
Contents

Preface to the Second Edition

xii

1 Timber as a Structural Material	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 The structure of timber	2
1.3 Types of timber	3
1.3.1 Softwoods	3
1.3.2 Hardwoods	4
1.4 Natural characteristics of timber	4
1.4.1 Knots	4
1.4.2 Slope of grain	5
1.4.3 Reaction wood	5
1.4.4 Juvenile wood	6
1.4.5 Density and annual ring widths	6
1.4.6 Conversion of timber	7
1.4.7 Seasoning	11
1.4.8 Seasoning defects	11
1.4.9 Cracks and fissures	11
1.4.10 Fungal decay	11
1.5 Strength grading of timber	11
1.5.1 Visual grading	12
1.5.2 Machine grading	12
1.5.3 Strength classes	15
1.6 Section sizes	16
1.7 Engineered wood products (EWPs)	16
1.7.1 Glued-laminated timber (glulam)	18
1.7.2 Cross-laminated timber (CLT or X-Lam)	20
1.7.3 Plywood	21
1.7.4 Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)	25
1.7.5 Laminated Strand Lumber (LSL), TimberStrand®	25
1.7.6 Parallel Strand Lumber (PSL), Parallam®	27
1.7.7 Oriented Strand Board (OSB)	27
1.7.8 Particleboards and fibre composites	39
1.7.9 Thin webbed joists (I-joists)	39
1.7.10 Thin webbed beams (box beams)	41
1.7.11 Structural Insulated Panels (SIPs)	42
1.8 Suspended timber flooring	44
1.9 Adhesive bonding of timber	46

1.10	Preservative treatment for timber	47
1.11	Fire safety and resistance	48
1.12	References	50
2	Introduction to Relevant Eurocodes	52
2.1	Eurocodes: General structure	52
2.2	Eurocode 0: Basis of structural design (EC0)	54
2.2.1	Terms and definitions (EC0, 1.5)	54
2.2.2	Basic requirements (EC0, 2.1)	55
2.2.3	Reliability management (EC0, 2.2)	56
2.2.4	Design working life (EC0, 2.3)	56
2.2.5	Durability (EC0, 2.4)	57
2.2.6	Quality management (EC0, 2.5)	58
2.2.7	Principles of limit state design: General (EC0, 3.1)	58
2.2.8	Design situations (EC0, 3.2)	58
2.2.9	Ultimate limit states (EC0, 3.3)	59
2.2.10	Serviceability limit states (EC0, 3.4)	59
2.2.11	Limit states design (EC0, 3.5)	60
2.2.12	Classification of actions (EC0, 4.1.1)	60
2.2.13	Characteristic values of actions (EC0, 4.1.2)	60
2.2.14	Other representative values of variable actions (EC0, 4.1.3)	61
2.2.15	Material and product properties (EC0, 4.2)	62
2.2.16	Structural analysis (EC0, 5.1)	62
2.2.17	Verification by the partial factor method: General (EC0, 6.1)	65
2.2.18	Design values of actions (EC0, 6.3.1)	65
2.2.19	Design values of the effects of actions (EC0, 6.3.2)	66
2.2.20	Design values of material or product properties (EC0, 6.3.3)	66
2.2.21	Factors applied to a design strength at the ULS	71
2.2.22	Design values of geometrical data (EC0, 6.3.4)	71
2.2.23	Design resistance (EC0, 6.3.5)	71
2.2.24	Ultimate limit states (EC0, 6.4.1–6.4.5)	73
2.2.25	Serviceability limit states: General (EC0, 6.5)	77
2.3	Eurocode 5: Design of Timber Structures – Part 1-1: General – Common Rules and Rules for Buildings (EC5)	79
2.3.1	General matters	79
2.3.2	Serviceability limit states (EC5, 2.2.3)	80
2.3.3	Load duration and moisture influences on strength (EC5, 2.3.2.1)	84
2.3.4	Load duration and moisture influences on deformations (EC5, 2.3.2.2)	84
2.3.5	Stress–strain relations (EC5, 3.1.2)	87
2.3.6	Size and stress distribution effects (EC5, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 6.4.3)	87
2.3.7	System strength (EC5, 6.6)	90
2.4	Symbols	93
2.5	References	98
3	Using Mathcad® for Design Calculations	100
3.1	Introduction	100
3.2	What is Mathcad?	100

