



Civil & Structural Engineering Design Services Pty. Ltd.

Client: Hercules Instant Shelter Australia Pty Ltd

Project: Design check –3m × 3m, 3m × 4.5m & 3m × 6m PRO37 Folding Marquee Structures for 60km/hr Wind Speed.

Reference: Hercules Instant Shelter Australia's Technical Data

Report by: KZ
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1 Introduction

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The following structural drawings and calculations are for the applicable transportable marquees supplied by Hercules Instant Shelter Australia Pty Ltd.

The report examines the effect of 3s gust wind of 60 km/hr on 3m x 6m PRO37 Folding Marquee as the worst-case scenario. The relevant Australian Standards AS1170.0:2002 General principles, AS1170.1:2002 Permanent, imposed and other actions and AS1170.2:2011 Wind actions are used. The design check is in accordance with AS/NZS 1664.1:1997 Aluminum Structures Limit State Design.



2 Design Restrictions and Limitations

- 2.1 The erected structure is for temporary use only.
- 2.2 It should be noted that if high gust wind speeds are anticipated or forecast in the locality of the marquee, the temporary erected structure should be dismantled.
- 2.3 For forecast winds in excess of (**refer to summary**) the structure should be completely folded.
(Please note that the locality squall or gust wind speed is affected by factors such as terrain exposure and site elevations.)
- 2.4 The structure may only be erected in regions with wind classifications no greater than the limits specified on the attached wind analysis.
- 2.5 The wind classifications are based upon category 2 in AS/NZS1170.2. Considerations have also been made to the regional wind terrain category, topographical location and site shielding from adjacent structures. Please note that in many instances topographical factors such as a location on the crest of a hill or on top of an escarpment may yield a higher wind speed classification than that derived for a higher wind terrain category in a level topographical region. For this reason, particular regard shall be paid to the topographical location of the structure. For localities which do not conform to the standard prescribed descriptions for wind classes as defined above, a qualified Structural Engineer may be employed to determine an appropriate wind class for that the particular site.
- 2.6 The structures in no circumstances shall ever be erected in tropical or severe tropical cyclonic condition.
- 2.7 The marquee structure has not been designed to withstand snow and ice loadings such as when erected in alpine regions.
- 2.8 For the projects, where the site conditions approach the design limits, extra consideration should be given to pullout tests of the stakes and professional assessment of the appropriate wind classification for the site.
- 2.9 No Fabrics or doors should be used for covering the sides of unbraced Folding Marquees due to the lack of bracing within the system and insufficient out-of-plane stiffness of framing.

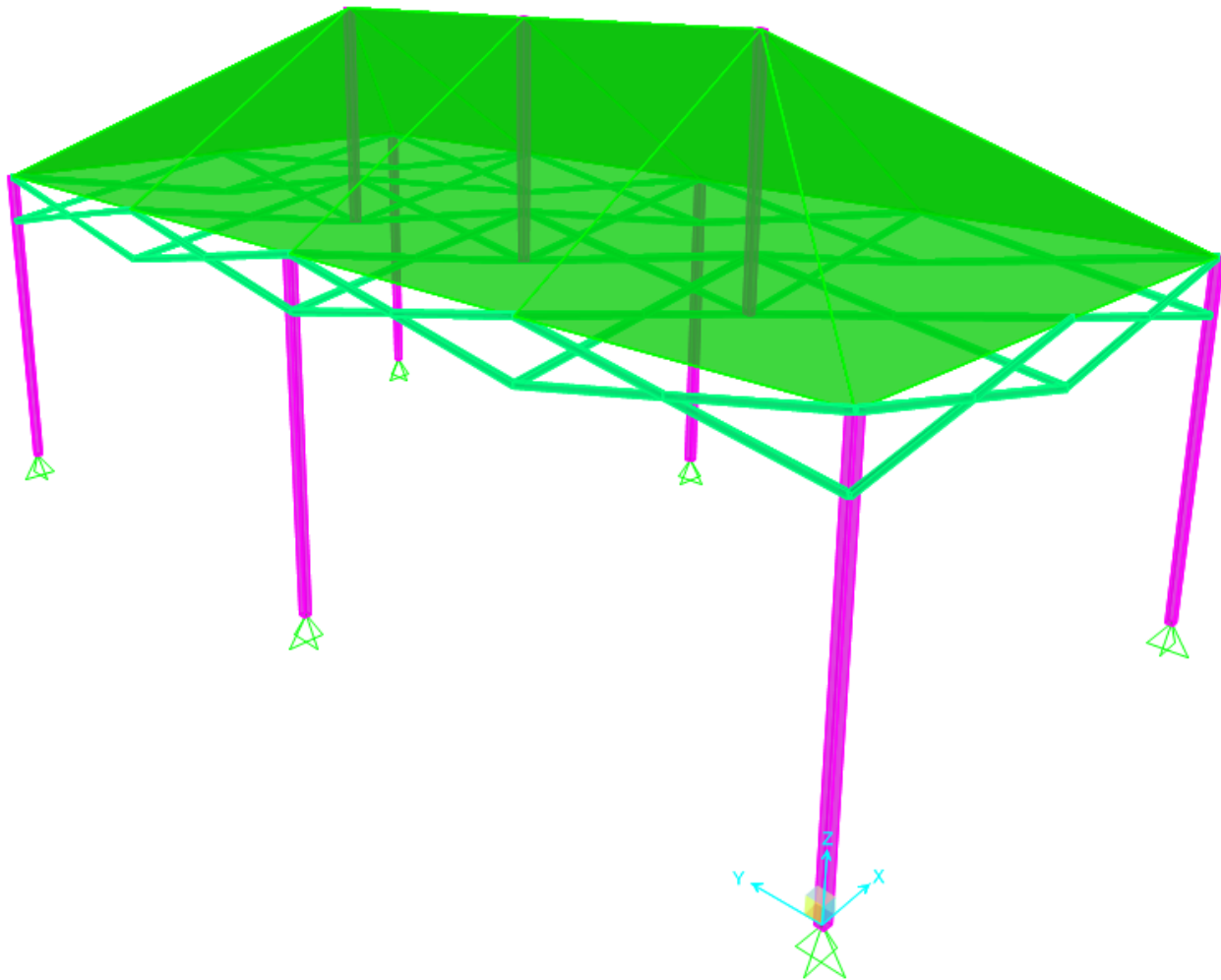


3 Specifications

3.1 General

Marquee category	
Material	Aluminum 6005-T5

Size	Model
3m x 6m	Folding Marquees – PRO37

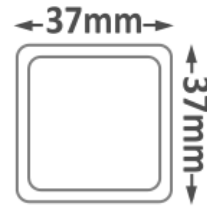




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3.2 Section Properties

- Legs: 40x40x2 SHS profile
- Thickness: 2.0mm
- Truss bars: 32x16x2.0



MEMBER(S)	Section	b	d	t	y _c	A _g	Z _x	Z _y	S _x	S _y	I _x	I _y	J	r _x	r _y
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm ²	mm ³	mm ³	mm ³	mm ³	mm ⁴	mm ⁴	mm ⁴	mm	mm
Legs	37x37x2	37	37	2	18.5	280.0	3100.2	3100.2	3679.0	3679.0	57353.3	57353.3	85750.0	14.3	14.3
Centre Pole	37x37x2	37	37	2	18.5	280.0	3100.2	3100.2	3679.0	3679.0	57353.3	57353.3	85750.0	14.3	14.3
Truss Bar	28x13x1.8	13	28	1.8	14.0	134.6	885.9	528.8	1148.9	644.0	12402.0	3437.5	8288.4	9.6	5.1

