

RE

REGULATORY RECORD

RERA Document

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Published for reference. The authority's own register is the operative record.

STABILITY CERTIFICATE

For,

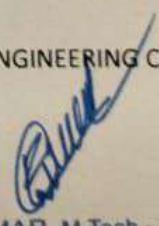
This is to certify THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF BASEMENT FLOOR (MECHANICAL AUTOMATED CAR PARKING – 2 LEVELS) + GROUND FLOOR & FIRST FLOOR (SHOP) AND SECOND FLOOR (OFFICE) (COMMERCIAL BUILDING) AT PLOT – 663, OLD DOOR NO – 103, NEW DOOR NO – 85, D – BLOCK, SECOND AVENUE & FIRST AVENUE ROAD, ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI – 600 102, COMPRISED IN OLD S. NO – 2/1B (PART), 7/1 (PART) NEW T.S NO – 3, BLOCK NO – 6, PERIYAKUDAL VILLAGE, AMINJIKARAI TALUK, CHENNAI DISTRICT WITHIN THE LIMIT OF GREATER CHENNAI CORPORATION.ZONE – VIII, DIVISION – 102

Is designed to resist earthquake forces for Zone III. It is hereby certified that

1. The minimum grade of Concrete is M25
2. The design of the structure is carried out as per the latest code IS-456.
3. The loading is taken as per the requirements of Code of practice for Loading IS-875 (all parts) and Seismic forces as per the latest code IS-1893:2016

The structure is Checked and found to be Safe and Stable taking in to consideration structural safety requirements as published in the "National Building Code" published from time to time and also confirms to the material requirements with the minimum standards prescribed by the Indian Bureau of Standards, India.

For KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

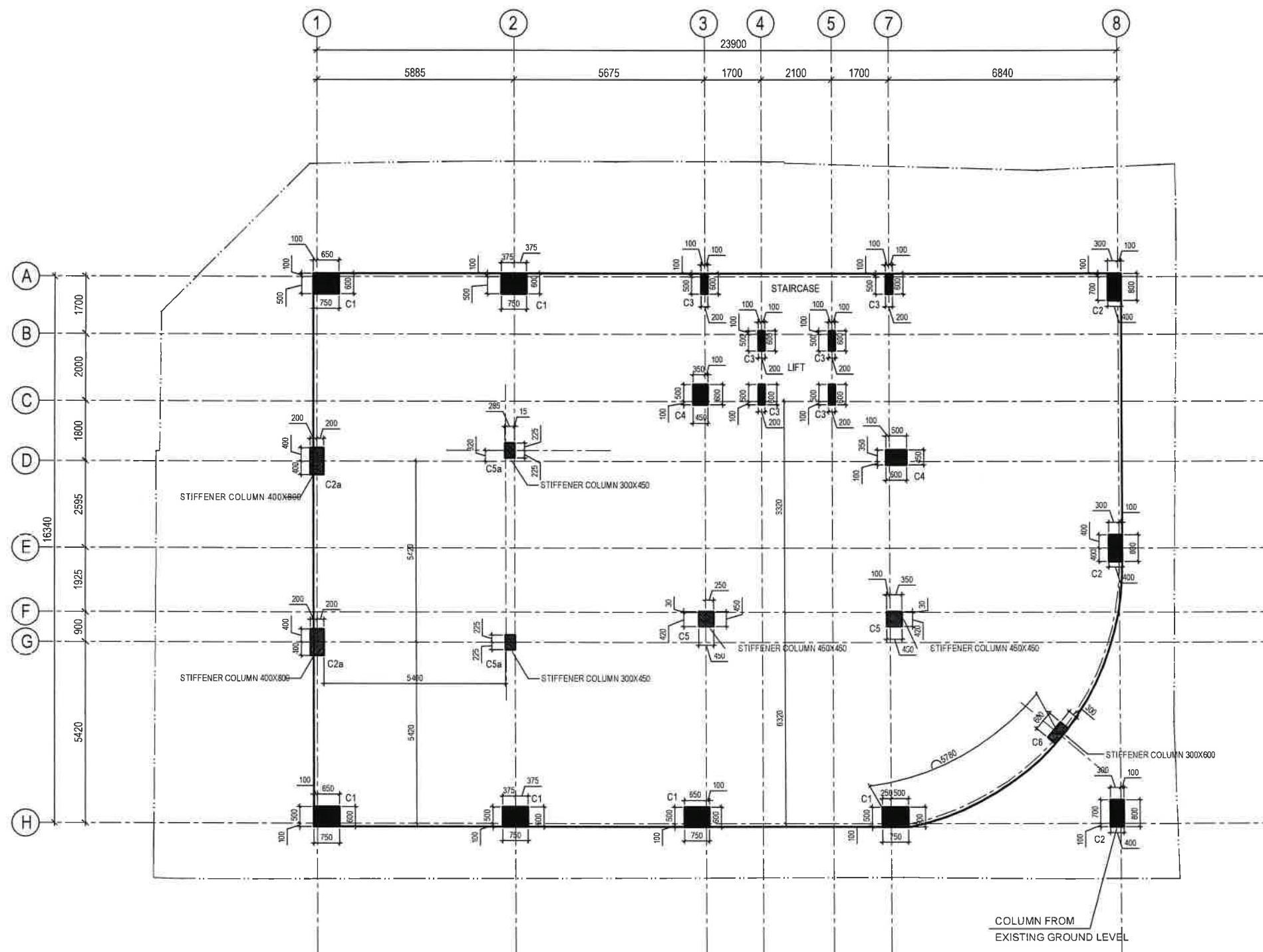

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech.- Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer - Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-1/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamalaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13

Date: 08-10-2025

Place: Chennai

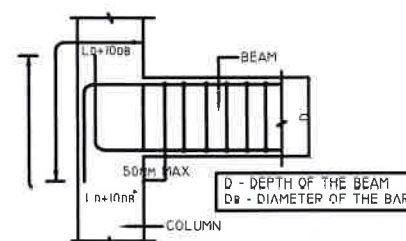
E.S. Kumar., M.Tec

Principal Structural Consultant

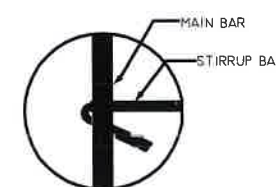


COLUMN AXIS LAYOUT

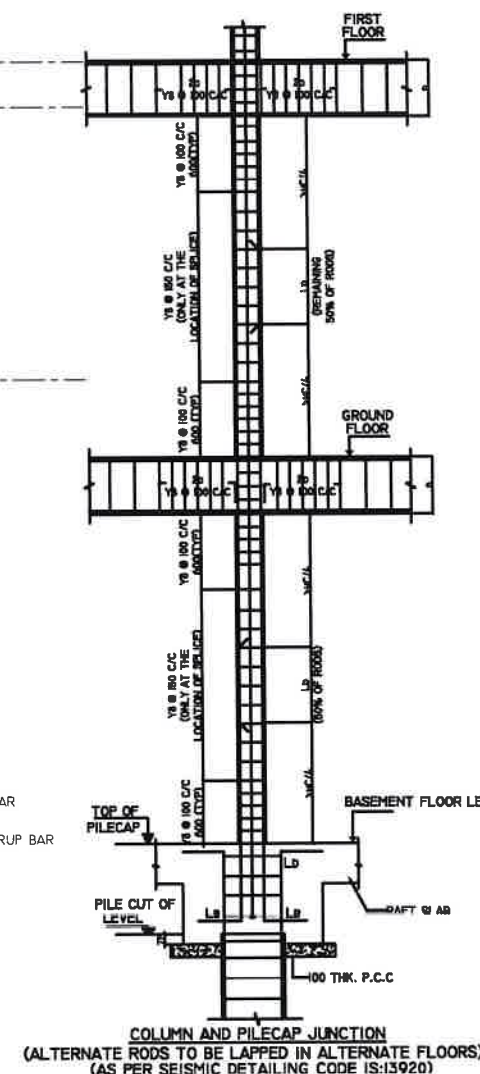
ES. KUMAR, M.Tech. - Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer - Grade - 1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-1/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13



TYP. EXTERNAL JOINT DETAIL AT
 BEAM-COLUMN JUNCTION



HOOK DETAIL



- GENERAL NOTES:**
REMOVAL OF FORM WORK (SHUTTERING):
 THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERIOD (AFTER FINAL POUR) SHALL BE ALLOWED BEFORE REMOVAL OF SHUTTERING AS PER CLAUSE 11.3.1 OF IS:456 : 2000
- A. VERTICAL SIDE OF SHUTTERING OF COLUMNS, WALLS AND BEAMS _____ 24 HOURS
- B. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF SLABS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) _____ 3 DAYS
- C. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF BEAMS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) _____ 7 DAYS
- D. BOTTOM PROPS TO SLAB
 i) SPANNING UP TO 4.50M _____ 7 DAYS
 ii) SPANNING OVER 4.50M _____ 14 DAYS
- E. BOTTOM PROPS TO BEAMS
 i) SPANNING UP TO 6.00M _____ 14 DAYS
 ii) SPANNING OVER 6.00M _____ 21 DAYS

- LAP JOINTS FOR REINFORCEMENT BARS:**
 i. AT ANY CROSS SECTION OF A MEMBER NOT MORE THAN 50% OF THE BARS SHALL BE LAPPED
 ii. LAPS SHALL BE STAGGERED WITH A MINIMUM CENTRE TO CENTRE DISTANCE OF 1.3 TIMES THE LAP LENGTH OF THE BAR FOR TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS
 iii. DEVELOPMENT LENGTH (Ld) SHALL BE AS PER SP:34 - 1999 AND GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW.

DIAMETER OF BARS	TENSION BARS				COMPRESSION BARS			
	125	150	200	250	125	150	200	250
8mm	450	400	370	330	370	330	280	280
10mm	550	480	440	400	450	380	370	320
12mm	650	560	500	460	550	470	440	380
16mm	850	720	640	580	750	630	580	520
20mm	1100	920	800	720	950	780	720	640
25mm	1410	1220	1100	1000	1250	1070	970	880
32mm	1800	1550	1400	1300	1650	1420	1320	1200

- iv. LAPS IN COLUMNS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MID HEIGHT OF FLOOR AND NOT AT SLAB LEVEL
 v. LAPS IN BEAM AND SLAB SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE POINT OF CONTRAFLEXURE
 vi. WELDING OF BARS SHALL BE DONE AS A STITCH WELD FOR 5 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF BAR AND A GAP OF 5 TIMES OF BAR AND AGAIN WELDING FOR ANOTHER 5 TIMES DIAMETER OF BAR USING ARC WELDING AND SPECIAL ELECTRODES AFTER GETTING PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT.
 vii. DETAILING OF REBARS SHALL CONFORM TO SP-34 & IS 13920

- GENERAL NOTES:**
 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm.
 2. ONLY WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TO BE FOLLOWED
 3. ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTICED IN THE DWG. SHALL BE BROUGHT TO OUR KNOWLEDGE IMMEDIATELY.
 4. THIS DWG. SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DWG. (LATEST REVISION)
 5. GRADE OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO IS 456 : 2000 GRADE OF CONCRETE FOR COLUMN, PILE, PILE CAP, RCC WALL AND RAFT SLAB - M30
 6. 'Y' DENOTES HIGH STRENGTH DEFORMED BARS OF GRADE FE 500 CONFORMING TO IS 1786 : 2008
 7. CLEAR COVER TO THE REINFORCEMENT
 A. COLUMNS _____ 40mm
 B. PILE _____ 75mm
 C. PILE CAP BOTTOM - 75mm, TOP & SIDES - 50mm
 D. RAFT SLAB _____ 50mm

SAFE LOAD IN COMPRESSION (T)	
400 MM (P1)	137 T
500 MM (P2)	73 T

8. THE BUILDING FOUNDATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR BASEMENT + GROUND FLOOR + 2 FLOORS ONLY
 9. THE SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE PILE DERIVED FROM THE SOIL PARAMETERS AS PER IS 2911 (PART 1) SEC-2) -1999 GIVEN IN TABLE IS ONLY TENTATIVE. THE ACTUAL SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF PILE HAS TO BE DERIVED FROM TRIAL PILE. HENCE IT IS SUGGESTED TO PROVIDE TRIAL PILE IN THE PROPOSED SITE
 10. WORKING PILE: INITIALLY ONE OR MORE PILES WHICH ARE WORKING PILES. MAY BE INSTALLED TO ACCESS LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF A PILE. PILE OF THIS CATEGORY IS TESTED EITHER TO ITS ULTIMATE LOAD CAPACITY OR TO 1.5 TIMES THE ESTIMATED SAFE LOAD. THE LOWEST OF VALUE OF SAFE LOAD SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOR THE DESIGN OF FOUNDATION.
 11. THE BUILDING HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANCE AS PER IS 1893 (PART 1) : 2002 - CODE FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

03	GOOD FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	14.09.21
02	COLUMN C5a DETAIL ADDED	MD	ESK	10.09.21
01	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	17.08.21
00	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MD	ESK	05.08.21
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DRN	CHK	DATE

PROJECT NAME :
 PROPOSED COMMERCIAL BUILDING - ARUNA COMPLEX
 AT ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI 600102

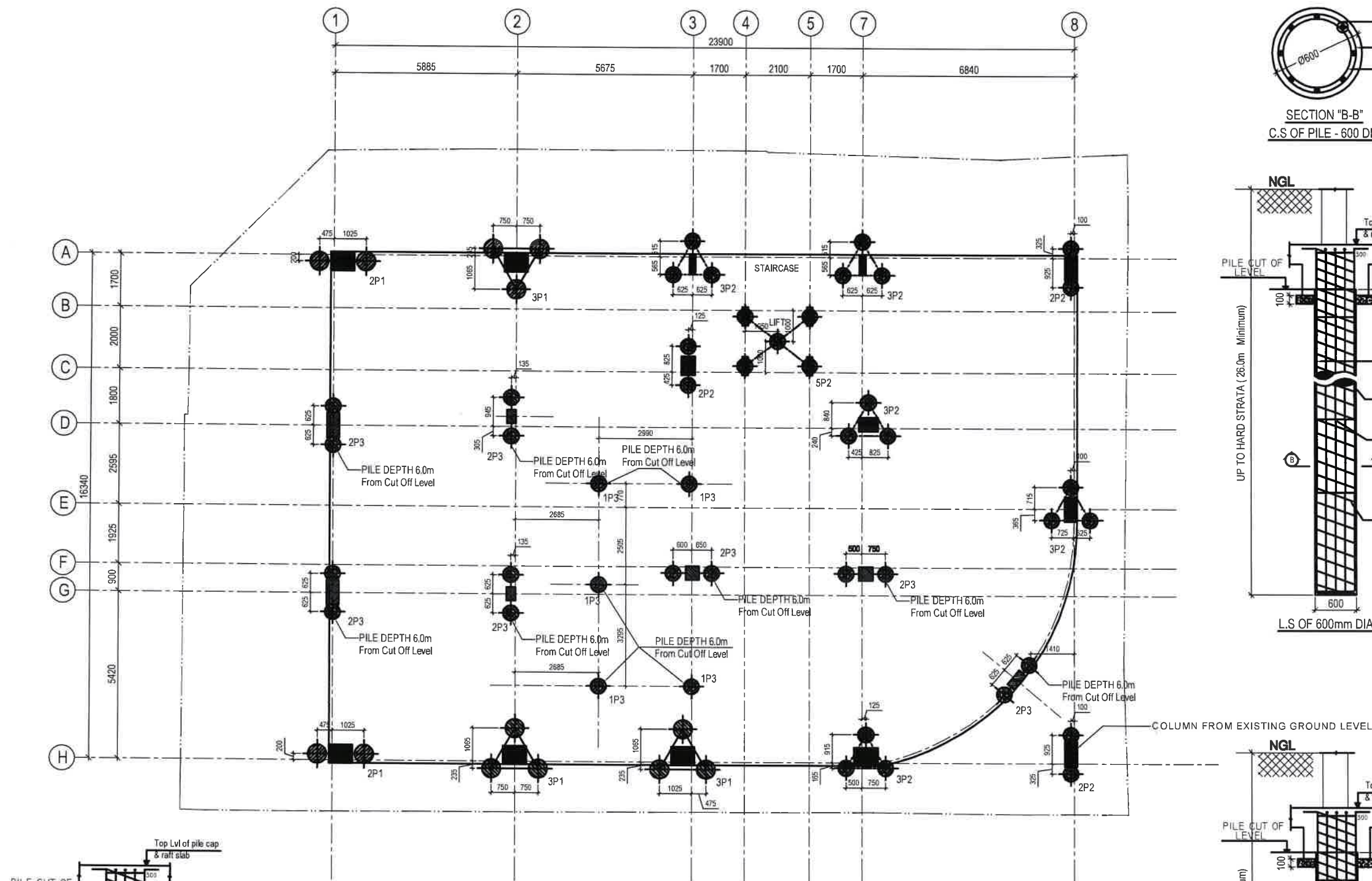
CLIENT: EMPEE GROUP
 DRAWING TITLE: COLUMN AXIS LAYOUT

JOB NO.	DWG. NO.	REV. NO.	REV. NO.
KA -	S-01	Date	14.09.21
REF. CODE			

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS:
KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,
 PLOT NO-1233, FIRST FLOOR,
 FLAT NO-1B, PRIYA AJAY ARCADE,
 18th MAIN ROAD, ANNA NAGAR, (WEST)
 Chennai - 600 040. Mob: 98404 48613

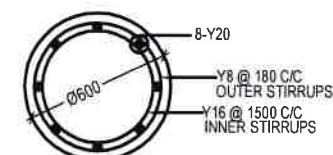
ARCHITECTS:
Harismaa Consultant Ltd
 #109/1A/2, 1st FLOOR, 3rd AVENUE,
 ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI - 600102
 Tel: 3457 2030/31

Drawn M.D.	Designed DANE	Checked ES KUMAR
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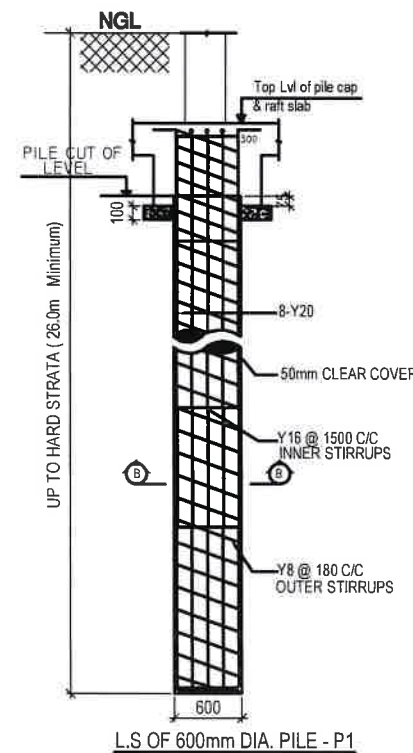


PILE GROUP LAYOUT

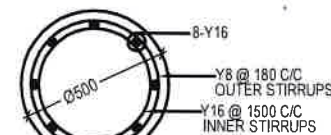
ES. KUMAR, M.Tech. - Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer - Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-1/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13



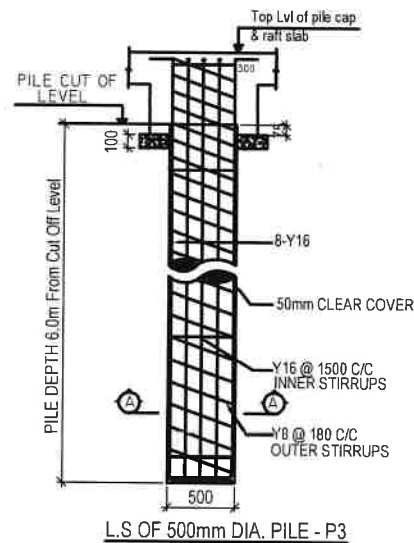
SECTION "B-B"
C.S OF PILE - 600 DIA.



