



**Prime Consulting Engineers Pty. Ltd.**

**Design Report:**

**2.5m, 3m, 3.5m and 4m Diameter Octagonal**

**Premium Café SAVILLE Umbrella Structures**

**For**

**60km/hr Wind speed (Open Condition)**

**For**



Ref: R-24-954-4

Date: 31/07/2024

Amendment: -



## Document Control

Should you have any queries relating to any technical aspects of this report please contact our office on (02) 8964 1818.

## Document Authorization

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<b>Document Issued Date:</b>	31/07/2024

Rev.	Date	Issue for	Prepared by	Checked by
0	31/07/2024	Client's Review	AK	BG

## Summary of Amendments

Rev.	Section(s)	Description
0	-	-



## CONTENTS

1	Introduction and Scope:	4
1.1	Project Description	4
1.2	References	4
1.3	Notation	5
2	Design Overview	5
2.1	Geometry Data	5
2.2	Assumptions & Limitations	7
2.3	Exclusions	8
2.4	Design Parameters and Inputs	8
2.4.1	Load Cases	8
2.4.2	Load Combinations	8
3	Specifications	9
3.1	Material Properties	9
3.2	Buckling Constants	9
3.3	Member Sizes & Section Properties	10
4	Wind Analysis	11
4.1	Wind calculations	11
4.1.1	Summary	13
4.2	Wind Load Diagrams	14
4.2.1	Wind Load Ultimate ( $W_{min}$ ) _ Opened Condition	14
4.2.2	Wind Load Ultimate ( $W_{max}$ ) _ Opened Condition	15
5	Analysis	16
5.1	Results	16
5.1.1	Maximum Bending Moment in Major Axis	16
5.1.2	Maximum Bending Moment in Minor Axis	17
5.1.3	Maximum Shear	18
5.1.4	Maximum Axial Force	19
5.1.5	Maximum Reactions – Opened	20
6	Aluminium Member Design	21
6.1	Temporary Installation with 500 x 500x15 Base Plate	21
7	Summary and Recommendations	22
8	Appendix A – Aluminium Design Based on AS1664.1	23
8.1	Main Pole	24
8.2	Long Rib 1	28
8.3	Short Rib 1	33
9	Appendix B – Technical Data Sheet	38



## 1 Introduction and Scope:

The report and certification are the sole property of Prime Consulting Engineers Pty. Ltd.

Prime Consulting Engineers have been engaged by Extreme Marquees Pty. Ltd. to carry out a structural analysis of 2.5m, 3m, 3.5m and 4m Diameter Octagonal Premium Café SAVILLE Umbrella Structures for **60km/hr** wind speed in open condition. It should be noted that the outcome of our analysis is limited to the selected items as outlined in this report.

This report shall be read in conjunction with the documents listed in the references ([Cl. 1.2](#))

### 1.1 Project Description

The report examines the effect of the peak gust wind that an equivalent moving average time of approximately 0.2S **16.67m/s (60 km/hr)** positioned for the worst effect, in open condition respectively, on 2.5m, 3m, 3.5m and 4m Diameter Octagonal Premium Café SAVILLE Umbrella Structures as the worst-case scenario. The relevant Australian Standards AS1170.0:2002 General principles, AS1170.1:2002 Permanent, imposed, and other actions and AS1170.2:2021 Wind actions are used. The design check is in accordance with AS1664.1 Aluminium Structures.

### 1.2 References

- The documents referred to in this report are as follows:
  - Report on results produced through SAP2000 V24 software & excel spreadsheets.
- The basic standards used in this report are as follows:
  - AS 1170.0:2002 – Structural Design Actions (Part 0: General principles)
  - AS 1170.1:2002 – Structural Design Actions (Part 1: Permanent, imposed, and other actions)
  - AS 1170.2:2021 – Structural Design Actions (Part 2: Wind Actions)
  - AS1664.1:1997 Aluminium Structures.
- Section Properties of Aluminium Section provided by the client.
- The program(s) used for this analysis are as follows:
  - SAP2000 V24
  - Microsoft Excel



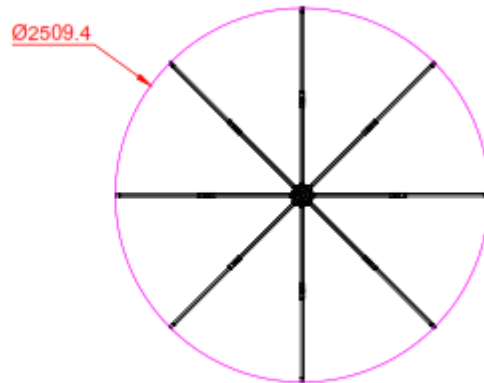
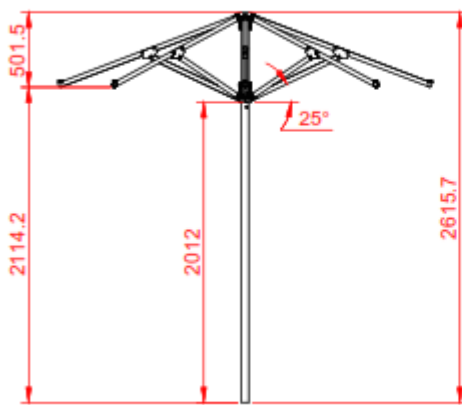
### 1.3 Notation

AS/NZS	Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard
FEM/FEA	Finite Element Method/Finite Element Analysis
SLS	Serviceability Limit State
ULS	Ultimate Limit State

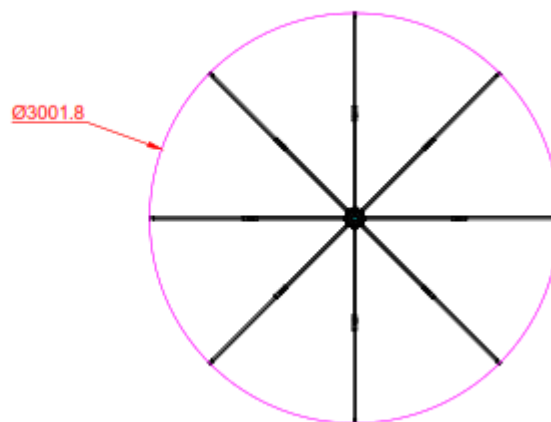
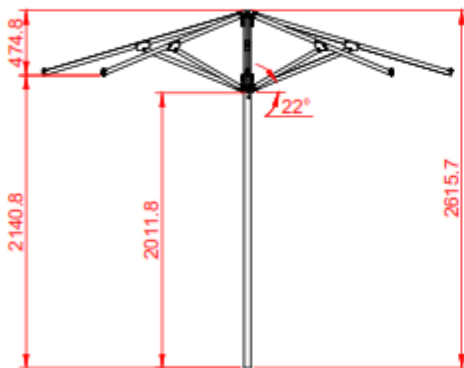
## 2 Design Overview

### 2.1 Geometry Data

#### Octagonal 2.5m diameter

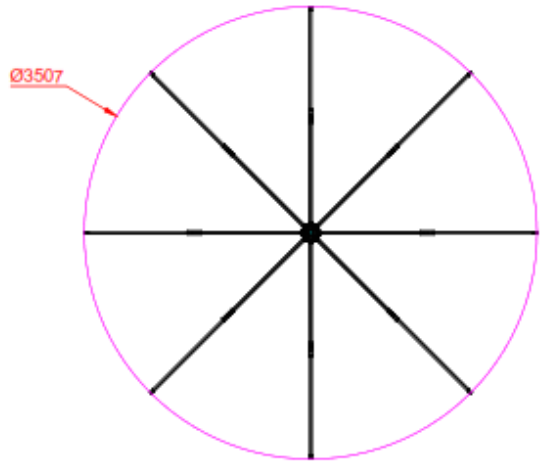
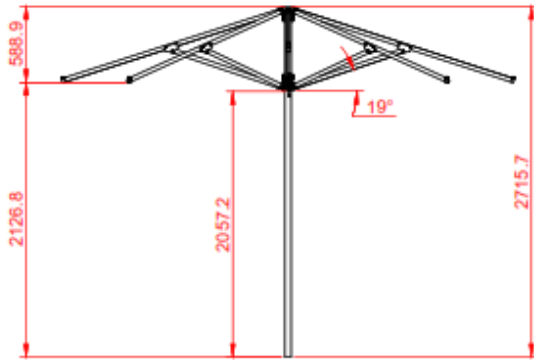


#### Octagonal 3m diameter





### Octagonal 3.5m diameter



### Octagonal 4m diameter

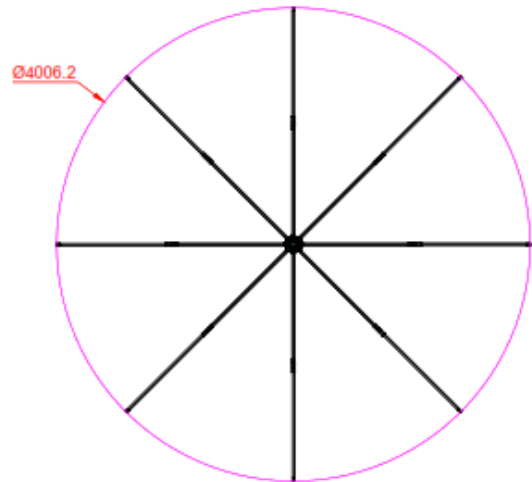
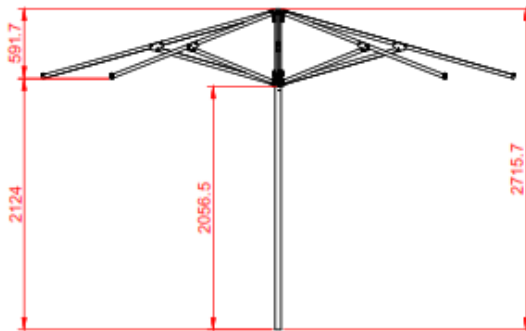


