

**COMPANY NAME**

**CALCULATION SHEET**

<b>Calc. No.</b>	CALC. NUMBER	
<b>Project No.</b>	PROJECT NUMBER	
<b>Calc. By</b>	Date	Rev.
Author	today	0

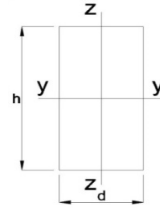
<b>Project Title:</b>	Project Name
<b>Subject:</b>	Wood Element Bending Moment Capacity (Eurocode 5)

**Wood Element Bending Moment Capacity Calculation (Eurocode 5)**

per EN 1995-1-1:2004\* & EN 338\*

**Maximum working loads (Ultimate Limit State)**

$M_{y,Ed} =$	4	kN*m	bending moment y-y
$M_{z,Ed} =$	0.5	kN*m	bending moment z-z



**Element dimensions - Rectangular cross section**

$h =$	20	cm	height
$d =$	15	cm	width

**Section Properties**

$A =$	$d \cdot h =$	300.00	cm <sup>2</sup>	section area
$I_y =$	$d \cdot h^3 / 12 =$	10000.00	cm <sup>4</sup>	moment of inertia about y-y axis
$I_z =$	$d^3 \cdot h / 12 =$	5625.00	cm <sup>4</sup>	moment of inertia about z-z axis

**Material characteristics**

Wood strength class:	C14	
$f_{m,k} =$	14 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
$\gamma_m =$	1.3	
$\rho_{wood} =$	600 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	timber density
for ( $h < 150\text{mm}$ )	$k_h = \min((15/h)^{0.2}; 1.3)$	
$k_h =$	1.00	
$k_{mod} =$	0.8	

[per EN 338-97 - Table 1](#)

Characteristic bending strength

[per EN 1995-1-1 - Table 2.3](#)

1.3 for solid timber, 1.25 for glued laminated timber  
per EN 1995-1-1 - Section 3.2 (3), formula (3.1)  
for timber with density less than 700 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and  
 $h < 150\text{mm}$  the characteristic value of  $f_{m,k}$  and  
 $f_{t,0,k}$  may be increased by the factor  $k_h$

[per EN 1995-1-1 - Table 3.1](#)

Load duration classes per EN 1995-1-1

[Section 2.3.1.2 - Table 2.1 and 2.2](#)

[Service classes per EN 1995-1-1 - Section 2.3.1.3](#)

$$f_{m,y,d} = f_{m,z,d} = k_{mod} \cdot k_h \cdot f_{m,k} / \gamma_m = 8.62 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

design bending strength about y and z axis

per EN 1995-1-1 - Section 2.4.1, formula (2.14)

$$\sigma_{m,y,d} = M_{y,Ed} \cdot (h/2) / I_y = 4.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Design bending stress about the principal y axis

$$\sigma_{m,z,d} = M_{z,Ed} \cdot (d/2) / I_z = 0.67 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Design bending stress about the principal z axis

$$k_m = 0.7 \text{ for rectangular sections}$$

per EN 1995-1-1 - Section 6.1.6 (2)

**Check on for y-y axis**

$$(\sigma_{m,y,d} / f_{m,y,d}) + k_m \cdot (\sigma_{m,z,d} / f_{m,z,d}) =$$

0.518 < 1
element OK

per EN 1995-1-1 - Section 6.1.6, formula (6.11)

**Check on for z-z axis**

$$k_m \cdot (\sigma_{m,y,d} / f_{m,y,d}) + (\sigma_{m,z,d} / f_{m,z,d}) =$$

0.402 < 1
element OK

per EN 1995-1-1 - Section 6.1.6, formula (6.12)

**References:**

EN 1995-1-1:2004 - Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: Common rules and rules for buildings  
EN 338 : 2003 - Structural Timber; Strength Classes