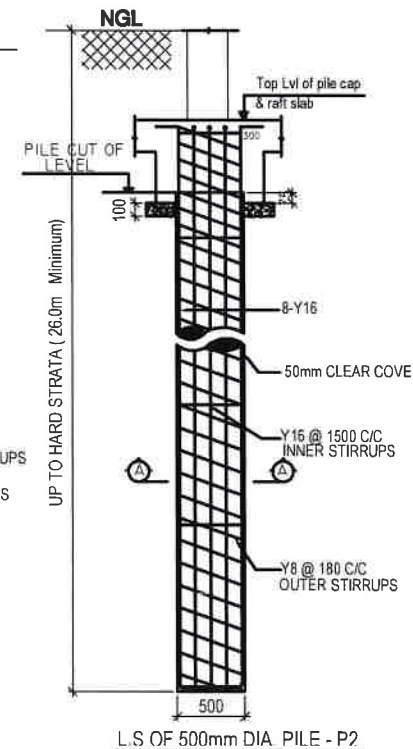
L.S OF 600mm DIA. PILE - P1



SECTION "A-A"
C.S OF PILE - 500 DIA.



L.S OF 500mm DIA. PILE - P3



L.S OF 500mm DIA. PILE - P2

GENERAL NOTES:

REMOVAL OF FORM WORK (SHUTTERING):

THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERIOD (AFTER FINAL POUR) SHALL BE ALLOWED BEFORE REMOVAL OF SHUTTERING AS PER CLAUSE 11.3.1 OF IS 456 : 2000

- | | |
|--|----------|
| A. VERTICAL SIDE OF SHUTTERING OF COLUMNS, WALLS AND BEAMS | 24 HOURS |
| B. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF SLABS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) | 3 DAYS |
| C. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF BEAMS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) | 7 DAYS |
| D. BOTTOM PROPS TO SLAB | |
| i) SPANNING UP TO 4.50M | 7 DAYS |
| ii) SPANNING OVER 4.50M | 14 DAYS |
| E. BOTTOM PROPS TO BEAMS | |
| i) SPANNING UP TO 6.00M | 14 DAYS |
| ii) SPANNING OVER 6.00M | 21 DAYS |

LAP JOINTS FOR REINFORCEMENT BARS:

- AT ANY CROSS SECTION OF A MEMBER NOT MORE THAN 50% OF THE BARS SHALL BE LAPPED.
- LAPS SHALL BE STAGGERED WITH A MINIMUM CENTRE TO CENTRE DISTANCE OF 1.3 TIMES THE LAP LENGTH OF THE BAR FOR TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS.
- DEVELOPMENT LENGTH (L_d) SHALL BE AS PER SP 34 - 1999 AND GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW

DIAMETER OF BARS	TENSION BARS				COMPRESSION BARS			
	125	150	175	200	125	150	175	200
8mm	450	400	370	320	370	320	290	280
10mm	585	490	460	430	480	390	370	350
12mm	680	560	530	480	560	470	440	390
16mm	900	750	720	640	750	630	590	520
20mm	1130	970	930	800	970	800	730	640
25mm	1410	1220	1140	1000	1140	970	910	800
32mm	1800	1550	1460	1260	1460	1260	1170	1030

- LAPS IN COLUMNS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MID HEIGHT OF FLOOR AND NOT AT SLAB LEVEL.
- LAPS IN BEAM AND SLAB SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE POINT OF CONTRAFLEXURE.
- WELDING OF BARS SHALL BE DONE AS A STITCH WELD FOR 5 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF BAR AND A GAP OF 5 TIMES OF BAR AND AGAIN WELDING FOR ANOTHER 5 TIMES DIAMETER OF BAR USING ARC WELDING AND SPECIAL ELECTRODES AFTER GETTING PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT.
- DETAILING OF REBARS SHALL CONFORM TO SP-34 & IS 13920.

GENERAL NOTES:

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- ONLY WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TO BE FOLLOWED.
- ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTICED IN THE DWG. SHALL BE BROUGHT TO OUR KNOWLEDGE IMMEDIATELY.
- THE DWG. SHOULD TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DWG. (LATEST REVISION).
- GRADE OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO IS 456 : 2000.
- GRADE OF CONCRETE FOR COLUMN, PILE, PILE CAP, RCC WALL AND RAFT SLAB - M30.
- "Y" DENOTES HIGH STRENGTH DEFORMED BARS OF GRADE FE 500 CONFORMING TO IS 1786 : 2008.

CLEAR COVER TO THE REINFORCEMENT

- | | |
|---|-------|
| A. COLUMNS | 40mm |
| B. PILE | 75mm |
| C. PILE CAP BOTTOM - 75mm, TOP & SIDES - 50mm | |
| D. RAFT SLAB | 50 mm |

	SAFE LOADS IN COMPRESSION (T)
400 MM (P1)	137 T
500 MM (P2)	73 T

- THE BUILDING FOUNDATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR BASEMENT+GROUND FLOOR + 2 FLOORS ONLY.
- THE SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE PILE DERIVED FROM THE SOIL PARAMETERS AS PER IS : 2911 (PART 1/SEC-2) - 1999 GIVEN IN TABLE IS ONLY TENTATIVE. THE ACTUAL SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF PILE HAS TO BE DERIVED FROM TRIAL PILE. HENCE IT IS SUGGESTED TO PROVIDE TRIAL PILE IN THE PROPOSED SITE.
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- THE BUILDING HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANCE AS PER IS 1893 (PART 1) : 2002 - CODE FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DRN	CHK	DATE
04	600 DIA PILE ADDED	MD	ESK	11.10.21
03	GOOD FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	14.09.21
02	SINGLE PILE LOCATION ADDED	MD	ESK	10.09.21
01	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	17.08.21
00	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MD	ESK	06.08.21

PROJECT NAME :

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL BUILDING - ARUNA COMPLEX
AT ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI 600102

CLIENT:

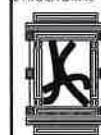
EMPEE GROUP

DRAWING TITLE:

500 DIA. PILE GROUP LAYOUT

JOB NO.	DWG. NO.	REV. NO. 04	REF. CODE
KA -	S-02	Date 11.10.21	

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS:

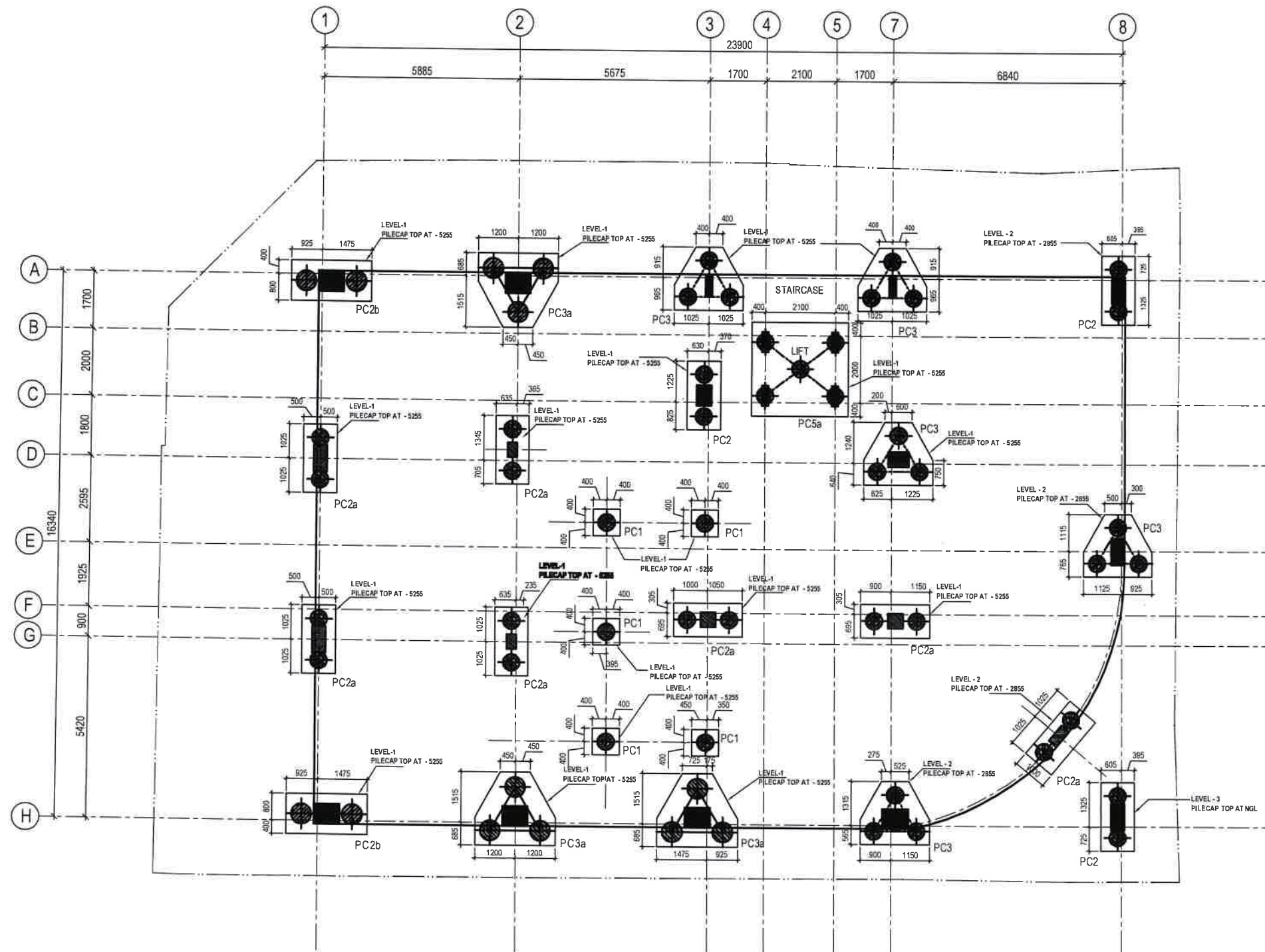


KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,
PLOT NO:1233, FIRST FLOOR,
FLAT NO:18, PRIYA AJAY ARCADE,
18TH MAIN ROAD, ANNA NAGAR, (WEST)
Chennai - 600 040. MOB: 98404 40613.

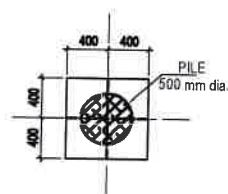
ARCHITECTS:

Harismaa Consultant Ltd
#109/1A5, 1st FLOOR, 310 AVENUE,
ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI - 600102.
Tel: 044 - 26203147.

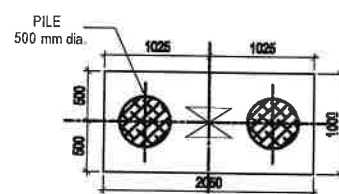
Drawn: M.D.	Designed: DANE	Checked: ES. KUMAR
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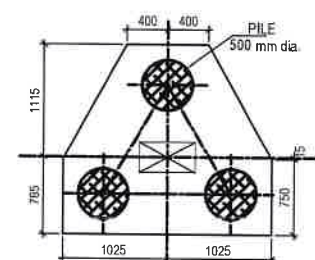
PILE CAP LAYOUT



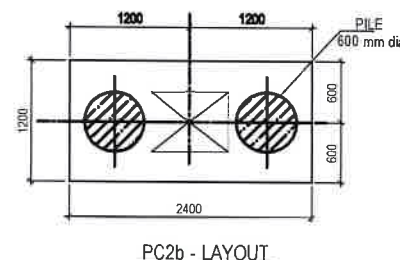
PC1 - LAYOUT



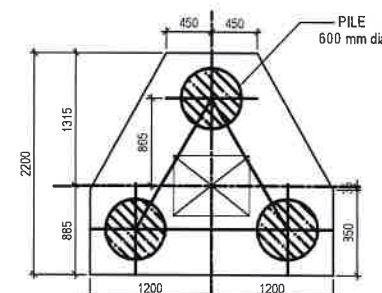
PC2 - LAYOUT



PC3 - LAYOUT



PC2b - LAYOUT



PC3a - LAYOUT

GENERAL NOTES:

REMOVAL OF FORM WORK (SHUTTERING):

THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERIOD (AFTER FINAL POUR) SHALL BE ALLOWED BEFORE REMOVAL OF SHUTTERING AS PER CLAUSE 11.3.1 OF IS 456: 2000

- A. VERTICAL SIDE OF SHUTTERING OF COLUMNS, WALLS AND BEAMS: 24 HOURS
- B. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF SLABS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER): 3 DAYS
- C. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF BEAMS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER): 7 DAYS
- D. BOTTOM PROPS TO SLAB:
i) SPANNING UP TO 4.50M: 7 DAYS
ii) SPANNING OVER 4.50M: 14 DAYS
- E. BOTTOM PROPS TO BEAMS:
i) SPANNING UP TO 6.00M: 14 DAYS
ii) SPANNING OVER 6.00M: 21 DAYS

LAP JOINTS FOR REINFORCEMENT BARS:

- i) AT ANY CROSS SECTION OF A MEMBER NOT MORE THAN 50% OF THE BARS SHALL BE LAPPED.
- ii) LAPS SHALL BE STAGGERED WITH A MINIMUM CENTRE TO CENTRE DISTANCE OF 1.3 TIMES THE LAP LENGTH OF THE BAR FOR TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS.
- iii) DEVELOPMENT LENGTH (L_{DE}) SHALL BE AS PER SP: 34 - 1999 AND GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW.

DIAMETER OF BARS	TENSION BARS				COMPRESSION BARS			
	125	150	175	200	125	150	175	200
8mm	450	400	370	320	370	320	280	240
10mm	550	480	440	400	440	380	340	300
12mm	650	560	520	480	520	470	440	400
16mm	850	750	700	640	700	630	580	520
20mm	1100	970	900	820	900	810	750	680
25mm	1410	1220	1140	1050	1140	990	910	820
32mm	1800	1560	1480	1380	1480	1290	1170	1080

- iv) LAPS IN COLUMNS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MID HEIGHT OF FLOOR AND NOT AT SLAB LEVEL.
- v) LAPS IN BEAM AND SLAB SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE POINT OF CONTRAFLEXURE.
- vi) WELDING OF BARS SHALL BE DONE AS A STITCH WELD FOR 5 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF BAR AND A GAP OF 5 TIMES OF BAR AND AGAIN WELDING FOR ANOTHER 5 TIMES DIAMETER OF BAR USING ARC WELDING AND SPECIAL ELECTRODES AFTER GETTING PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT.
- vii) DETAILING OF REBARS SHALL CONFORM TO SP-34 & IS 13920.

GENERAL NOTES:

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm.
 - ONLY WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TO BE FOLLOWED.
 - ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTICED IN THE DWG. SHALL BE BROUGHT TO OUR KNOWLEDGE IMMEDIATELY.
 - THIS DWG. SHOULD TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DWG. (LATEST REVISION).
 - GRADE OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO IS 456: 2000. GRADE OF CO-10 CONCRETE FOR COLUMN, PILE CAP, RCC WALL AND RAFT SLAB - M30.
 - "Y" DENOTES HIGH STRENGTH DEFORMED BARS OF GRADE FE 500 CONFORMING TO IS 1786: 2008.
 - CLEAR COVER TO THE REINFORCEMENT:
A. COLUMNS: 40mm
B. PILE: 75mm
C. PILE CAP BOTTOM: 75mm, TOP & SIDES: 50mm
D. RAFT SLAB: 50mm
- | DIA. OF PILE (MM) | SAFE LOAD IN COMPRESSION (T) |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 600 MM (P1) | 137.1 |
| 500 MM (P2) | 73.1 |
- THE BUILDING FOUNDATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR BASEMENT + GROUND FLOOR + 2 FLOORS ONLY.
 - THE SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE PILE DERIVED FROM THE SOIL PARAMETERS AS PER IS: 2911 (PART 1/SEC-2) - 1999 GIVEN IN TABLE IS ONLY TENTATIVE. THE ACTUAL SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF PILE HAS TO BE DERIVED FROM TRIAL PILE. HENCE IT IS SUGGESTED TO PROVIDE TRIAL PILE IN THE PROPOSED SITE.
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 - THE BUILDING HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANCE AS PER IS 1893 (PART 1): 2002 - CODE FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES.

