSect | DesignSect |
| Text | Text | Text | Text |
| 1 | Box/Tube | 300*150 | 300*150 |
| 15 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 16 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 17 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 18 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 19 | Channel | splicing plate | splicing plate |
| 20 | Channel | splicing plate | splicing plate |
| 21 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 22 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 23 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 24 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 25 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 26 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 27 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 28 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 29 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 30 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 31 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 32 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 33 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 34 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 35 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 36 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 37 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 38 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 39 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 40 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 41 | Box/Tube | 80*40 | 80*40 |
| 42 | Box/Tube | 80*40 | 80*40 |
| 43 | Channel | splicing plate | splicing plate |
| 44 | Channel | splicing plate | splicing plate |
| 45 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 46 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 47 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 48 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 49 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 50 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 51 | Channel | splicing plate | splicing plate |
| 52 | Channel | splicing plate | splicing plate |

| | | | |
|----|----------|----------------|----------------|
| 53 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 54 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 59 | Channel | splicing plate | splicing plate |
| 60 | Channel | splicing plate | splicing plate |
| 63 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 64 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 65 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 66 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 67 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 68 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 69 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |
| 70 | Box/Tube | 40*40 | 40*40 |

2. Load Definition

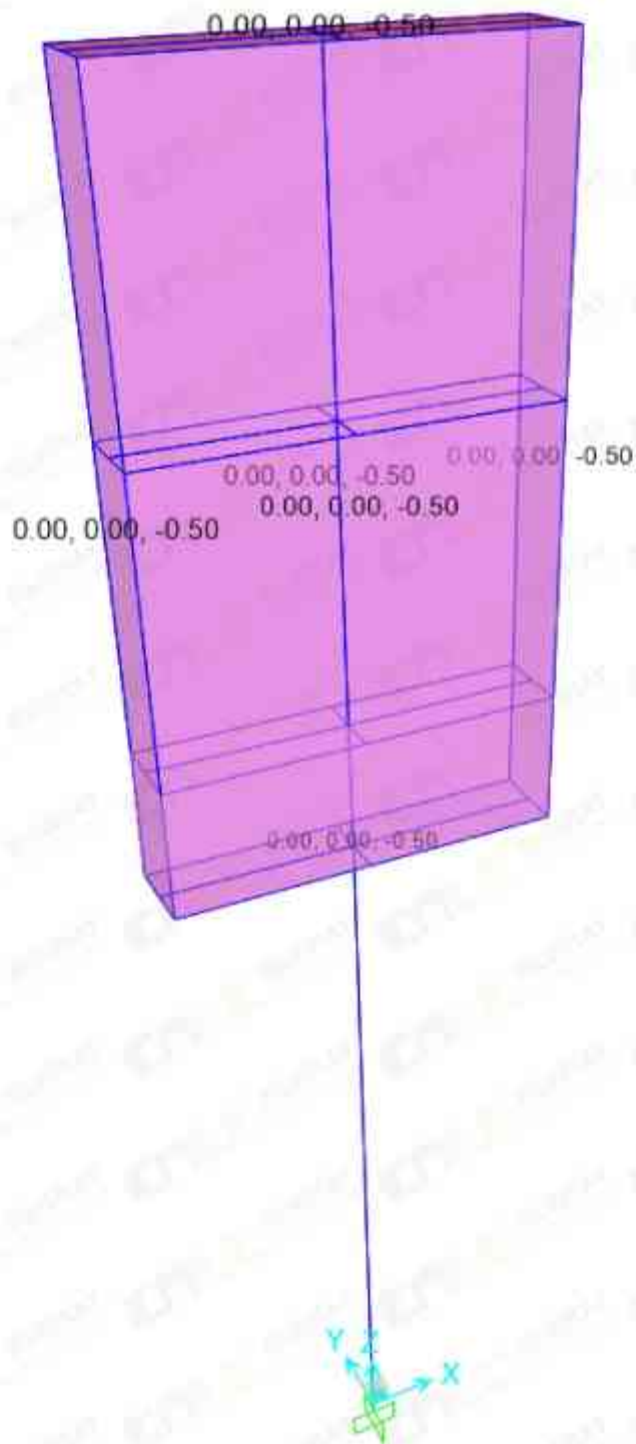
Dead Load D G=0.5kPa
Wind Load W q=0.36kPa