3.3	What does Mathcad do?	101
3.3.1	A simple calculation	101
3.3.2	Definitions and variables	102
3.3.3	Entering text	102
3.3.4	Working with units	103
3.3.5	Commonly used Mathcad functions	104
3.4	Summary	106
3.5	References	106
4	Design of Members Subjected to Flexure	107
4.1	Introduction	107
4.2	Design considerations	107
4.3	Design value of the effect of actions	109
4.4	Member span	109
4.5	Design for Ultimate Limit States (ULS)	110
4.5.1	Bending	110
4.5.2	Shear	121
4.5.3	Bearing (compression perpendicular to the grain)	127
4.5.4	Torsion	131
4.5.5	Combined shear and torsion	133
4.6	Design for Serviceability Limit States (SLS)	133
4.6.1	Deformation	134
4.6.2	Vibration	137
4.7	References	142
4.8	Examples	143
5	Design of Members and Walls Subjected to Axial or Combined Axial and Flexural Actions	158
5.1	Introduction	158
5.2	Design considerations	158
5.3	Design of members subjected to axial actions	160
5.3.1	Members subjected to axial compression	160
5.3.2	Members subjected to compression at an angle to the grain	170
5.3.3	Members subjected to axial tension	172
5.4	Members subjected to combined bending and axial loading	174
5.4.1	Where lateral torsional instability due to bending about the major axis will not occur	174
5.4.2	Lateral torsional instability under the effect of bending about the major axis	178
5.4.3	Members subjected to combined bending and axial tension	179
5.5	Design of stud walls	179
5.5.1	Design of load-bearing walls	180
5.5.2	Out of plane deflection of load-bearing stud walls (and columns)	186
5.6	References	188
5.7	Examples	189
6	Design of Glued-Laminated Members	216
6.1	Introduction	216
6.2	Design considerations	218

6.3	General	218
6.3.1	Horizontal and vertical glued-laminated timber	218
6.3.2	Design methodology	219
6.4	Design of glued-laminated members with tapered, curved or pitched curved profiles (also applicable to LVL members)	223
6.4.1	Design of single tapered beams	223
6.4.2	Design of double tapered beams, curved and pitched cambered beams	228
6.4.3	Design of double tapered beams, curved and pitched cambered beams subjected to combined shear and tension perpendicular to the grain	234
6.5	Finger joints	234
Annex 6.1	Deflection formulae for simply supported tapered and double tapered beams subjected to a point load at mid-span or to a uniformly distributed load.	234
Annex 6.2	Graphical representation of factors k_t and k_p used in the derivation of the bending and radial stresses in the apex zone of double tapered curved and pitched cambered beams.	237
6.6	References	238
6.7	Examples	239
7	Design of Composite Timber and Wood-Based Sections	258
7.1	Introduction	258
7.2	Design considerations	259
7.3	Design of glued composite sections	260
7.3.1	Glued thin webbed beams	260
7.3.2	Glued thin flanged beams (stressed skin panels)	274
7.4	References	283
7.5	Examples	283
8	Design of Built-Up Columns	311
8.1	Introduction	311
8.2	Design considerations	311
8.3	General	312
8.4	Bending stiffness of built-up columns	313
8.4.1	The effective bending stiffness of built-up sections about the strong (y-y) axis	314
8.4.2	The effective bending stiffness of built-up sections about the z-z axis	316
8.4.3	Design procedure	318
8.4.4	Built-up sections – spaced columns	323
8.4.5	Built-up sections – latticed columns	327
8.5	Combined axial loading and moment	331
8.6	Effect of creep at the ULS	332
8.7	References	333
8.8	Examples	333
9	Design of Stability Bracing, Floor and Wall Diaphragms	357
9.1	Introduction	357
9.2	Design considerations	358

