

-	Preface	ix
chapter 1	Introduction	1
1.1	Developments in steel structures	1
1.2	Engineering design process	2
1.3	Standards and codes of practice	4
1.4	General structural design principles	5
1.5	Limit states design method	5
1.6	Combination of actions	8
1.7	Strength limit state	9
1.8	Serviceability limit state	10
1.9	Other limit states	11
1.10	Other features of AS 4100	11
1.11	Criteria for economical design and detailing	11
1,12	Design aids	13
1.13	Glossary of limit states design terms	13
1.14	Recent code changes for this 8th edition	14
1.15	Further reading	18
chapter 2	Material & Design Requirements	19
2.1	Steel products	19
2.2	Physical properties of steel	20
2.3	Steel types and grades	23
2.4	Scope of material and design codes	28
2.5	Material properties and characteristics in AS 4100	28
2.6	Strength limit state capacity reduction factor $\phi$	29
2.7	Brittle fracture	30
2.8	Further reading	32
chapter 3	Design Actions	33
3.1	General	33
3.2	Permanent actions	33
3.3	Imposed actions	36
3.4	Wind actions	37
3.5	Earthquake actions	39
3.6	Other actions	42

3.7	Notional horizontal forces	43
3.8	Temperature actions	44
3.9	Silo loads	44
3.10	Crane and hoist loads	44
3.11	Design action combinations	44
3.12	Further reading	44
chapter 4	Structural Analysis	45
4.1	Calculation of design action effects	45
4.2	Forms of structure vs analysis method	46
4.3	Calculation of second-order effects	49
4.4	Moment amplification method in detail	51
4.5	Elastic flexural buckling load of a member	56
4.6	Calculation of factor for unequal end moments $c_m$	59
4.7	Examples	61
4.8	Summary	68
4.9	Further reading	69
chapter 5	Beams & Girders	70
5.1	Types of members subject to bending	70
5.2	Flexural member behaviour	72
5.3	Bending moment capacity	72
5.4	Beam segments and restraints	74
5.5	Detailed design procedure	80
5.6	Monosymmetrical I-section beams	90
5.7	Biaxial bending and bending with axial force	91
5.8	Web shear capacity and web stiffeners	92
5.9	Composite steel and concrete systems	104
5.10	Design for serviceability	105
5.11	Design for economy	105
5.12	Examples	106
5.13	Further reading	135
chapter 6	Compression & Beam-Column Members	137
6.1	Types of compression members	137
6.2	Members loaded only axially	138
6.3	Design of beam-columns	149
6.4	Struts in triangulated structures	156
6.5	Battened and laced struts	157
6.6	Composite steel and concrete columns	160
6.7	Restraining systems for columns and beam-columns	161
6.8	Economy in the design	162
6.9	Examples	165

6.10	Further reading	181
chapter 7	Tension Members	182
7.1	Types of tension members	182
7.2	Types of construction	183
7.3	Evaluation of load effects	184
7.4	Verification of member capacity	185
7.5	End connection fasteners and detailing	189
7.6	Steel rods	192
7.7	Steel wire ropes	192
7.8	Examples	195
7.9	Further reading	199
chapter 8	Connections	200
8.1	Connection and detail design	200
8.2	Bolted connections	204
8.3	Design and verification of bolted connections	215
8.4	Connected plate elements	221
8.5	Welded connections	224
8.6	Types of welded joints	237
8.7	Structural design of simple welds	241
8.8	Analysis of weld groups	244
8.9	Design of connections as a whole	247
8.10	Miscellaneous connections	253
8.11	Examples	260
8.12	Further reading	. 273
chapter 9	Plastic Design	274
9.1	Basic concepts	274
9.2	Plastic analysis	275
9.3	Member design	277
9.4	Beams	280
9.5	Beam-columns	281
9.6	Deflections	284
9.7	Portal frame analysis	284
9.8	Examples	286
9.9	Further reading	288
chapter 10 Structural Framing		289
10.1	Introduction	289
10.2	Mill-type buildings	291
	Roof trusses	293
10 /	Portal frames	300