04	600 DIA PILE CAP ADDED	MD	ESK	11.10.21
03	GOOD FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	14.09.21
02	PC1 ADDED FOR SUMP WALL SUPPORT	MD	ESK	10.09.21
01	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	17.08.21
00	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MD	ESK	06.04.21
REV	DESCRIPTION	DRN	CHK	DATE

PROJECT NAME:

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL BUILDING - ARUNA COMPLEX
AT ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI 600102.

CLIENT:

EMPEE GROUP

DRAWING TITLE:

PILE CAP LAYOUT

JOB NO.	DWG. NO.	REV. NO. 04	REF. CODE
NA	S-03	Date 11.10.21	

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS:



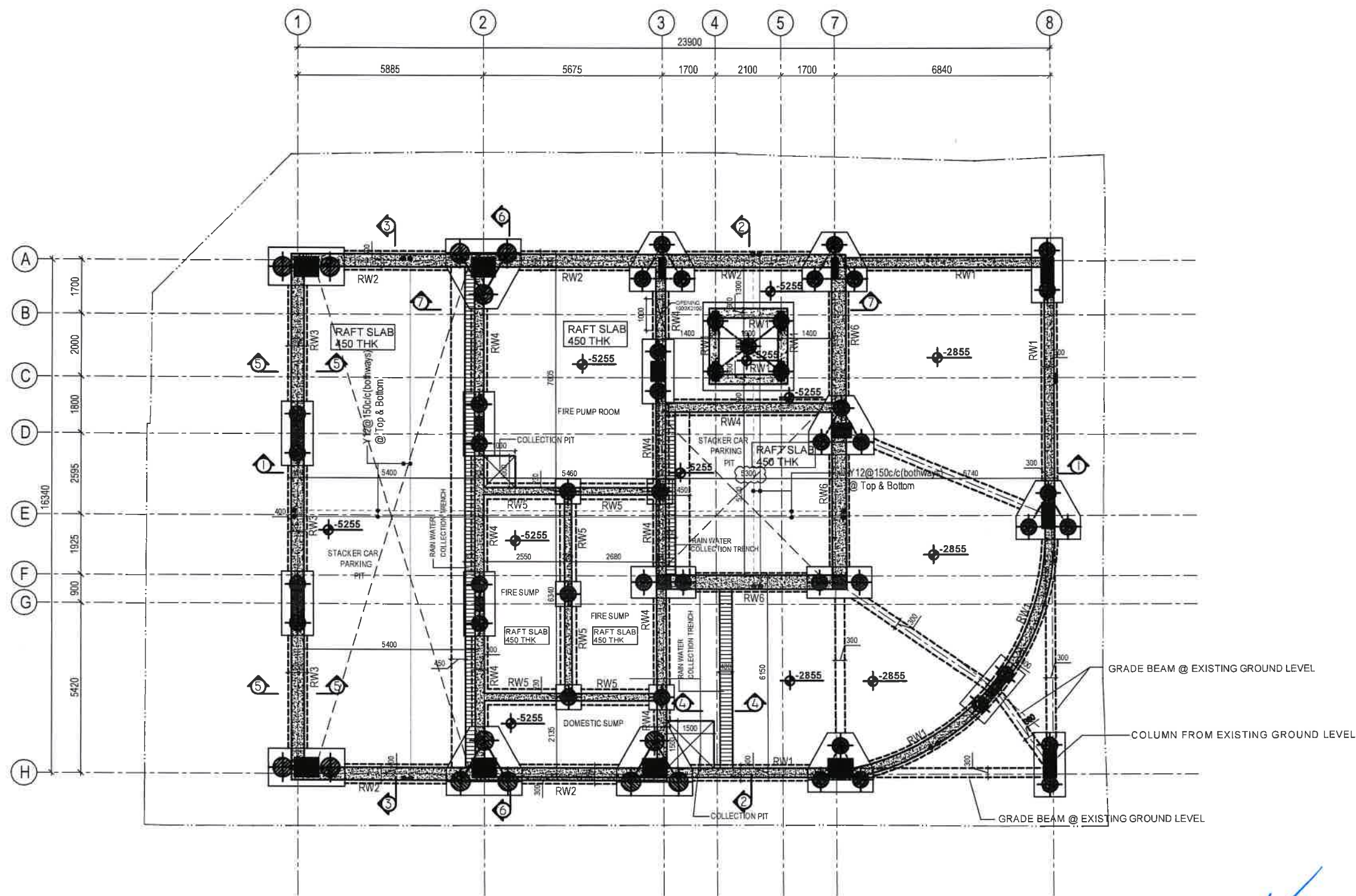
KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,
PLOT NO:1233, FIRST FLOOR,
FLAT NO:1B, PRIYA AJAY ARCADE,
18th MAIN ROAD, ANNA NAGAR (WEST)
Chennai - 600 040. Mob: 98404 48613

ARCHITECTS:

Harismaa Consultant Ltd
#129 / AAS, 1st FLOOR, 3rd AVENUE,
ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI - 600102
Tel: 044 - 26233147

Drawn M.D.	Designed DANE	Checked ES KUMAR
------------	---------------	------------------

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech. - Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer - Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-1/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamalaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13



GRADE BEAM, R.C WALL AND RAFT SLAB LAYOUT

TOC - 5255

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech. - Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer-Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-I/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell : 98 40 44 86 13

IMPORTANT NOTE:
 ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE MEMBERS BELOW GROUND FLOOR LEVEL SHOULD BE WATER PROOFED WITH INTEGRAL WATER PROOFING ADMIXTURE PENETRON OR EQUIVALENT AND ALL COLD JOINTS SHOULD BE TREATED WITH PRESSURE GROUTING AS PER STANDARD PRACTICE FOR EFFECTIVE WATER TIGHTNESS.

GENERAL NOTES:

REMOVAL OF FORM WORK (SHUTTERING):

THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERIOD (AFTER FINAL POUR) SHALL BE ALLOWED BEFORE REMOVAL OF SHUTTERING AS PER CLAUSE 11.3.1 OF IS 456 : 2000

- VERTICAL SIDE OF SHUTTERING OF COLUMNS, WALLS AND BEAMS _____ 24 HOURS
- BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF SLABS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) _____ 3 DAYS
- BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF BEAMS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) _____ 7 DAYS
- BOTTOM PROPS TO SLAB
 - SPANNING UP TO 4.50M _____ 7 DAYS
 - SPANNING OVER 4.50M _____ 14 DAYS
- BOTTOM PROPS TO BEAMS
 - SPANNING UP TO 6.00M _____ 14 DAYS
 - SPANNING OVER 6.00M _____ 21 DAYS

LAP JOINTS FOR REINFORCEMENT BARS:

- AT ANY CROSS SECTION OF A MEMBER NOT MORE THAN 50% OF THE BARS SHALL BE LAPPED.
- LAPS SHALL BE STAGGERED WITH A MINIMUM CENTRE TO CENTRE DISTANCE OF 1.3 TIMES THE LAP LENGTH OF THE BAR FOR TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS.
- DEVELOPMENT LENGTH (L_d) SHALL BE AS PER SP-34 : 1999 AND GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW.

DIAMETER OF BARS	TENSION BARS				COMPRESSION BARS			
	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
8mm	450	400	370	320	370	320	290	260
10mm	550	480	450	400	450	380	350	320
12mm	650	560	530	480	530	450	420	380
16mm	850	730	700	640	700	580	550	500
20mm	1100	970	940	850	940	780	750	690
25mm	1410	1220	1190	1080	1190	970	940	860
32mm	1800	1560	1530	1390	1530	1260	1230	1130

- LAPS IN COLUMNS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MID HEIGHT OF FLOOR AND NOT AT SLAB LEVEL
- LAPS IN BEAM AND SLAB SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE POINT OF CONTRAFLEXURE
- WELDING OF BARS SHALL BE DONE AS A STITCH WELD FOR 5 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF BAR AND A GAP OF 5 TIMES OF BAR AND AGAIN WELDING FOR ANOTHER 5 TIMES DIAMETER OF BAR USING ARC WELDING AND SPECIAL ELECTRODES AFTER GETTING PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT
- DETAILING OF REBARS SHALL CONFORM TO SP-34 & IS 13920

GENERAL NOTES:

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm.
- ONLY WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TO BE FOLLOWED.
- ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTICED IN THE DWG. SHALL BE BROUGHT TO OUR KNOWLEDGE IMMEDIATELY.
- THIS DWG. SHOULD TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DWG. (LATEST REVISION).
- GRADE OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO IS 456 : 2000 GRADE OF CONCRETE FOR COLUMN, PILE, PILE CAP, RCC WALL AND RAFT SLAB - M30
- 'Y' DENOTES HIGH STRENGTH DEFORMED BARS OF GRADE FE 500 CONFORMING TO IS 1786 : 2008
- CLEAR COVER TO THE REINFORCEMENT
 - COLUMNS _____ 40mm
 - PILE _____ 75mm
 - PILE CAP BOTTOM - 75mm, TOP & SIDES - 50mm
 - RAFT SLAB _____ 50 mm

DIA. OF PILE (MM)	SAFE LOAD IN COMPRESSION (T)
600 MM (P1)	137 T
500 MM (P2)	73 T

- THE BUILDING FOUNDATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR BASEMENT + GROUND FLOOR + 2 FLOORS ONLY
- THE SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE PILE DERIVED FROM THE SOIL PARAMETERS AS PER IS : 2911 (PART 1/SEC-2) -1999 GIVEN IN TABLE IS ONLY TENTATIVE. THE ACTUAL SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF PILE HAS TO BE DERIVED FROM TRIAL PILE. HENCE IT IS SUGGESTED TO PROVIDE TRIAL PILE IN THE PROPOSED SITE.
- WORKING PILE: INITIALLY ONE OR MORE PILES WHICH ARE WORKING PILES. MAY BE INSTALLED TO ACCESS LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF A PILE. PILE OF THE CATEGORY IS TESTED EITHER TO ITS ULTIMATE LOAD CAPACITY OR TO 1.5 TIMES THE ESTIMATED SAFE LOAD OF VALUE OF SAFE LOAD SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOR THE DESIGN OF FOUNDATION
- THE BUILDING HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANCE AS PER IS 1893 (PART 1) : 2002 - CODE FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

04	600 DIA PILE ADDED	MD	ESK	11.10.21
03	GOOD FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	14.09.21
02	FIRE PUMP ROOM & FIRE SUMP ADDED	MD	ESK	10.09.21
01	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	17.08.21
00	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MD	ESK	06.08.21
REV	DESCRIPTION	DRN	CHK	DATE

PROJECT NAME :

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL BUILDING - ARUNA COMPLEX
 AT ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI 600102

CLIENT:

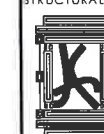
EMPEE GROUP

DRAWING TITLE:

RAFT SLAB AND R.C WALL LAYOUT

JOB NO.	DWG. NO.	REV. NO. 04	REF. CODE
NA -	S-04	Date 11.10.21	

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS:

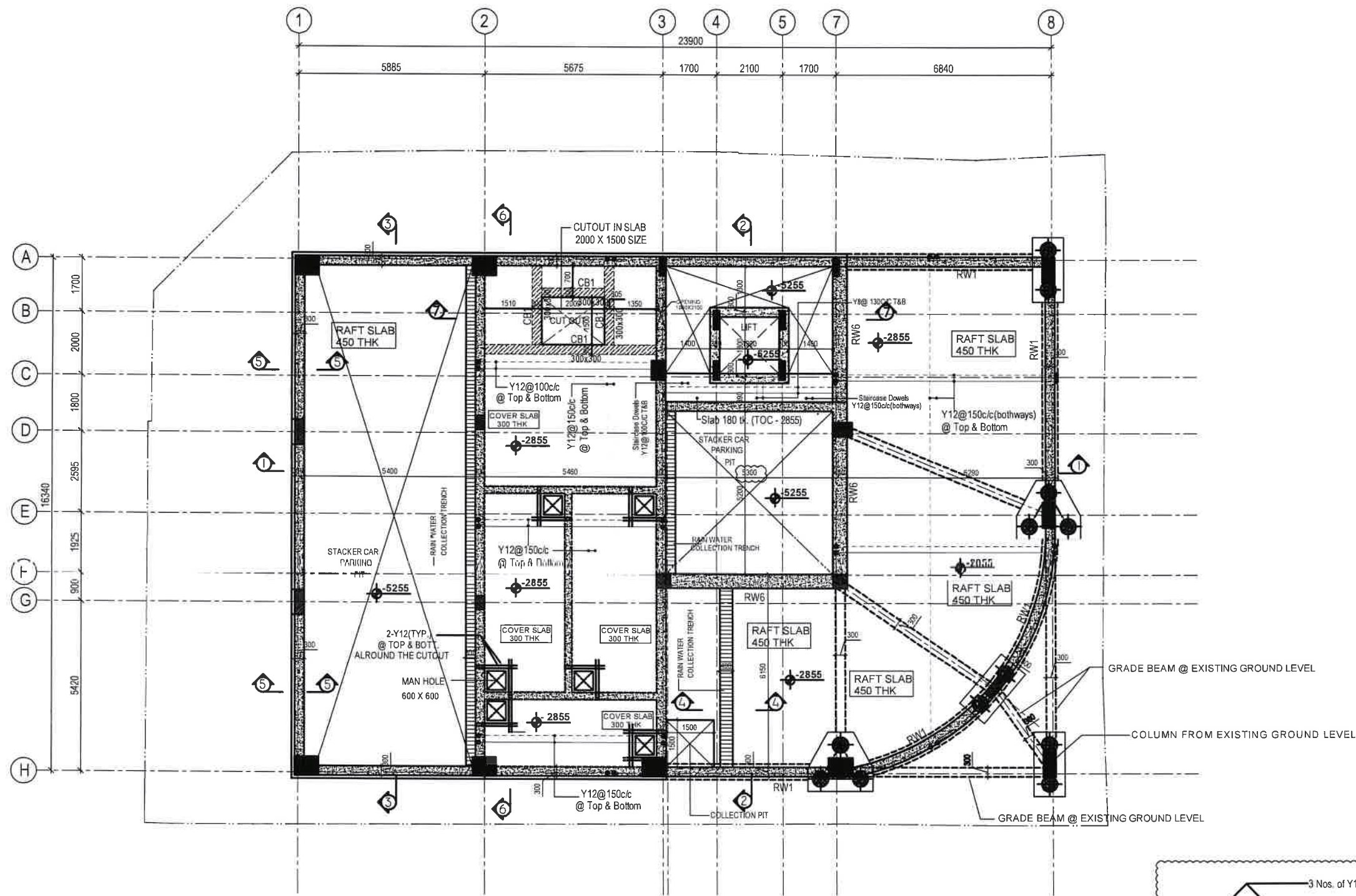


KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,
 PLOT NO:1233, FIRST FLOOR,
 FLAT NO:18, PRIYA AJAY ARCADE,
 18th MAIN ROAD, ANNA NAGAR, (WEST)
 Chennai - 600 040. Mob: 98404 4613.

ARCHITECTS:

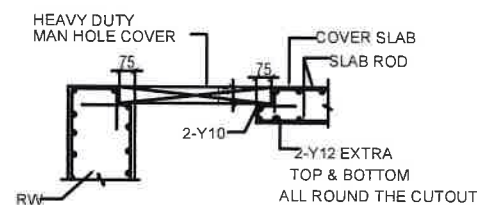
Harismaa Consultant Ltd
 #109/A46, 1st FLOOR, 3rd AVENUE,
 ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI - 600102
 Tel: 044- 25203147

Drawn M.D	Designed DANE	Checked ES.KUMAR
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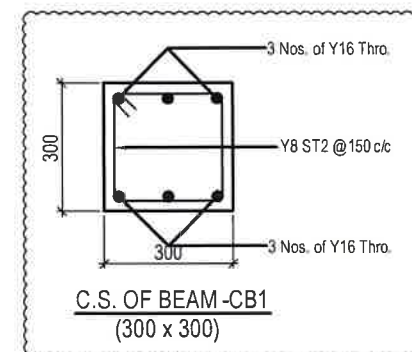


GRADE BEAM, R.C WALL, SUMP COVER SLAB AND RAFT SLAB LAYOUT

TOC - 2855



TYPICAL MANHOLE DETAIL



IMPORTANT NOTE:
ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE MEMBERS BELOW GROUND FLOOR LEVEL SHOULD BE WATER PROOFED WITH INTEGRAL WATER PROOFING. ADMITTURE PENETRATION OR EQUIVALENT AND ALL COLD JOINTS SHOULD BE TREATED WITH PRESSURE GROUTING AS PER STANDARD PRACTICE FOR EFFECTIVE WATER TIGHTNESS.