9.3	Lateral bracing	358
9.3.1	General	358
9.3.2	Bracing of single members (subjected to direct compression) by local support	360
9.3.3	Bracing of single members (subjected to bending) by local support	363
9.3.4	Bracing for beam, truss or column systems	364
9.4	Floor and roof diaphragms	368
9.4.1	Limitations on the applicability of the method	368
9.4.2	Simplified design procedure	368
9.5	The in-plane racking resistance of timber walls under horizontal and vertical loading	370
9.6	References	372
9.7	Examples	373
10	Design of Metal Dowel-type Connections	383
10.1	Introduction	383
10.1.1	Metal dowel-type fasteners	383
10.2	Design considerations	387
10.3	Failure theory and strength equations for laterally loaded connections formed using metal dowel fasteners	389
10.3.1	Dowel diameter	395
10.3.2	Characteristic fastener yield moment ($M_{y,Rk}$)	397
10.3.3	Characteristic embedment strength ($f_{h,k}$)	398
10.3.4	Member thickness, t_1 and t_2	402
10.3.5	Friction effects and axial withdrawal of the fastener	403
10.3.6	Brittle failure	406
10.4	Multiple dowel fasteners loaded laterally	412
10.4.1	The effective number of fasteners	413
10.4.2	Alternating forces in connections	416
10.5	Design strength of a laterally loaded metal dowel connection	416
10.5.1	Loaded parallel to the grain	416
10.5.2	Loaded perpendicular to the grain	417
10.6	Examples of the design of connections using metal dowel-type fasteners	418
10.7	Multiple shear plane connections	418
10.8	Axial loading of metal dowel connection systems	420
10.8.1	Axially loaded nails	420
10.8.2	Axially loaded bolts	423
10.8.3	Axially loaded dowels	423
10.8.4	Axially loaded screws	423
10.9	Combined laterally and axially loaded metal dowel connections	427
10.10	Lateral stiffness of metal dowel connections at the SLS and ULS	428
10.11	Frame analysis incorporating the effect of lateral movement in metal dowel fastener connections	435
10.12	References	436
10.13	Examples	437
11	Design of Joints with Connectors	473
11.1	Introduction	473
11.2	Design considerations	473

11.3	Toothed-plate connectors	474
11.3.1	Strength behaviour	474
11.4	Ring and shear-plate connectors	480
11.4.1	Strength behaviour	480
11.5	Multiple shear plane connections	487
11.6	Brittle failure due to connection forces at an angle to the grain	487
11.7	Alternating forces in connections	487
11.8	Design strength of a laterally loaded connection	488
11.8.1	Loaded parallel to the grain	488
11.8.2	Loaded perpendicular to the grain	489
11.8.3	Loaded at an angle to the grain	489
11.9	Stiffness behaviour of toothed-plate, ring and shear-plate connectors	489
11.10	Frame analysis incorporating the effect of lateral movement in connections formed using toothed-plate, split-ring or shear-plate connectors	491
11.11	References	491
11.12	Examples	491
12	Moment Capacity of Connections Formed with Metal Dowel Fasteners or Connectors	504
12.1	Introduction	504
12.2	Design considerations	505
12.3	The effective number of fasteners in a row in a moment connection	505
12.4	Brittle failure	506
12.5	Moment behaviour in timber connections: Rigid model behaviour	507
12.5.1	Assumptions in the connection design procedure	507
12.5.2	Connection design procedure	509
12.5.3	Shear strength and force component checks on connections subjected to a moment and lateral forces	512
12.6	The analysis of structures with semi-rigid connections	519
12.6.1	The stiffness of semi-rigid moment connections	520
12.6.2	The analysis of beams with semi-rigid end connections	522
12.7	References	526
12.8	Examples	526
13	Racking Design of Multi-storey Platform Framed Wall Construction	555
13.1	Introduction	555
13.2	Conceptual design	555
13.3	Design requirements of racking walls	558
13.4	Loading	558
13.5	Basis of Method A	560
13.5.1	General requirements	560
13.5.2	Theoretical basis of the method	562
13.5.3	The EC5 procedure	564
13.6	Basis of the racking method in PD6693-1	573
13.6.1	General requirements	573
13.6.2	Theoretical basis of the method	575
13.6.3	The PD6693-1 procedure	579

13.7	References	586
13.8	Examples	587
<i>Appendix A: Weights of Building Materials</i>		610
<i>Appendix B: Related British Standards for Timber Engineering in Buildings</i>		612
<i>Appendix C: Possible Revisions to be Addressed in a Corrigendum to EN 1995-1-1:2004 + A1:2008</i>		614
<i>Index</i>		618
<i>The Example Worksheets Order Form</i>		624