Seismic Load: Seismic fortification intensity is 7 degrees, with a design basic seismic acceleration of 0.10g

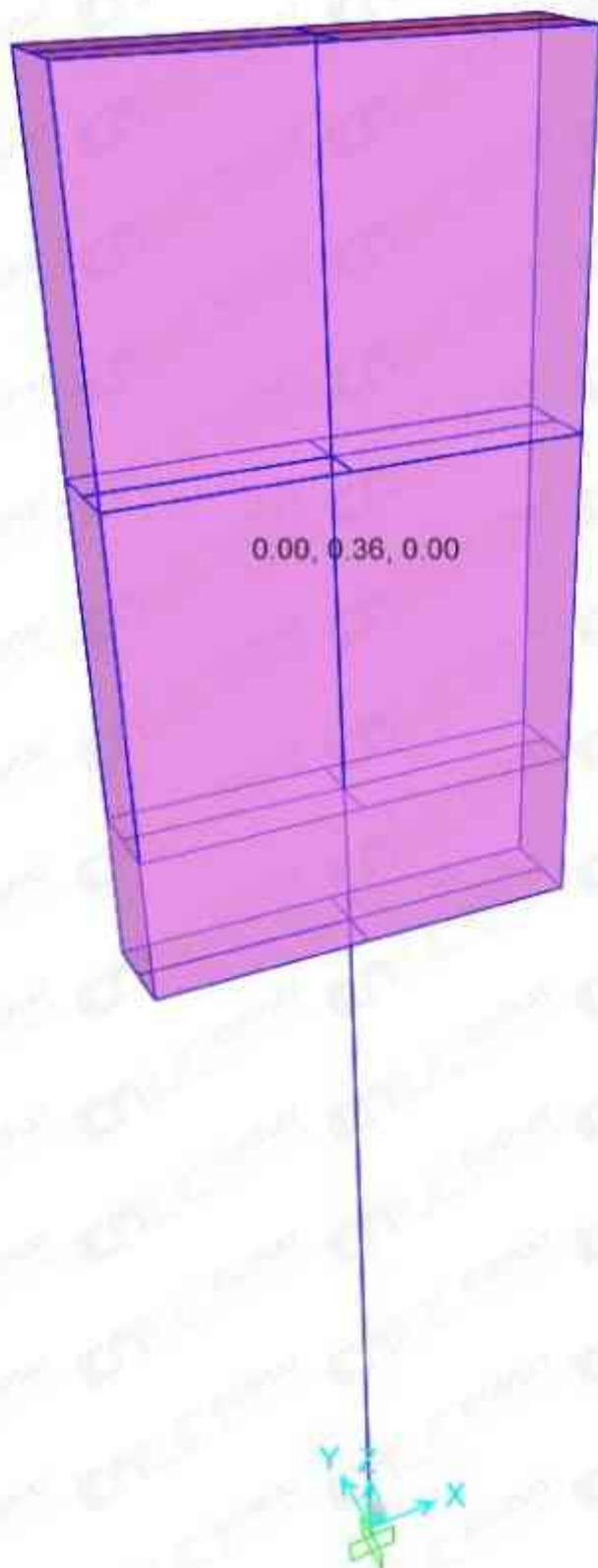
Self-weight of steel tubular members is automatically applied