Figure 1: 2.5m, 3m, 3.5m and 4m Diameter Octagonal Premium Café SAVILLE Umbrella Structures



Size	2.5m dia	3m dia.	3.5m dia.	4m dia.
Canopy Diameter	2.5m	3m	3.5m	4m
Height	2.6m		2.7m	
Clearance	2.1m			
Fabric Weight	3kg	3kg	3kg	3.5kg
Frame Weight	11kg	11kg	12kg	13kg
Frame Box Dimensions	30 x 30 x 262cm			
Main Profile Dia.	50mm diameter x 2.8mm thick			
Framework	Aluminium (Black or Silver)			
Pole Connectors	Extruded Aluminium			
Lifting	4x Pulley System			
Fabric	Spanish Recasens			
Printing	UV Digital Print Screen Printing (4 colours)			
Manufacturer's Warranty	Frame 3 Years Recasens Fabric: 5 Years Printed Fabric: 2 Years			
Weight Plates	Optional accessory			

## 2.2 Assumptions & Limitations

- For forecast winds in excess of **60km/hr**, the umbrella structure should be closed.
- The umbrella with temporary anchorage system must be stored in an enclosed building when forecast wind exceeds **60km/hr**.
- The structure is design for wind parameters as below:
  - Wind Region A
  - TC2
  - $M_s, M_t \text{ \& } M_d = 1$
- Shall the site conditions/wind parameters exceed prescribed design wind actions (refer to [Cl.4](#)), Prime Consulting Engineers Pty. Ltd. should be informed to determine appropriate wind classifications and amend computations accordingly.
- It is assumed that the fabric weighs 500gr/m<sup>2</sup>.



- Aluminium alloy is to be 6061-T6.
- It is assumed that the umbrella is “empty under” for calculating wind loads. As per AS1170.2:2021, empty under is defined “Any goods or materials stored under the roof block less than 50% of the cross-section exposed to the wind”.

## 2.3 Exclusions

- Design of fabric.
- Wind actions due to tropical or severe tropical cyclonic areas.
- Snow and ice loads.

## 2.4 Design Parameters and Inputs

### 2.4.1 Load Cases

- |    |       |                                  |
|----|-------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | G     | Permanent actions (Dead load)    |
| 2. | $W_u$ | Ultimate wind action (ULS)       |
| 3. | $W_s$ | Serviceability wind action (SLS) |

### 2.4.2 Load Combinations

#### Strength (ULS):

- |    |            |                            |
|----|------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | 1.35G      | Permanent action only      |
| 2. | $0.9G+W_u$ | Permanent and wind actions |
| 3. | $1.2G+W_u$ | Permanent and wind actions |

#### Serviceability (SLS):

- |    |         |                      |
|----|---------|----------------------|
| 1. | $G+W_s$ | Wind service actions |
|----|---------|----------------------|





### 3 Specifications

#### 3.1 Material Properties

Material Properties										
6061-T6	$F_{tu}$	$F_{ty}$	$F_{cy}$	$F_{su}$	$F_{sy}$	$F_{bu}$	$F_{by}$	E	$k_t$	$k_c$
	262	241	241	165	138	551	386	70000	1	1.12

#### 3.2 Buckling Constants

TABLE 3.3(D) BUCKLING CONSTANTS FOR ALLOY 6061-T6					
Type of member and stress	Intercept, MPa		Slope, MPa		Intersection
Compression in columns and beam flanges	$B_c$	271.04	$D_c$	1.69	$C_c$ 65.89
Compression in flat plates	$B_p$	310.11	$D_p$	2.06	$C_p$ 61.60
Compression in round tubes under axial end load	$B_t$	297.39	$D_t$	10.70	$C_t$ *
Compressive bending stress in rectangular bars	$B_{br}$	459.89	$D_{br}$	4.57	$C_{br}$ 67.16
Compressive bending stress in round tubes	$B_{tb}$	653.34	$D_{tb}$	50.95	$C_{tb}$ 78.23
Shear stress in flat plates	$B_s$	178.29	$D_s$	0.90	$C_s$ 81.24
Ultimate strength of flat plates in compression	$k_1$	0.35	$k_2$	2.27	
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending	$k_1$	0.5	$k_2$	2.04	

\*  $C_t$  shall be determined using a plot of curves of limit state stress based on elastic and inelastic buckling or by trial-and-error solution.



### 3.3 Member Sizes & Section Properties

MEMBER(S)	Section	d	t	y <sub>c</sub>	A <sub>g</sub>	Z <sub>x</sub>	Z <sub>y</sub>	S <sub>x</sub>	S <sub>y</sub>	I <sub>x</sub>	I <sub>y</sub>	J	r <sub>x</sub>	r <sub>y</sub>
		mm	mm	mm	mm <sup>2</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm
Main pole	D50x2.8	50	2.8	25.0	415.2	4641.2	4641.2	6245.3	6245.3	116029.8	116030	232059.6	16.7	16.7

MEMBER(S)	Section	b	d	t	y <sub>c</sub>	A <sub>g</sub>	Z <sub>x</sub>	Z <sub>y</sub>	S <sub>x</sub>	S <sub>y</sub>	I <sub>x</sub>	I <sub>y</sub>	J	r <sub>x</sub>	r <sub>y</sub>
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm <sup>2</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm <sup>4</sup>	mm
Long Rib 1	17x32x1.8	17	32	1.8	16.0	163.4	1302.7	871.4	1650.0	1037.1	20842.6	7406.9	16708.9	11.3	6.7
Short Rib 1	17x32x1.8	17	32	1.8	16.0	163.4	1302.7	871.4	1650.0	1037.1	20842.6	7406.9	16708.9	11.3	6.7



## 4 Wind Analysis

### 4.1 Wind calculations



**Project:** EXTREME MARUQUEES

**Job no.** 24-954

**Designer:** AK

**Date:** 19/07/2024

**Amendment:**

Name	Symbol	Value	Unit	Notes	Ref.
<b>Input</b>					
Importance level		2			Table 3.1 - Table 3.2 (AS1170.0)
Annual probability of exceedance		1/500			Table 3.3
Regional gust wind speed		<b>60.012</b>	Km/hr		
Regional gust wind speed	$V_R$	16.67	m/s		
Wind Direction Multipliers	$M_d$	1			Table 3.2 (AS1170.2)
Terrain Category	TC	2			
Terrain Category Multiplier	$M_{z,Cat}$	0.91			
Shield Multiplier	$M_s$	1			4.3 (AS1170.2)
Topographic Multiplier	$M_t$	1			4.4 (AS1170.2)
Site Wind Speed	$V_{Site,\beta}$	<b>15.17</b>	m/s	$V_{Site,\beta} = V_R * M_d * M_{z,Cat} * M_s, M_t$	
Pitch	$\alpha$	16.5	Deg		
Pitch	$\alpha$	-	rad		
Width	B	4	m		
Length	D	4	m		
Height	Z	2.4	m		
Porosity Ratio	$\delta$	1		ratio of solid area to total area	
<b>Wind Pressure</b>					
$\rho_{air}$	$\rho$	1.2	Kg/m <sup>3</sup>		



dynamic response factor	$C_{dyn}$	1			
Wind Pressure	$\rho * C_{fig}$	<b>0.138</b>	Kg/m <sup>2</sup>	$\rho = 0.5 \rho_{air} * (V_{des, \beta})^2 * C_{fig} * C_{dyn}$	2.4 (AS1170.2)
<b>WIND DIRECTION 1 (<math>\theta=0</math>)</b>					
<b>External Pressure</b>					
<b>1. Free Roof</b>				$\alpha = 0^\circ$	<b>D7</b>
Area Reduction Factor	$K_a$	1			
local pressure factor	$K_l$	1			
porous cladding reduction factor	$K_p$	1.00			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MIN</b>	$C_{P,w}$	-0.3			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MAX</b>	$C_{P,w}$	0.44			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MIN</b>	$C_{P,l}$	-0.44			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MAX</b>	$C_{P,l}$	0			
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MIN</b>	$C_{fig,w}$	-0.30			
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MAX</b>	$C_{fig,w}$	0.44			
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MIN</b>	$C_{fig,l}$	-0.44			
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MAX</b>	$C_{fig,l}$	0.00			
Pressure Windward <b>MIN</b>	P	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>kPa</b>		
Pressure Windward <b>MAX</b>	P	<b>0.06</b>	<b>kPa</b>		
Pressure Leeward <b>MIN</b>	P	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>kPa</b>		
Pressure Leeward <b>MAX</b>	P	<b>0.00</b>	<b>kPa</b>		
<b>WIND DIRECTION 2 (<math>\theta=90</math>)</b>					
<b>External Pressure</b>					
<b>4. Free Roof</b>				$\alpha = 180^\circ$	<b>D7</b>
Area Reduction Factor	$K_a$	1			
local pressure factor	$K_l$	1			
porous cladding reduction factor	$K_p$	1.00			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MIN</b>	$C_{P,w}$	-0.3			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MAX</b>	$C_{P,w}$	0.4			
External Pressure Coefficient <b>MIN</b>	$C_{P,l}$	-0.4			



