

**APPLICATION OF EUROCODE 5 RECOMMENDATIONS
TO THE BOLTED JOINTS
OF SRI LANKAN TIMBER SPECIES**

Thesis submitted to the
Department of Civil Engineering
in the fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of

Master of Philosophy

by



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DECLARATION

I, Arawinda Dayanath Nawagamuwa, hereby declare that the content of the thesis is the original work carried out over a period of two and half (2 ½) years at the Department of Civil Engineering, University of Moratuwa. Whenever others' work is included in this thesis, it is appropriately acknowledged as a reference.



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author wishes to extend his sincere gratitude to Vice Chancellor, Dean (Faculty of Engineering) and the Senate Research Committee of University of Moratuwa for considering the research proposal favorably and granting the necessary funds.

The author is immensely grateful to the supervisor, Dr. Premini Hettiarachchi of the Department of Civil Engineering for her invaluable guidance and support.

Acknowledgements are due to Prof. (Mrs.) Niranjane Ratnayake (Director, Postgraduate Studies), Dr. Samantha Hettiarachchi, Dr. Gamini Kodikara and Prof. Malik Ranasinghe who are former department heads of Department of Civil Engineering, Prof. Anannda Jayawardhane (Head, Department of Civil Engineering), Dr. Anurudhdha Puswewala (former Research Coordinator, Department of Civil Engineering) Dr. Athula Kulathilaka (Research Coordinator, Department of Civil Engineering) and the other lecturers for the positive attitude they adopted in promoting this research project.

I am grateful to the members of the Progress Review Committee: Prof. Priyan Dias and Dr. Anura Nanayakkara for the monitoring of this research. This was very helpful to orient the research work in proper direction and the timely completion of the research work and thesis.

Assistance offered by Mr. S.P. Madanayake (Technical Officer, Structural Testing Laboratory), Mr. J.M. Gunasekara (Technical Officer, Work shop), Mrs. Disna Cooray (Technical Officer, Mechanics of Material Laboratory), Mr. Nuwan Kodagoda (former System Analyst, Computer Center) and other members of the staff of the Department of Civil Engineering is gratefully acknowledged.

It is necessary to pay my special thank to the assistance offered by Mr. Nalinda Fernando of Structural Testing Laboratory, Mr. Piyal Peiris of Mechanics of Material Laboratory and Mr. Leenus Perera of Building Materials Laboratory.

At last but not least, the author wishes to thank the following parties outside the university: Sri Lanka Standards Institute (SLSI), State Timber Corporation and Lanka Transformers Ltd. for offering their support to fulfill this research programme successfully.

Finally, the author wishes to thank all those who contributed to the success of this research project.

A.D. Nawagamuwa

August 2002

SUMMARY

Eurocode 5 “Common Unified Rules for Timber Structures” is the latest structural design code, which provides guidelines for structural timber design. Eurocode 5 procedures for the design of bolted and nailed timber joints are based on an analytical model, which developed by Johansen in 1949. This model is often referred to as European Yield Model (EYM) and provides more reliable design procedure than older empirical models.

This thesis provides information of the research work, which was carried out at the University of Moratuwa to check the applicability of Eurocode 5 design procedure to bolted timber joints made from local timber species. The test programme was conducted using two local timber species and three bolt diameters, which are commonly used in the construction industry, with wider range of joint geometries while most of past research were conducted using only one or two joint geometries.

Based on the results obtained from this test programme, it was possible to propose a new model for the determination of embedment strength of local timber species and a modification factor, which is determined based on the joint geometry. This modification factor modifies the Eurocode 5 predictions for the strength of bolted timber joints of different geometry to reasonably acceptable conservative values.

Reasons and the methodology of this research programme are explained briefly in the first chapter while the second chapter describes, in detail, the background for this research programme. From the third chapter the reader is able to obtain much information on Eurocode 5 and European Yield Model, which are found from a thorough literature survey carried out on the available research papers, journals and textbooks. Scheduled experimental programme adopted according to the recommendations of previous research and guidelines obtained from the literature survey is provided in Chapter 4. Chapters 5 and 6 provide the results obtained from embedment strength test programme and joint strength test programme and the analysis of those results. Conclusions based on the analysis and recommendations for further works are provided in chapter 7.

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