4 Buckling Constant

TABLE 3.3(D)
BUCKLING CONSTANTS FOR ALLOY 6005-T5

Type of member and stress	Intercept, MPa	Slope, MPa	Intersection
Compression in columns and beam flanges	B_c 271.04	D_c 1.69	C_c 65.89
Compression in flat plates	B_p 310.11	D_p 2.06	C_p 61.60
Compression in round tubes under axial end load	B_t 297.39	D_t 10.70	C_t *
Compressive bending stress in rectangular bars	B_{br} 459.89	D_{br} 4.57	C_{br} 67.16
Compressive bending stress in round tubes	B_{tb} 653.34	D_{tb} 50.95	C_{tb} 78.23
Shear stress in flat plates	B_s 178.29	D_s 0.90	C_s 81.24
Ultimate strength of flat plates in compression	<i>k</i> ₁ 0.35	<i>k</i> ₂ 2.27	
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending	<i>k</i> ₁ 0.5	<i>k</i> ₂ 2.04	

* C_i shall be determined using a plot of curves of limit state stress based on elastic and inelastic buckling or by trial and error solution



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5 Design Loads

5.1 Ultimate

		Distributed load (kPa)	Design load factor (-)	Factored imposed load (kPa)
Live	Q	-	1.5	-
Self weight	G	self weight	1.35, 1.2, 0.9	1.2 self weight, 0.9 self weight
3s 60km/hr gust	W	0.138 C _{fig}	1.0	0.138 C _{fig}

5.2 Load Combinations

5.2.1 Serviceability

$$\text{Gravity} = 1.0 \times G$$

$$\text{Wind} = 1.0 \times G + 1.0 \times W$$

5.2.2 Ultimate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Downward} &= 1.35 \times G \\ &= 1.2 \times G + W_u \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Upward} = 0.9 \times G + W_u$$

6 Wind Analysis

Wind towards surface (+ve), away from surface (-ve)

6.1 Parameters

Terrain category = 2

Site wind speed ($V_{\text{sit},\beta}$) = $V_R M_d (M_{z,\text{cat}} M_s M_t)$

$V_R = 16.67 \text{ m/s (60 km/hr)}$

(regional 3 s gust wind speed)

$M_d = 1$

$M_s = 1$

$M_t = 1$

$M_{z,\text{cat}} = 0.91$

(Table 4.1(B) AS1170.2)

$V_{\text{sit},\beta} = 15.17 \text{ m/s}$

Height of structure (h) = 2.83 m

(mid of peak and eave)

Width of structure (w) = 3 m

Length of structure (l) = 6 m

Pressure (P) = $0.5 \rho_{\text{air}} (V_{\text{sit},\beta})^2 C_{\text{fig}} C_{\text{dyn}}$
 = 0.138 C_{fig} kPa



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6.2 Pressure Coefficients (C_{fig})

Name	Symbol	Value	Unit	Notes	Ref.
Input					
Importance level		2			Table 3.1 - Table 3.2 (AS1170.0)
Annual probability of exceedance		Temporary			Table 3.3
Regional gust wind speed		60	Km/hr		Table 3.1 (AS1170.2)
Regional gust wind speed	V_R	16.67	m/s		
Wind Direction Multipliers	M_d	1			Table 3.2 (AS1170.2)
Terrain Category Multiplier	$M_{z,cat}$	0.91			Table 4.1 (AS1170.2)
Shield Multiplier	M_s	1			4.3 (AS1170.2)
Topographic Multiplier	M_t	1			4.4 (AS1170.2)
Site Wind Speed	$V_{Site,\beta}$	15.17	m/s	$V_{Site,\beta} = V_R * M_d * M_{z,cat} * M_s * M_t$	
Pitch	α	30	Deg		
Pitch	α	0.52	rad		
Width	B	3	m		
Length	D	6	m		
Height	Z	2.83	m		
Wind Pressure					
ρ_{air}	ρ	1.2	Kg/m ³		
dynamic response factor	C_{dyn}	1			
Wind Pressure	$\rho * C_{fig}$	0.138	Kg/m ²	$\rho = 0.5 \rho_{air} * (V_{des,\beta})^2 * C_{fig} * C_{dyn}$	2.4 (AS1170.2)
WIND DIRECTION 1 ($\theta=0,180$)					
4. Free Roof				$\alpha=0^\circ$	
Area Reduction Factor	K_a	1			D7
local pressure factor	K_l	1			
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1			
External Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{P,w}$	-0.3			



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External Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{P,w}$	0.8	
External Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{P,l}$	-0.7	
External Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{P,l}$	0	
aerodynamic shape factor MIN	$C_{fig,w}$	-0.30	
aerodynamic shape factor MAX	$C_{fig,w}$	0.80	
aerodynamic shape factor MIN	$C_{fig,l}$	-0.70	
aerodynamic shape factor MAX	$C_{fig,l}$	0.00	
Pressure Windward MIN	P	-0.04	kPa
Pressure Windward MAX	P	0.11	kPa
Pressure Leeward MIN	P	-0.10	kPa
Pressure Leeward MAX	P	0.00	kPa

WIND DIRECTION 2 ($\theta=90,270$)

4. Free Roof

Area Reduction Factor	K_a	1	
local pressure factor	K_l	1	
porous cladding reduction factor	K_p	1	
External Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{P,w}$	-0.3	
External Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{P,w}$	0.4	
External Pressure Coefficient MIN	$C_{P,l}$	-0.4	
External Pressure Coefficient MAX	$C_{P,l}$	0	
aerodynamic shape factor MIN	$C_{fig,w}$	-0.30	
aerodynamic shape factor MAX	$C_{fig,w}$	0.40	
aerodynamic shape factor MIN	$C_{fig,l}$	-0.40	
aerodynamic shape factor MAX	$C_{fig,l}$	0.00	
Pressure MIN (Windward Side)	P	-0.04	kPa
Pressure MAX (Windward Side)	P	0.06	kPa
Pressure MIN (Leeward Side)	P	-0.06	kPa
Pressure MAX (Leeward Side)	P	0.00	kPa

$\alpha=180^\circ$

D7



6.2.1 Pressure summary

WIND EXTERNAL PRESSURE	Direction1		Direction2		
	Min (Kpa)	Max (Kpa)		Min (Kpa)	Max (Kpa)
W	-0.04	0.11	W	-0.04	0.06
L	-0.10	0.00	L	-0.06	0.00