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech. - Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer - Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-I/2024/021007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamalaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13

GENERAL NOTES:

REMOVAL OF FORM WORK (SHUTTERING):

THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERIOD (AFTER FINAL POUR) SHALL BE ALLOWED BEFORE REMOVAL OF SHUTTERING AS PER CLAUSE 11.3.1 OF IS 456: 2000

- A. VERTICAL SIDE OF SHUTTERING OF COLUMNS, WALLS AND BEAMS _____ 24 HOURS
- B. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF SLABS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) _____ 3 DAYS
- C. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF BEAMS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) _____ 7 DAYS
- D. BOTTOM PROPS TO SLAB
 - i) SPANNING UP TO 4.50M _____ 7 DAYS
 - ii) SPANNING OVER 4.50M _____ 14 DAYS
- E. BOTTOM PROPS TO BEAMS
 - i) SPANNING UP TO 6.00M _____ 14 DAYS
 - ii) SPANNING OVER 6.00M _____ 21 DAYS

LAP JOINTS FOR REINFORCEMENT BARS:

- i) AT ANY CROSS SECTION OF A MEMBER NOT MORE THAN 50% OF THE BARS SHALL BE LAPPED
- ii) LAPS SHALL BE STAGGERED WITH A MINIMUM CENTRE TO CENTRE DISTANCE OF 1.3 TIMES THE LAP LENGTH OF THE BAR FOR TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS
- iii) DEVELOPMENT LENGTH (LD) SHALL BE AS PER SP-34: 1999 AND GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW

DIAMETER OF BARS	TENSION BARS				COMPRESSION BARS			
	420	425	430	435	420	425	430	435
8mm	450	450	450	450	370	370	370	370
10mm	550	550	550	550	450	450	450	450
12mm	650	650	650	650	550	550	550	550
14mm	750	750	750	750	650	650	650	650
16mm	850	850	850	850	750	750	750	750
18mm	950	950	950	950	850	850	850	850
20mm	1050	1050	1050	1050	950	950	950	950
22mm	1150	1150	1150	1150	1050	1050	1050	1050
25mm	1300	1300	1300	1300	1200	1200	1200	1200

- iv) LAPS IN COLUMNS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MID HEIGHT OF FLOOR AND NOT AT SLAB LEVEL
- v) LAPS IN BEAM AND SLAB SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE POINT OF CONTRAFLEXURE
- vi) WELDING OF BARS SHALL BE DONE AS A STITCH WELD FOR 5 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF BAR AND A GAP OF 5 TIMES OF BAR AND AGAIN WELDING FOR ANOTHER 5 TIMES DIAMETER OF BAR USING ARC WELDING AND SPECIAL ELECTRODES AFTER GETTING PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT
- vii) DETAILING OF REBARS SHALL CONFORM TO SP-34 & IS 13920

GENERAL NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm.
2. ONLY WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TO BE FOLLOWED.
3. ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTICED IN THE DWG. SHALL BE BROUGHT TO OUR KNOWLEDGE IMMEDIATELY.
4. THIS DWG. SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DWG. (LATEST REVISION).
5. GRADE OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO IS 456: 2000. GRADE OF CONCRETE FOR COLUMN, PILE, PILE CAP, RCC WALL AND RAFT SLAB - M30.
6. 1. DENSITIES HIGH STRENGTH DEFORMED BARS OF GRADE FE 500 CONFORMING TO IS 1786: 2008
7. CLEAR COVER TO THE REINFORCEMENT
 - A. COLUMN _____ 40mm
 - B. PILE _____ 75mm
 - C. PILE CAP BOTTOM - 75mm, TOP & SIDES - 50mm
 - D. RAFT SLAB _____ 50mm

DIAM. OF PILE (MM)	SAFE LOAD IN COMPRESSION (T)
400 MM (P1)	137.1
300 MM (P2)	73.1

8. THE BUILDING FOUNDATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR BASEMENT-GROUND FLOOR + 2 FLOORS ONLY.
9. THE SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE PILE DERIVED FROM THE SOIL PARAMETERS AS PER IS: 2911 (PART 1/SEC-2) -1999 GIVEN IN TABLE IS ONLY TENTATIVE. THE ACTUAL SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF PILE HAS TO BE DERIVED FROM TRIAL PILE. HENCE IT IS SUGGESTED TO PROVIDE TRIAL PILE IN THE PROPOSED SITE.
10. WORKING PILE: INITIALLY ONE OR MORE PILES WHICH ARE WORKING PILES. MAY BE INSTALLED TO ACCESS LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF A PILE. PILE OF THIS CATEGORY IS TESTED EITHER TO ITS ULTIMATE LOAD CAPACITY OR TO 1.5 TIMES THE ESTIMATED SAFE LOAD. THE LOWEST OF VALUE OF SAFE LOAD SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOR THE DESIGN OF FOUNDATION.
11. THE BUILDING HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANCE AS PER IS 1893 (PART 1): 2002 - CODE FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRN	CHK	DATE
01	GOOD FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	14.09.21
02	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MD	ESK	10.09.21

PROJECT NAME: PROPOSED COMMERCIAL BUILDING - ARUNA COMPLEX
AT ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI 600102

CLIENT: EMPEE GROUP

DRAWING TITLE: COVER SLAB, RAFT SLAB AND R.C WALL LAYOUT

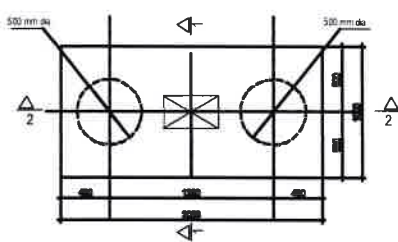
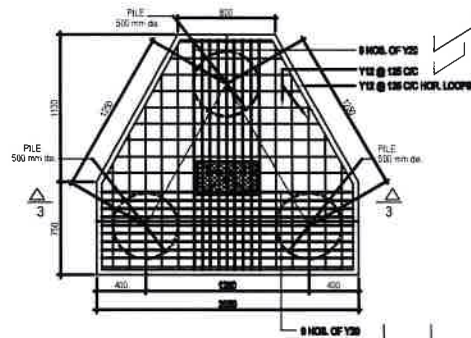
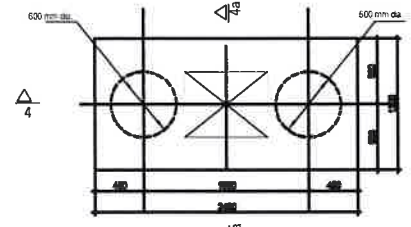
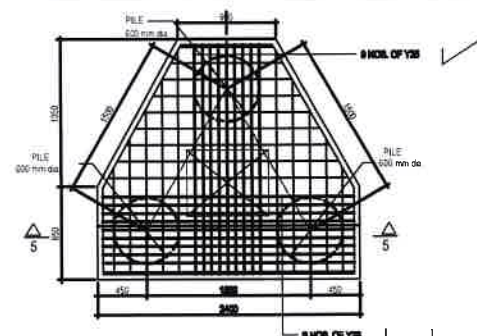
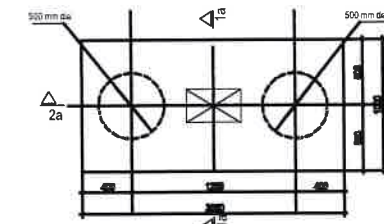
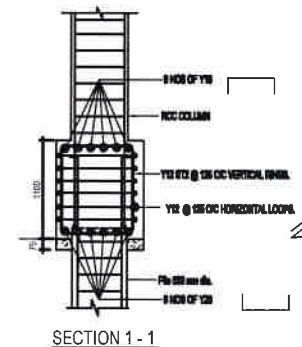
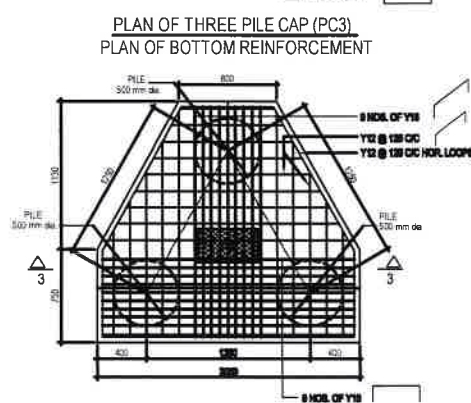
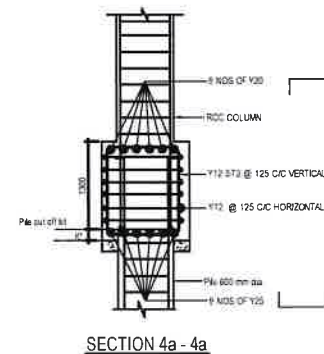
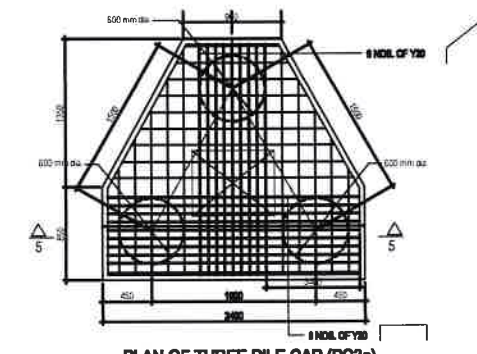
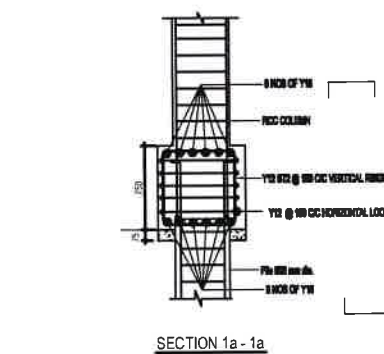
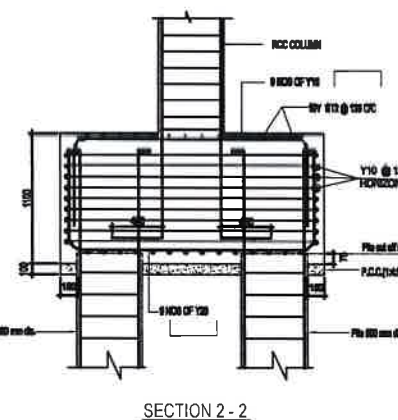
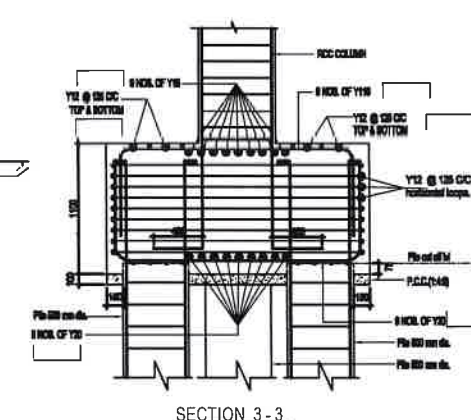
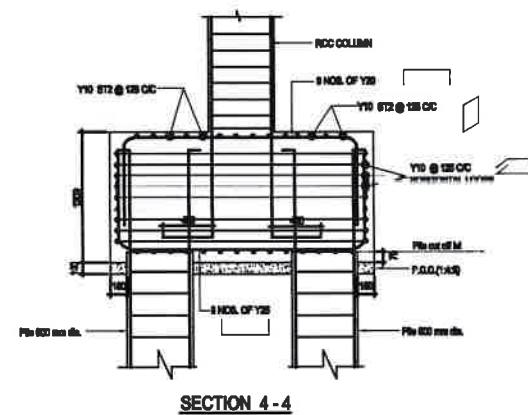
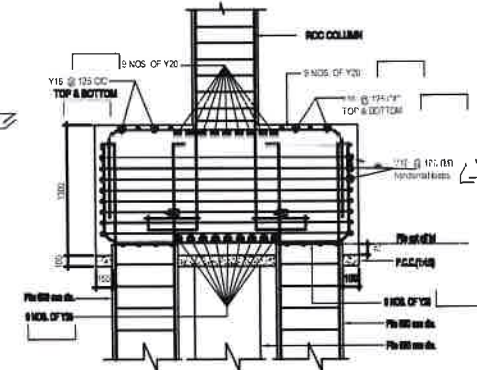
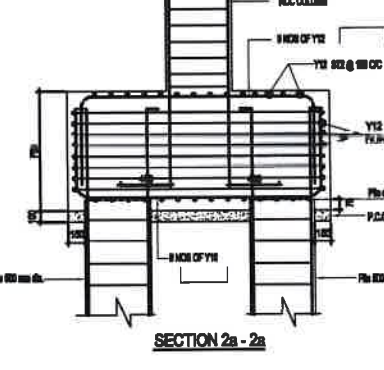
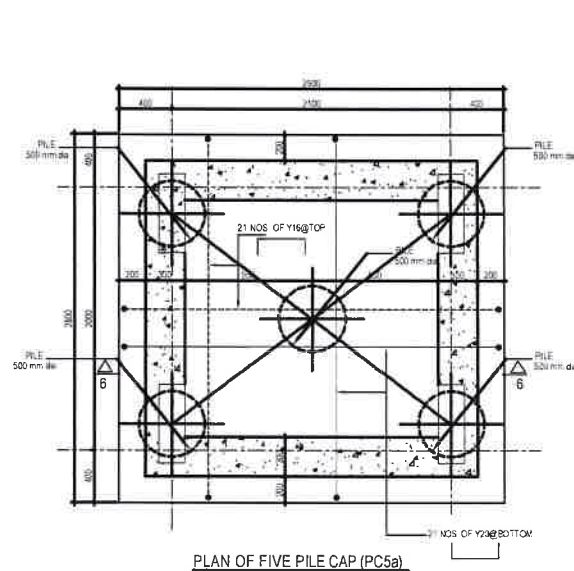
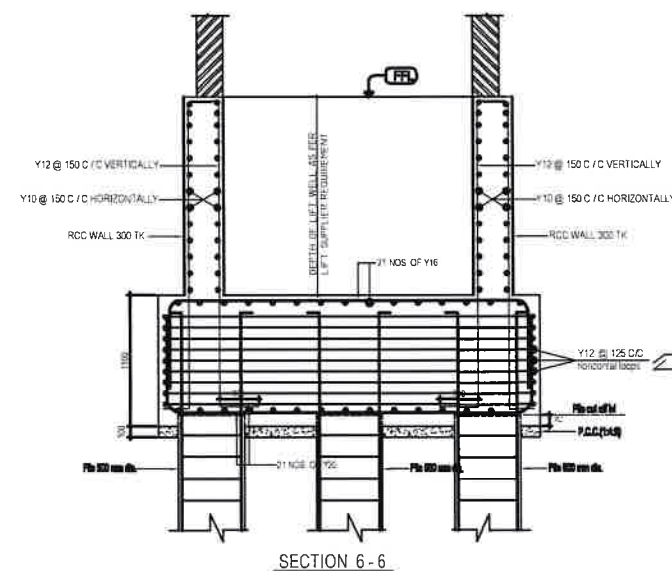
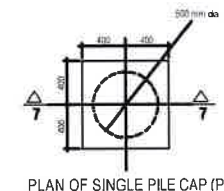
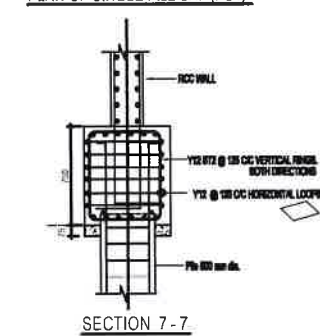
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KA-	S-04A	Date 14.09.21	

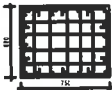
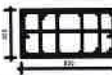
STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS:

KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,
PLOT NO:1233, FIRST FLOOR,
FLAT NO:18, PRIYA AJAY ARCADE,
18th MAIN ROAD, ANNA NAGAR (WEST)
Chennai - 600 040, Mob: 70404 40613.

ARCHITECTS: Harismaa Consultant Ltd
#105/A46, 1st FLOOR, 310 AVENUE,
ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI - 600102
Tel: 044 - 2622147

Drawn M.D. Designed DANE Checked ES. KUMAR



COLUMN SCHEDULE				
DESCRIPTION	SIZE	REINFORCEMENT	SHAPE OF TIES	
C1	600 x 750	22 NOS. OF Y32 MAIN RODS Y10 TIES @ 150 C/C		THREE CLOSED FIVE OPEN
C2	400 x 800	14 NOS. OF Y20 MAIN RODS Y8 TIES @ 150 C/C		THREE CLOSED ONE OPEN
C2a	400 x 800	14 NOS. OF Y16 MAIN RODS Y8 TIES @ 150 C/C		THREE CLOSED ONE OPEN
C3	200 x 600	10 NOS. OF Y20 MAIN RODS Y8 TIES @ 150 C/C		TWO CLOSED ONE OPEN
C4	450 x 600	18 NOS. OF Y25 MAIN RODS Y8 TIES @ 150 C/C		THREE CLOSED THREE OPEN
C5	450 x 450	12 NOS. OF Y16 MAIN RODS Y8 TIES @ 150 C/C		THREE CLOSED
C5a	300 x 450	10 NOS. OF Y16 MAIN RODS Y8 TIES @ 150 C/C		TWO CLOSED
C6	300 x 600	12 NOS. OF Y16 MAIN RODS Y8 TIES @ 150 C/C		TWO CLOSED ONE OPEN

GENERAL NOTES:

REMOVAL OF FORM WORK (SHUTTERING):

THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERIOD (AFTER FINAL POUR) SHALL BE ALLOWED BEFORE REMOVAL OF SHUTTERING AS PER CLAUSE 11.3 OF SPEC. CODES

A. VERTICAL SIDE OF SHUTTERING OF COLUMNS
WALLS AND BEAMS 24 HOURS

B. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF SLAB
(KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) 3 DAYS

C. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF BEAMS
(KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) 7 DAYS

D. BOTTOM PROPS TO SLAB

1 SPANNING UP TO 4.50M 7 DAYS

2 SPANNING OVER 4.50M 14 DAYS

E. BOTTOM PROPS TO BEAMS

1 SPANNING UP TO 4.50M 14 DAYS

2 SPANNING OVER 4.50M 21 DAYS

LAP JOINTS FOR REINFORCEMENT BARS

a) AT ANY CROSS SECTION OF A MEMBER NOT MORE THAN 50% OF THE BARS SHALL BE LAPPED

b) LAPS SHALL BE STAGGERED WITH A MINIMUM CENTRE TO CENTRE DISTANCE OF 1.3 TIMES THE LAP LENGTH OF THE BAR FOR TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS

c) DEVELOPMENT LENGTH (L_{DE}) SHALL BE AS PER SP-34-1999 AND GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW

DIAMETER OF BARS	TENSION BARS		COMPRESSION BARS	
	FE 500	FE 575	FE 500	FE 575
10	16	18	12	14
12	18	20	14	16
16	22	24	18	20
20	28	30	22	24
25	36	38	28	30
32	44	46	34	36
40	56	58	42	44
50	70	72	52	54

d) LAPS IN COLUMNS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MID HEIGHT OF FLOOR AND NOT AT SLAB LEVEL

e) LAPS IN BEAM AND SLAB SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE POINT OF CONTRADICTION

f) WELDING OF BARS SHALL BE DONE AS A STITCH WELD 5 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF BAR AND A GAP OF 5 TIMES OF BAR AND AGAIN WELDING FOR ANOTHER 5 TIMES DIAMETER OF BAR LONG AND WELDING AND SPECIAL ELECTRODES AFTER GETTING PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT

g) DETAILING OF REBARS SHALL CONFORM TO SP-34-1 & SP-37-20

GENERAL NOTES:

1 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm

2 ONLY WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TO BE FOLLOWED

3 ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTICED IN THE DWG SHALL BE BROUGHT TO OUR KNOWLEDGE IMMEDIATELY

4 THE DWG SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DWG (LATEST REVISION)

5 GRADE OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO IS-4626-2003

6 GRADE OF CONCRETE FOR COLUMN SHALL BE C40 RCC WALL AND RAFT SLAB - M30

7 Y DENOTES HIGH STRENGTH DEFORMED BARS OF GRADE FE 500 CONFORMING TO IS 1786-2008

8 CURB COVER TO THE REINFORCEMENT

A. COLUMNS 75mm

B. RAFT 50mm

C. RAFT CAP BOTTOM 75mm TOP & SIDES 50mm

D. RAFT SLAB 50mm

SLAB OF FLOOR / WALL	SAFE LOADS IN COMPRESSION (T)
300 MM (F5)	15T
350 MM (F5)	18T
500 MM (F5)	25T

9 THE BUILDING FOUNDATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR BASEMENT+GROUND FLOOR + 2 FLOORS ONLY

10 THE SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE FLD DERIVED FROM THE TOP PARAMETERS AS PER E-1011 (PART) ISEC-20 JHMM GIVEN IN TABLE 6 IS ONLY TENTATIVE. THE ACTUAL SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF FLD HAS TO BE DETERMINED FROM THE FLD TO BE ANALYSED IN PROPERLY DESIGNED FLD PROFILES

11 WORKING PILE: INITIALLY ONE OR MORE PILES WHICH ARE WORKING PILE MAY BE INSTALLED TO ACCESS LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF A PILE. PILE OF THE CATEGORY & TESTED PILES TO BE UNLIMITED LOAD CAPACITY OR TO 1.5 TIMES THE ESTIMATED SAFE LOAD THE LOWEST OF VALUE OF SAFE LOAD SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOR THE DESIGN OF FOUNDATION

12 THE BUILDING HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANCE AS PER IS 1893 (PART-1) 2002. CODE FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

PROJECT NAME

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL BUILDING - ARUNA COMPLEX
AT ANNA NAGAR EST., CHENNAI 600 102

CLIENT

EMPEE GROUP

DRAWING TITLE

FOUNDATION PILE CAP DETAIL

DES NO	DWG NO	REV NO	DATE	REF CODE
101	102	1	11-10-21	

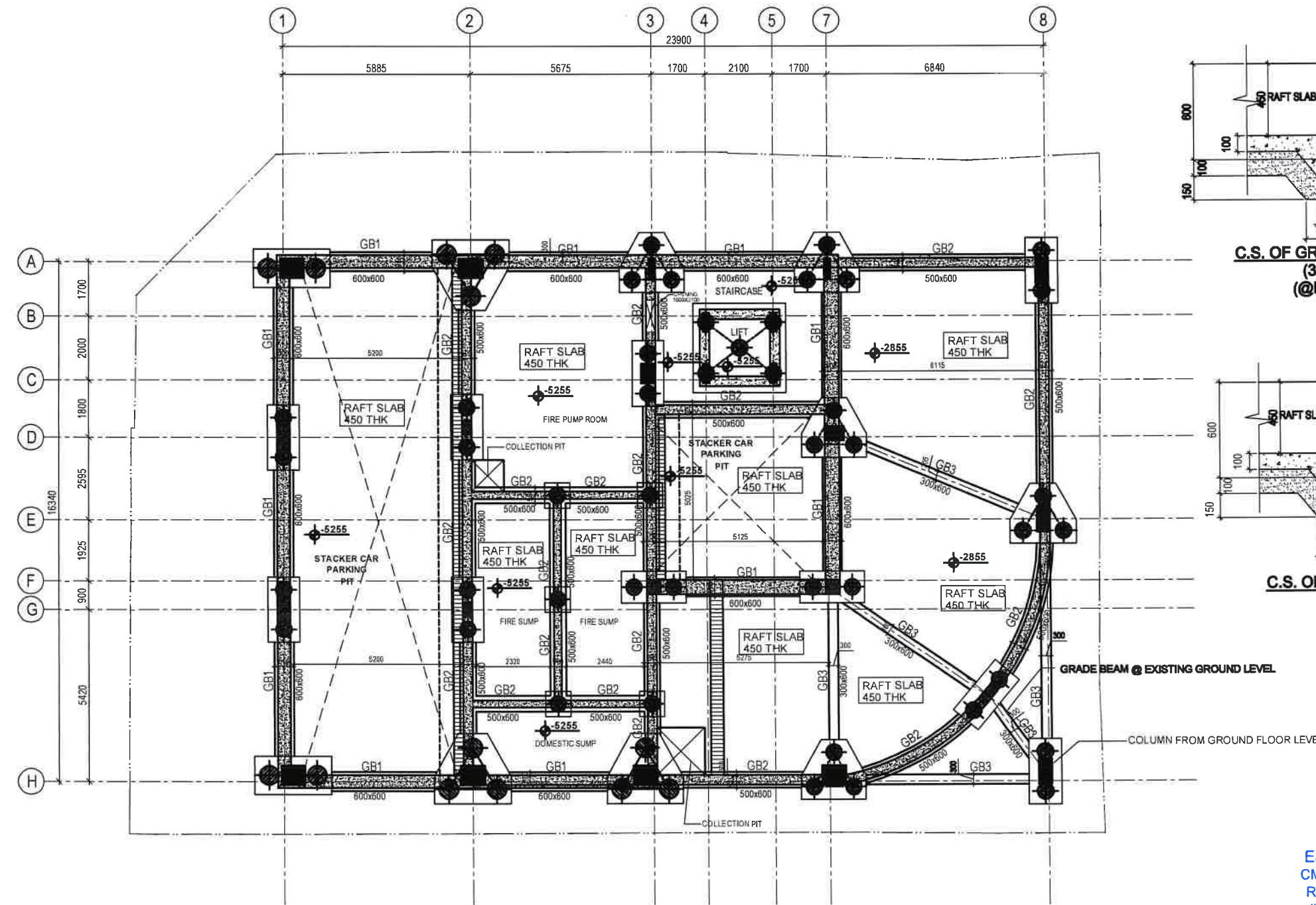
STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS

KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,
 FLAT NO:1233, FIRST FLOOR,
 18TH MAIN ROAD, ANNA NAGAR (WEST)
 Chennai - 600 040 Mob: 9960148613

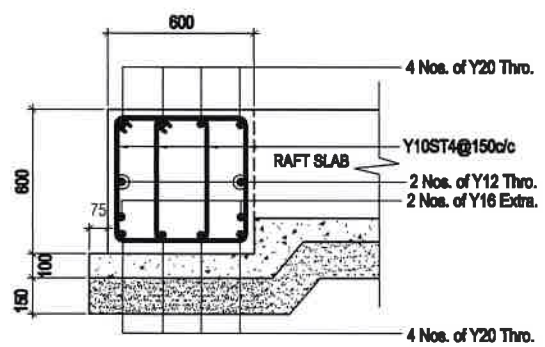
ARCHITECTS:

Harismaa Consultancy Ltd
 10/10/18, 11/FLOOR, 3RD CROSS,
 ANNA NAGAR EST., CHENNAI 600 102
 Tel: 944-2623141

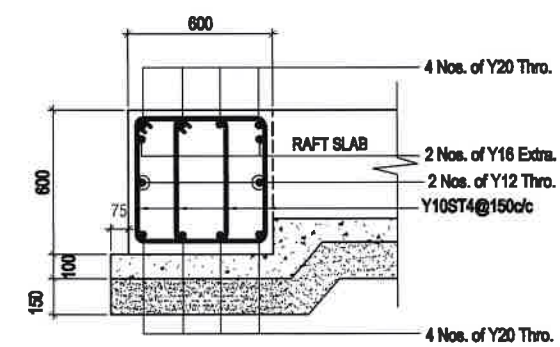
Designed: MS	Designed: JANE	Checked: ES KUMAR
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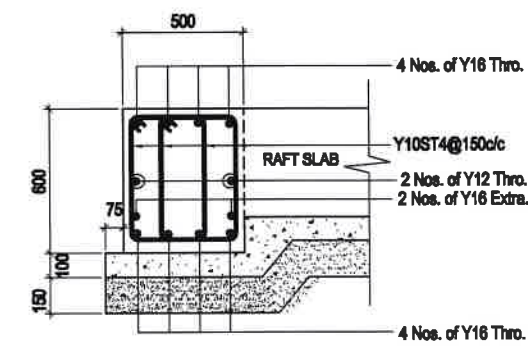
**GRADE BEAM LAYOUT
FOR T.O.C LEVELS - 2855 & - 5255**



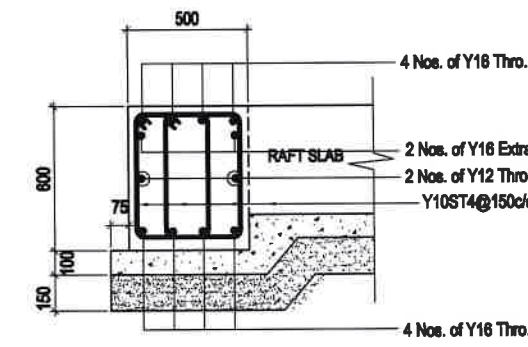
**C.S. OF GRADE BEAM - GB1
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(@MID-SPAN)**



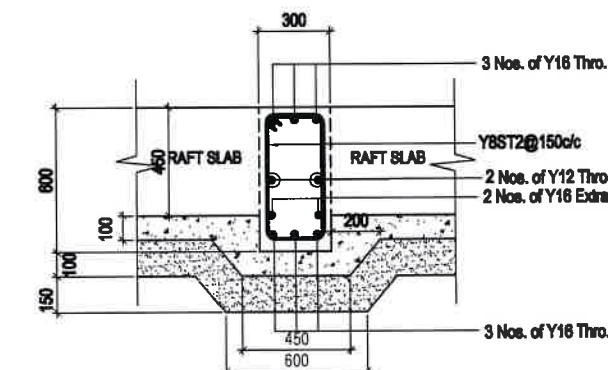
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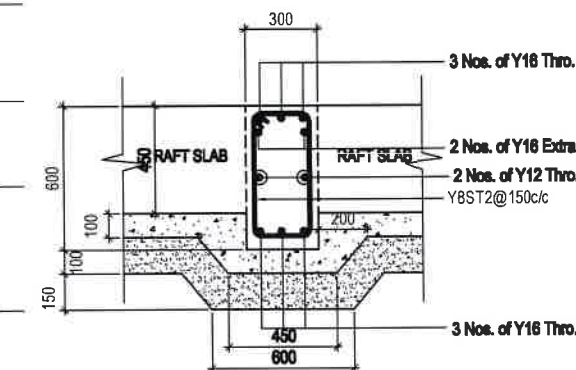
**C.S. OF GRADE BEAM - GB2
(500 x 600)
(@MID-SPAN)**



**C.S. OF GRADE BEAM - GB2
(500 x 600)
(@SUPPORT)**



**C.S. OF GRADE BEAM - GB3
(300 x 600)
(@MID-SPAN)**



**C.S. OF GRADE BEAM - GB3
(300 x 600)
(@SUPPORT)**

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech. - Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer-Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-1/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13

GENERAL NOTES:
REMOVAL OF FORM WORK (SHUTTERING):
THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERIOD (AFTER FINAL POUR) SHALL BE ALLOWED BEFORE REMOVAL OF SHUTTERING AS PER CLAUSE 11.3.1 OF IS 456 : 2000

A. VERTICAL SIDE OF SHUTTERING OF COLUMNS, WALLS AND BEAMS 24 HOURS

B. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF SLABS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) 3 DAYS

C. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF BEAMS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) 7 DAYS

D. BOTTOM PROPS TO SLAB
i) SPANNING UP TO 4.50M 7 DAYS
ii) SPANNING OVER 4.50M 14 DAYS

E. BOTTOM PROPS TO BEAMS
i) SPANNING UP TO 6.00M 14 DAYS
ii) SPANNING OVER 6.00M 21 DAYS

LAP JOINTS FOR REINFORCEMENT BARS:
i) AT ANY CROSS SECTION OF A MEMBER NOT MORE THAN 50% OF THE BARS SHALL BE LAPPED.
ii) LAPS SHALL BE STAGGERED WITH A MINIMUM CENTRE TO CENTRE DISTANCE OF 1.3 TIMES THE LAP LENGTH OF THE BAR FOR TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS.
iii) DEVELOPMENT LENGTH (Ld) SHALL BE AS PER SP-34 : 1999 AND GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW.

DIAMETER OF BARS	TENSION BARS				COMPRESSION BARS			
	M20	M25	M30	M35	M20	M25	M30	M35
8mm	450	450	450	450	370	370	370	370
10mm	480	480	480	480	390	390	390	390
12mm	500	500	500	500	410	410	410	410
16mm	600	600	600	600	490	490	490	490
20mm	750	750	750	750	610	610	610	610
25mm	970	970	970	970	780	780	780	780
32mm	1220	1220	1220	1220	1000	1000	1000	1000
40mm	1550	1550	1550	1550	1260	1260	1260	1260

iv) LAPS IN COLUMNS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MID HEIGHT OF FLOOR AND NOT AT SLAB LEVEL.
v) LAPS IN BEAM AND SLAB SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE POINT OF CONTRAFLEXURE.
vi) WELDING OF BARS SHALL BE DONE AS A STITCH WELD FOR 3 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF BAR AND A GAP OF 5 TIMES OF BAR AND AGAIN WELDING FOR ANOTHER 5 TIMES DIAMETER OF BAR USING ARC WELDING AND SPECIAL ELECTRODES AFTER GETTING PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT.
vii) DETAILING OF REBARS SHALL CONFORM TO SP-34 & IS 13920.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm.
2. ONLY WRITTEN DIMENSION IS TO BE FOLLOWED.
3. ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTICED IN THE DWG. SHALL BE BROUGHT TO OUR KNOWLEDGE IMMEDIATELY.
4. THIS DWG. SHOULD TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DWG. (LATEST REVISION).
5. GRADE OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO IS 456 : 2000.
6. GRADE OF CONCRETE FOR COLUMN, PILE, PILE CAP, RCC WALL, RAFT SLAB AND GRADE BEAM - M30.
7. 'Y' DENOTES HIGH STRENGTH DEFORMED BARS OF GRADE FE 500 CONFORMING TO IS 1786 : 2008.
8. CLEAR COVER TO THE REINFORCEMENT:
A. COLUMNS 40mm
B. PILE 75mm
C. PILE CAP BOTTOM - 75mm; TOP & SIDES - 50mm
D. RAFT SLAB 50mm
E. GRADE BEAM 40mm

DIAM. OF PILE (MM)	SAFE LOAD IN COMPRESSION (T)
400 MM (P1)	137 T
300 MM (P2)	73 T

9. THE BUILDING FOUNDATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR BASEMENT- GROUND FLOOR + 2 FLOORS ONLY.
10. THE SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE PILE DERIVED FROM THE SOIL PARAMETERS AS PER IS : 2911 (PART 1/SEC-2) : 1999 GIVEN IN TABLE IS ONLY TENTATIVE. THE ACTUAL SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF PILE HAS TO BE DERIVED FROM TRIAL PILE. HENCE IT IS SUGGESTED TO PROVIDE TRIAL PILE IN THE PROPOSED SITE.
11. WORKING PILE : INITIALLY ONE OR MORE PILES WHICH ARE WORKING PILES MAY BE INSTALLED TO ACCESS LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF A PILE. PILE OF THIS CATEGORY IS TESTED EITHER TO ITS ULTIMATE LOAD CAPACITY OR TO 1.5 TIMES THE ESTIMATED SAFE LOAD. THE LOWEST OF VALUE OF SAFE LOAD SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOR THE DESIGN OF FOUNDATION.
12. THE BUILDING HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANCE AS PER IS 1893 (PART 1) : 2002 - CODE FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES.