External Pressure Coefficient <b>MAX</b>	C <sub>P,l</sub>	0		
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MIN</b>	C <sub>fig,w</sub>	-0.30		
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MAX</b>	C <sub>fig,w</sub>	0.40		
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MIN</b>	C <sub>fig,l</sub>	-0.40		
aerodynamic shape factor <b>MAX</b>	C <sub>fig,l</sub>	0.00		
Pressure <b>MIN (Windward Side)</b>	P	-0.04	kPa	
Pressure <b>MAX (Windward Side)</b>	P	0.06	kPa	
Pressure <b>MIN (Leeward Side)</b>	P	-0.06	kPa	
Pressure <b>MAX (Leeward Side)</b>	P	0.00	kPa	

#### 4.1.1 Summary

WIND EXTERNAL PRESSURE	Direction1		Direction2	
	Min (Kpa)	Max (Kpa)	Min (Kpa)	Max (Kpa)
Windward	-0.041	0.061	-0.041	0.055
Leeward	-0.061	0.000	-0.055	0.000



## 4.2 Wind Load Diagrams

### 4.2.1 Wind Load Ultimate ( $W_{min}$ ) \_ Opened Condition

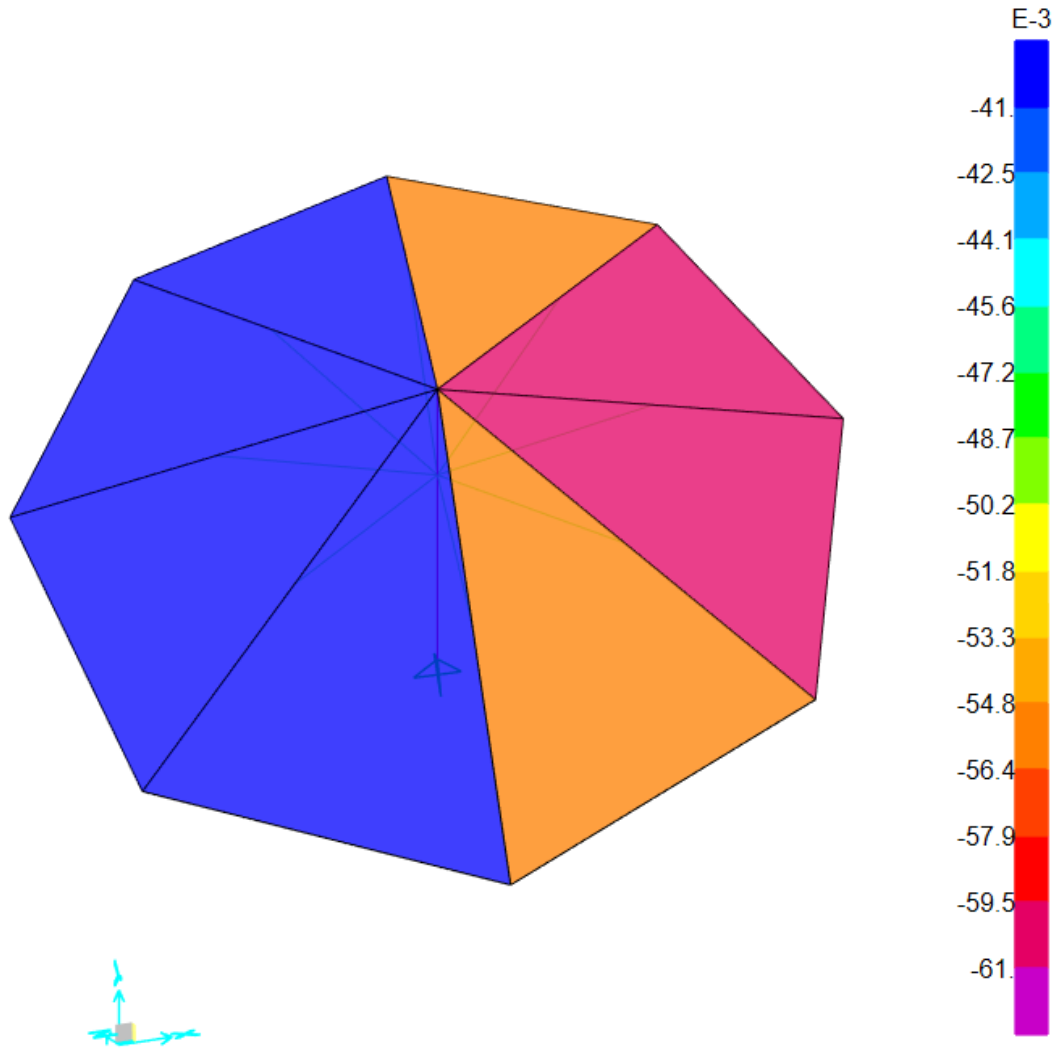