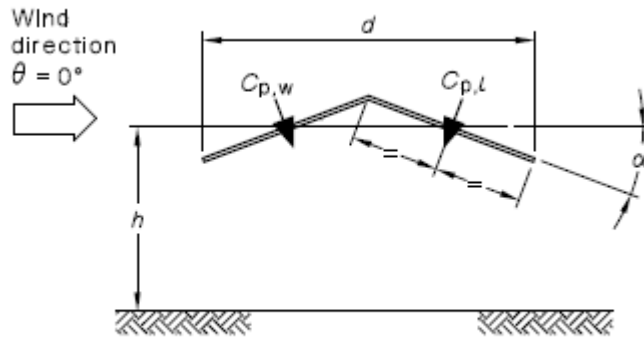
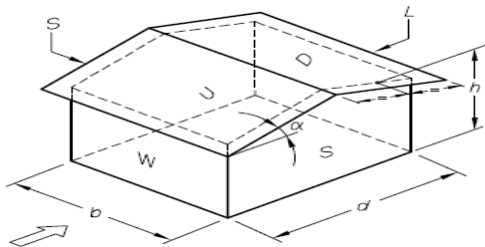
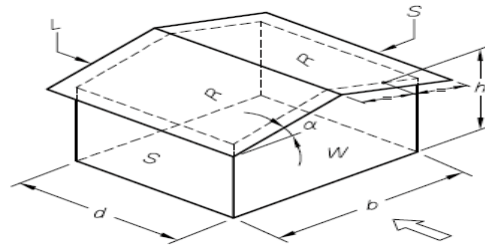