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRN	CHK	DATE
04	PILECAP LAYOUT REVISED	MD	ESK	11.10.21
03	GOOD FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	14.09.21
02	FIRE PUMP ROOM & FIRE SUMP ADDED	MD	ESK	10.09.21
01	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	17.08.21
00	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MD	ESK	06.08.21

PROJECT NAME :
PROPOSED COMMERCIAL BUILDING - ARUNA COMPLEX
AT ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI 600102

CLIENT :
EMPEE GROUP

DRAWING TITLE :
GRADE BEAM DETAIL

JOB NO.	DWG. NO.	REV. NO.	REF. CODE
KA-	S-07	04	

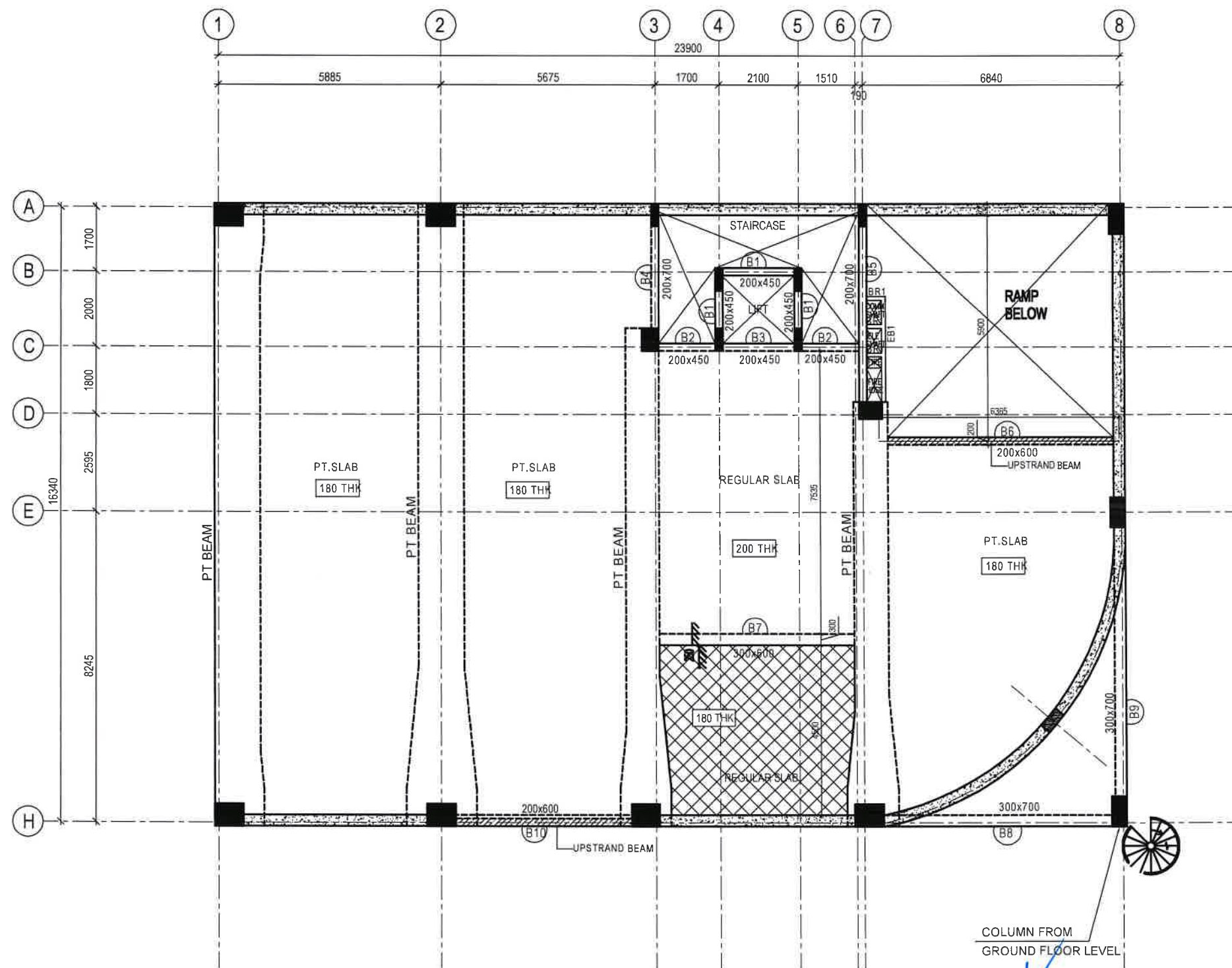
STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS:

KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,
PLOT NO:1233, FIRST FLOOR,
FLAT NO:1B, PRIYA AJAY ARCADE,
18th MAIN ROAD, ANNA NAGAR, (WEST)
Chennai - 600 040. Mob: 98404 48613

ARCHITECTS:

Harismaa Consultant Ltd
#109/A/4E, 1st FLOOR, 3rd AVENUE,
ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI - 600002
Tel: 044-26203147

Drawn	Designed	Checked
M.D	DANE	ES. KUMAR



BASEMENT ROOF BEAM LAYOUT

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech.- Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer-Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-I/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamalaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13

LEGEND

= SUNKEN BY 250

BEAM SCHEDULE		
SL.NO	NAME	SIZE
01	B1	200 X 450
02	B2	200 X 450
03	B3	200 X 450
04	B4	200 X 700
05	B5	200 X 700
06	B6	200 X 600
07	B7	300 X 600
08	B8	300 X 700
09	B9	300 X 700
10	B10	200 X 600
11	EB1	100 X 450
12	BR1	100 X 450

GENERAL NOTES:

REMOVAL OF FORM WORK (SHUTTERING):

THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERIOD (AFTER FINAL POUR)
SHALL BE ALLOWED BEFORE REMOVAL OF SHUTTERING AS PER
CLAUSE 11.3.1 OF IS456 : 2000

- A. VERTICAL SIDE OF SHUTTERING OF COLUMNS,
WALLS AND & BEAMS _____ 24 HOURS.
- B. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF SLABS
(KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) _____ 3 DAYS.
- C. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF BEAMS
(KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) _____ 7 DAYS.
- D. BOTTOM PROPS TO SLAB
i) SPANNING UP TO 4.50M _____ 7 DAYS
ii) SPANNING OVER 4.50M _____ 14 DAYS.
- E. BOTTOM PROPS TO BEAMS
i) SPANNING UP TO 6.00M _____ 14 DAYS
ii) SPANNING OVER 6.00M _____ 21 DAYS.

LAP JOINTS FOR REINFORCEMENT BARS:

- i). AT ANY CROSS SECTION OF A MEMBER NOT MORE THAN
50% OF THE BARS SHALL BE LAPPED.
- ii). LAPS SHALL BE STAGGERED WITH A MINIMUM CENTRE TO
CENTRE DISTANCE OF 1.3 TIMES THE LAP LENGTH OF THE
BAR FOR TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS.
- iii). DEVELOPMENT LENGTH (Ld) SHALL BE AS PER SP: 34 - 1999
AND GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW.

DIAMETER OF BARS	TENSION BARS				COMPRESSION BARS			
	125	125	150	150	125	125	150	150
6mm	450	450	375	375	375	375	290	290
8mm	585	585	480	480	480	480	370	370
10mm	720	720	590	590	590	590	440	440
12mm	855	855	700	700	700	700	530	530
16mm	1130	1130	910	910	910	910	710	710
20mm	1410	1410	1140	1140	1140	1140	870	870
25mm	1755	1755	1425	1425	1425	1425	1110	1110

- iv). LAPS IN COLUMNS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MID HEIGHT OF
FLOOR AND NOT AT SLAB LEVEL.
- v). LAPS IN BEAM AND SLAB SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE
POINT OF CONTRAFLEXURE.
- vi). WELDING OF BARS SHALL BE DONE AS A STITCH WELD FOR
5 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF BAR AND A GAP OF 5 TIMES OF
BAR AND AGAIN WELDING FOR ANOTHER 5 TIMES DIAMETER
OF BAR USING ARC WELDING AND SPECIAL ELECTRODES
AFTER GETTING PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE
STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT.
- vii). DETAILING OF REBARS SHALL CONFIRM TO SP-34 & IS 13920.

GENERAL NOTES:

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THE ARCHITECTURAL DWG. (LATEST REVISION).
5. GRADE OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFIRM TO IS 456 : 2000
GRADE OF CONCRETE FOR COLUMN - M30, SLAB & BEAM - M35
6. "Y" DENOTES HIGH STRENGTH DEFORMED BARS OF GRADE
FE 500D CONFIRMING TO IS 1786 : 2008
7. CLEAR COVER TO THE REINFORCEMENT
A. COLUMNS _____ 40mm
B. ROOF BEAM _____ 30mm
C. ROOF SLAB _____ 25mm
8. DEPTH OF BEAM IS INCLUSIVE OF SLAB THICKNESS

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DRN.	CHK.	DATE
01	GOOD FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	14.09.21
00	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MD	ESK	27.08.21

PROJECT NAME :

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL BUILDING - ARUNA COMPLEX
AT ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI 600102.

CLIENT: EMPEE GROUP

DRAWING TITLE: BASEMENT ROOF BEAM LAYOUT

JOB NO.	DWG. NO.	REV. NO. 01	REF. CODE
KA -	S-09	Date 14.09.21	

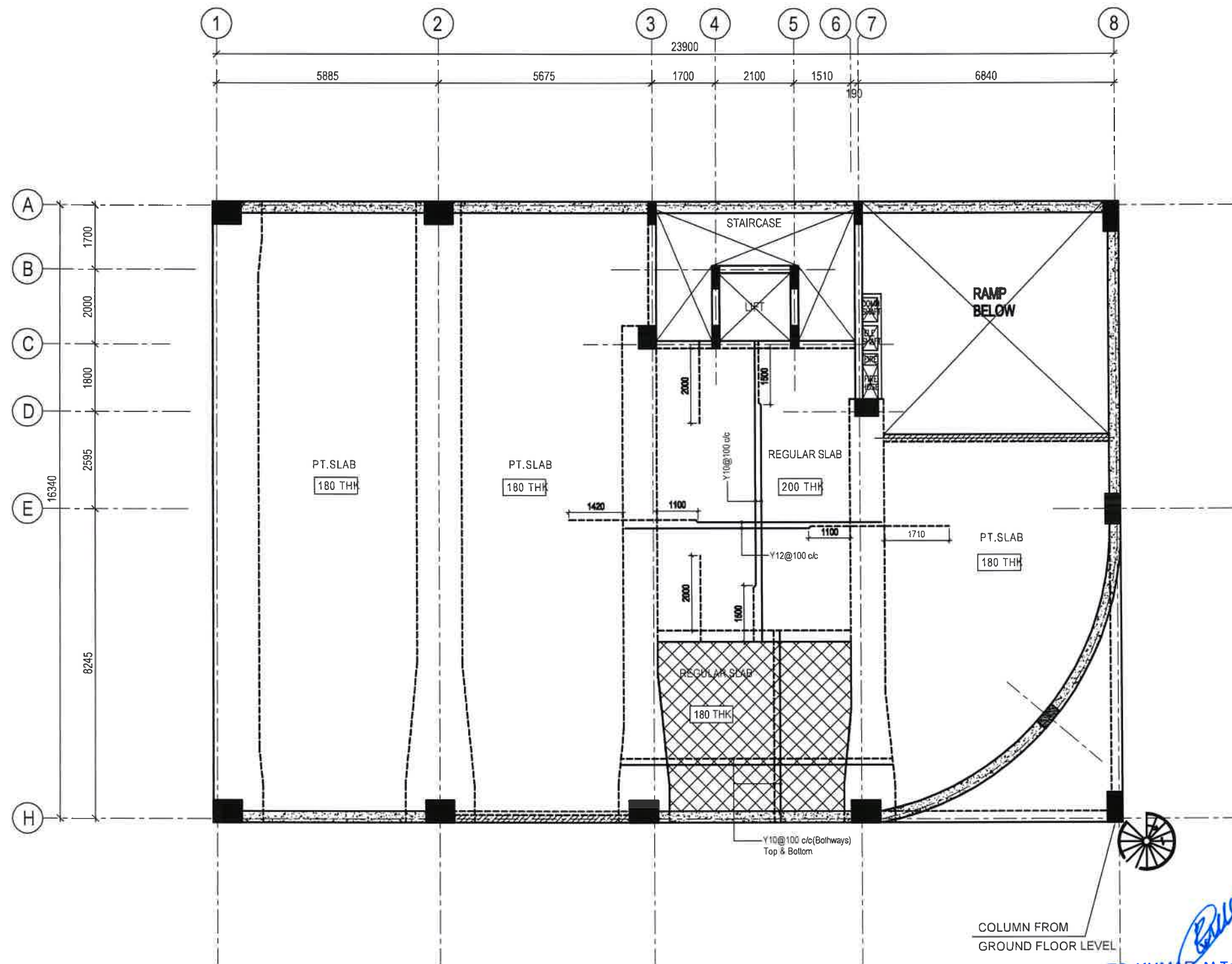
STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS:

KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,
PLOT NO: 1233, FIRST FLOOR,
FLAT NO: 1B, PRIYA AJAY ARCADE,
18th MAIN ROAD, ANNA NAGAR, (WEST)
Chennai - 600 040. Mob: 98404 48613.

ARCHITECTS:

Harismaa Consultant Ltd
#109/A-4B - 1st FLOOR, 3rd AVENUE
ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI - 600102.
Tel: 044 - 26233147.

Drawn M.D.	Designed ES	Checked ES KUMAR
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BASEMENT ROOF SLAB LAYOUT

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech.- Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer-Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-1/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13

LEGEND

= SUNKEN BY 250

GENERAL NOTES:

REMOVAL OF FORM WORK (SHUTTERING):

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DIAMETER OF BARS	TENSION BARS				COMPRESSION BARS			
	125	150	175	200	125	150	175	200
6mm	450	400	370	320	370	320	290	280
8mm	585	490	450	400	400	360	370	320
10mm	690	590	550	480	500	470	440	380
12mm	800	700	650	560	600	570	530	450
16mm	1130	970	910	800	910	780	730	640
20mm	1410	1220	1140	1000	1140	970	910	800
25mm	1800	1550	1450	1250	1450	1250	1170	1000

- iv). LAPS IN COLUMNS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MID HEIGHT OF
FLOOR AND NOT AT SLAB LEVEL.
- v). LAPS IN BEAM AND SLAB SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE
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- vi). WELDING OF BARS SHALL BE DONE AS A STITCH WELD FOR
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BAR AND AGAIN WELDING FOR ANOTHER 5 TIMES DIAMETER
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7. CLEAR COVER TO THE REINFORCEMENT
A. COLUMNS _____ 40mm
B. ROOF BEAM _____ 30mm
C. ROOF SLAB _____ 25mm
8. DEPTH OF BEAM IS INCLUSIVE OF SLAB THICKNESS

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DRN	CHK	DATE
01	GOOD FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	14/09/21
02	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MD	ESK	27.08.21

PROJECT NAME :

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL BUILDING - ARUNA COMPLEX
AT ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI 600102.

CLIENT:

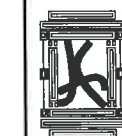
EMPEE GROUP

DRAWING TITLE:

BASEMENT ROOF SLAB LAYOUT

JOB NO.	DWG. NO.	REV. NO.	REF. CODE
KA -	S-10	01	

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS:



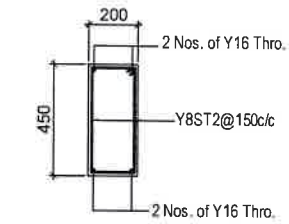
KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,
PLOT NO: 1233, FIRST FLOOR,
FLAT NO: 1B, PRIYA AJAY ARCADE,
18th MAIN ROAD, ANNA NAGAR, (WEST)
Chennai - 600 040. Mob: 98404 48613.

ARCHITECTS:

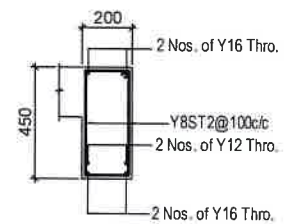
Harismaa Consultant Ltd

#109 / A46 - 1st FLOOR 3rd AVENUE
ANNA NAGAR EAST CHENNAI - 600102
Tel: 044 - 26203147

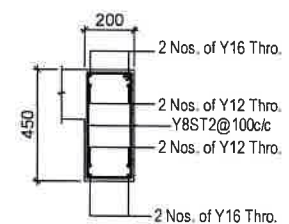
Drawn MD	Designed ES	Checked ES KUMAR
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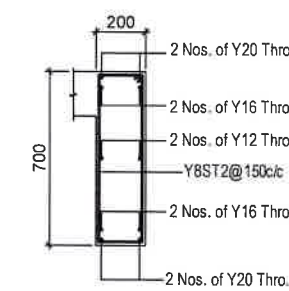
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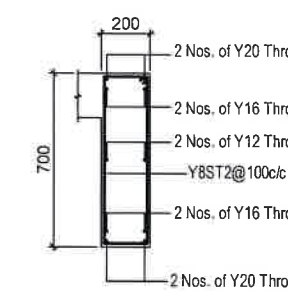
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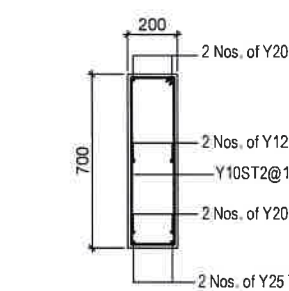
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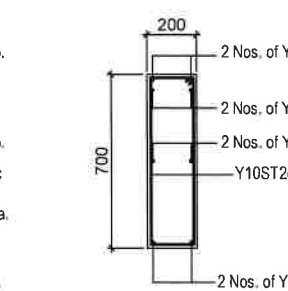
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(200 X 700)
@ MID-SPAN



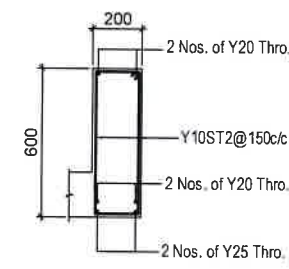
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@ SUPPORT



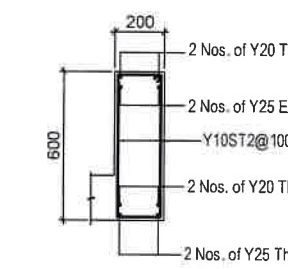
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@ MID-SPAN



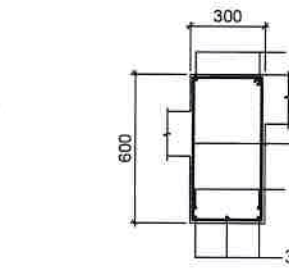
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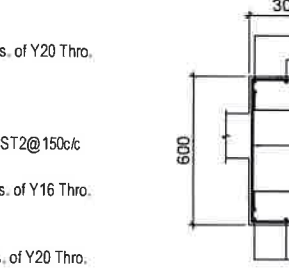
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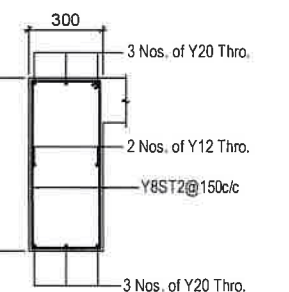
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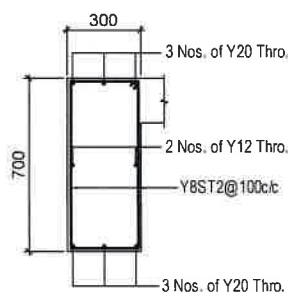
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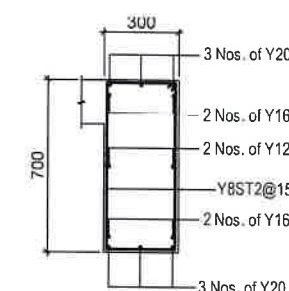
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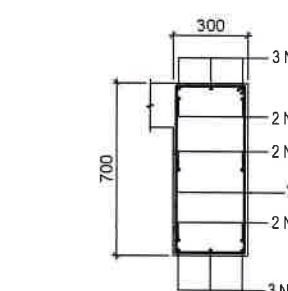
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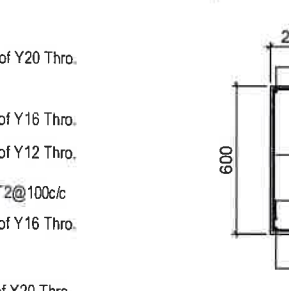
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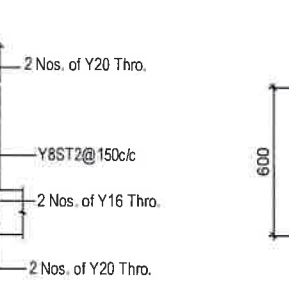
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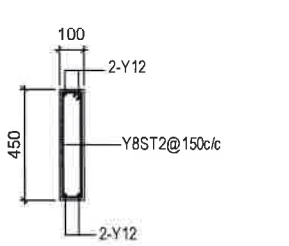
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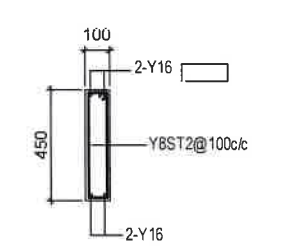
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(200 X 600)
@ MID-SPAN



