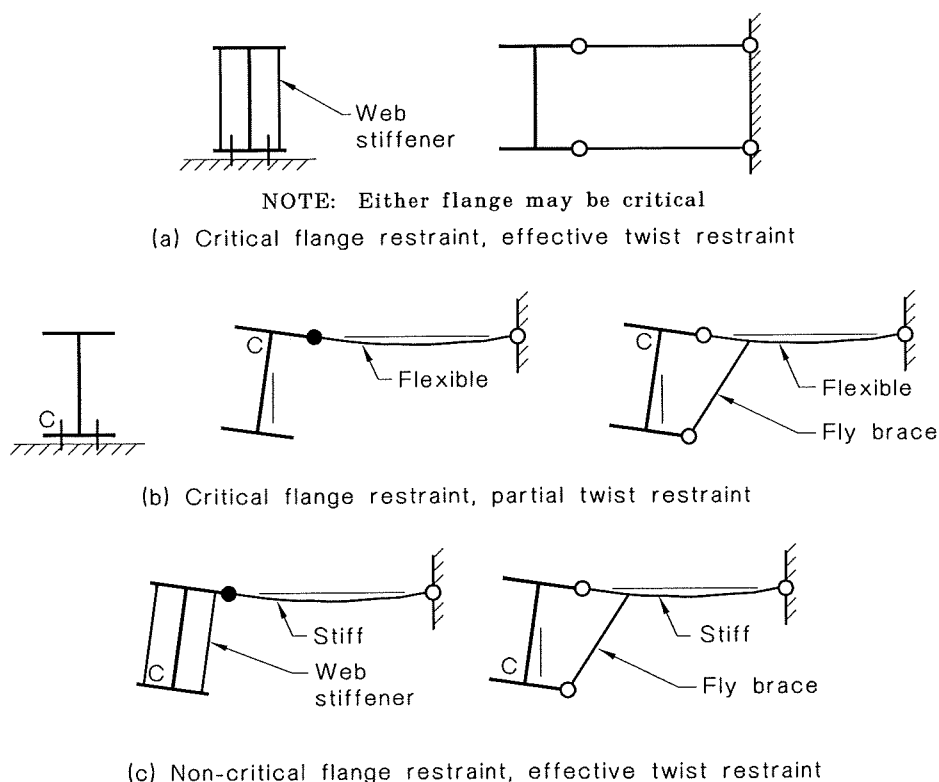


FIGURE 5.4.1 UNRESTRAINED CROSS-SECTIONS

5.4.2 Restraints at a cross-section

5.4.2.1 Fully restrained A cross-section of a member may be considered to be fully restrained if either—

- the restraint or support effectively prevents lateral deflection of the critical flange (see Clause 5.5), and effectively prevents twist rotation of the section, as for example in Figure 5.4.2.1(a); or partially prevents twist rotation of the section, as for example in Figure 5.4.2.1(b).
- the restraint or support effectively prevents lateral deflection of some other point in the cross-section, and effectively prevents twist rotation of the section, as for example in Figure 5.4.2.1(c).



LEGEND:

- ≡ Pin connection
- ≡ Moment connection
- C ≡ Critical flange

FIGURE 5.4.2.1 FULLY RESTRAINED CROSS-SECTIONS