

Civil Engineering Project - Dataset 5

Structural and Thermal Analysis Report

Warsaw University of Technology
Environmental Engineering Department

January 19, 2025

1 Building Specifications

1.1 Geometric Parameters

- Width (b) = 7.2 m
- Length 1 ($L1$) = 6.6 m
- Length 2 ($L2$) = 10.8 m
- Height 1 ($h1$) = 2.5 m
- Height 2 ($h2$) = 2.65 m
- Roof angle (α) = 16°
- Purlin spacing (s) = 1.1 m
- Ground Level = -1.4 m.a.s.l

1.2 Materials

- Walls: MAX 220 block
- Thermal insulation: Mineral wool
- Roofing: Steel tile 0.6 mm
- Structure: C27 timber class

2 Structural Analysis

2.1 A. Rafter Analysis

2.1.1 Material Properties - C27 Timber

According to EN 338, the C27 timber class has the following characteristic properties:

6.2 Main Projections

6.2.1 Vertical Projection (1:50)

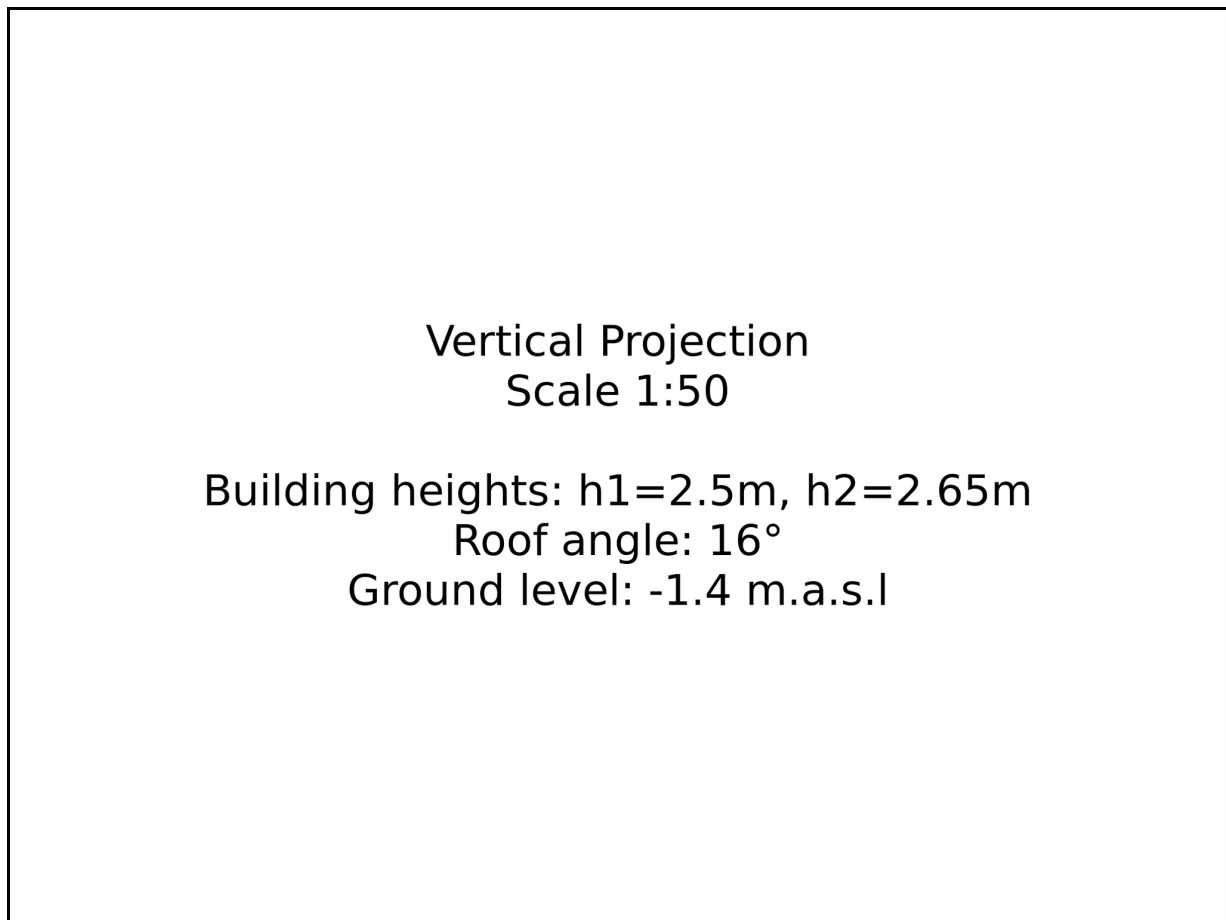


Figure 3: Vertical projection (Scale 1:50) showing building elevations and structural configuration. The drawing illustrates the primary heights ($h_1=2.5\text{m}$, $h_2=2.65\text{m}$), roof angle (16°), and ground level (-1.4 m.a.s.l). Wall construction utilizes MAX 220 block with mineral wool insulation for optimal thermal performance.