Figure 2 Wind Min



#### 4.2.2 Wind Load Ultimate ( $W_{max}$ ) \_Opened Condition

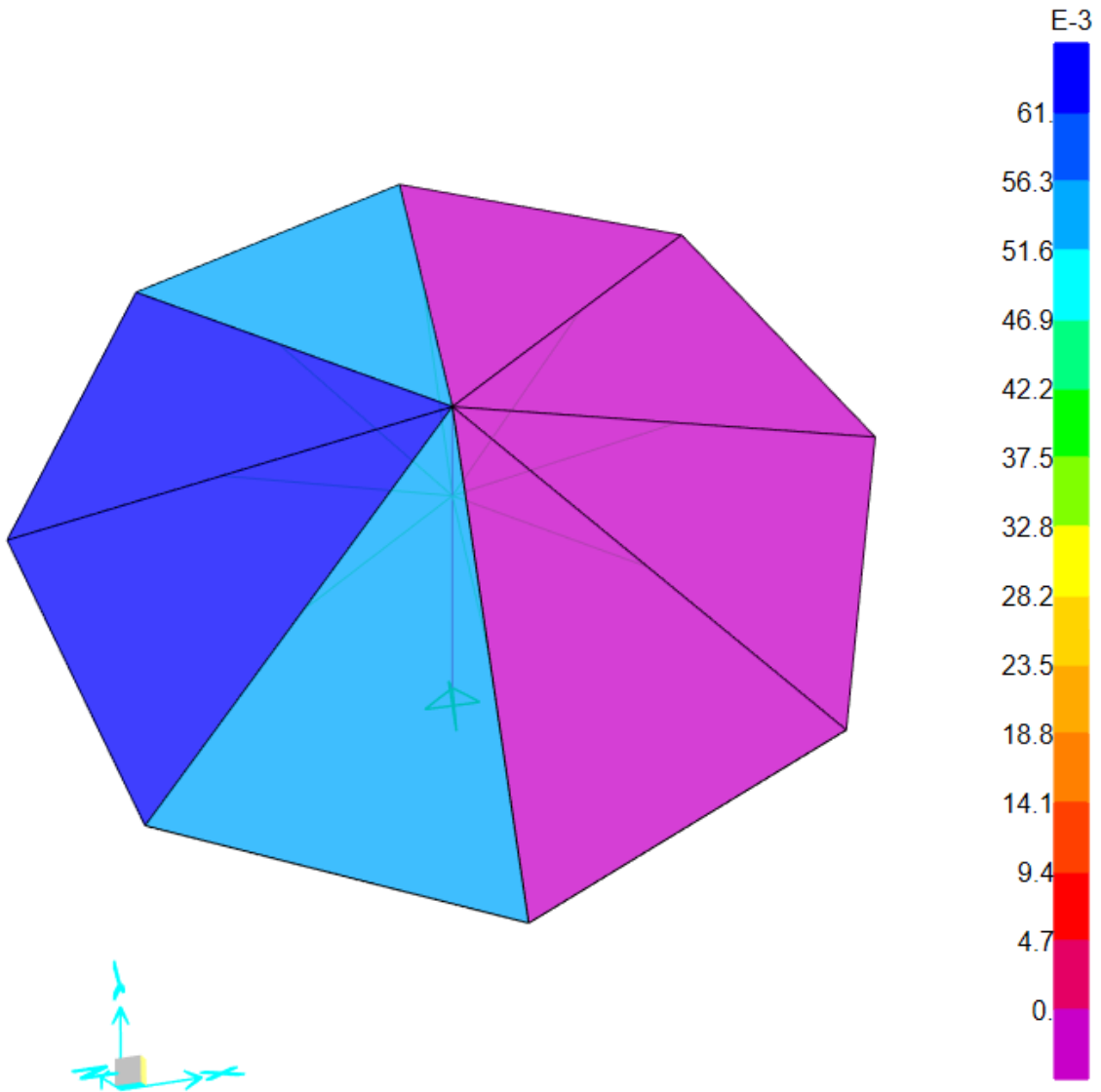


Figure 3 Wind Max



## 5 Analysis

### 5.1 Results

#### 5.1.1 Maximum Bending Moment in Major Axis

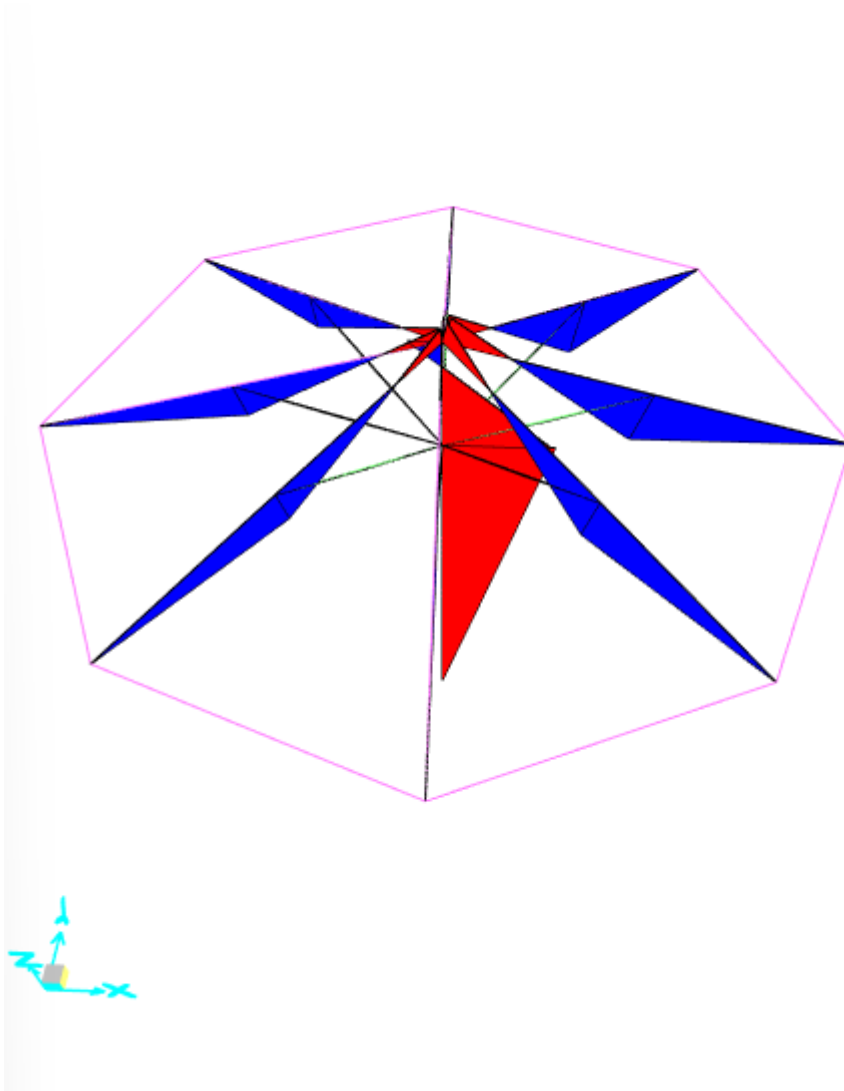


Figure 4 Maximum Bending Moment - Major





### 5.1.2 Maximum Bending Moment in Minor Axis

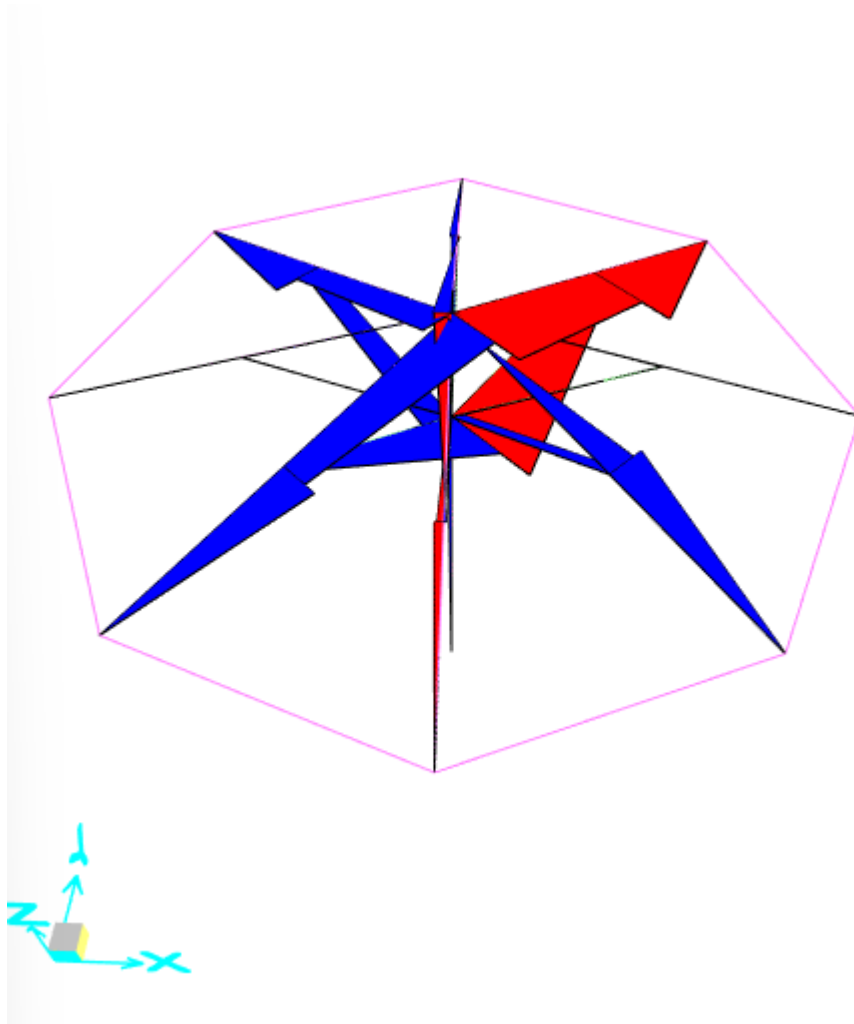


Figure 5: Maximum Bending Moment - Minor



### 5.1.3 Maximum Shear

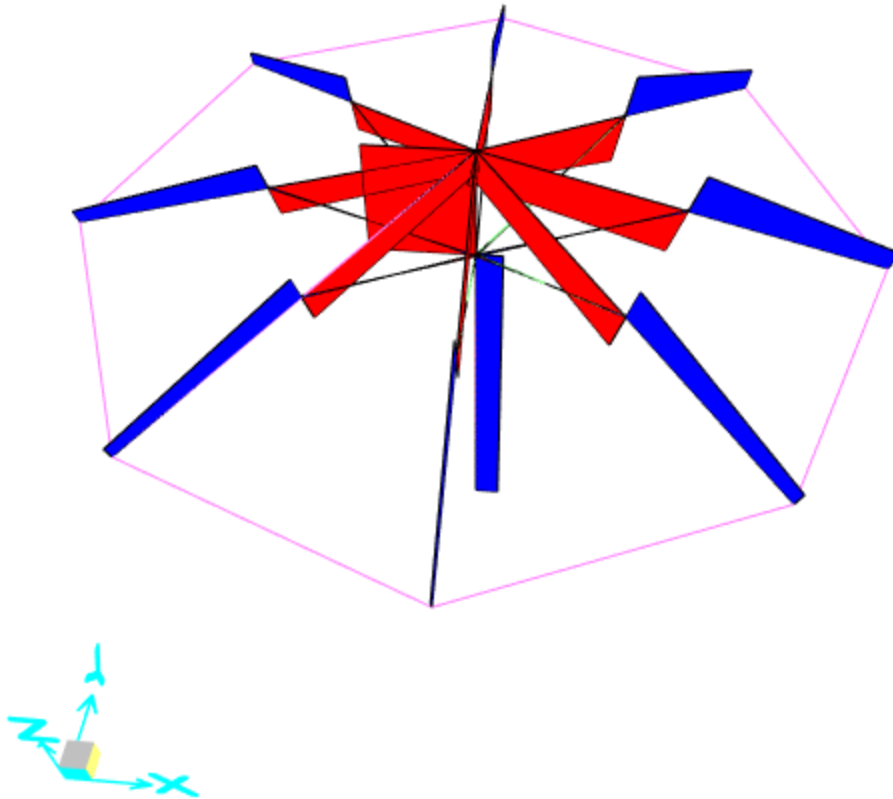


Figure 6 Maximum Shear



#### 5.1.4 Maximum Axial Force

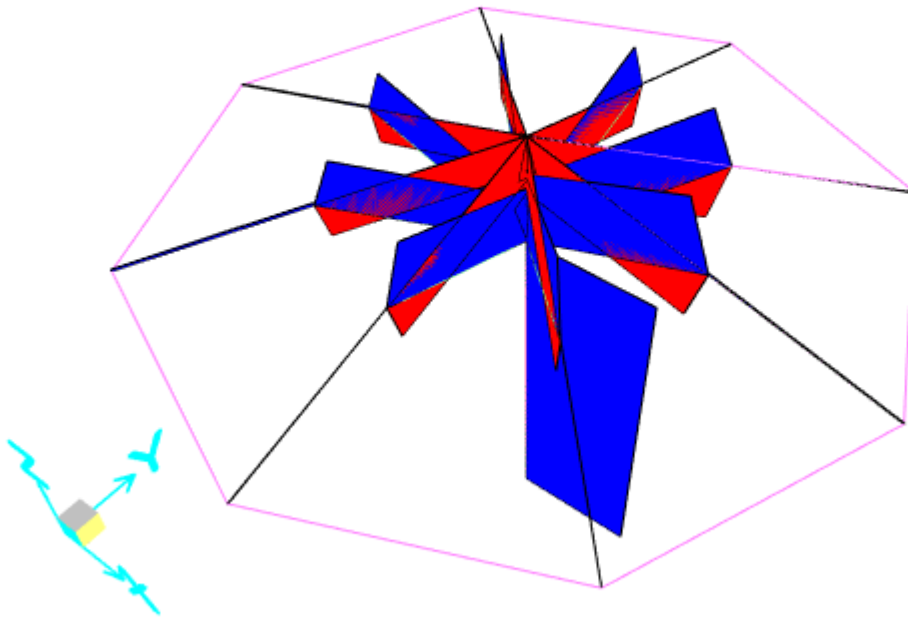


Figure 7 Maximum Axial Force



### 5.1.5 Maximum Reactions – Opened

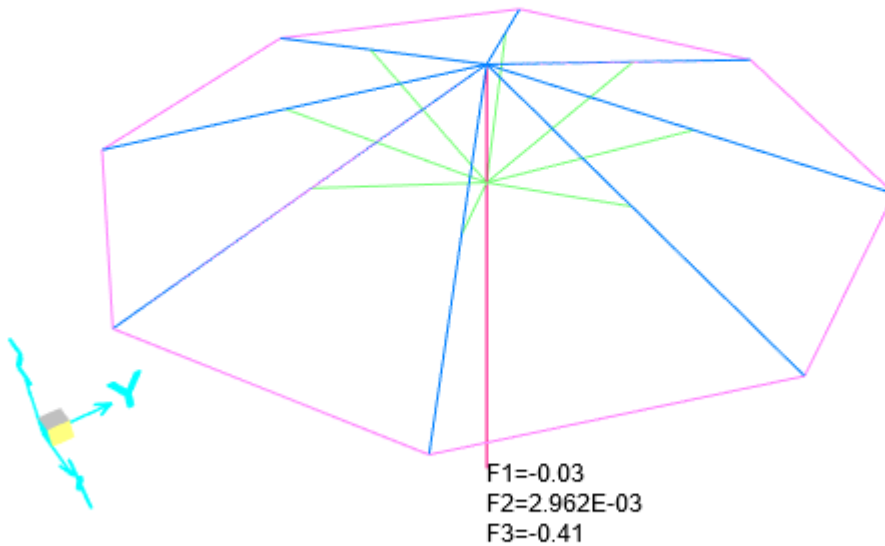


Figure 8 Maximum Reactions (opened)

