



metrotile
LIGHTWEIGHT ROOFING

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING REPORT 8M SPAN RESIDENTIAL TRUSSES

Client and Property Details

Property Address	N/A - Generic case study
Client Name	Metrotile UK Ltd
Client Address	Unit 3, Sheldon Business Park, Sheldon Corner, Chippenham, Wilts SN14 0RQ
Revision	1.0
Date	18 th September 2012
Report Reference	C120708



Synopsis

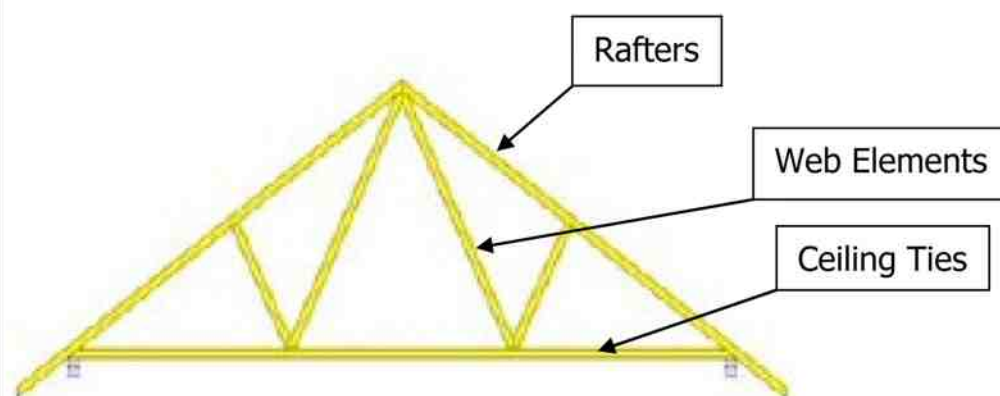
It was found that a weight saving of up to 25% by weight of timber roof trusses can be achieved by the use of light-weight Metrotile roofing as compared to industry standard concrete interlocking tiles when trusses were re-analysed using the reduced loads offered by Metrotile's system.

Brief

Pinnacle was asked on behalf of Metrotile UK Ltd to evaluate the potential weight savings in structural roof elements achieved by the substitution of concrete roof tiles by Metrotile's Lightweight Roofing system.

The case study was carried out for standard 8m span 26.5 degree pitch timber Fink trusses at 600mm centres as commonly encountered in the UK housing industry - see illustration below. The comparison was based on an initial design using concrete roof tiles as per specification tables in the timber British Standard BS 5268 part 3 as commonly used by designers within the industry. Further to this a computer analysis and design was carried out using the reduced loadings of the Metrotile system and the results compared.

Typical domestic truss configuration:

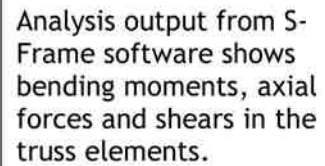


Roof Loadings

Concrete tiles/timber battens/felt underlay -	0.68 kN/m²
VS	
Metrotile 0.45mm tiles/timber battens/felt underlay -	0.11 kN/m²

All other loads applied in accordance with BS 6399 part 1 and BS 5268 part 3:

Imposed/snow load	0.6 kN/m ²
Water tank allowance (point loads)	2x0.45 kN
Ceiling/insulation	0.25 kN/m ²
Loft accommodation	0.25 kN/m ²
Imposed point load on ceiling chord	0.9 kN



	Project				Job no.	
	Metrotile Roofing Comparison				120708	
	Checks for				Start page no./Revision	
	8m Truss Rafter - Metrotile Roof				1	
	Checks by	Checks date	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date
	EL	18/09/2012				

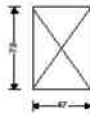
TIMBER MEMBER DESIGN TO BS5268-2:2002

TEDDS calculation version 1.5.07

Analysis results

Design moment in major axis
Design shear
Design axial compression

$M_x = 0.208 \text{ kNm}$
 $F = 0.518 \text{ kN}$
 $P = 7.455 \text{ kN}$



Timber section details

Breadth of section
Number of sections
Timber strength class

$b = 47 \text{ mm}$
 $N = 1$
C24

Depth of section
Breadth of beam

$h = 72 \text{ mm}$
 $b_y = 47 \text{ mm}$

Member details

Service class of timber
Unbraced length in x-axis
length factor in x-axis
Effective length in x-axis

1
 $L_x = 2200 \text{ mm}$
 $K_x = 0.85$
 $L_{ex} = 1870 \text{ mm}$

Load duration
Unbraced length in y-axis
Effective length factor in y-axis
Effective length in y-axis

Medium term
 $L_y = 300 \text{ mm}$ Effective
 $K_y = 0.85$
 $L_{ey} = 255 \text{ mm}$

The beam is part of a load-sharing system consisting of four or more members.