FIGURE D3 PITCHED FREE ROOFS



Direction 1



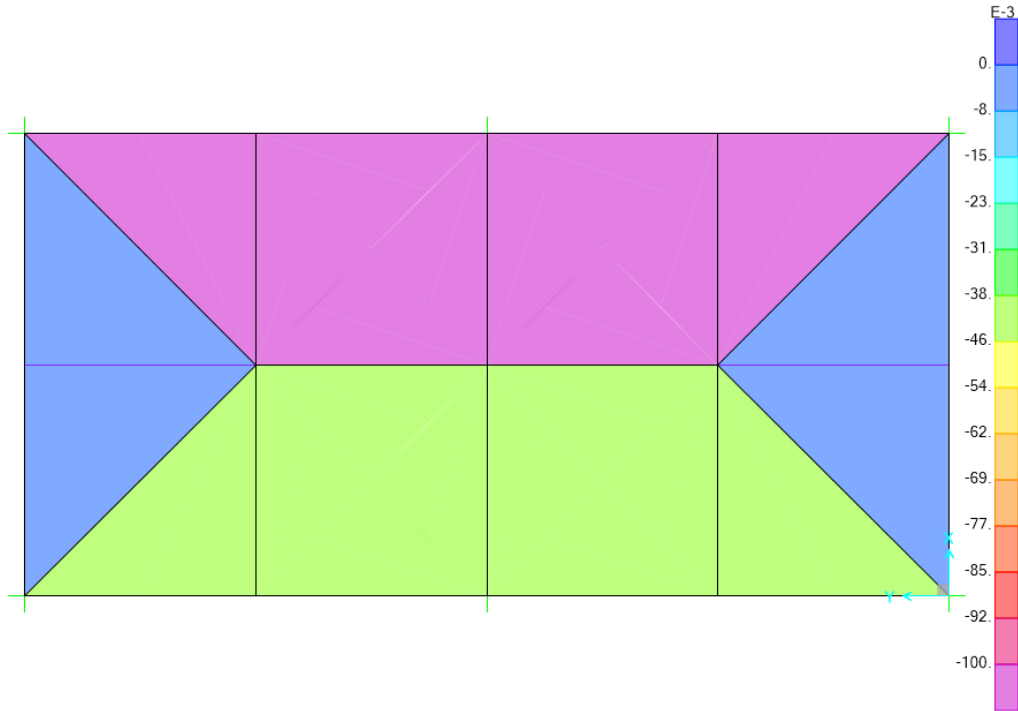
Direction 2

AS1170.2

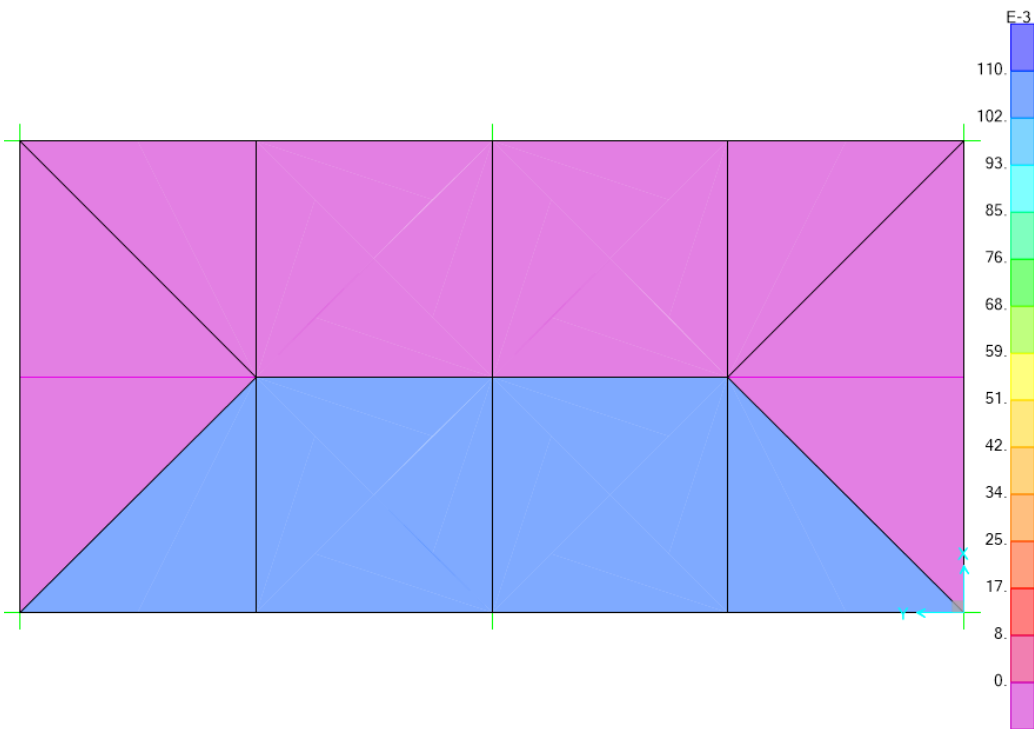


6.3 Wind Load Diagrams

6.3.1 Wind 1(case 1)



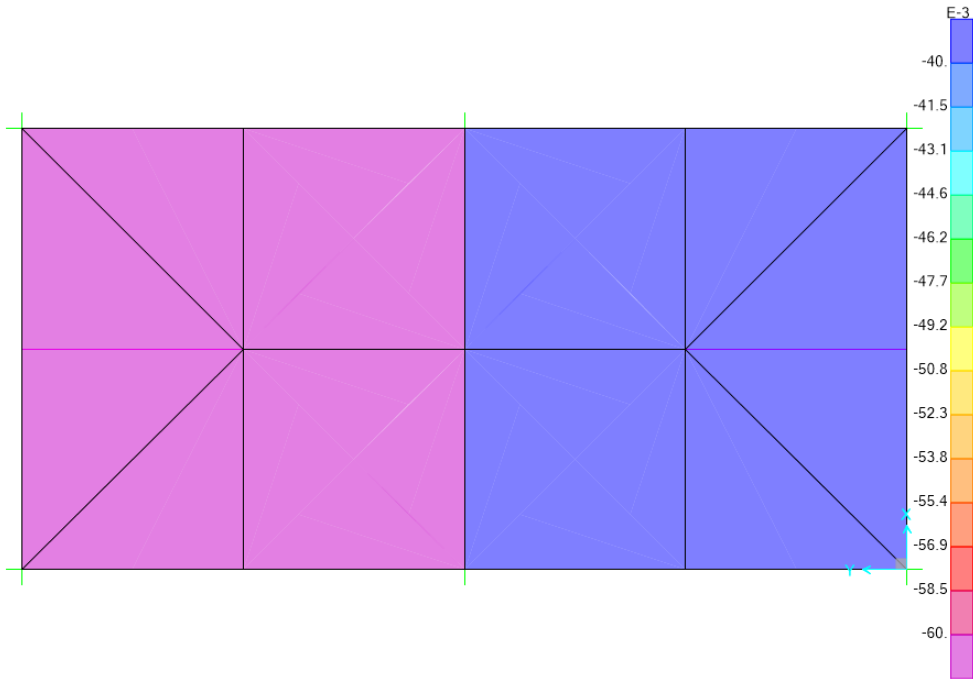
6.3.2 Wind 1(case 2)



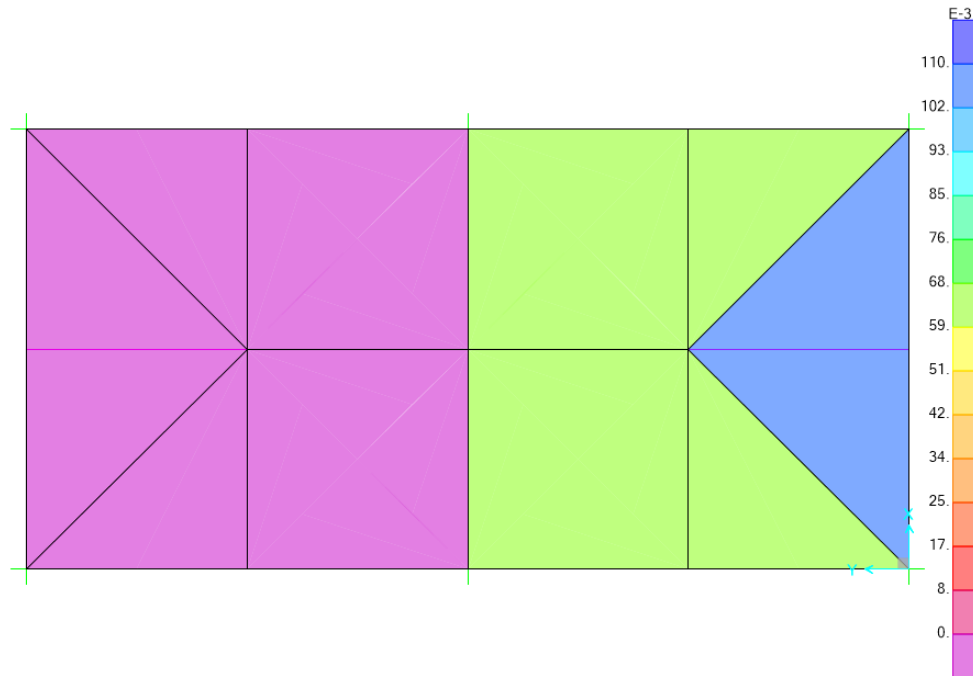


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6.3.3 Wind 2(Case1)



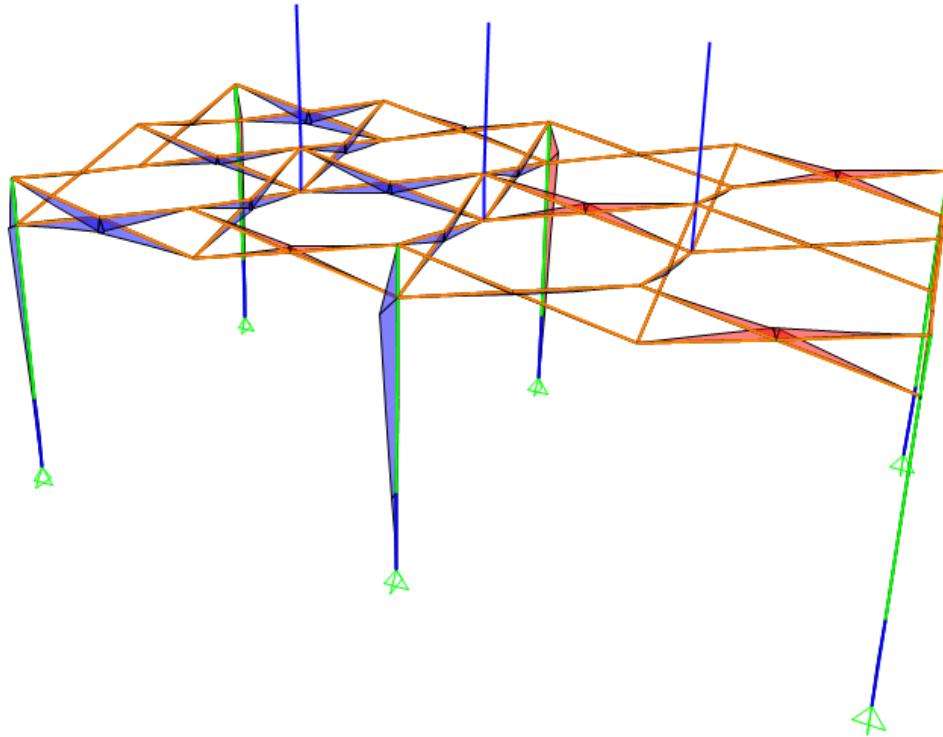
6.3.4 Wind 2(case 2)