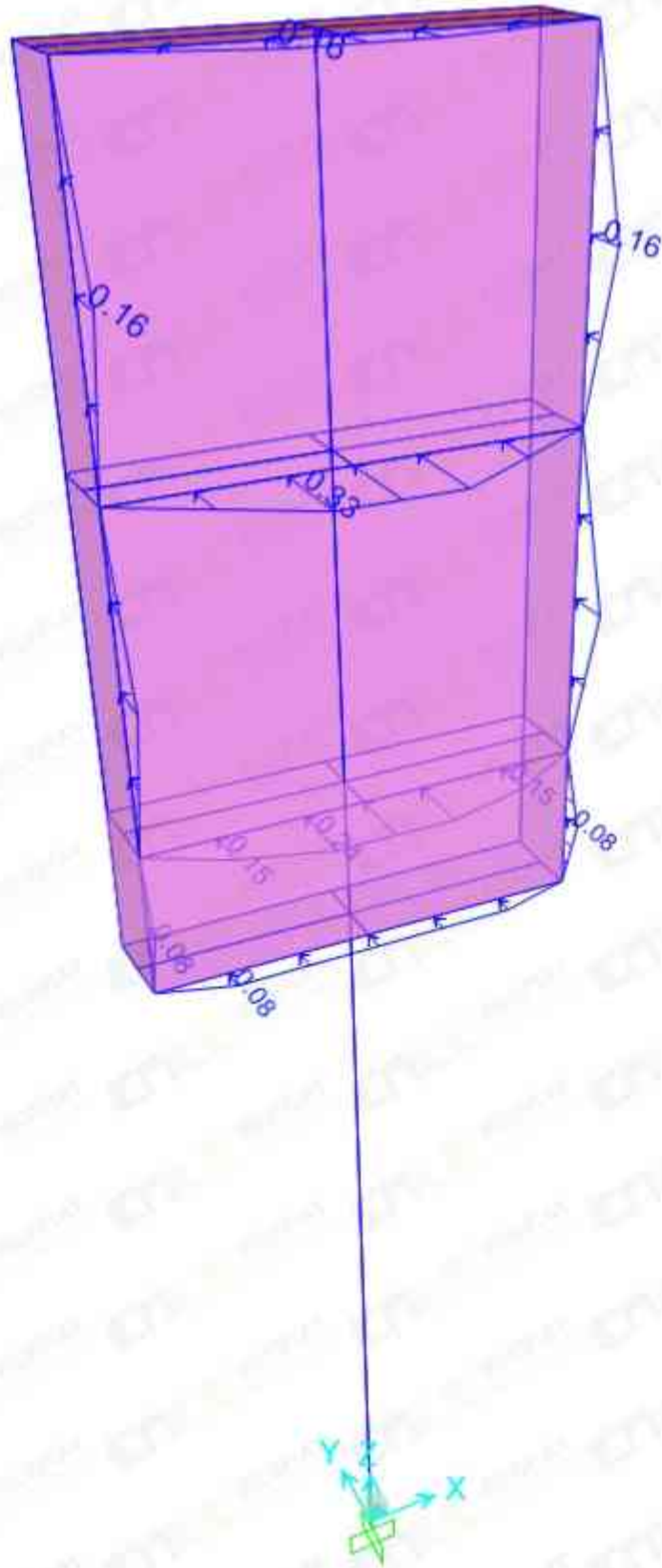
Load Application:

Dead Load

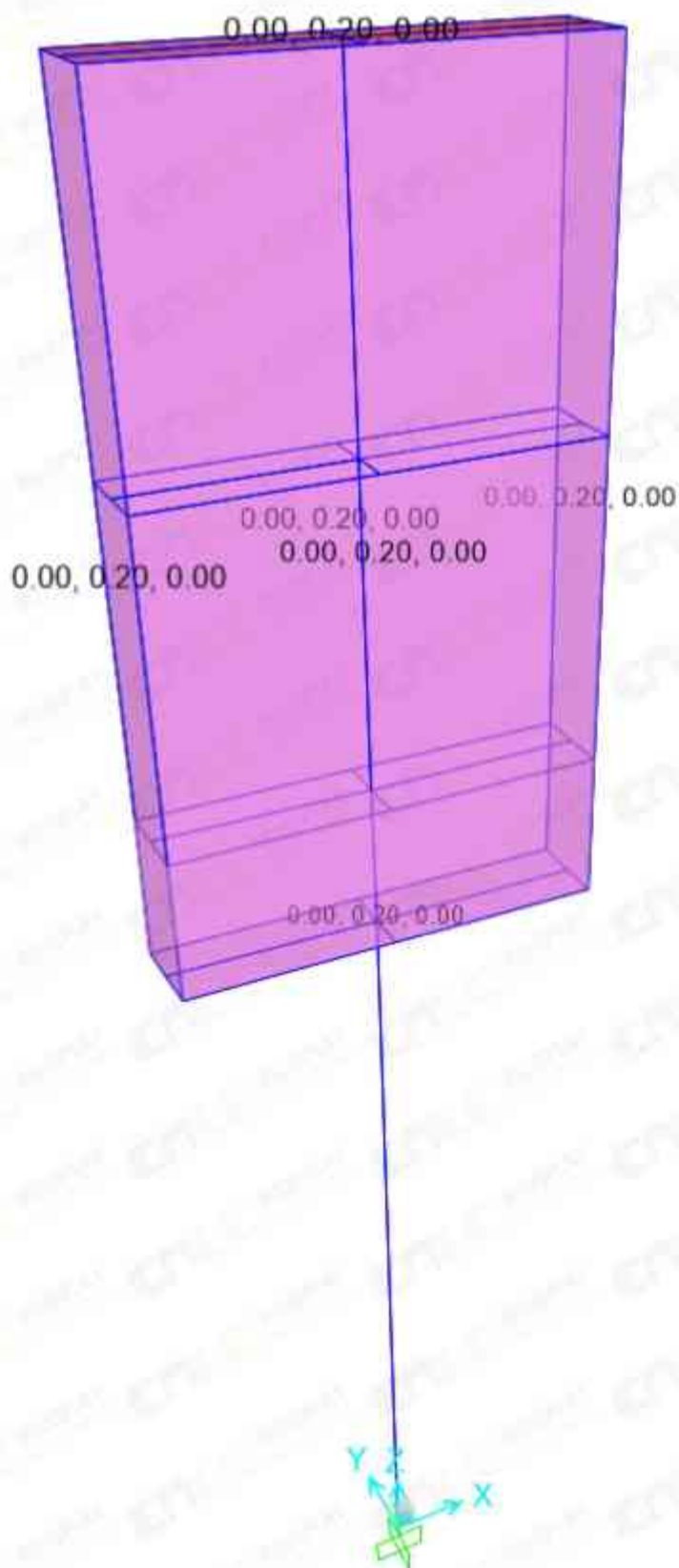


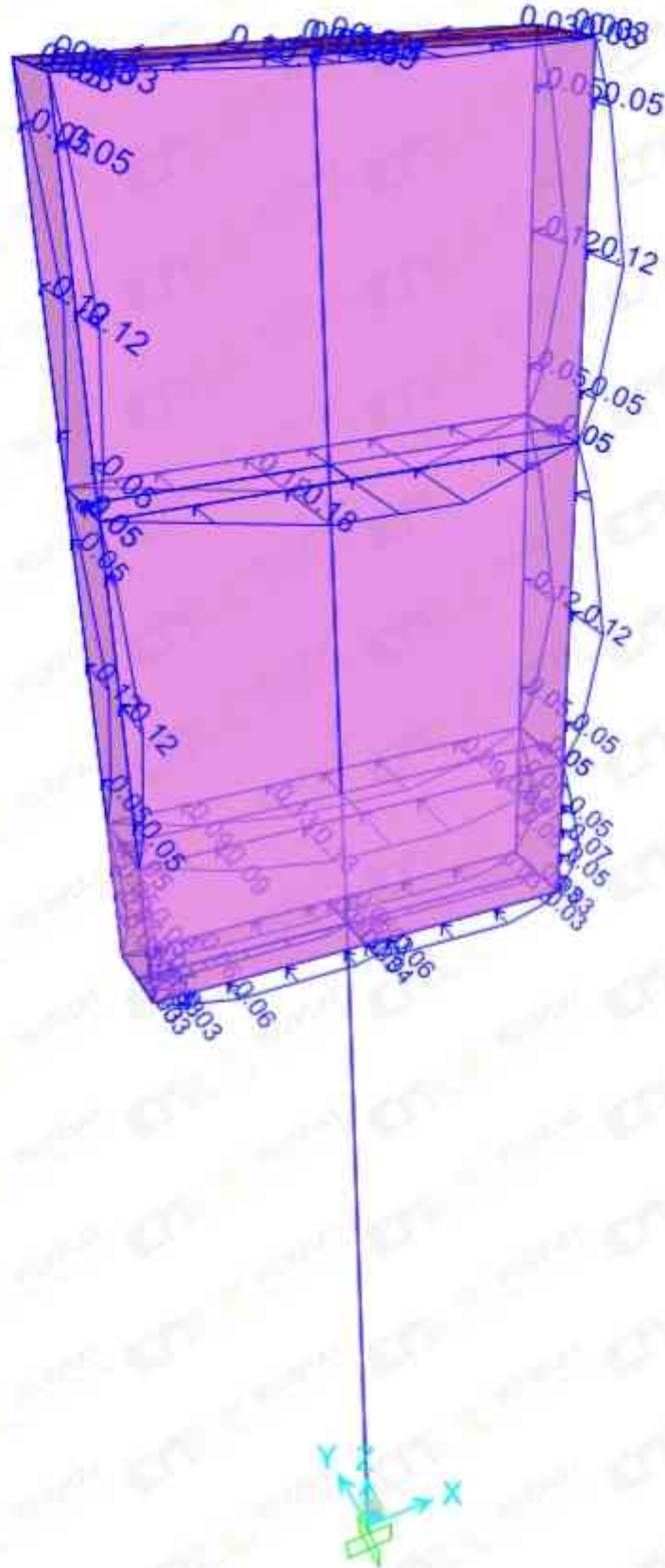
Wind Load





Seismic Load





3. Load Combination

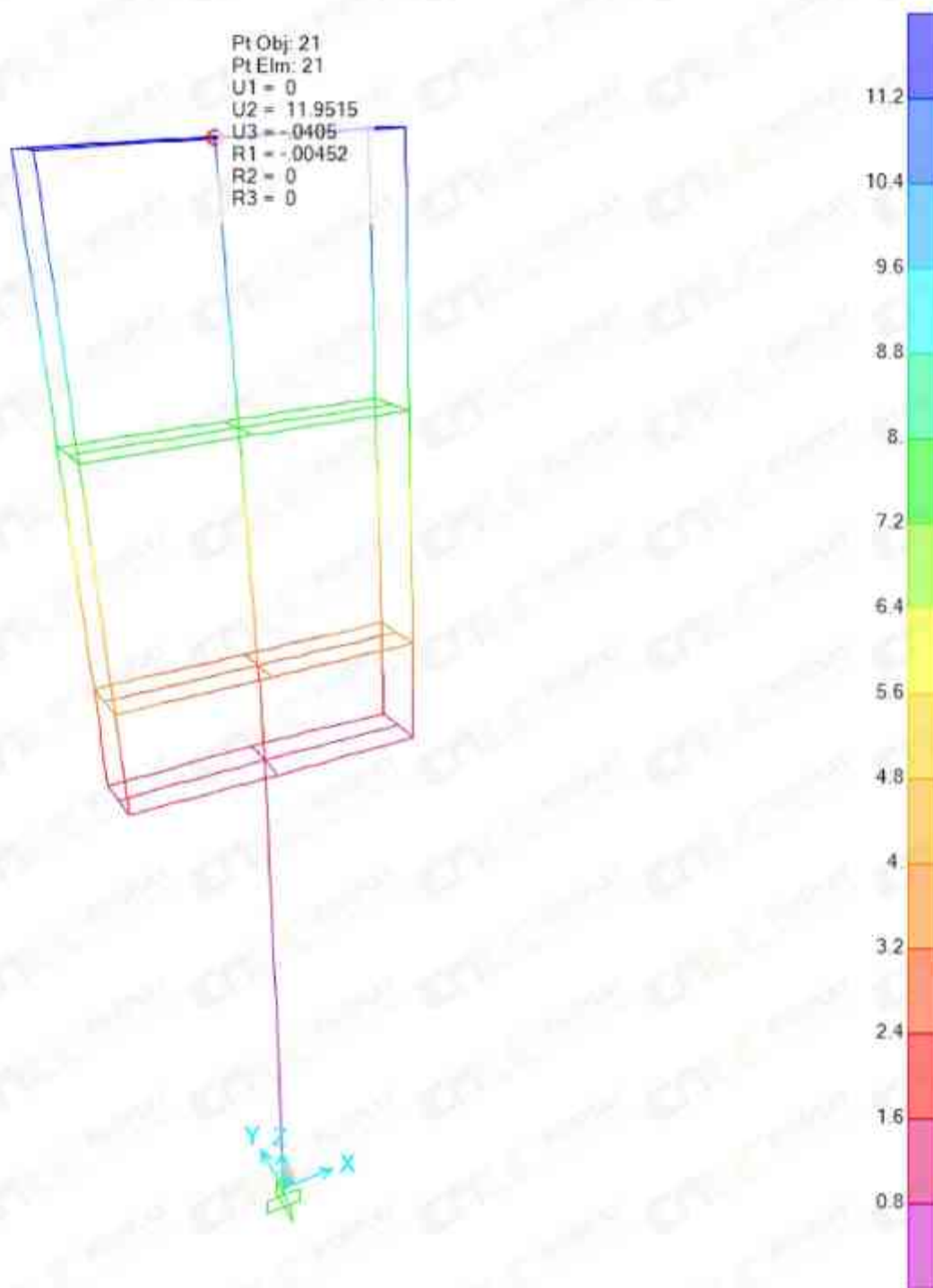