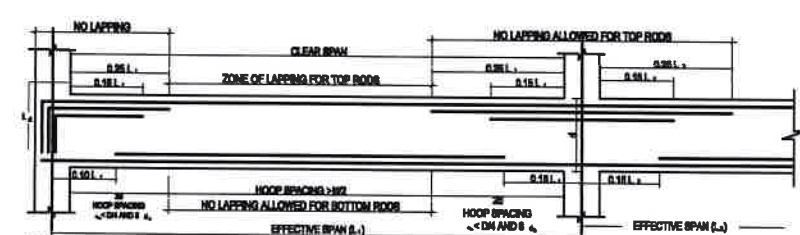
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(200 X 600)
@ MID-SPAN



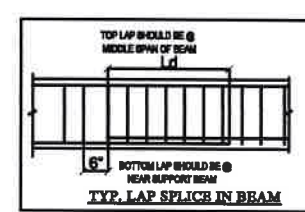
DUCT EDGE BEAM
EB1 (100 X 450)



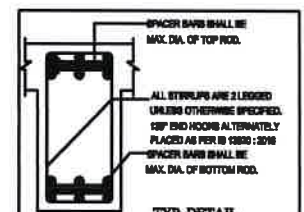
DUCT BRACKET BEAM
BR1 (100 X 450)



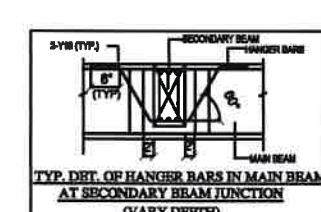
NOTE:
0.15 L_d SHOULD NOT BE LESS THAN
DEVELOPING LENGTH () = 50 L_d d_b
d_b = DIAMETER OF LONGITUDINAL BAR



TYP. LAP SPLICE IN BEAM



TYP. DETAIL



TYP. DET. OF HANGER BARS IN MAIN BEAM
AT SECONDARY BEAM JUNCTION
(VARY DEPTH)



TYP. DET. OF HANGER BARS IN MAIN BEAM
AT SECONDARY BEAM JUNCTION

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech.- Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer-Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-1/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13

GENERAL NOTES:
REMOVAL OF FORM WORK (SHUTTERING):
THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERIOD (AFTER FINAL POUR) SHALL BE ALLOWED BEFORE REMOVAL OF SHUTTERING AS PER CLAUSE 11.3.1 OF IS 456 : 2000

A. VERTICAL SIDE OF SHUTTERING OF COLUMNS, WALLS AND BEAMS 24 HOURS.
B. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF SLABS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) 3 DAYS.
C. BOTTOM SHUTTERING OF BEAMS (KEEP THE PROPS UNDER) 7 DAYS.
D. BOTTOM PROPS TO SLAB
i) SPANNING UP TO 4.50M 7 DAYS
ii) SPANNING OVER 4.50M 14 DAYS.
E. BOTTOM PROPS TO BEAMS
i) SPANNING UP TO 6.00M 14 DAYS
ii) SPANNING OVER 6.00M 21 DAYS.

LAP JOINTS FOR REINFORCEMENT BARS:
i). AT ANY CROSS SECTION OF A MEMBER NOT MORE THAN 50% OF THE BARS SHALL BE LAPPED.
ii). LAPS SHALL BE STAGGERED WITH A MINIMUM CENTRE TO CENTRE DISTANCE OF 1.3 TIMES THE LAP LENGTH OF THE BAR FOR TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS.
iii). DEVELOPMENT LENGTH (L_d) SHALL BE AS PER SP: 34 - 1999 AND GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW.

DIAMETER OF BARS	TENSION BARS				COMPRESSION BARS			
	M20	M25	M30	M35	M20	M25	M30	M35
8mm	450	450	370	320	370	320	280	280
10mm	585	480	480	400	480	380	370	320
12mm	680	580	550	460	580	470	440	380
16mm	900	780	730	640	730	630	580	520
20mm	1130	970	910	800	910	780	730	640
25mm	1410	1220	1140	1000	1140	970	910	800
32mm	1800	1580	1480	1300	1480	1280	1170	1030

iv). LAPS IN COLUMNS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT MID HEIGHT OF FLOOR AND NOT AT SLAB LEVEL.
v). LAPS IN BEAM AND SLAB SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE POINT OF CONTRAFLEXURE.
vi). WELDING OF BARS SHALL BE DONE AS A STITCH WELD FOR 5 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF BAR AND A GAP OF 5 TIMES OF BAR AND AGAIN WELDING FOR ANOTHER 5 TIMES DIAMETER OF BAR USING ARC WELDING AND SPECIAL ELECTRODES AFTER GETTING PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT.
vii). DETAILING OF REBARS SHALL CONFORM TO SP-34 & IS 13920.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm.
2. ONLY WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TO BE FOLLOWED.
3. ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTICED IN THE DWG. SHALL BE BROUGHT TO OUR KNOWLEDGE IMMEDIATELY.
4. THIS DWG. SHOULD TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DWG. (LATEST REVISION).
5. GRADE OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFIRM TO IS 456 : 2000 GRADE OF CONCRETE FOR COLUMN - M30, SLAB & BEAM - M35
6. "Y" DENOTES HIGH STRENGTH DEFORMED BARS OF GRADE FE 500D CONFIRMING TO IS 1786 : 2008
7. CLEAR COVER TO THE REINFORCEMENT
A. COLUMNS 40mm
B. ROOF BEAM 30mm
C. ROOF SLAB 25mm
8. DEPTH OF BEAM IS INCLUSIVE OF SLAB THICKNESS

REV	DESCRIPTION	DRN.	CHK.	DATE
01	GOOD FOR CONSTRUCTION	MD	ESK	14.09.21
00	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MD	ESK	27.08.21

PROJECT NAME :
PROPOSED COMMERCIAL BUILDING - ARUNA COMPLEX
AT ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI 600102.

CLIENT: EMPEE GROUP

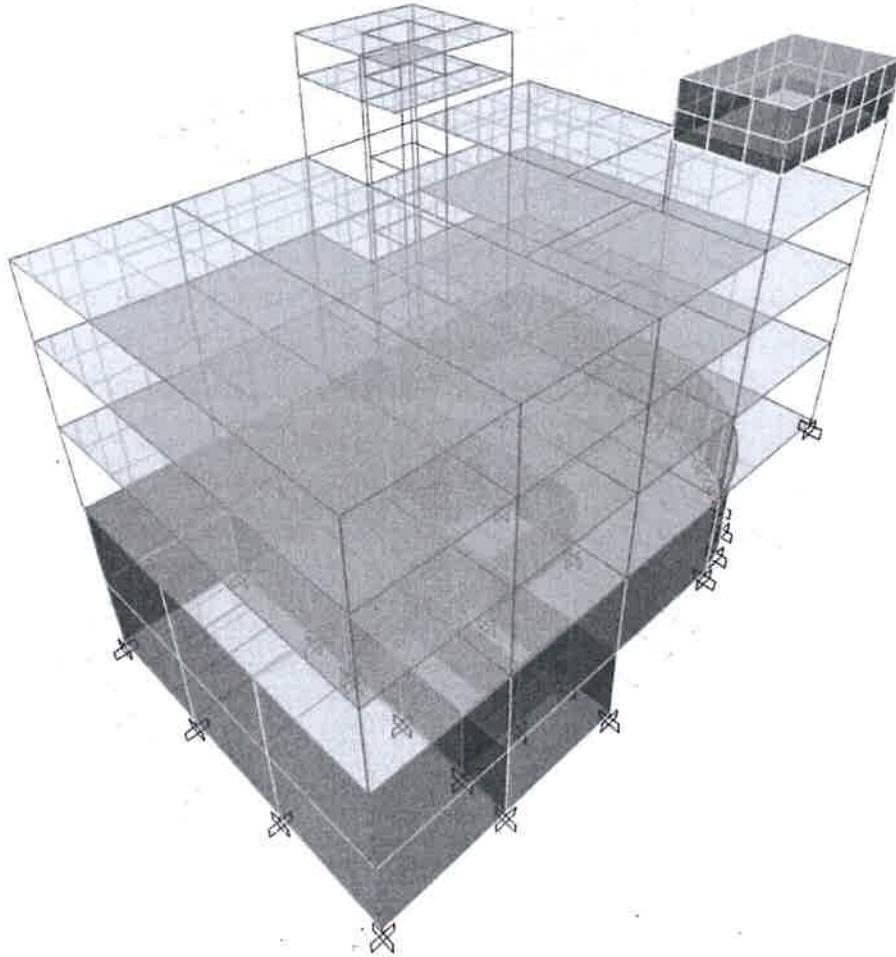
DRAWING TITLE: R.C BEAM DETAILS OF BASEMENT ROOF

JOB NO.	DWG. NO.	REV. NO.	REF. CODE
KA -	S-11	01	

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS:
KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,
PLOT NO. 1233, FIRST FLOOR,
FLAT NO-1B, PRIYA AJAY ARCADE,
18th MAIN ROAD, ANNA NAGAR, (WEST)
Chennai - 600 040. Mob: 98404 48613.

ARCHITECTS:
Harismaa Consultant Ltd
8109 / A-8, 1st FLOOR, 3rd AVENUE,
ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI - 600102.
Tel: 944 - 26203147

Drawn	Designed	Checked
MD	ES	ES KUMAR



PROJECT TITLE: THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF BASEMENT FLOOR (MECHANICAL AUTOMATED CAR PARKING – 2 LEVELS) + GROUND FLOOR & FIRST FLOOR (SHOP) AND SECOND FLOOR (OFFICE) (COMMERCIAL BUILDING) AT PLOT – 663, OLD DOOR NO – 103, NEW DOOR NO – 85, D – BLOCK, SECOND AVENUE & FIRST AVENUE ROAD, ANNA NAGAR EAST, CHENNAI – 600 102, COMPRISED IN OLD S. NO – 2/1B (PART), 7/1 (PART) NEW T.S NO – 3, BLOCK NO – 6, PERIYAKUDAL VILLAGE, AMINJIKARAI TALUK, CHENNAI DISTRICT WITHIN THE LIMIT OF GREATER CHENNAI CORPORATION.ZONE – VIII, DIVISION – 102

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT

E.S. Kumar., M.Tech.,

Principal Structural Consultant

KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

Plot No. 1233, First Floor, Flat No. 1B, Priya Ajay Arcade, 18th Main Road, Anna Nagar west, Chennai – 600040

Mob: 98404 48613

Email Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com



KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

Plot No. 1233, First Floor, Flat No. 1B, Priya Ajay Arcade, 18th Main Road, Anna Nagar west, Chennai – 600040

Mob: 98404 48613

eMail Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION:

The structure is a "Commercial building" consisting of Basement floor + Ground Floor + 2 floors only. It is designed as a Reinforced concrete framed structure supported on deep foundations as per the Geo technical engineer recommendations provided in the soil investigation report.

1.a Building Dimensions

Length (X-direction)	-	23.90 M
Width (Y-direction)	-	16.34 M

1.b Building Height

Story	Clear Height	unit
TOP ROOF LVL	2.50	m
ROOF LVL	3.40	m
2 ND SLAB LVL	3.70	m
1 ST SLAB LVL	3.70	m
PLINTH LVL	6.63	m
Base	0	N/A

*Foundation system is design with deep foundation _ Pile and Pile cap systems and strap beam for negative moment

**Typical clear height of 3.70m is followed for all upper floors



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Mob: 98404 48613

eMail Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com

2. MATERIALS USED:

Following materials are generally used in the design of the various components of the structure.

1. Design mix of M35 shall be used for Columns, PT beams and slab & M30 for pile, pile caps, grade and strap beam and for other elements Reinforced concrete part of the structure.
2. Fe 500 grade reinforcement steel for all diameters.

The self-weight other various elements are computed based on the unit weight of materials as given Below

MATERIALS	UNIT WEIGHT KN/M ³
Steel	78.5
Plain cement concrete	24.00
reinforced cement concrete	25.00
soil fill (landscape)	20.00(Saturated)
Water	10.00
Cement concrete screed	24.00

Nominal weight aggregates shall be considered for arriving at self-weight of all concrete works



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Mob: 98404 48613

eMail Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com

3. CODES USED:

The relevant Indian Standard Codes, as given below, shall be followed for structural design:

Code of Practice For design Loads (Other Than Earthquake) For Buildings and Structures– Unit weights of buildings materials and stored material.

S.No.	Code	Description
1	IS-875 (Part 1) - 1987	Code of Practice For design Loads (Other Than Earthquake) For Buildings and Structures – Unit weights of buildings materials and stored material.
2	IS-875(Part 2) - 1987	Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other than earthquake) For buildings and structures – Imposed loads.
3	IS-875 (Part 3) – 1987	Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other than earthquake) For buildings and structures – Wind loads
4	IS-875 (Part 4) - 1987	Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other than earthquake) For buildings and structures – Snow loads.
5	IS-875 (Part 5) – 1987	Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other than earthquake) For buildings and structures – Special loads and load combinations.
6	IS: 456-2000	Code of Practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete.
7	IS: 1786 – 2008	High Strength Deformed Steel Bars and Wires for Concrete Reinforcement – Specification.
8	IS: 13920 – 1993	Ductile detailing of reinforced concrete structures subjected to seismic forces – Code of Practice
9	IS: 800 – 1984/2007	Code of Practice for General Construction in Steel
10	IS: 1893 – 2016	Criteria for Earthquake resistant design of structures.
11	IS3370-(PART I & II) – 2009	Code of Practice for Concrete structures for the storage of liquids – Reinforced concrete structures
12	IS 2950(Part I) - 1981	Code of Practice for Design and construction of Raft foundation



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Mob: 98404 48613

eMail Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com

4. DESIGN DATA:

1.	No. of floors	=	B+G+ 2 floors
2.	Height of floors	=	Varying as per section 1.b
3.	Density of Reinforced Concrete	=	25kN/m ³
4.	D.L. due to Partitions (Light Partition as per IS 875)	=	1.50 kN/m ²
5.	D.L. due to Flooring	=	1.50 kN/m ²
6.	Live Load in stairs, lobby & corridors	=	3.0 / 4.00 kN/m ²
7.	Live Load in General rooms	=	2.00 / 3.0 kN/m ²
8.	Live Load in Class rooms	=	3.0 /4.00 kN/m ²
9.	Live Load in Heavy areas	=	4.00 / 5.00 kN/m ²
10.	Live Load in Toilets & Bathrooms	=	2.00 kN/m ²
11.	Live Load in Lift Machine Room, AHU Room, Heavy dining area	=	5.00 kN/m ²
12.	Seismic Zone	=	III
13.	Design Mix	=	M35
14.	SBC as per Soil report	=	Pile 500 & 600 Dia _Refer soil report

5. ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURE:

The Structure is analysed using ETABS 2019 software. All beams & slabs are designed as conventional beam & slabs.

6. DESIGN OF CONCEPT:

Limit State concept of design has been used as per IS:456-2000 & SP – 16. The detailing of reinforcement shall be done satisfying the requirements of IS: 456, SP-16, IS: 13920, IS:4326 and SP-34.

The Slabs and beams are checked for deflection as per IS:456. Cover for Reinforcement is considered as per Table 16A of NBC, for a Fire resistance of 2 hrs.



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Mob: 98404 48613

eMail Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com

7. LOAD CASES:

1. Dead Load (DL)
2. Live Load (LL)
3. Earthquake Load (EL)

7.2 Load Combinations:

The following combinations of Loads as per IS 1893 is considered in ETABs Analysis.			
TABLE: Load Combination Definitions			
Name	Load Name	SF	Notes
UDCon1	Dead	1.5	Dead [Strength]
UDCon2	Dead	1.5	Dead + Live [Strength]
UDCon2	Live	1.5	
UDCon3	Dead	1.2	Dead + Live + Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon3	Live	1.2	
UDCon3	EQX	1.2	
UDCon4	Dead	1.2	Dead + Live - Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon4	Live	1.2	
UDCon4	EQX	-1.2	
UDCon5	Dead	1.2	Dead + Live + Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon5	Live	1.2	
UDCon5	EQY	1.2	
UDCon6	Dead	1.2	Dead + Live - Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon6	Live	1.2	
UDCon6	EQY	-1.2	
UDCon7	Dead	1.5	Dead + Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon7	EQX	1.5	
UDCon8	Dead	1.5	Dead - Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon8	EQX	-1.5	
UDCon9	Dead	1.5	Dead + Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon9	EQY	1.5	
UDCon10	Dead	1.5	Dead - Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon10	EQY	-1.5	
UDCon11	Dead	0.9	Dead (min) + Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon11	EQX	1.5	
UDCon12	Dead	0.9	Dead (min) - Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon12	EQX	-1.5	
UDCon13	Dead	0.9	Dead (min) + Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon13	EQY	1.5	
UDCon14	Dead	0.9	Dead (min) - Static Earthquake [Strength]
UDCon14	EQY	-1.5	



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8. SEISMIC ZONE:

The **Proposed Commercial Building (Basement + Ground + 2 Floors)** at Chennai falls in **Zone III** as per the IS Code. Response spectrum method shall be used for seismic analysis of R.C.C Frames as recommended by **IS: 1893:2016**.

