BY: JAR/MEW

# Live Load Rating Analysis

## SIGMADEK SDADBWC Aluminum Deck Board

Report E4533.02-122-34

Rendered to:

SIGMADEK 600 Crowfoot Crescent NW, Suite 260 Calgary, Alberta T3G 0B4 CANADA

Prepared by:

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#### **Scope**

Architectural Testing, Inc. was contracted by SIGMADEK to perform a design live load analysis for their SDADBWC Aluminum Deck Board. The purpose of the analysis was to determine an allowable design live load for a deck board spanning a maximum of 16" over wood or aluminum joists.

Reference standards utilized in this project include:

2012 International Building Code – IBC, International Code Council, 2012.

Aluminum Design Manual 2010, The Aluminum Association, Inc., 2010.

#### **Product Description**

SIGMADEK SDADBWD deck boards are manufactured from extruded 6005-T5 Aluminum. These deck boards are intended to accommodate a ceramic wear surface. The product is intended for use as an exterior deck board placed over wood or aluminum floor joists

#### Analyses

Deck board strength and stiffness is calculated using allowable design stress methodology of the Aluminum Design Manual. The lower of these two values will be the maximum allowable live load for the SIGMADEK SDADBWC deck board.

Deck board strength is based on the lowest limit states of compression and tension to find a maximum  $F_b$ . The maximum bending stress is then used to solve for a maximum Live Load based on the physical properties of the SIGMADEK SDADBWC and a maximum span length of 16 inches.

Deck board is limited to a maximum deflection of L/360 per the IBC codes. The maximum deflection is then used to solve for a maximum Live Load based on the physical properties of the SIGMADEK SDADBWC and a maximum span length of 16 inches.

Determination of the allowable live load is presented on page 4 to page 7.

#### **Conclusion**

SIGMADEK SDADBWD deck boards, when installed over support framing members spaced at a maximum of 16 inches on center, are capable of supporting a uniform design live load of <u>488 psf</u>. This analysis is solely based upon classic engineering mechanics.



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## **Attached Drawings**

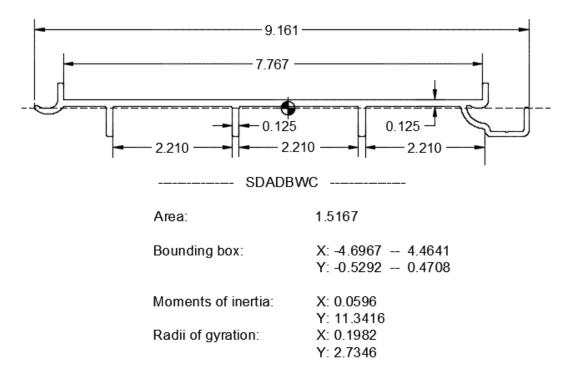
Aluminum Deckboards with Ceramic. Drawing Number SDADBWC. SIGMADECK. Revision D, 11/04/2014. (1 page)



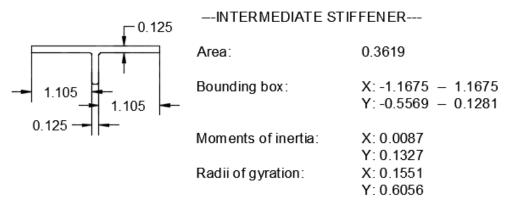
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#### **Calculations**

#### Member SDADBWC



#### **Intermediate Stiffener**



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## **Deck Board Uniform Live Load Rating**

6005 – T5 Aluminum	
$F_{tu} = 38 \text{ ksi}$	Aluminum Design Manual Table A3.4
$F_{ty} = 35 \text{ ksi}$	Aluminum Design Manual Table A3.4
$F_{cy} = 35 \text{ ksi}$	Aluminum Design Manual Table A3.4
$F_{su} = 24 \text{ ksi}$	Aluminum Design Manual Table A3.4
E = 10,100 ksi	Aluminum Design Manual Table A3.4
$K_t = 1.25$	Aluminum Design Manual Table A3.3
$\Omega_{\text{tensile rupture}} = 1.95$	Aluminum Design Manual F1
$\Omega_{\rm all\ else} = 1.65$	Aluminum Design Manual F1

## Find F<sub>b</sub> for lowest of limit states:

Tension

Uniform Tension:  $\Omega F_t \,{=}\, F_{ty}\!/\Omega$ = 35 ksi/1.65 = <u>21.212 ksi</u>

**Tensile Rupture** 

 $\Omega F_t = (F_{tu} / K_t) / \Omega$ = (38 ksi/1.25)/1.95 = <u>15.59 ksi</u>

Compression

Flat Elements Supported Both Edges Aluminum Design Manual B.5.4.2  $b/t = S = 2.210"/0.125" = 17.68 < S_1 \ (20.8)$  $\Omega F_{cy} = F_{cy}/\Omega$ = 35 ksi/1.65 = 21.212 ksi

ADM B.5.4.4

#### Deck Board Uniform Live Load Rating (Continued)

### Compression

Flat Elements Supported on Both Edges with Intermediate Stiffener  $\lambda_s = 4.62(b/t) * ([1+A_s/(bt)]/[1+(1+(10.67I_o/bt^3))^{1/2})])^{1/2}$   $A_s = 0.56" \ge 0.125" = 0.07 \text{ in}^2$   $I_o = 0.0087 \text{ in}^4 \text{ (Intermediate Stiffener)}$  b = 2.210" t = 0.125"  $\lambda_s = 38.15 > 17.8 \text{ (S}_1)$   $38.15 < 66 \text{ (S}_2)$  $F/\Omega = 23.9 - 0.149S = 23.9 - 0.1449(38.15) = 18.22 \text{ ksi}$ 

#### <u>F<sub>b</sub> = 15.59 ksi (Tensile Rupture Controls)</u>

Solve for Live Load (Bending Strength)

$$\begin{split} F_b &= 15.59 \text{ ksi} \\ F_b &= Mc/I \ \rightarrow M \ = F_b I/c \\ &= (15,590 \text{ psi})(0.0596 \text{ in}^4)/0.5292" \\ &= 1,755.59 \text{ lb. in} \end{split}$$

$$M = wl^{2}/8 \rightarrow w = 8M/l^{2}$$
  
= 8(1,755.59 lb.-in)/16"<sup>2</sup> = 54.9 pli  
= 54.9 pli x 12"/ft. = 658.8 plf  
658.8 plf/0.763 ft. = 863 psf

#### Maximum Live Load based on F<sub>b</sub> is 863 psf

### Deck Board Uniform Live Load Rating (Continued)

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Solve for Live Load (Stiffness)

 $\Delta_{max} = 1/360$ IBC 2012, Table 1604.3  $\Delta_{\text{max}} = 16''/360 = 0.044''$  $\Delta_{\rm max} = 5wl^4/384 {\rm EI} \rightarrow w = 384 {\rm EI} \Delta_{\rm max}/5l^4$  $=(384)(10,100,000 \text{ psi})(0.0596 \text{ in}^4)(0.044")/5(16")^4 = 31 \text{ pli}$ = 31 pli x 12"/ft. = 372 plf 372 plf/0.763 ft. = <u>488 psf</u>

<u>Maximum Live Load based on  $\Delta_{max} = 1/360$  is 488 psf</u>

**Deflection controls: Maximum Live Load is 488 psf for 16'' span.** 

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## **Revision Log**

<u>Rev. #</u>	Date	Page(s)	Revision(s)
0	01/26/15	N/A	Original report issue