$$\begin{aligned} F_x &= -0.11 \text{ kN} \\ F_y &= 0.01 \text{ kN} \\ F_z \text{ (up lift)} &= 0.41 \text{ kN} \\ F_z \text{ (Bearing)} &= 0.54 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$



## 6 Aluminium Member Design

All Aluminium members passed. The summary results are tabulated below. Refer to [Appendix 'A'](#) for details.

MEMBER(S)	Section	d	t	Vx	Vy	P (Axial)	Mx	My
		mm	mm	kN	kN	Compression (-) Tension (+) kN	kN.m	kN.m
Main Pole	D50x2.8	50	2.8	0.111	- 0.00964	-0.515	-0.2277	0.0198

MEMBER(S)	Section	b	d	t	Vx	Vy	P (Axial)	Mx	My
		mm	mm	mm	kN	kN	kN	kN.m	kN.m
Long Rib 1	17x32x1.8	17	32	1.8	- 0.07	0.013	-0.007813	-0.0513	0.0129
Short Rib 1	17x32x1.8	17	32	1.8	- 0.07	0.013	-0.007813	-0.0513	0.0129

### 6.1 Temporary Installation with 500 x 500x15 Base Plate

Umbrella Structure	Uplift Force (KN)	Self-Weight of the base plate(kg)	Additional weight to counteract Uplift (kg)
2.5m Dia	0.12	25	10
3m Dia	0.19	25	15
3.5m Dia	0.31	25	35
4m Dia	0.41	25	55



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## 7 Summary and Recommendations

- The 2.5m, 3m, 3.5m and 4m Diameter Octagonal Premium Café SAVILLE Umbrella Structures as specified are capable of withstanding **60 m/s Wind Loads when open.**
- For forecast winds in excess of **60km/hr** the umbrella structure should be completely folded. The umbrella with temporary anchorage system must be stored in an enclosed building.

Yours faithfully,  
Prime Consulting Engineers Pty. Ltd.  
Bijaya Giri, MEng, MIEAust, CPEng, NER, APEC, IntPE (Aus), PE Vic



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## **8 Appendix A – Aluminium Design Based on AS1664.1**



## 8.1 Main Pole



Job no. 24-954-5

Date: 31/07/2024

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
<b>D50x2.8</b>	<b>Main Pole</b>				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	$F_{tu}$	= 262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	$F_{ty}$	= 241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	$F_{cy}$	= 241	MPa		
Shear	$F_{su}$	= 165	MPa	Ultimate	
	$F_{sy}$	= 138	MPa	Yield	
Bearing	$F_{bu}$	= 551	MPa	Ultimate	
	$F_{by}$	= 386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	E	= 70000	MPa	Compressive	
	$k_t$	= 1.0			T3.4(B)
	$k_c$	= 1.1			
<b>FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS</b>					
Axial force	P	= 0.515	kN	compression	
	P	= 0	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	$M_x$	= 0.2277	kNm		
Out of plane moment	$M_y$	= 0.0198	kNm		
<b>DESIGN STRESSES</b>					
Gross cross section area	$A_g$	= 415.19289	mm <sup>2</sup>		
In-plane elastic section modulus	$Z_x$	= 4641.1921	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	$Z_y$	= 4641.1921	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Stress from axial force	$f_a$	= P/ $A_g$			
		= 1.24	MPa	compression	
		= 0.00	MPa	Tension	





Stress from in-plane bending	$f_{bx}$	=	$M_x/Z_x$			
		=	<b>49.06</b>	<b>MPa</b>	<i>compression</i>	
Stress from out-of-plane bending	$f_{by}$	=	$M_y/Z_y$			
		=	<b>4.27</b>	<b>MPa</b>	<i>compression</i>	
<i>Tension</i>						
<b>3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes</b>						3.4.3
	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>267.87</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
		OR				
	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>276.15</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
<b>COMPRESSION</b>						
<b>3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section</b>						
1. General						3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	2700	mm		
Effective length factor	k	=	1.00			
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	$r_y$	=	16.72	mm		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	$r_x$	=	16.72	mm		
Slenderness ratio	$kLb/r_y$	=	123.05			
Slenderness ratio	$kL/r_x$	=	161.51			
Slenderness parameter	$\lambda$	=	3.017			
	$D_c^*$	=	90.3			
	$S_1^*$	=	0.62			
	$S_2^*$	=	1.23			
	$\phi_{cc}$	=	0.950			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>25.16</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling						3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	$kL/r$	=	161.51			
<b>3.4.11 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates</b>						
<i>Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - curved plates with both edges, walls of round or oval tube</i>						3.4.11
	$k_1$	=	0.35			T3.3(D)
mid-thickness radius of round tubular column or maximum mid-thickness radius	$R_m$	=	23.6			
	t	=	2.8	mm		
Slenderness	$R_m/t$	=	8.4285714			



Limit 1	$S_1$	=	0.50		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	672.46		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>239.94</b>	<b>MPa</b>	
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	$F_a$	=	25.16	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	$F_a$	=	267.87	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.05		PASS
<b>BENDING - IN-PLANE</b>					
<b>3.4.13</b> <i>Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section round or oval tubes</i>					
Unbraced length for bending	$L_b$	=	2057	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	$I_y$	=	1.16E+05	mm <sup>4</sup>	
Torsion modulus	$J$	=	2.32E+05	mm <sup>3</sup>	
Elastic section modulus	$Z$	=	4641.1921	mm <sup>3</sup>	
	$R_b/t$	=	8.43		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	44.07		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	78.23		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>267.87</b>	<b>MPa</b>	3.4.13
<b>3.4.18</b> <i>Compression in components of beams - curved plates with both edges supported</i>					
	$k_1$	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	$k_2$	=	2.04		T3.3(D)
mid-thickness radius of round tubular column or maximum mid-thickness radius	$R_b$	=	23.6	mm	
	$t$	=	2.8	mm	
Slenderness	$R_b/t$	=	8.4285714		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	2.75		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	78.23		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>226.37</b>	<b>MPa</b>	
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{bx}$	=	226.37	MPa	



Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{bx}/F_{bx}$	=	0.22		PASS	
<b>BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE</b>						
NOTE: Limit state stresses, $\phi F_L$ are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)						
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	226.37	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{by}$	=	226.37	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{by}/F_{by}$	=	0.02		PASS	
<b>COMBINED ACTIONS</b>						
<b>4.1.1 Combined compression and bending</b>						
						4.1.1
	$F_a$	=	25.16	MPa		3.4.11
	$F_{ao}$	=	239.94	MPa		3.4.11
	$F_{bx}$	=	226.37	MPa		3.4.18
	$F_{by}$	=	226.37	MPa		3.4.18
	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.049			
Check:	$f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by}$	≤	1.0			4.1.1
i.e.	0.28	≤	1.0		PASS	
<b>SHEAR</b>						
<b>3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)</b>						
	$R$	=	25	mm		3.4.24
	$t$	=	2.8	mm		
Equivalent h/t	$h/t$	=	36.73			
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	29.01			
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	123.28	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	$f_{sx}$	=	$V/A_w$			
			0.53	MPa		
<b>3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)</b>						
	$R$	=	25	mm		3.4.24
	$t$	=	2.8	mm		
Equivalent h/t	$h/t$	=	36.73			



Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>123.28</b>	<b>MPa</b>	
Stress From Shear force	$f_{sy}$	=	$V/A_w$		
			<b>0.05</b>	<b>MPa</b>	
Most adverseshear capacity factor (Major Axis)	$f_{sx}/F_{sx}$	=	0.00	<b>MPa</b>	
Most adverseshear capacity factor (Minor Axis)	$f_{sy}/F_{sy}$	=	0.00	<b>Mpa</b>	PASS
<b>COMBINED ACTIONS</b>					
<b>4.4 Combined Shear, Compression and bending</b>					
Check: $f_a/F_a + f_b/F_b + (f_s/F_s)^2 \leq 1.0$					4.4
i.e. 0.27 $\leq$ 1.0					PASS