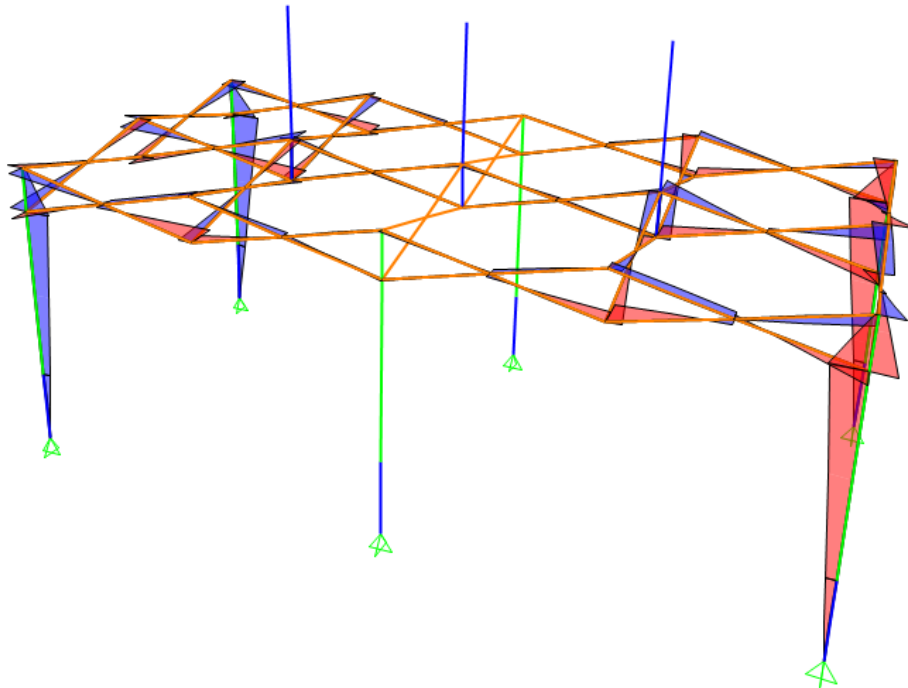
After 3D model analysis, each member is checked based on adverse load combination. In this regard the maximum bending moment, shear and axial force due to adverse load combinations for each member are presented as below:



6.3.5 Max Bending Moment due to critical load combination in major axis



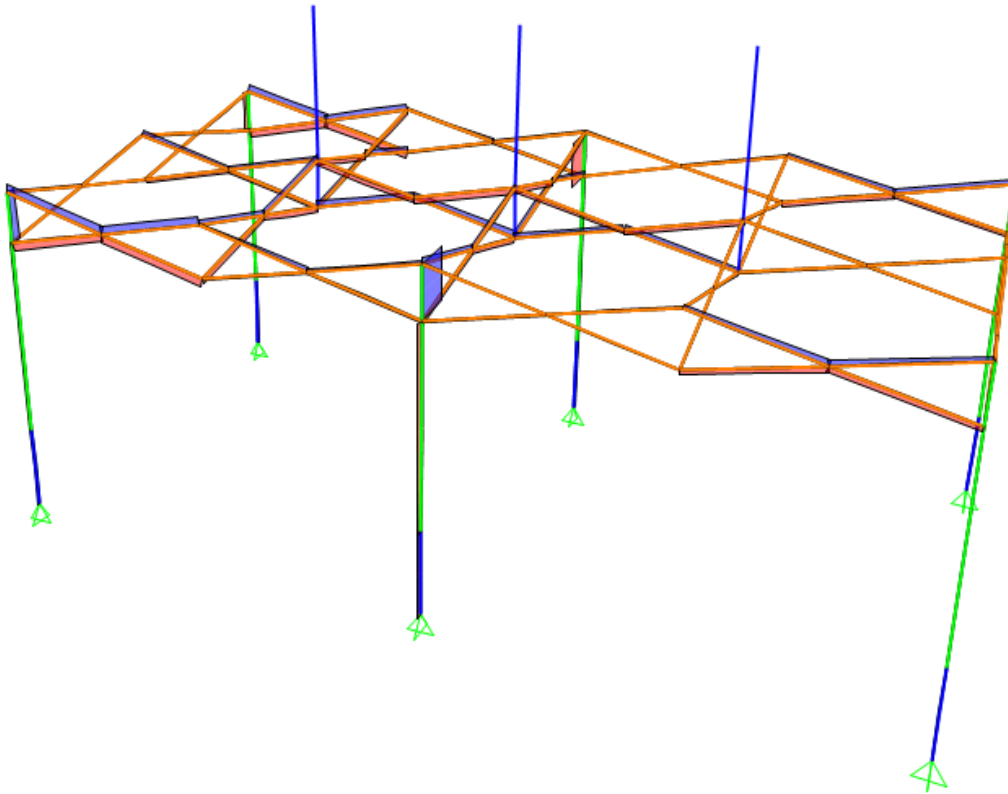
6.3.6 Max Bending Moment in minor axis due to critical load combination



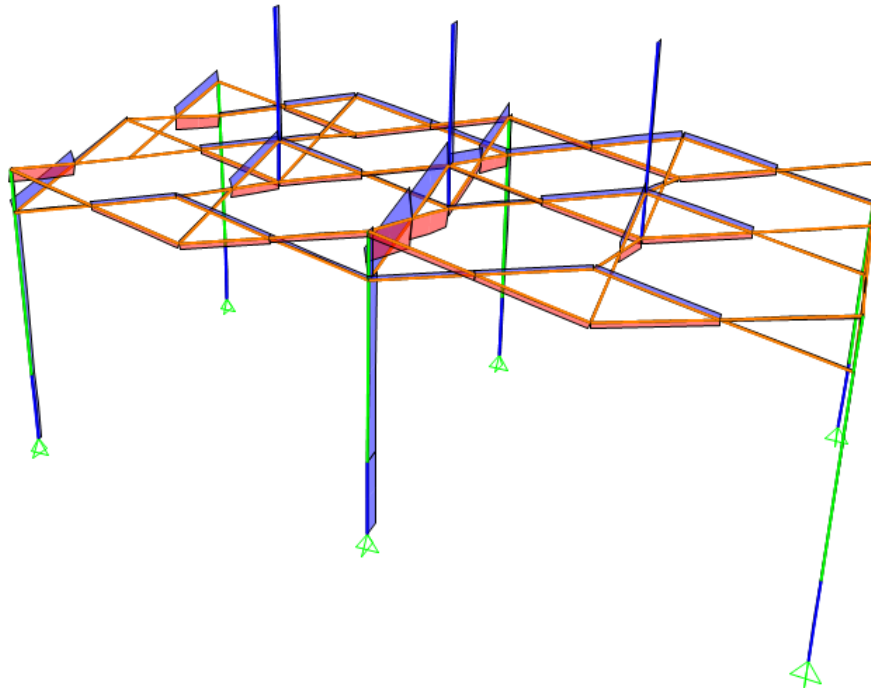


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6.3.7 Max Shear in due to critical load combination