S 定义荷载组合



4. Strength and Deformation Check

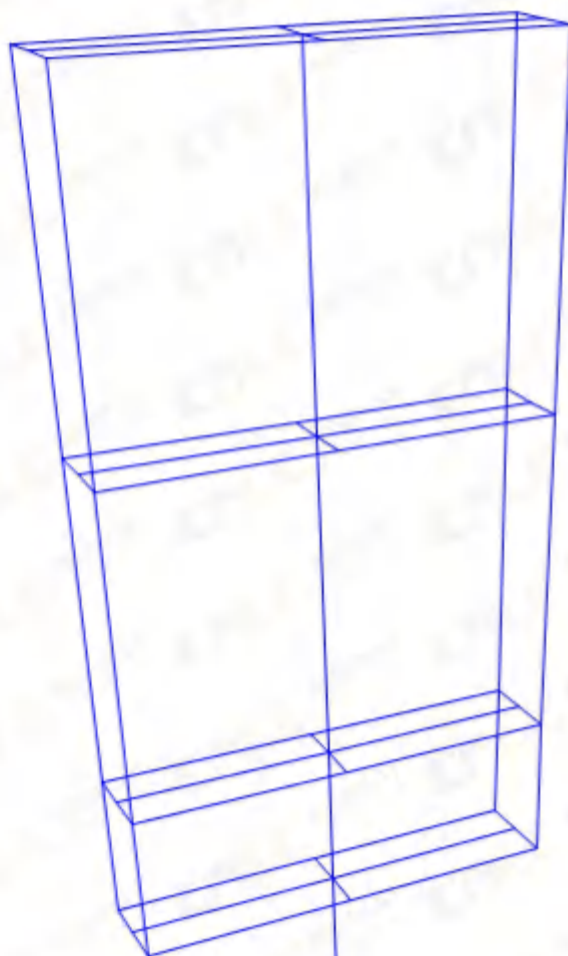


Maximum member stress under strength load case: $168\text{MPa} < 215\text{MPa}$



Maximum member deflection under deflection load case: $12\text{mm} < 2680 + 2250/125 = 39.4\text{mm}$

5. Conclusion

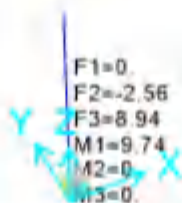


F1=0.
F2=-2.56
F3=8.94
M1=9.74
M2=0.
M3=0.

