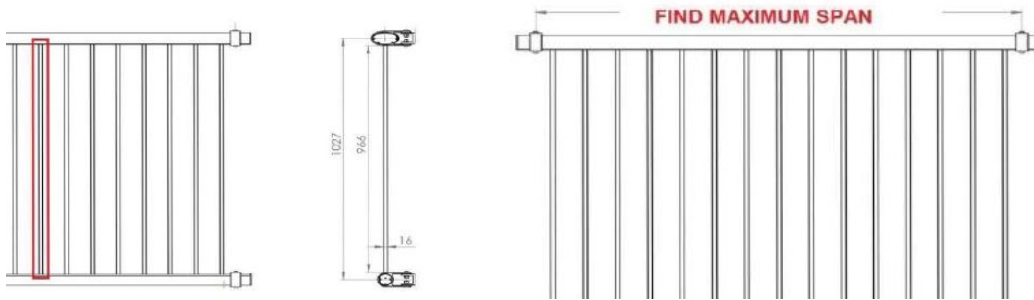


Technical Details Belgrave Balcony



LOADING

Handrail load
Safety factor to BS 8118 for wind load
Design strength
Youngs modulus

RESIDENTIAL / DOMESTIC

0.74 kN/m
1.2
172 N/mm²
70,000 N/mm²

COMMERCIAL

1.5 kN/m
1.2
172 N/mm²
70,000 N/mm²

TOP RAIL

Handrail length
Factored design MT
Deflection
Moment

3.100mm
1.06671 kNm
14.78mm < 15.50mm
2.96 kNm > 1.06671 kNm

2.450mm
1.3505625 kNm
11.69mm < 12.25mm
2.96 kNm > 1.350563 kNm

UPRIGHT

Vertical Spacing
Factored design MT
Deflection
Moment

1,027mm
0.01399734 kNm
3.2 mm < 4.83mm
0.08 kNm > 0.013997 kNm

1,027mm
0.02099601 kNm
4.8 mm < 4.83mm
0.08 kNm > 0.020996 kNm

From these calculations we can see that the standard Juliet Balcony has the following span capabilities:

- **In a domestic setting 3.100m governed by the top handrail**
- **In a commercial setting 2.450m governed by the top handrail**

Connection Extrusion Design

The Belgrave balcony will be connected via a male and female extrusion system allowing for the balcony to be quickly located and then bolted into place.

From the handrail designs we can see that the maximum loading in these connections will be from the commercial line load on a 2.45m long handrail. Assume this is a 2.5m long handrail for a conservative design.

This gives a tension load in the above extrusion of $1.25 \times 1.5 = 1.875\text{kn}$ unfactored or 2.25kn factored. The tension capacity of the 5mm extrusion, 50mm wide is $86\text{Kn} > 2.25\text{Kn}$ so OK. Check bolt bearing, based on a M10 Grade 8.8 bolt, is $17.2\text{Kn} > 2.25\text{Kn}$ so again OK.

Therefore the 50mm wide extrusion bolted to the wall connection via a M10 Grade 8.8 bolt is adequate.

Source: Independent testing results from Stark Consulting Engineers Ltd.

