

## Design Tables For PermaStruct® FRP Profile Types



Modulus of Elasticity (Instantaneous)	14500 MPa
Tensile strength	207 MPa
Compressive strength	207 MPa
Flexural Tensile and Compressive strength	207 MPa
Shear Strength	31 MPa
Allowable Shear at WLL	10.3 Mpa with FOS 3
Density	1938 kg/m3
Creep Factor	1.2

### To Use Tables below;

1. Guess a section for the Span length required.
  2. Decide maximum tolerable deflection, d.max.
  3. Determine proportion of load (including self weight of FRP section) which is Long Term, kr
  4. Determine instantaneous deflection, d.inst, which including Long Term load will produce maximum tolerable deflection in the Long Term -  $d_{inst} = d_{max} / (1 + kr \times \text{Creep Factor})$
  5. For the section selected, from the Table below, determine the design UDL,  $w^*$ , which includes the section self weight and which produces d.inst. -  $w^* = \text{UDL from Table} \times \{d_{inst} / (\text{Span} / 1000)\}$
  6. **If  $w^* \times \text{Span} < \text{max allow WLL}$  the section is acceptable**, although you may try to find a smaller acceptable section.
  7. If the Table gives a " - " solution you have a short stiff section which has less than Span/1000 instantaneous deflection at max WLL. You may use any  $w^* \times \text{Span} < \text{max allow WLL}$ , but if you need to know the deflection more precisely than "less than instantaneous Span/1000" you need to do engineering calculations, or choose a less stiff section.
- If the Table gives a blank solution, you have quite a flexible section for that Span, such that the self weight of the section alone gives instantaneous deflections exceeding Span/1000. Either choose a stiffer section, or do engineering calculations, which are likely to show large deflections.

<sup>1</sup> max allow WLL is the maximum allowable Working Live Load, which in this case includes all transient and permanent loads, including the section weight. **max allow WLL >  $w^* \times \text{Span}$**

Note: These calculations assume that the section is supported transversely with sufficient continuity such that compression flange buckling does not occur and that channels and equal angles bend about their horizontal Neutral Axis parallel to the flange.