In summary: Under Grade 9 wind speed, the member stress and deflection of the double-sided high-mast LED structure meet the calculation requirements. The design is approved and the scheme is feasible.

Chapter 3 Embedded Calculation

1 Reaction Check



The maximum reaction force is selected for the connection calculation of the steel frame root:

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Axial force: | $N := 8.94\text{kN}$ |
| Shear force: | $V := 2.56\text{kN}$ |
| Bending moment: | $M := 9.74\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ |

2 Embedment Check

Anchor bars are arranged in 2 rows and 3 columns, adopting 16mm diameter HRB400 grade steel bars, with an anchor bar spacing of 270mm and an anchor plate thickness of 14mm.

2.1 Checking Calculation of Anchor Bar Area

In accordance with Appendix C of Technical Code for Glass Curtain Wall Engineering JGJ102-2003, under the combined action of shear force, normal tension and bending moment, the area of anchor bars shall be calculated according to the following formula and shall be greater than the maximum value.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Concrete Grade | Concrete Grade = "C30" |
| Design value of axial compressive strength of concrete | $f_c = 14.3\text{ MPa}$ |
| Design value of axial tensile strength of concrete | $f_t = 1.43\text{ MPa}$ |
| Design value of tensile strength of anchor bar | $f_y := 300\text{ MPa}$ |
| Diameter of anchor bar | $d = 16\text{ mm}$ |
| Thickness of anchor plate | $t = 14\text{ mm}$ |
| Influence coefficient of reinforcement layer number | $a_r = 0.9$ |

Center distance of the outermost anchor bars

$$L_z = 270 \text{ mm}$$

Shear bearing capacity coefficient of stirrups

$$a_v := \min \left[\left(4 - \frac{0.08 \cdot d}{\text{mm}} \right) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{f_y}}, 0.7 \right] = 0.594$$

Reduction coefficient for bending deformation of anchor plate

$$a_b := 0.6 + 0.25 \cdot \frac{t}{d} = 0.819$$

Calculation of anchor bar cross-sectional area:

$$A_{s1} := \frac{V}{a_r \cdot a_v \cdot f_y} + \frac{N}{0.8 \cdot a_b \cdot f_y} + \frac{M}{1.3 \cdot a_r \cdot a_b \cdot f_y \cdot L_z} = 186.989 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s2} := \frac{N}{0.8 \cdot a_b \cdot f_y} + \frac{M}{0.4 \cdot a_r \cdot a_b \cdot f_y \cdot L_z} = 453.459 \text{ mm}^2$$

Minimum required cross-sectional area of anchor bars for the embedded part

$$A_{m1} := \max(A_{s1}, A_{s2}) = 453.459 \text{ mm}^2$$

Number of anchor bars:

$$n = 6$$

Actual total cross-sectional area of anchor bars for the embedded part:

$$A_1 := n \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot d^2}{4} = 1206.372 \text{ mm}^2$$

Check:

$$\frac{A_{m1}}{A_1} = 0.376$$

Anchor bar area meets the requirements!

2.2 Check of Anchorage Length

Shape coefficient of anchor bar

$$\alpha = 0.14$$

Calculation of anchorage length

$$l_{a0} := \alpha \cdot \frac{f_y}{f_t} \cdot d = 0.47 \text{ m}$$

Correction coefficient of anchorage length

$$\zeta_a := 0.6$$

Corrected anchorage length

$$l_a := 1.1 \zeta_a \cdot l_{a0} = 310.154 \text{ mm}$$

Actual anchorage length

$$l_{ef} = 0.32 \text{ m}$$

Check

$$\text{ratio} \left(\frac{l_a}{l_{ef}} \right) = "0.969 < 1 \text{ PASS!}"$$

Check passed!