- Building heights: $h_1 = 2.5\text{m}$, $h_2 = 2.65\text{m}$
- Roof angle: $\alpha = 16^\circ$
- Ground level: -1.4 m.a.s.l
- Wall construction: MAX 220 block with mineral wool insulation
- Column placement and foundation connections
- Structural grid and dimensions

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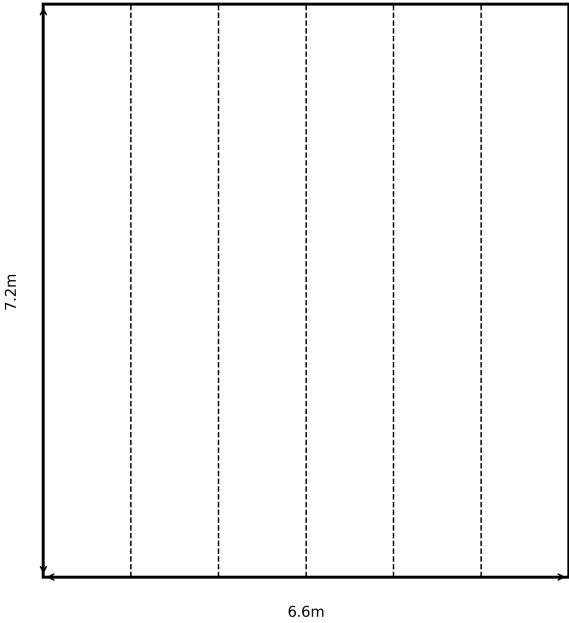
Vertical Projection (Scale 1:50)

Building heights: $h_1=2.5\text{m}$, $h_2=2.65\text{m}$

Roof angle: 16°

Ground level: -1.4 m.a.s.l

Fig.1: Momentum analysis showing bending moment distribution and maximum moments at critical points. Design values calculated per EN 1995-1-1.



Horizontal Projection (Scale 1:50)

Width (b) = 7.2m

Length 1 (L1) = 6.6m

Length 2 (L2) = 10.8m

Purlin spacing (s) = 1.1m

Fig.2: Stress analysis demonstrating normal and shear stress distribution in C27 timber elements. Critical sections verified against design limits.

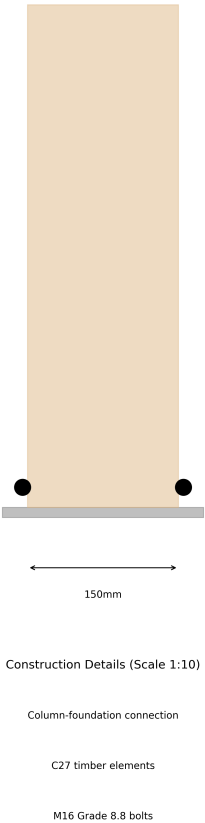


Fig.3: Vertical projection (1:50). Heights:
h1=2.5m, h2=2.65m. Angle: 16°. Ground: -1.4m.
MAX 220 block walls with mineral wool.

$$w_d = q_d \times s = 1.343 \times 1.1 = 1.477 \text{ kN/m} \quad (67)$$

4.2 Axial Force in Rafters:

$$N_{Ed} = w_d \times l \times \sin(\alpha) / 2 \quad (68)$$

$$N_{Ed} = 1.477 \times 5.62 \times \sin(16^\circ) / 2 = 2.34 \text{ kN} \quad (69)$$

These calculations form the basis for subsequent structural verifications and member sizing. The analysis demonstrates compliance with Eurocode requirements for:

- Structural integrity and stability
- Load-bearing capacity verification
- Member sizing optimization
- Connection design parameters

Load Type	Value	Unit
Characteristic total load	1.24	kN/m ²
Design load	1.11	kN/m ²

7.1.4 Ultimate Limit State Analysis

Rafter Analysis:

Maximum bending moment:

$$M = (q \times l^2) / 8 \quad (7)$$

Axial force:

$$N = q \times l / (2 \times \tan(\alpha)) \quad (8)$$

where:

- q = design load per meter
- l = rafter length
- α = roof angle (16°)

Parameter	Value	Unit
Rafter length	3.75	m
Maximum moment	2.60	kNm
Axial force	9.68	kN