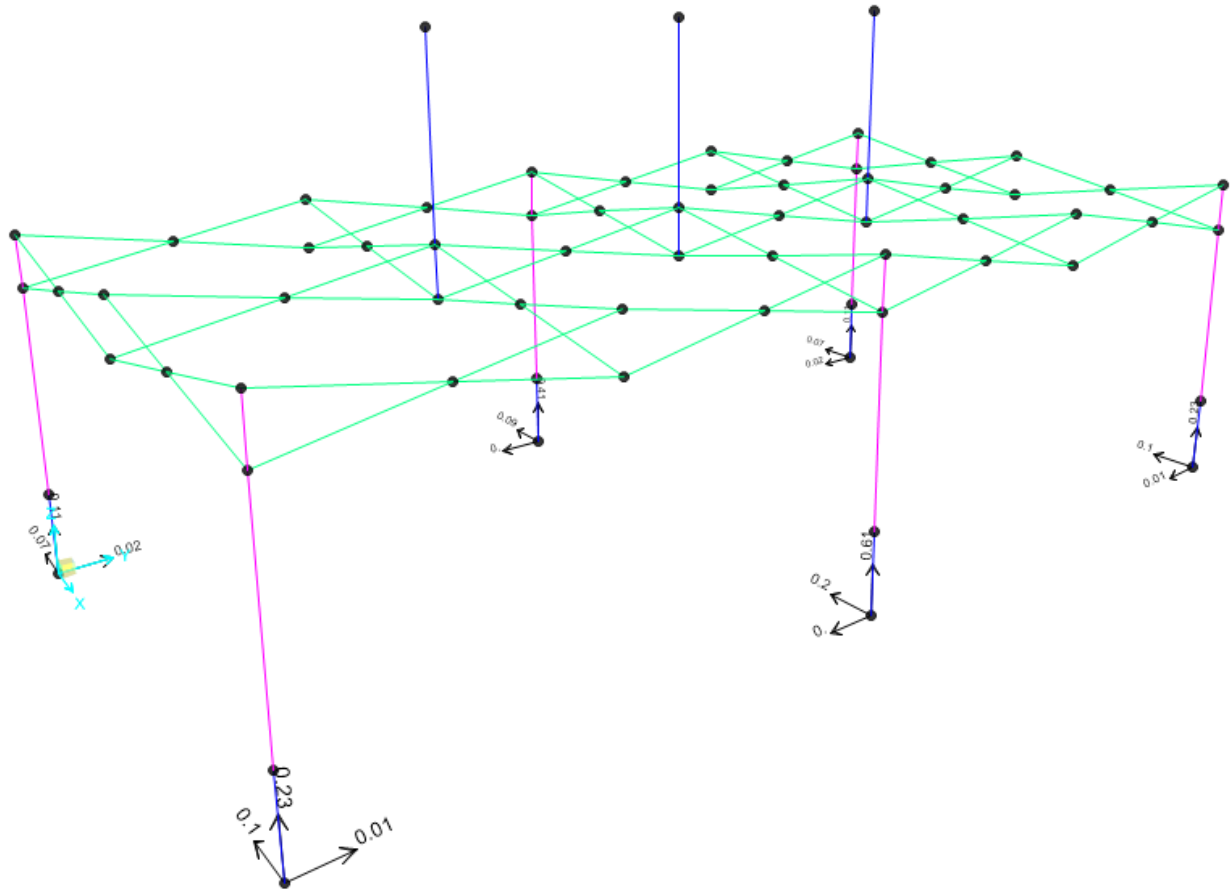
6.3.8 Max Axial force in upright support and roof beam due to critical load combination





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6.3.9 Max reactions



Max Uplift $N^* = 0.45\text{kN}$

6.4 Summary Forces

MEMBER(S)	Section	b	d	t	Vx	Vy	P (Axial)	Mx	My
		mm	mm	mm	kN	kN	kN	kN.m	kN.m
Legs	37x37x2	37	37	2	0.187	4E-15	-0.582	-0.3748	-7.999E-15
Centre Pole	37x37x2	37	37	2	0.109	-1.7E-16	-0.186	0.1006	-3.639E-17
Truss Bar	28x13x1.8	13	28	1.8	0.112	8.2E-14	-0.64	0.0874	-3.497E-15



7 Checking Members Based on 1664.1:1997 Aluminum Structures Limit State Design

7.1 Truss Bars

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
28x13x1.8	Truss Bar				
Alloy and temper	6005-T5				AS1664.1
Tension	F_{tu}	= 262	MPa	<i>Ultimate</i>	T3.3(A)
	F_{ty}	= 241	MPa	<i>Yield</i>	
Compression	F_{cy}	= 241	MPa		
Shear	F_{su}	= 165	MPa	<i>Ultimate</i>	
	F_{sy}	= 138	MPa	<i>Yield</i>	
Bearing	F_{bu}	= 138	MPa	<i>Ultimate</i>	
	F_{by}	= 386	MPa	<i>Yield</i>	
Modulus of elasticity	E	= 70000	MPa	<i>Compressive</i>	
	k_t	= 1			T3.4(B)
	k_c	= 1			
FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS					
Axial force	P	= 0.64	kN	<i>compression</i>	
	P	= 0	kN	<i>Tension</i>	
In plane moment	M_x	= 0.0874	kNm		
Out of plane moment	M_y	= 3.497E-15	kNm		
DESIGN STRESSES					
Gross cross section area	A_g	= 134.64	mm ²		
In-plane elastic section modulus	Z_x	= 885.85851	mm ³		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	Z_y	= 528.84295	mm ³		
Stress from axial force	f_a	= P/A_g			
		= 4.75	MPa	<i>compression</i>	
		= 0.00	MPa	<i>Tension</i>	
Stress from in-plane bending	f_{bx}	= M_x/Z_x			
		= 98.66	MPa	<i>compression</i>	



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Stress from out-of-plane bending	f_{by}	=	M_y/Z_y		
		=	0.00	MPa	<i>compression</i>
<i>Tension</i>					
3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes					
	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa	
		OR			
	ϕF_L	=	222.70	MPa	
COMPRESSION					
3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section					
<i>1. General</i>					
					... 3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	1544	mm	
Effective length factor	k	=	1.00		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	r_y	=	5.05	mm	
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	r_x	=	9.60	mm	
Slenderness ratio	kLb/ry	=	152.79		
Slenderness ratio	kL/rx	=	160.87		
Slenderness parameter	λ	=	3.00		
	D_c^*	=	90.3		
	S_1^*	=	0.33		
	S_2^*	=	1.23		
	ϕ_{cc}	=	0.950		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	25.36	MPa	
<i>2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling</i>					
					... 3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	kL/r	=	160.87		
3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates					
<i>1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>					
					... 3.4.10.1
	k_1	=	0.35		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	9.4		
	t	=	1.8	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	5.222222		



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Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S_2	=	32.87		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa	
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	F_a	=	25.36	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	F_a	=	222.70	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	f_a/F_a	=	0.19		PASS
BENDING - IN-PLANE					
3.4.15 Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections					
Unbraced length for bending	L_b	=	772	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	I_y	=	3437.4792	mm ⁴	
Torsion modulus	J	=	8288.3776	mm ³	
Elastic section modulus	Z	=	885.85851	mm ³	
Slenderness	S	=	256.25		
Limit 1	S_1	=	0.39		
Limit 2	S_2	=	1695.86		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	193.67	MPa	3.4.15(2)
3.4.17 Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported					
	k_1	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	k_2	=	2.04		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	9.4	mm	
	t	=	1.8	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	5.2222222		
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S_2	=	46.95		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa	