Lateral support - cl.2.10.8

Permiss.depth-to-breadth ratio 4.00

Actual depth-to-breadth ratio 1.53

PASS - Lateral support is adequate

Slenderness ratio - cl.2.11.4

Slenderness ratio $\lambda = 89.970$

Permissible slenderness ratio $\lambda_{\text{perm}} = 180$

PASS - Slenderness ratio is less than permissible slenderness ratio

Bending parallel to grain

Permissible bending stress $\sigma_{m, \text{adm}} = 12.066 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bending stress $\sigma_{m, x} = 5.110 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Applied bending stress is less than permissible bending stress

Compression parallel to grain

Permissible comp.stress $\sigma_{c, \text{adm}} = 4.438 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied compressive stress $\sigma_{c, x} = 2.203 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Applied compressive stress is less than permissible compressive stress

Members subject to axial compression and bending - cl.2.11.6

Comb.comp.and bending $0.997 < 1$


PASS - Combined compressive and bending stresses are within permissible limits

Shear parallel to grain

Permissible shear stress $\tau_{\text{adm}} = 0.976 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied shear stress $\tau_x = 0.230 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Applied shear stress is less than permissible shear stress

	Project				Job no.	
	Metrotile Roofing Comparison				120708	
	Checks for				Start page no./Revision	
	8m Truss Ceiling Tie - Metrotile Roof				1	
	Checks by				Approved by	
	EL	Checks date	18/09/2012	Checked by	Checked date	Approved date

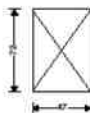
TIMBER MEMBER DESIGN TO BS5268-2:2002

TEDDS calculation version 1.5.07

Analysis results

Design moment in major axis
Design shear
Design axial tension

$M_x = 0.491 \text{ kNm}$
 $F = 0.865 \text{ kN}$
 $P = 4.472 \text{ kN}$



Timber section details

Breadth of section
Number of sections
Timber strength class

$b = 47 \text{ mm}$
 $N = 1$
C24

Depth of section
Breadth of beam

$h = 72 \text{ mm}$
 $b_y = 47 \text{ mm}$

Member details

Service class of timber
The beam is part of a load-sharing system consisting of four or more members

1

Load duration

Short term

Lateral support - cl.2.10.8

Permiss.depth-to-breadth ratio 4.00

Actual depth-to-breadth ratio 1.53

PASS - Lateral support is adequate

Bending parallel to grain

Permissible bending stress $\sigma_{m, \text{adm}} = 14.479 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bending stress $\sigma_{m, x} = 12.099 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Applied bending stress is less than permissible bending stress

Tension parallel to grain

Permissible tensile stress $\sigma_{t, \text{adm}} = 9.687 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied tensile stress $\sigma_{t, x} = 1.321 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Applied tensile stress is less than permissible tensile stress

Members subject to axial tension and bending - cl.2.12.3

Comb.tension and bending $0.988 < 1$

PASS - Combined tensile and bending stresses are within permissible limits

Shear parallel to grain

Permissible shear stress $\tau_{\text{adm}} = 1.172 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied shear stress $\tau_x = 0.384 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Applied shear stress is less than permissible shear stress

Worst case rafter and ceiling chord members designed using Tedds software.

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Conclusions

It is immediately evident that the roof tile load is reduced from 69 kg/m² to 12 kg/m² when comparing the Metrotile roofing system with the standard concrete tile loads employed in BS 5268 tables B1 and B2 upon which the majority of residential roofs are designed. Roof truss weights are compared as follows:

Timber trusses at 600mm centres element section sizes comparison:

	Concrete Tile Roof	Metrotile Roof
Rafters	47x97 C24	47x72 C24
Web Elements	47x97 C24	47x72 C24
Ceiling Ties	47x97 C24	47x72 C24

Total Material Weight Savings:

Timber Truss weights:

Concrete Tile Roof	=	38.5 kgs
Metrotile Roof	=	28.7 kgs
<u>% weight saving</u>	=	<u>25%</u>

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