

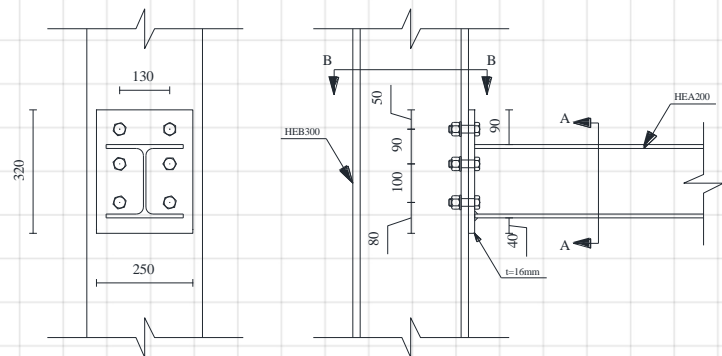
This [playlist](#) series focuses on the rigid connection calculation according to EN 1993-1-8. A comparison is made with Ansys at the end of the series after hand calculation. Finally, tips for applying the semi-rigid connection to RFEM are presented.

An Endplate welded to a beam, HEA200, is bolted to a HEB300 column with 6M20 class 8.8, as shown in the figures below. Steel material is S355 for all parties.

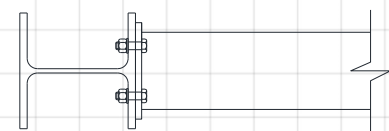
This [video](#) shows the resistance calculation of the Beam web in tension according to EN 1993-1-8. The contents are as follows:

- Table 6.1 Item 8 explanation.
- Beam web in tension according to 6.2.6.8.
- Effective width of the beam web in tension.

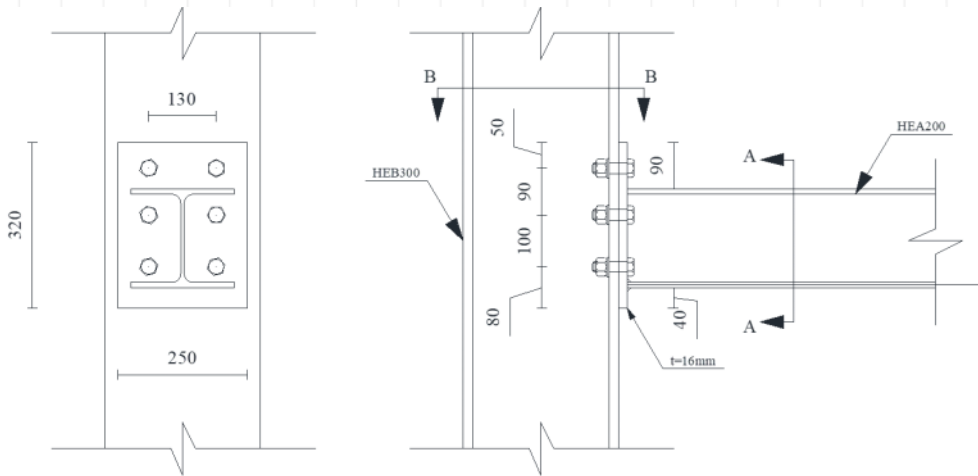
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise specified.



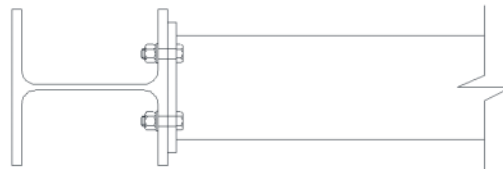
Sec A-A



Sec B-B

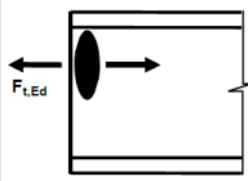


Sec A-A



Sec B-B

Table 6.1: Basic joint components

Component		Reference to application rules		
		Design Resistance	Stiffness coefficient	Rotation capacity
8	Beam web in tension 	6.2.6.8	6.3.2	*)

6.2.6.8 Beam web in tension

- (1) In a bolted end-plate connection, the design tension resistance of the beam web should be obtained from:

$$F_{t,wb,Rd} = b_{eff,t,wb} t_{wb} f_{y,wb} / \gamma_{M0} \quad \dots (6.22)$$

- (2) The effective width $b_{eff,t,wb}$ of the beam web in tension should be taken as equal to the effective length of the equivalent T-stub representing the end-plate in bending, obtained from 6.2.6.5 for an individual bolt-row or a bolt-group.

$$l_{eff,cp} = 2l_m = 368 \text{ mm}$$

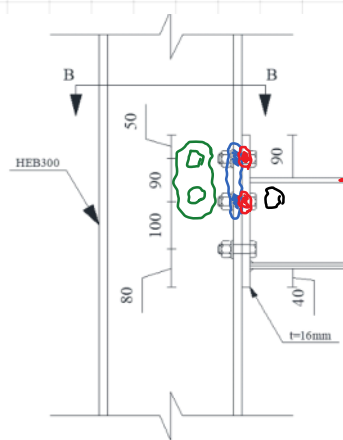
$$l_{eff,nc} = 2l_m = 368 \text{ mm}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} l_{eff,1} = 368 \text{ mm} \\ l_{eff,2} = 368 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$l_{eff(min)} = 368 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \emptyset$$

$$F_{t,wb,Rd} = \underbrace{b_{eff,t,wb}}_{368 \text{ mm}} \underbrace{t_{wb}}_{6.5 \text{ mm}} \underbrace{f_{y,wb}}_{355 \text{ MPa}} / \gamma_{M0} \rightarrow \bar{F}_{t,wb,Rd} = 850 \text{ kN}$$

HEA 200



(kN)	Col. web T. tension	Col. flange T bending	End plate bending	beam web tension	Min
r1	790	282	232	—	232
M r2	790	282	282	850	282
r1, r2	1006	564	—	—	564

$$232 \text{ kN} + 282 \text{ kN} \leq 564 \text{ kN} \quad (\text{OK})$$

Table 6.1: Basic joint components

Component	Reference to application rules		
	Design Resistance	Stiffness coefficient	Rotation capacity
1 Column web panel in shear	6.2.6.1	6.3.2	6.4.2 and 6.4.3
2 Column web in transverse compression	6.2.6.2	6.3.2	6.4.2 and 6.4.3
3 Column web in transverse tension	6.2.6.3	6.3.2	6.4.2 and 6.4.3
4 Column flange in bending	6.2.6.4	6.3.2	6.4.2 and 6.4.3
5 End-plate in bending	6.2.6.5	6.3.2	6.4.2
6 Flange cleat in bending	6.2.6.6	6.3.2	6.4.2

Component	Reference to application rules		
	Design Resistance	Stiffness coefficient	Rotation capacity
7 Beam or column flange and web in compression	6.2.6.7	6.3.2	*)
8 Beam web in tension	6.2.6.8	6.3.2	*)
9 Plate in tension or compression	in tension: - EN 1993-1-1 in compression: - EN 1993-1-1	6.3.2	*)
10 Bolts in tension	With column flange: 6.2.6.4 with end-plate: 6.2.6.5 with flange cleat: 6.2.6.6	6.3.2	6.4.7
11 Bolts in shear	3.6	6.3.2	6.4.2
12 Bolts in bearing (on beam flange, column flange, end-plate or cleat)	3.6	6.3.2	*)

*) No information available in this part.