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Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	F_{bx}	=	193.67	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	f_{bx}/F_{bx}	=	0.51		PASS	
BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE						
<i>NOTE: Limit state stresses, ϕF_L are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)</i>						
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	193.67	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	F_{by}	=	193.67	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	f_{by}/F_{by}	=	0.00		PASS	
COMBINED ACTIONS						
4.1.1 Combined compression and bending						
						...
						4.1.1(2)
	F_a	=	25.36	MPa		... 3.4.8
	F_{ao}	=	228.95	MPa		... 3.4.10
	F_{bx}	=	193.67	MPa		... 3.4.17
	F_{by}	=	193.67	MPa		... 3.4.17
	f_a/F_a	=	0.187			
Check:	$f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by}$	\leq	1.0			... 4.1.1 (3)
i.e.	0.70	\leq	1.0		PASS	
SHEAR						
3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)						
						...
						4.1.1(2)
Clear web height	h	=	24.4	mm		
	t	=	1.8	mm		
Slenderness	h/t	=	13.555556			
Limit 1	S_1	=	29.01			
Limit 2	S_2	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f_{sx}	=	V/A_w			
			1.00	MPa		
3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)						



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Clear web height	b	=	9.4	mm		
	t	=	1.8	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	5.2222222			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f_{sy}	=	V/A _w			
			0.00	MPa		

7.2 Legs

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF	
37x37x2	Legs					
Alloy and temper	6005-T5				AS1664.1	
Tension	F_{tu}	=	262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	F_{ty}	=	241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	F_{cy}	=	241	MPa		
Shear	F_{su}	=	165	MPa	Ultimate	
	F_{sy}	=	138	MPa	Yield	
Bearing	F_{bu}	=	138	MPa	Ultimate	
	F_{by}	=	386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	E	=	70000	MPa	Compressive	
	k_t	=	1			T3.4(B)
	k_c	=	1			
FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS						
Axial force	P	=	0.582	kN	compression	
	P	=	0	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	M_x	=	0.3748	kNm		
Out of plane moment	M_y	=	7.999E-15	kNm		
DESIGN STRESSES						
Gross cross section area	A_g	=	280	mm ²		
In-plane elastic section modulus	Z_x	=	3100.180	mm ³		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	Z_y	=	3100.180	mm ³		
Stress from axial force	f_a	=	P/A _g			



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		=	2.08	MPa	<i>compression</i>	
		=	0.00	MPa	<i>Tension</i>	
Stress from in-plane bending	f_{bx}	=	M_x/Z_x			
		=	120.90	MPa	<i>compression</i>	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	f_{by}	=	M_y/Z_y			
		=	0.00	MPa	<i>compression</i>	
<i>Tension</i>						
3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes						
	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa		
		O				
		R				
	ϕF_L	=	222.70	MPa		
COMPRESSION						
3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section						
1. General						
						... 3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	2370	mm		
Effective length factor	k	=	1.00			
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	r_y	=	14.31	mm		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	r_x	=	14.31	mm		
Slenderness ratio	kLb/r_y	=	139.74			
Slenderness ratio	kL/r_x	=	165.60			
Slenderness parameter	λ	=	3.093			
	D_c^*	=	90.3			
	S_1^*	=	0.33			
	S_2^*	=	1.23			
	ϕ_{cc}	=	0.950			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	23.93	MPa		
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling						
						... 3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	kL/r	=	165.60			
3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates						
1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported						
						... 3.4.10.1
	k_1	=	0.35			T3.3(D)



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Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	33		
	t	=	2	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	16.5		
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S_2	=	32.87		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	217.28	MPa	
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	F_a	=	23.93	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	F_a	=	222.70	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	f_a/F_a	=	0.09		PASS
BENDING - IN-PLANE					
3.4.15 Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections					
Unbraced length for bending	L_b	=	2000	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	I_y	=	5.74E+04	mm ⁴	
Torsion modulus	J	=	8.58E+04	mm ³	
Elastic section modulus	Z	=	3100.180	mm ³	
			2		
Slenderness	S	=	176.83		
Limit 1	S_1	=	0.39		
Limit 2	S_2	=	1695.86		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	199.88	MPa	3.4.15(2)
3.4.17 Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported					
	k_1	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	k_2	=	2.04		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	33	mm	
	t	=	2	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	16.5		
Limit 1	S_1	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S_2	=	46.95		



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Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	217.28	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	F_{bx}	=	199.88	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	f_{bx}/F_{bx}	=	0.60		PASS	
BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE						
<i>NOTE: Limit state stresses, ϕF_L are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)</i>						
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	199.88	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	F_{by}	=	199.88	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	f_{by}/F_{by}	=	0.00		PASS	
COMBINED ACTIONS						
4.1.1 Combined compression and bending						
						...
	F_a	=	23.93	MPa		4.1.1(2)
	F_{a0}	=	217.28	MPa		... 3.4.8
	F_{bx}	=	199.88	MPa		... 3.4.10
	F_{by}	=	199.88	MPa		... 3.4.17
	f_a/F_a	=	0.087			... 3.4.17
	Check: $f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$... 4.1.1 (3)
	i.e. 0.69	\leq	1.0		PASS	
SHEAR						
3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)						
						...
Clear web height	h	=	33	mm		4.1.1(2)
	t	=	2	mm		
Slenderness	h/t	=	16.5			
Limit 1	S_1	=	29.01			
Limit 2	S_2	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f_{sx}	=	V/A_w			
			0.80	MPa		



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3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)

Clear web height	b	=	33	mm
	t	=	2	mm
Slenderness	b/t	=	16.5	
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa
Stress From Shear force	f_{sy}	=	V/A_w	
			0.00	MPa

7.3 Centre Pole

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
37x37x2	Centre Pole				
Alloy and temper	6005-T5				AS1664.1
Tension	F_{tu}	=	262	MPa	Ultimate Yield T3.3(A)
	F_{ty}	=	241	MPa	
Compression	F_{cy}	=	241	MPa	
Shear	F_{su}	=	165	MPa	Ultimate
	F_{sy}	=	138	MPa	Yield
Bearing	F_{bu}	=	138	MPa	Ultimate
	F_{by}	=	386	MPa	Yield
Modulus of elasticity	E	=	70000	MPa	Compressive
	k_t	=	1		T3.4(B)
	k_c	=	1		
FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS					
Axial force	P	=	0.186	kN	compression
	P	=	0	kN	Tension
In plane moment	M_x	=	0.1006	kNm	
Out of plane moment	M_y	=	3.639E-17	kNm	
DESIGN STRESSES					
Gross cross section area	A_g	=	280	mm ²	
In-plane elastic section modulus	Z_x	=	3100.1802	mm ³	
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	Z_y	=	3100.1802	mm ³	



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Stress from axial force	f_a	=	P/A_g			
		=	0.66	MPa	<i>compression</i>	
		=	0.00	MPa	<i>Tension</i>	
Stress from in-plane bending	f_{bx}	=	M_x/Z_x			
		=	32.45	MPa	<i>compression</i>	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	f_{by}	=	M_y/Z_y			
		=	0.00	MPa	<i>compression</i>	
<i>Tension</i>						
3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes						
	ϕF_L	=	228.95	MPa		
		OR				
	ϕF_L	=	222.70	MPa		
COMPRESSION						
3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section						
1. General						
						... 3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	1290	mm		
Effective length factor	k	=	1.00			
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	r_y	=	14.31	mm		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	r_x	=	14.31	mm		
Slenderness ratio	kL_b/r_y	=	64.28			
Slenderness ratio	kL/r_x	=	90.13			
Slenderness parameter	λ	=	1.68			
	D_c^*	=	90.3			
	S_1^*	=	0.33			
	S_2^*	=	1.23			
	ϕ_{cc}	=	0.816			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	69.36	MPa		
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling						
						... 3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	kL/r	=	90.13			
3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates						
1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported						
						...
						3.4.10.1
	k_1	=	0.35			T3.3(D)