## viii STEEL DESIGNERS' HANDBOOK

10.5	Steel frames for low-rise buildings	305
10.6	Purlins and girts	309
10.7	Floor systems for industrial buildings	312
10.8	Crane runway girders	314
10.9	Deflection limits	316
10.10	Fire resistance	318
10.11	Fatigue	319
10.12	Corrosion protection	330
10.13	Further reading	333
Appendix	A Bibliography	335
A.1	Contents	335
A.2	Standard and codes	335
A.3	References	338
A.4	Computer software	346
A.5	Steel manufacturer/supplier websites	347
A.6	Steel industry association websites	347
Appendix	B Elastic Design Method	348
B.1	Contents	348
B.2	Introduction	348
B.3	Elastic section properties	349
B.4	Biaxial and triaxial stresses	353
B.5	Stresses in connection elements	355
B.6	Unsymmetrical bending	355
B.7	Beams subject to torsion	356
B.8	Further reading	366
Appendix	C Design Aids	368
C.1	Contents	368
C.2	Beam formulae: Moments, shear forces & deflections	369
C.3	Section properties & AS 4100 design section capacities	378
C.4	Miscellaneous cross-section parameters	398
C.5	Information on other construction materials	400
C.6	General formulae—miscellaneous	403
C.7	Conversion factors	405
Appendix	D Amendment No.1 to AS 4100 – 1998 (AS 4100 AMD 1)	410
Appendix E The new AS 4100 Block Shear Failure Provisions		
٠	Notation	445
	Index	457



Since the release of the seventh edition of the *Steel Designers' Handbook* in 2005, there have been significant changes to Australian and other national Standards, key design references and aids as well as noteworthy advances in the research and development of steel structures. These changes precipitated the need for this eighth edition of the Handbook.

One of the more significant changes to Standards included a major amendment to the 1998 version of AS 4100 Steel Structures. This amendment was released on 29 February 2012. Amongst other aspects, the key changes due to the amendment to AS 4100 are summarised in Section 1.14 and other related parts of the Handbook and, with grateful acknowledgement of Standards Australia, are listed in Appendix D of the Handbook. Additionally, there have been significant changes to design aids and models for structural steel connections.

The use of this Handbook is not intended to be a stand-alone steel design code. The authors recommend that readers take this text as a map and guide to AS 4100 and related publications. Readers should also refer to AS 4100, its Commentary, related Standards and other relevant publications, to gain a suitable appreciation of current structural steel design requirements.

This text is intended to cover enough material to enable the design of everyday structural steel frames, members and connections. Appendix A includes a thoroughly revised and expanded bibliography, and a substantial updated list of related Standards and references. The Handbook, together with the information included in the Appendices, should provide the reader with a solid background to a variety of structural steel design tasks.

As noted in previous editions, the following key points should be considered when using the Handbook:

- Significant reference is made to other key design aids and publications (e.g. Australian Steel Institute (ASI) Design Capacity Tables, etc.) for quick design calculations.
- Tips, shortcuts and design/fabrication economics are presented where possible.
- Useful links and references are provided to other Standards, websites, manufacturers
  and suppliers in the steel construction and related industries (no other similar hardbound publication provides this consolidated information).
- As is normal practice, and in line with the typical precision of data used in structural design, all calculations and worked examples are generally done to *three* (3) significant figures—hence there may be some very minor numerical rounding when comparing calculated or listed values with those in other references.
- Linear interpolation of tables may generally be undertaken.

• The worked examples are for illustrative purposes and consequently some may depart from actual detail practice (e.g. bolt threads excluded from the shear plane, etc.).

It is with deep regret that we note the passing of the Handbook's first author Branko Gorenc in June 2011. Branko's legacy through his visionary structural steel designs and publications are well known and he will be truly missed.

Lastly, the authors gratefully acknowledge the support and assistance provided by the Handbook's publisher (UNSW Press), together with the valued inputs provided by Paul Uno (Cement and Concrete Services), Peter Russell (Sitzler), Tim Hogan (steel consultant), Australian Steel Institute (Margrit Colenbrander, Dr Peter Key), OneSteel and others who were kind enough to offer feedback. As always, the authors welcome further comments, observations and questions from readers in the interests of ongoing improvement.

May your steel designs be fruitful ones!

R. Tinyou and Arun A. Syam