## 8.2 Long Rib 1



Job no. 24-954-5

Date: 31/07/2024

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
<b>17x32x1.8</b>	<b>Long Rib 1</b>				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	$F_{tu}$	= 262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	$F_{ty}$	= 241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	$F_{cy}$	= 241	MPa		
Shear	$F_{su}$	= 165	MPa	Ultimate	
	$F_{sy}$	= 138	MPa	Yield	
Bearing	$F_{bu}$	= 551	MPa	Ultimate	
	$F_{by}$	= 386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	E	= 70000	MPa	Compressive	
	$k_t$	= 1			T3.4(B)



	$k_c$	=	1		
<b>FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS</b>					
Axial force	P	=	0.007813 kN		<i>compression</i>
	P	=	0 kN		<i>Tension</i>
In plane moment	$M_x$	=	0.0513 kNm		
Out of plane moment	$M_y$	=	0.0129 kNm		
<b>DESIGN STRESSES</b>					
Gross cross section area	$A_g$	=	163.44 mm <sup>2</sup>		
In-plane elastic section modulus	$Z_x$	=	1302.664 mm <sup>3</sup>		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	$Z_y$	=	871.3984 mm <sup>3</sup>		
Stress from axial force	$f_a$	=	$P/A_g$		
		=	<b>0.05 MPa</b>		<i>compression</i>
		=	<b>0.00 MPa</b>		<i>Tension</i>
Stress from in-plane bending	$f_{bx}$	=	$M_x/Z_x$		
		=	<b>39.38 MPa</b>		<i>compression</i>
Stress from out-of-plane bending	$f_{by}$	=	$M_y/Z_y$		
		=	<b>14.80 MPa</b>		<i>compression</i>
<i>Tension</i>					
<b>3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes</b>					
	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>228.95 MPa</b>		
		<b>O</b>			
		<b>R</b>			
	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>222.70 MPa</b>		
<b>COMPRESSION</b>					
<b>3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section</b>					
<i>1. General</i>					
					... 3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	<b>2080 mm</b>		
Effective length factor	k	=	1.00		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	$r_y$	=	6.73 mm		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	$r_x$	=	11.29 mm		
Slenderness ratio	$kLb/r_y$	=	154.49		
Slenderness ratio	$kL/r_x$	=	184.19		
Slenderness parameter	$\lambda$	=	3.44		
	$D_c^*$	=	90.3		
	$S_1^*$	=	0.33		



	$S_2^*$	=	1.23		
	$\phi_{cc}$	=	0.950		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>19.35</b>	<b>MPa</b>	
<i>2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling</i>					
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	$kL/r$	=	184.19		... 3.4.8.2
<b>3.4.10</b> <i>Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates</i>					
<i>1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>					
	$k_1$	=	0.35		... 3.4.10.1 T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	$b'$	=	13.4		
	$t$	=	1.8	mm	
Slenderness	$b/t$	=	7.4444444 4		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	12.34		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	32.87		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>228.95</b>	<b>MPa</b>	
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	$F_a$	=	19.35	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	$F_a$	=	222.70	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.00		PASS
<b>BENDING - IN-PLANE</b>					
<b>3.4.15</b> <i>Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections</i>					
Unbraced length for bending	$L_b$	=	1040	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	$I_y$	=	7.41E+03	mm <sup>4</sup>	
Torsion modulus	$J$	=	1.67E+04	mm <sup>3</sup>	
Elastic section modulus	$Z$	=	1302.664 2	mm <sup>3</sup>	
Slenderness	$S$	=	243.56		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	0.39		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	1695.86		



Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>194.59</b>	<b>MPa</b>		3.4.15(2)
<b>3.4.17 Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</b>						
	$k_1$	=	0.5			T3.3(D)
	$k_2$	=	2.04			T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	$b'$	=	13.4	mm		
	$t$	=	1.8	mm		
Slenderness	$b/t$	=	7.444444 4			
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	12.34			
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	46.95			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>228.95</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{bx}$	=	194.59	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{bx}/F_{bx}$	=	0.20		PASS	
<b>BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE</b>						
<i>NOTE: Limit state stresses, <math>\phi F_L</math> are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)</i>						
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>194.59</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{by}$	=	194.59	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{by}/F_{by}$	=	0.08		PASS	
<b>COMBINED ACTIONS</b>						
<b>4.1.1 Combined compression and bending</b>						
	$F_a$	=	19.35	MPa		... 3.4.8
	$F_{ao}$	=	228.95	MPa		... 3.4.10
	$F_{bx}$	=	194.59	MPa		... 3.4.17
	$F_{by}$	=	194.59	MPa		... 3.4.17
	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.002			
Check:	$f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$					... 4.1.1 (3)



	i.e.	0.28	≤	1.0		PASS
<b>SHEAR</b>						
<b>3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)</b>						
						4.1.1(2)
Clear web height	h	=	28.4	mm		
	t	=	1.8	mm		
Slenderness	h/t	=	15.777777 8			
Limit 1	S <sub>1</sub>	=	29.01			
Limit 2	S <sub>2</sub>	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF <sub>L</sub>	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f <sub>sx</sub>	=	V/A <sub>w</sub>			
			0.54	MPa		
<b>3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)</b>						
Clear web height	b	=	13.4	mm		
	t	=	1.8	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	7.444444 4			
Factored limit state stress	ϕF <sub>L</sub>	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	f <sub>sy</sub>	=	V/A <sub>w</sub>			
			0.10	MPa		
Most adverseshear capacity factor (Major Axis)	f <sub>sx</sub> /F <sub>sx</sub>	=	0.00	MPa		
Most adverseshear capacity factor (Minor Axis)	f <sub>sy</sub> /F <sub>sy</sub>	=	0.00	Mpa		PASS
<b>COMBINED ACTIONS</b>						
<b>4.4 Combined Shear, Compression and bending</b>						
	Check:	f <sub>a</sub> /F <sub>a</sub> + f <sub>b</sub> /F <sub>b</sub> + (f <sub>s</sub> /F <sub>s</sub> ) <sup>2</sup>	≤	1.0		
	i.e.	0.20	≤	1.0		PASS





### 8.3 Short Rib 1



Job no. 24-954-5

Date: 31/07/2024

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	NOTES	REF
<b>17x32x1.8</b>	<b>Short Rib 1</b>				
Alloy and temper	6061-T6				AS1664.1
Tension	$F_{tu}$	= 262	MPa	Ultimate	T3.3(A)
	$F_{ty}$	= 241	MPa	Yield	
Compression	$F_{cy}$	= 241	MPa		
Shear	$F_{su}$	= 165	MPa	Ultimate	
	$F_{sy}$	= 138	MPa	Yield	
Bearing	$F_{bu}$	= 551	MPa	Ultimate	
	$F_{by}$	= 386	MPa	Yield	
Modulus of elasticity	$E$	= 70000	MPa	Compressive	T3.4(B)
	$k_t$	= 1			
	$k_c$	= 1			
<b>FEM ANALYSIS RESULTS</b>					
Axial force	$P$	= 0.007813	kN	compression	
	$P$	= 0	kN	Tension	
In plane moment	$M_x$	= 0.0513	kNm		
Out of plane moment	$M_y$	= 0.0129	kNm		
<b>DESIGN STRESSES</b>					
Gross cross section area	$A_g$	= 163.44	mm <sup>2</sup>		
In-plane elastic section modulus	$Z_x$	= 1302.6642	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Out-of-plane elastic section mod.	$Z_y$	= 871.39849	mm <sup>3</sup>		
Stress from axial force	$f_a$	= $P/A_g$			compression Tension
		= 0.05	MPa		
		= 0.00	MPa		
Stress from in-plane bending	$f_{bx}$	= $M_x/Z_x$			



Stress from out-of-plane bending	$f_{by}$	=	<b>39.38</b>	<b>MPa</b>	<i>compression</i>	
		=	$M_y/Z_y$			
		=	<b>14.80</b>	<b>MPa</b>	<i>compression</i>	
<i>Tension</i>						
<b>3.4.3 Tension in rectangular tubes</b>						
	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>228.95</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
		OR				
	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>222.70</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
<b>COMPRESSION</b>						
<b>3.4.8 Compression in columns, axial, gross section</b>						
<b>1. General</b>						
						... 3.4.8.1
Unsupported length of member	L	=	1060	mm		
Effective length factor	k	=	1.00			
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (Y)	$r_y$	=	6.73	mm		
Radius of gyration about buckling axis (X)	$r_x$	=	11.29	mm		
Slenderness ratio	$kLb/r_y$	=	157.46			
Slenderness ratio	$kL/r_x$	=	93.87			
Slenderness parameter	$\lambda$	=	2.94			
	$D_c^*$	=	90.3			
	$S_1^*$	=	0.33			
	$S_2^*$	=	1.23			
	$\phi_{cc}$	=	0.950			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>26.47</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
<b>2. Sections not subject to torsional or torsional-flexural buckling</b>						
						... 3.4.8.2
Largest slenderness ratio for flexural buckling	$kL/r$	=	157.46			
<b>3.4.10 Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates</b>						
<b>1. Uniform compression in components of columns, gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</b>						
						...
	$k_1$	=	0.35			3.4.10.1
						T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	$b'$	=	13.4			
	t	=	1.8	mm		
Slenderness	$b/t$	=	7.4444444			