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Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	33		
	t	=	2	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	16.5		
Limit 1	S ₁	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S ₂	=	32.87		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	217.28	MPa	
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	F _a	=	69.36	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	F _a	=	222.70	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	f _a /F _a	=	0.01		PASS
BENDING - IN-PLANE					
3.4.15 Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections					
Unbraced length for bending	L _b	=	920	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	I _y	=	5.74E+04	mm ⁴	
Torsion modulus	J	=	8.58E+04	mm ³	
Elastic section modulus	Z	=	3100.1802	mm ³	
Slenderness	S	=	81.34		
Limit 1	S ₁	=	0.39		
Limit 2	S ₂	=	1695.86		
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	209.70	MPa	3.4.15(2)
3.4.17 Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported					
	k ₁	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	k ₂	=	2.04		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	b'	=	33	mm	
	t	=	2	mm	
Slenderness	b/t	=	16.5		
Limit 1	S ₁	=	12.34		
Limit 2	S ₂	=	46.95		



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Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	217.28	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	F_{bx}	=	209.70	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	f_{bx}/F_{bx}	=	0.15		PASS	
BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE						
<i>NOTE: Limit state stresses, ϕF_L are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)</i>						
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	209.70	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	F_{by}	=	209.70	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	f_{by}/F_{by}	=	0.00		PASS	
COMBINED ACTIONS						
4.1.1 Combined compression and bending						
						...
						4.1.1(2)
	F_a	=	69.36	MPa		... 3.4.8
	F_{ao}	=	217.28	MPa		... 3.4.10
	F_{bx}	=	209.70	MPa		... 3.4.17
	F_{by}	=	209.70	MPa		... 3.4.17
	f_a/F_a	=	0.010			
	Check:	$f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$... 4.1.1 (3)
	i.e.	0.16	\leq	1.0	PASS	
SHEAR						
3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)						
						...
						4.1.1(2)
Clear web height	h	=	33	mm		
	t	=	2	mm		
Slenderness	h/t	=	16.5			
Limit 1	S_1	=	29.01			
Limit 2	S_2	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f_{sx}	=	V/A_w			
			0.47	MPa		



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3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)

Clear web height	b	=	33	mm
	t	=	2	mm
Slenderness	b/t	=	16.5	
Factored limit state stress	ϕF_L	=	131.10	MPa
Stress From Shear force	f_{sy}	=	V/A _w	
			0.00	MPa



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8 Summary

8.1 Conclusions

- a. The 3m × 3m, 3m × 4.5m & 3m × 6m PRO37 Folding Marquees as specified have been analyzed with a conclusion that they have the capacity to withstand wind speeds up to and including **60km/hr**.
- b. For forecast winds in excess of **60km/hr** – the structure should be completely folded.
- c. For uplift due to 60km/hr, 0.55 kN (55kg) holding down weight/per leg for middle legs and 25kg for corner legs are required.
- d. No Fabrics or doors should be used for covering the sides of unbraced Folding Marquees due to the lack of bracing within the system and insufficient out-of-plane stiffness of framing.

Yours faithfully,

E.A. Bennett M.I.E. Aust. NPER 198230



Civil & Structural Engineering Design Services Pty. Ltd.



C & SITE-IT

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05th April 2021

Hercules Instant Shelter Australias
17/256 Musgrave Road
Coopers Plains QLD 4108

Dear Sir/Madam,

Certificate of Adequacy for Design of Temporary Structures Folding Marquee – PRO37

I, Edward A. Bennett, practicing structural Engineer, hereby certify that I have carried out computations in accordance with proper design principles for the purpose of certifying the structural adequacy of the above marquees to be erected as a temporary structure at various Sites throughout Australia that meet the Design Restrictions and Limitations within the computations (Copy of Report attached).

I am able to confirm that these Temporary Structures will be erected with weights/tie downs in accordance with the BCA Section B, “Structural Provisions”, AS 1170.0 & 1-2002, “Structural Design Actions” and AS 1170.2, 2011 “Wind Actions”, such that I am able to issue this “Certificate of Adequacy - Design”.

Full Name of Designer:	Edward Arthur Bennett
Qualifications:	M.I.E. Aust. CPE NPER 198230
Address of Designer:	3 Wanniti Road, Belrose NSW 2085
Business Telephone No.:	Phone: (02) 9975 3899 Fax: 9974 1943
Name of Employer:	Civil & Structural Engineering Design Services Pty. Ltd.

Yours faithfully,

E.A. Bennett M.I.E. Aust. NPER 198230, BPB NSW-0282, BPB VIC – EC 25923 & RPEQ 4541



PRO 37 ADVANCED COMMERCIAL ALLOY

Pro 37 is a sturdy, robust, medium weight commercial frame that built to last. This range features a 37mm aluminium square leg frame with all moulded aluminium joints.

Main Features

- 1 Minute set up. No loose parts, no tools are required!
- 37mm Square alloy outer legs, 2mm gauge.
- 28 x 13 x 1.8mm Multi ribbed extruded truss bars.
- All legs and truss bars are made from high strength 6005-T5 aluminium, substantially strengthened and never rust.
- All joints upgraded to casting aluminium.
- Large square steel footplates with rustproof coating.
- Unique Stainless Steel Spring Tension System.



Specification



Waterproof & UV Treated Fabric, the standard package comes with the thick 500D PVC coated polyester fabric.



All Seam Points Are Double Stitched for added strength and durability.



Heavy Duty Frame Structure offers durable and robust result.



75mm Center Stainless Steel Spring Tension System ensures proper top fit.



37mm Diameter Sturdy Center Pole



Central Pivot Design ensures lifetime of durability.



Protective Layer At Corners, a double lining reinforcement for extra protection.



All joints are casting aluminium to increase abrasion resistance.



Sturdy D-rings at 4 sides provide for guy ropes, offer additional tie-down security.



Pull-pin Quick Lock Release Button with 5 height levels adjustment to reach maximum of 2.1 meters.



Large Square Steel Footplates with rustproof coating and with holes provided for pegs.



50mm Wide Velcro Strap. Sidewalls can be easier attached to the canopy.

WON'T BE BEATEN ON PRICE & QUALITY + NATIONWIDE FAST DELIVERY

Warranty



The PRO 37 Gazebo is covered by 6 years framework warranty.

Sizes

2.5m x 2.5m – 24kg
3m x 3m – 26kg
3m x 4.5m – 30kg
3m x 6m – 46kg

Colors

7 Standard colors available:



Black, White, Cola Red, Blue, Green, Maroon, Yellow.

Accessories

Solid full wall/door wall
Half wall/Window wall
PVC clear wall/Mesh wall
Sandbag/Steel leg weight
Carry bag/Wheelie bag
Rain Gutter

Phone: 1300 810 910 | Email: sales@herculesinstantshelter.com.au | www.herculesinstantshelter.com.au