

## PERMISSIBLE STRESS IN STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF TIMBER

### List of Design checks:

In timber structural design, list of checks for the permissible stresses are:

- 1) Flexural strength
- 2) Shear strength
- 3) Bearing strength
- 4) Lateral stability
- 5) Deflection

For each strength parameter, allowable value must be greater than the actual or applied value. The determination of the allowable value depends on the modification factors  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ ,  $K_3$ ,  $K_4$ , and  $K_5$ . Use characteristic load,  $W = 1.0 G_k + 1.0 Q_k$  for the calculation of the actual stresses.

### Modification factors:

#### **1. Duration of Loading, $K_1$**

Refer to Table 5 MS 544. For long term, use  $K_1 = 1.0$

#### **2. Load sharing factor, $K_2$**

If the number of member in one row is more than 4, and the spacing of the members is  $< 600$  mm,  $K_2 = 1.1$  and use average  $E$ . Otherwise, use  $K_2 = 1.0$  use  $E$  minimum.

#### **3. Length and position of bearing, $K_3$**

Refer to Clause 11.2 MS 544, Table 6 and Figure 1. Conservatively, assume as 1.0.

#### **4. Notch at the end of member, $K_4$**

Refer to Clause 11.4 and Figure 2.

#### **5. Shape factor, $K_5$**

Refer to Clause 11.5.

#### **6. Depth factor, $K_6$**

Refer to Clause 11.6.

## Design Check Calculation:

### 1) Deflection

$$\text{Actual deflection, } \Delta_s = \frac{5WL^3}{384 EI} \text{ for uniformly distributed load}$$

$$\text{Permissible deflection } \Delta_p = 0.003L$$

### 2) Flexural strength

$$f_s = M / Z$$

$$f_p = f_g \times k_1 \times k_2 \times k_5 \times k_6$$

### 3) Shear strength

$$q_s = 1.5 \times \text{Average shear stress}$$

$$q_p = q_g \times k_1 \times k_2 \times k_4$$

where;  $q_g$  = grade shear stress normal to grain

### 4) Bearing stress

$$C_{ts} = \text{Bearing force (or support reaction)} / \text{Bearing area}$$

$$C_{tp} = C_{tg} \times k_1 \times k_2 \times k_3$$

$$C_{tg} = \text{grade bearing stress normal to grain}$$

### 5) Lateral stability

$$\left(\frac{D}{B}\right)_s < \left(\frac{D}{B}\right)_p$$

where ;  $D$  = depth  
 $B$  = width

Refer to Table 7 for the allowable limit of D/B ratio.