Limit 1	$S_1$	=	12.34		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	32.87		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>228.95</b>	<b>MPa</b>	
Most adverse compressive limit state stress	$F_a$	=	26.47	MPa	
Most adverse tensile limit state stress	$F_a$	=	222.70	MPa	
Most adverse compressive & Tensile capacity factor	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.00		PASS
<b>BENDING - IN-PLANE</b>					
<b>3.4.15</b> <i>Compression in beams, extreme fibre, gross section rectangular tubes, box sections</i>					
Unbraced length for bending	$L_b$	=	1060	mm	
Second moment of area (weak axis)	$I_y$	=	7406.8872	mm <sup>4</sup>	
Torsion modulus	$J$	=	16708.894	mm <sup>3</sup>	
Elastic section modulus	$Z$	=	1302.6642	mm <sup>3</sup>	
Slenderness	$S$	=	248.24		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	0.39		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	1695.86		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>194.25</b>	<b>MPa</b>	3.4.15(2)
<b>3.4.17</b> <i>Compression in components of beams (component under uniform compression), gross section - flat plates with both edges supported</i>					
	$k_1$	=	0.5		T3.3(D)
	$k_2$	=	2.04		T3.3(D)
Max. distance between toes of fillets of supporting elements for plate	$b'$	=	13.4	mm	
	$t$	=	1.8	mm	
Slenderness	$b/t$	=	7.4444444		
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	12.34		
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	46.95		
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>228.95</b>	<b>MPa</b>	



Most adverse in-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{bx}$	=	194.25	MPa		
Most adverse in-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{bx}/F_{bx}$	=	0.20		PASS	
<b>BENDING - OUT-OF-PLANE</b>						
<i>NOTE: Limit state stresses, <math>\phi F_L</math> are the same for out-of-plane bending (doubly symmetric section)</i>						
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	194.25	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending limit state stress	$F_{by}$	=	194.25	MPa		
Most adverse out-of-plane bending capacity factor	$f_{by}/F_{by}$	=	0.08		PASS	
<b>COMBINED ACTIONS</b>						
<b>4.1.1 Combined compression and bending</b>						
						... 4.1.1(2)
	$F_a$	=	26.47	MPa		... 3.4.8
	$F_{ao}$	=	228.95	MPa		... 3.4.10
	$F_{bx}$	=	194.25	MPa		... 3.4.17
	$F_{by}$	=	194.25	MPa		... 3.4.17
	$f_a/F_a$	=	0.002			
	Check: $f_a/F_a + f_{bx}/F_{bx} + f_{by}/F_{by} \leq 1.0$					... 4.1.1 (3)
	i.e. $0.28 \leq 1.0$				PASS	
<b>SHEAR</b>						
<b>3.4.24 Shear in webs (Major Axis)</b>						
						... 4.1.1(2)
Clear web height	$h$	=	28.4	mm		
	$t$	=	1.8	mm		
Slenderness	$h/t$	=	15.777778			
Limit 1	$S_1$	=	29.01			
Limit 2	$S_2$	=	59.31			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	131.10	MPa		
Stress From Shear force	$f_{sx}$	=	$V/A_w$			
			0.54	MPa		
<b>3.4.25 Shear in webs (Minor Axis)</b>						



Clear web height	b	=	13.4	mm		
	t	=	1.8	mm		
Slenderness	b/t	=	7.4444444			
Factored limit state stress	$\phi F_L$	=	<b>131.10</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
Stress From Shear force	$f_{sy}$	=	V/A <sub>w</sub>			
			<b>0.10</b>	<b>MPa</b>		
Most adverseshear capacity factor (Major Axis)	$f_{sx}/F_{sx}$	=	0.00	<b>MPa</b>		
Most adverseshear capacity factor (Minor Axis)	$f_{sy}/F_{sy}$	=	0.00	<b>Mpa</b>	PASS	
<b>COMBINED ACTIONS</b>						
<b>4.4 Combined Shear, Compresion and bending</b>						
	Check: $f_a/F_a + f_b/F_b + (f_s/F_s)^2 \leq 1.0$					
	i.e.	0.20	≤	1.0	PASS	



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## **9 Appendix B – Technical Data Sheet**





# PREMIUM CAFE SAVILLE

Premium Shade Solutions







PRODUCT SHOWN

3m x 3m square - Saville  
Spanish Recasens - Sunflower  
Frame Colour - Black









## PREMIUM RANGE SAVILLE

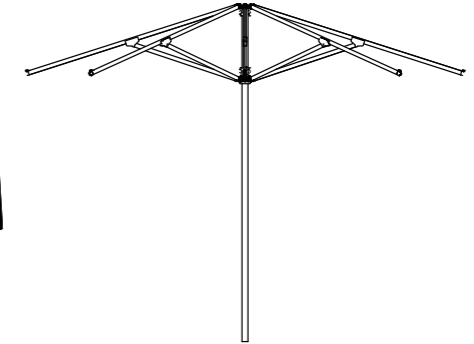
The Premium range features a heavy duty, 30 sided, 50mm x 2mm main umbrella pole, laser engraved, solid aluminium forged centre hubs, an easy glide pulley lift system and most importantly, fabric imported from Recasens who are located in Spain and have been manufacturing high quality fabric since 1886.

### Specifications



#### Square

2m x 2m | 2.5m x 2.5m | 3m x 3m



#### Octagonal

2.5m | 3m | 3.5m | 4m diameter

#### PRODUCT SHOWN

3m x 3m square - Saville  
Spanish Recasens - Pacific Blue  
Frame Colour - Black

# Specifications - Square



Size	2m x 2m	2.5m x 2.5m	3m x 3m
Canopy Span	2m x 2m	2.5m x 2.5m	3m x 3m
Height	2.7m		
Clearance	2.1m		
Fabric Weight	2.5kg	2.8kg	3.2kg
Frame Weight	10kg	11kg	12kg
Frame Box Dimensions	30 x 30 x 262cm		
Main Profile Dia.	50mm diameter x 2.8mm thick		
Framework	Aluminium (Black or Silver)		
Pole Connectors	Extruded Aluminium		
Lifting	4x Pulley System		
Fabric	Spanish Recasens		
Printing	UV Digital Print Screen Printing (4 colours)		
Manufacturer's Warranty	Frame 3 Years Recasens Fabric: 5 Years Printed Fabric: 2 Years		
Weight Plates	Optional accessory		

PREMIUM  
SAVILLE  
RANGE

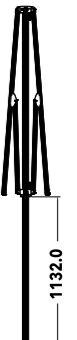
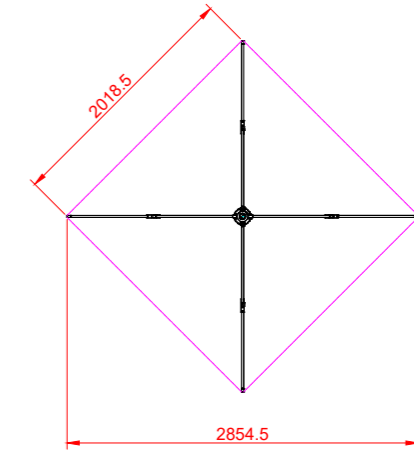
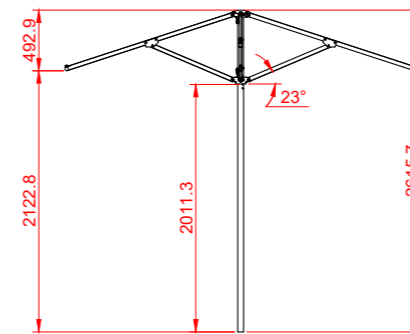
FLARE  
SHADE

EXTREME  
MARQUEES

# Technical information

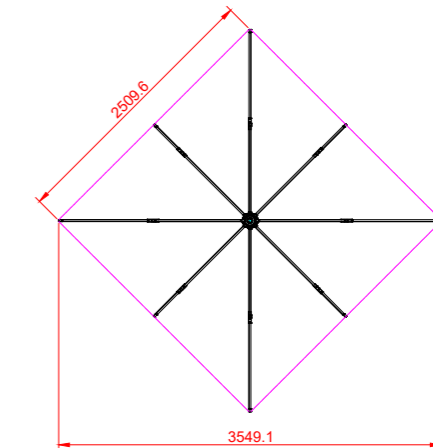
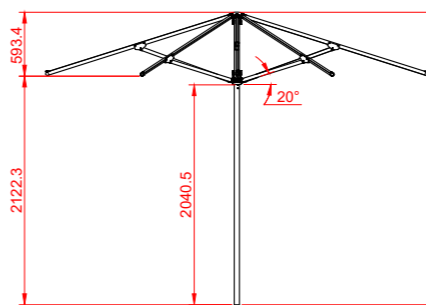
## Square

2m x 2m



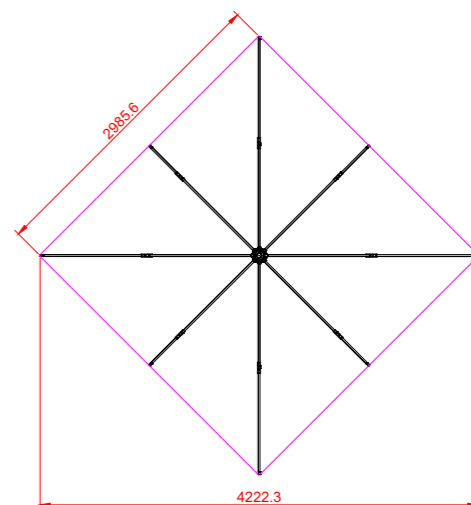
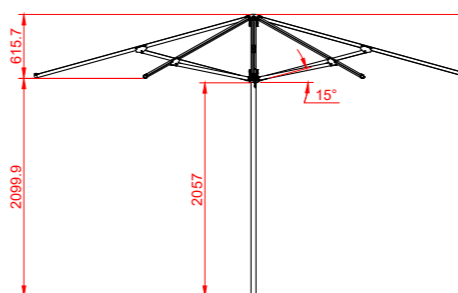
## Square

2.5m x 2.5m



## Square

3m x 3m diameter



# Specifications - Octagonal



Size	2.5m dia	3m dia.	3.5m dia.	4m dia.
Canopy Diameter	2.5m	3m	3.5m	4m
Height	2.6m		2.7m	
Clearance	2.1m			
Fabric Weight	3kg	3kg	3kg	3.5kg
Frame Weight	11kg	11kg	12kg	13kg
Frame Box Dimensions	30 x 30 x 262cm			
Main Profile Dia.	50mm diameter x 2.8mm thick			
Framework	Aluminium (Black or Silver)			
Pole Connectors	Extruded Aluminium			
Lifting	4x Pulley System			
Fabric	Spanish Recasens			
Printing	UV Digital Print Screen Printing (4 colours)			
Manufacturer's Warranty	Frame 3 Years Recasens Fabric: 5 Years Printed Fabric: 2 Years			
Weight Plates	Optional accessory			

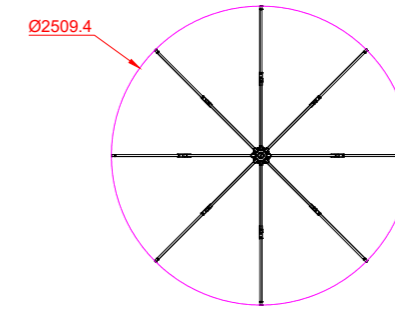
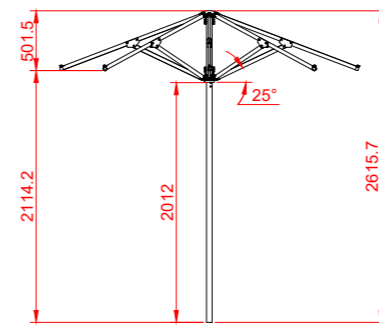
PREMIUM  
SAVILLE  
RANGE

FLARE  
SHADE

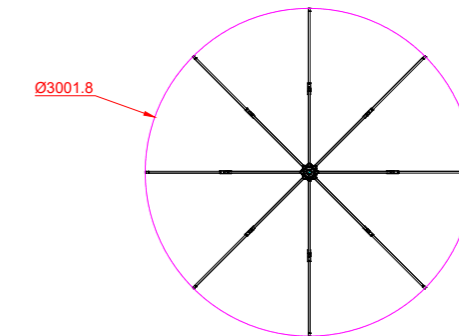
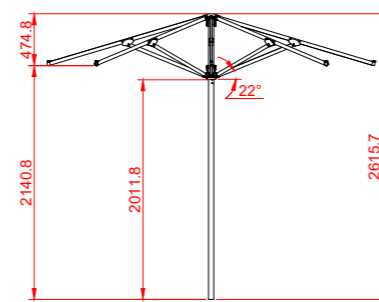
EXTREME MARQUEES

# Technical information

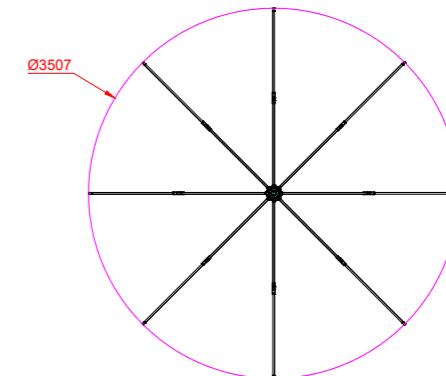
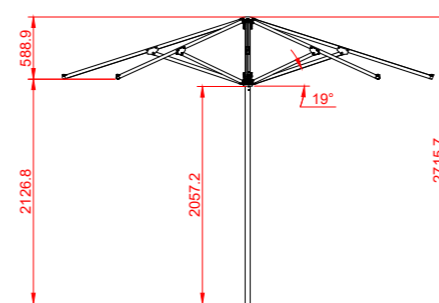
Octagonal 2.5m diameter



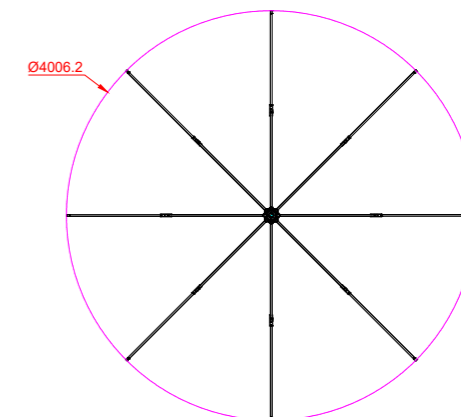
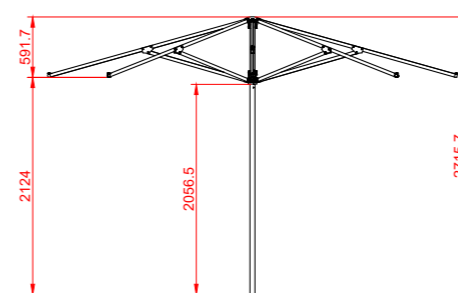
Octagonal 3m diameter



Octagonal 3.5m diameter



Octagonal 4m diameter

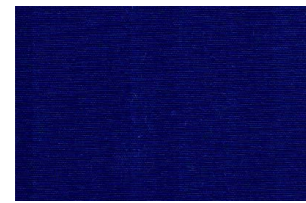




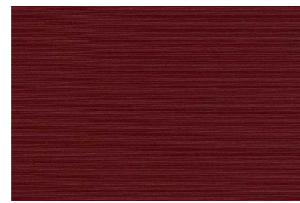
# Fabric Colours

## Spanish Recasens

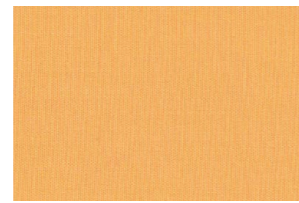
The fabric is a high-performance solution-dyed and fade resistant canvas that has been optimized for high tensile and tear strength. The Recasens brand has been manufacturing high quality fabrics in Spain since 1886



**Navy** R175



**Burgundy** R177



**Yellow** R554



**Red Stripe** R012



**Pacific** R172



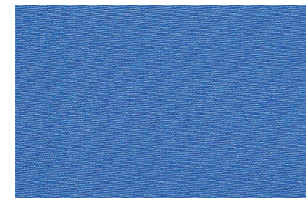
**Red** R176



**Toast** R100



**Orange Stripe** R005



**Capiri** R171



**Coral** R105



**Linen** R126



**Yellow Stripe** R055



**Turquoise** R171



**Terracotta** R104



**Grey** R138



**Blue Stripe** R106



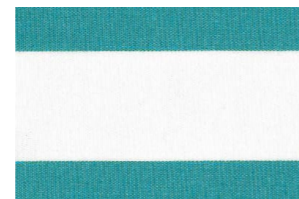
**Pistachio** R160



**Brown** R156



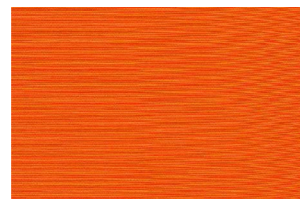
**Charcoal** R164



**Turquoise Stripe** R011



**Forest** R102



**Orange** R567



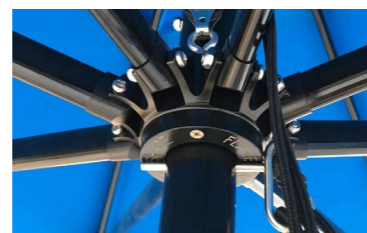
**Black** R103



**Black Stripe** R017

## Frame Colour

Silver or black



# Printing

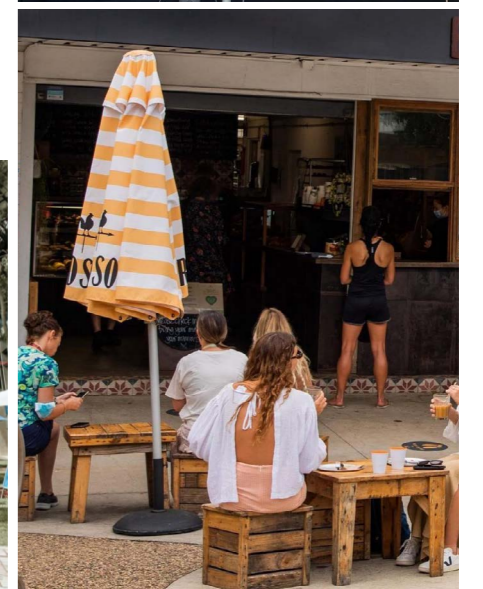
## UV Printing

UV printing is a form of digital printing that uses ultra-violet lights to dry or cure ink as it is printed. As the printer distributes ink on the surface of the marquee fabric, specially designed UV lights follow close behind, "curing" or "drying" the ink instantly.

The benefits of UV printing are that it is very resistant to fading. With UV printing there is also no restrictions to the number of colours or logos on the design. UV printing is done on our heavy duty 900D PU Coated Polyester Fabric.

## Screen Printing

Screen Printing is the process whereby ink is forced onto the fabric through a mesh screen. Screen printing is ideal for simple designs that are produced in higher quantities.





## Ground Fixings

### Square Base Plate

Size - 500mm (W) x 500mm (L) x 10mm (H)

Weight - 12.5kg

*Sold seperatley, available for all sizes*



### Square Base Plate

Size - 500mm (W) x 500mm (L) x 15mm (H)

Weight - 25kg

*Sold seperatley, available for all sizes*



### Square Weight Plate

Size - 500mm (W) x 500mm (L) x 30mm (H)

Weight - 12.5kg

*Sold seperatley, available for all sizes*



## Instructions

### PDF

Saville



<https://www.extreme-marquees.com.au/pdf/Umbrellas/Manuals/Premium-Cafe-Saville-Instructions.pdf>



### Video

<https://vimeo.com/722752025>



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