Seismic Zone	=	III
Zone Factor "Z"	=	0.16
Response Reduction Factor "R" (For OMRF)	=	3.00
Importance Factor "I"	=	1.0

9. STATIC ANALYSIS

As per IS 1893:2002, the total design lateral force or seismic design base shear (V_b) is determined by the following expression.

$$V_b = A_h W$$

Where A_h is Design acceleration spectrum value using fundamental natural period and W is seismic weight of the building.

The Seismic weight is estimated based on full dead load + % of live load

(live load up to 3kN/m² 75 % reduction, above 3 kN/m² 50% reduction)

The fundamental natural period of vibration (T_a) in seconds of a RC building is estimated by using the following formula

$$T_a = 0.075 h^{0.75} \text{ (moment resisting building without brick infill panel)}$$

$$T_a = 0.09 h / \sqrt{d} \text{ (moment resisting building with brick infill panel)}$$

Where h is the height of building in meters.

" d " is the base dimension of the building at the plinth level in m.

From IS 1893:2016 Clause 6.4.2, Design horizontal seismic coefficient

$$A_h = \frac{Z I S_a}{2 R g}$$

Where, Z for Zone III	=	0.16
I for Commercial building	=	1.0
R for MRF	=	3.0



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Mob: 98404 48613

eMail Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com

10. COVER FOR REINFORCEMENT:

Cover for Reinforcement is considered as per Table 16A of NBC, for a Fire resistance of 2hrs.

1. Foundation

Isolated /combined foundation / Pile cap

Foundation bottom = 50mm

Foundation top & sides = 40mm

Plinth beam = 30mm

2. Columns = 40mm

3. Beams = 30mm

4. Slabs = 20mm

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech.- Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer-Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-I/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13



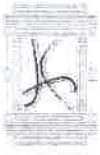
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Mob: 98404 48613

eMail Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com

* 23 47 63 * **DESIGN OF STRUCTURE**

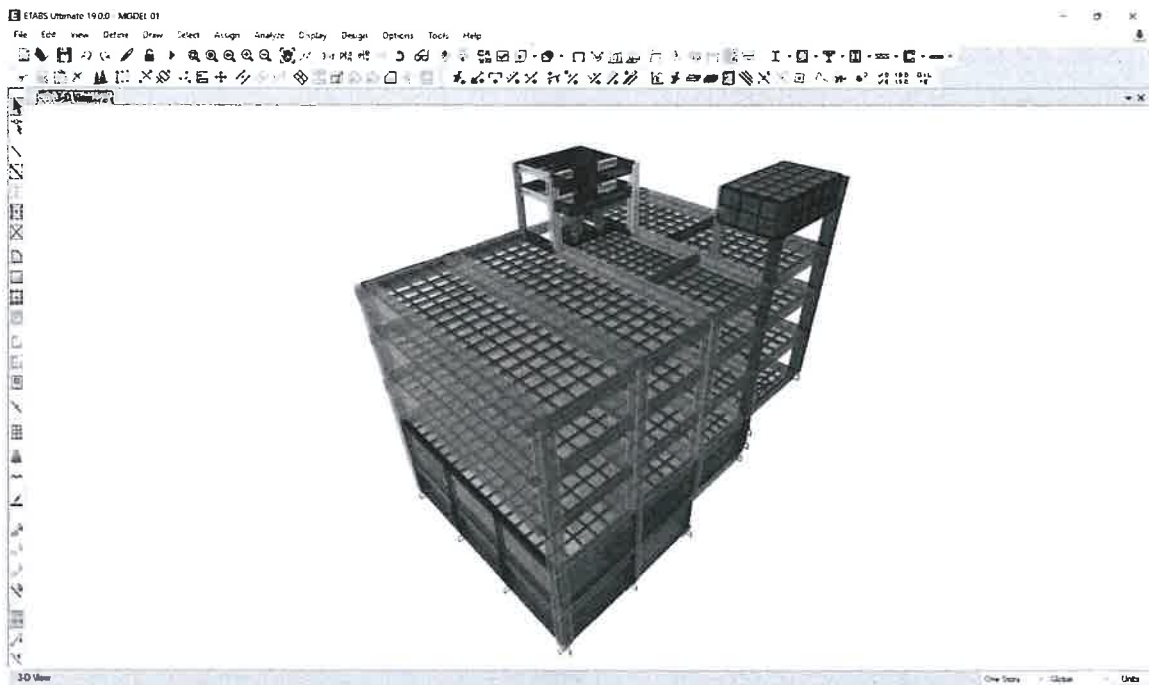


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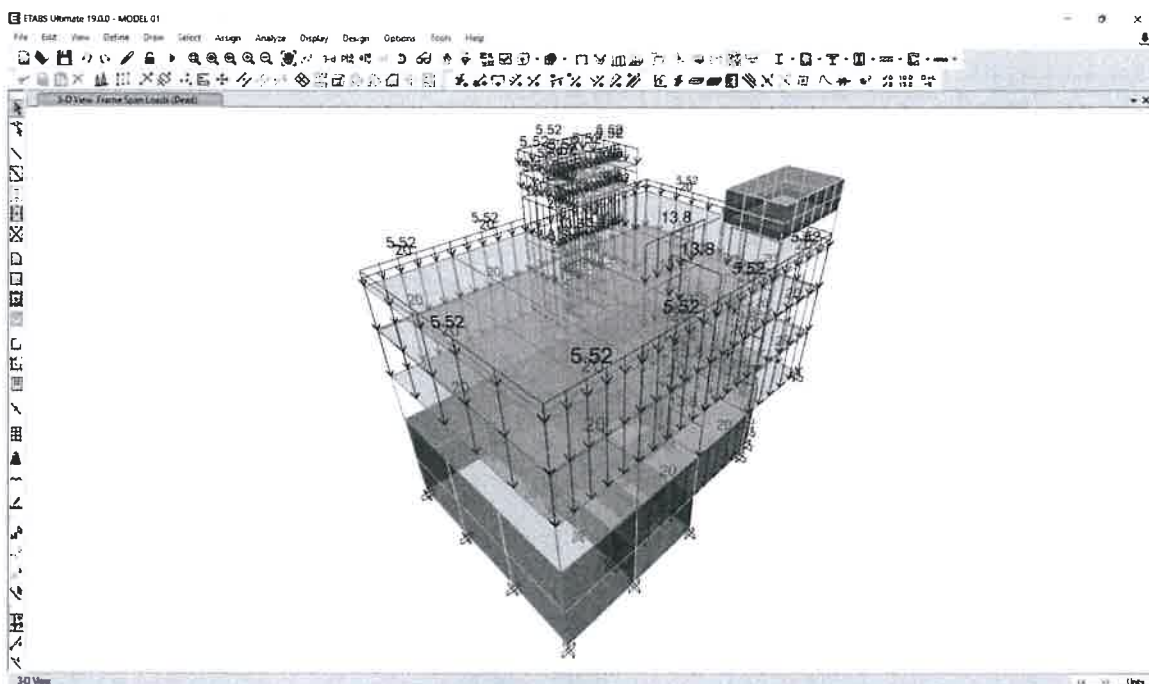
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3d view – rendered image



Wall load – dead load

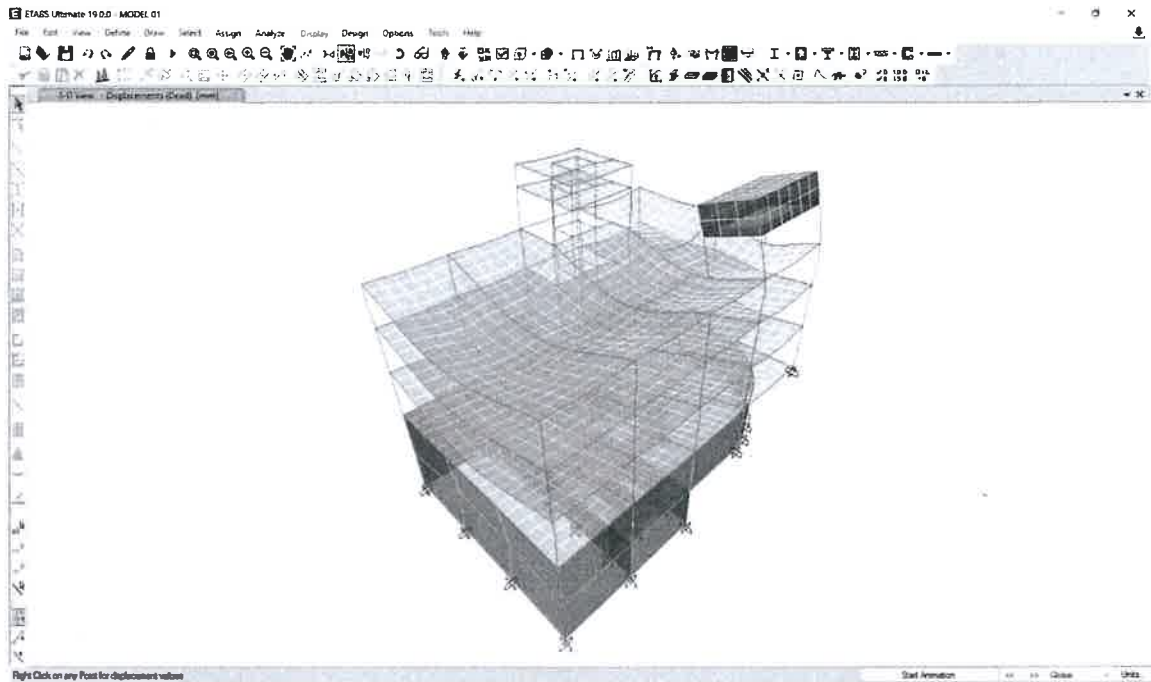


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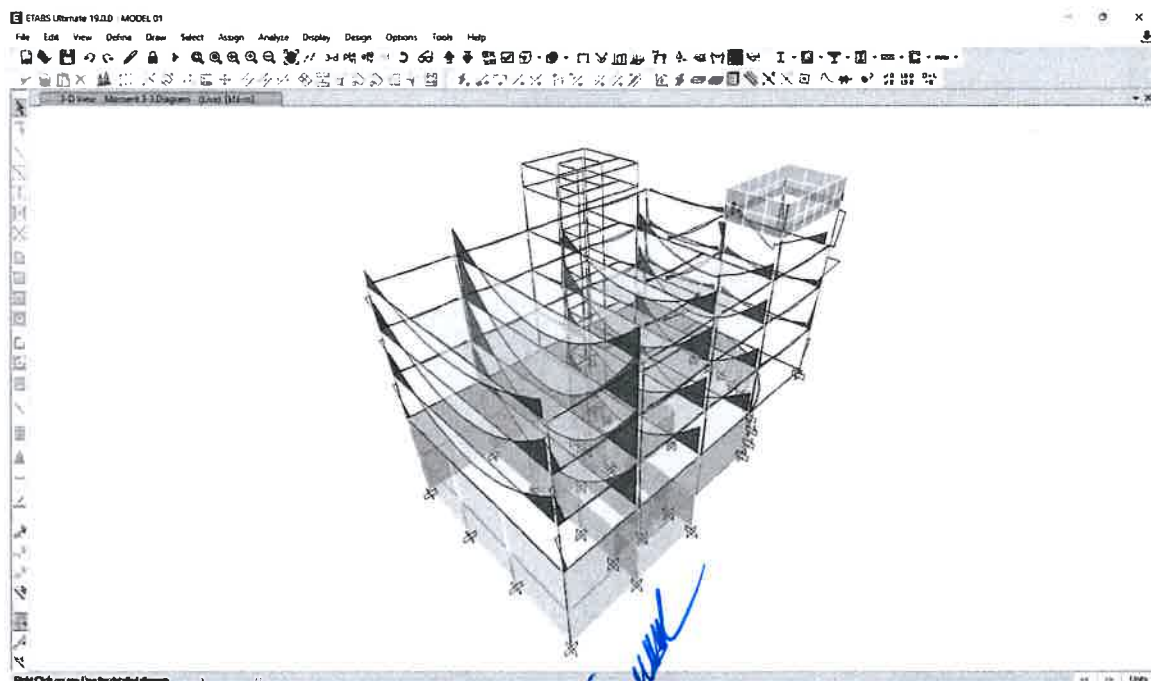
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Mob: 98404 48613

eMail Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com



Model displacement



Model moment check

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech.- Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer-Grade-1,
Reg. No.SE/Gr-I/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13



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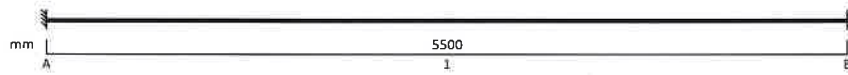
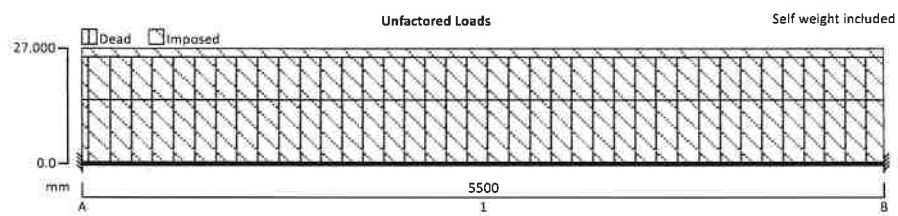
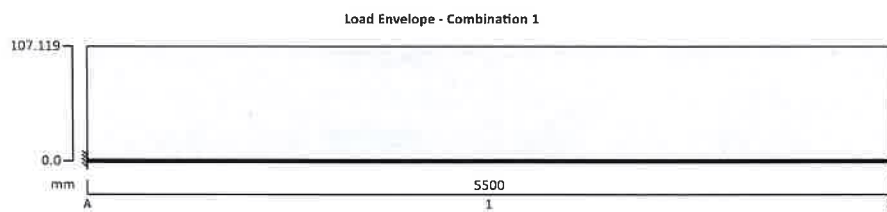
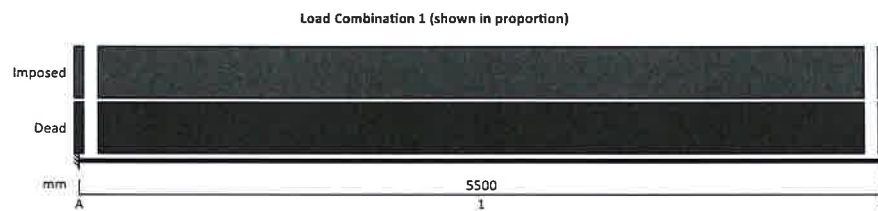
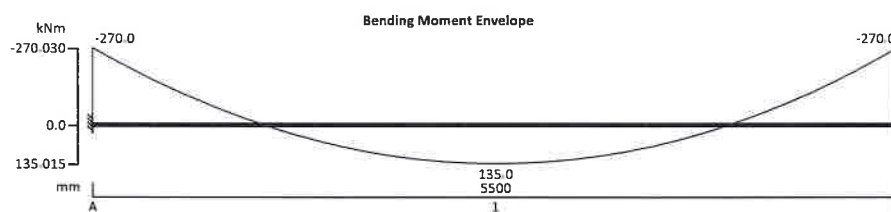
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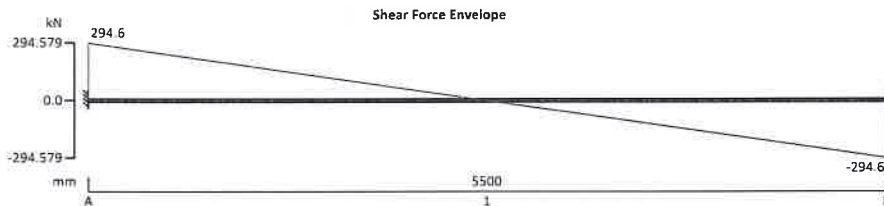
Mob: 98404 48613

eMail Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com

DESIGN CALCULATION

RC BEAM ANALYSIS & DESIGN





Support conditions

Support A	Vertically restrained Rotationally restrained
Support B	Vertically restrained Rotationally restrained

Applied loading

Imposed full UDL 27 kN/m
Dead full UDL 25 kN/m
Dead full UDL 15 kN/m
Dead self weight of beam $\times 1$

Load combinations

Load combination 1	Support A	Dead $\times 1.50$ Imposed $\times 1.50$
	Span 1	Dead $\times 1.50$ Imposed $\times 1.50$
	Support B	Dead $\times 1.50$ Imposed $\times 1.50$

Analysis results

Maximum moment support A;	$M_{A_max} = -270$ kNm; 5%	$M_{A_red} = -257$ kNm;
Maximum moment span 1 at 2750 mm;	$M_{s1_max} = 135$ kNm; 10%	$M_{s1_red} = 149$ kNm;
Maximum moment support B;	$M_{B_max} = -270$ kNm; 5%	$M_{B_red} = -257$ kNm;
Maximum shear support A;	$V_{A_max} = 295$ kN;	$V_{A_red} = 295$ kN
Maximum shear support A span 1 at 542 mm;	$V_{A_s1_max} = 236$ kN;	$V_{A_s1_red} = 236$ kN
Maximum shear support B;	$V_{B_max} = -295$ kN;	$V_{B_red} = -295$ kN
Maximum shear support B span 1 at 4958 mm;	$V_{B_s1_max} = -236$ kN;	$V_{B_s1_red} = -236$ kN
Maximum reaction at support A;	$R_A = 295$ kN	
Unfactored dead load reaction at support A;	$R_{A_Dead} = 122$ kN	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support A;	$R_{A_Imposed} = 74$ kN	
Maximum reaction at support B;	$R_B = 295$ kN	
Unfactored dead load reaction at support B;	$R_{B_Dead} = 122$ kN	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support B;	$R_{B_Imposed} = 74$ kN	

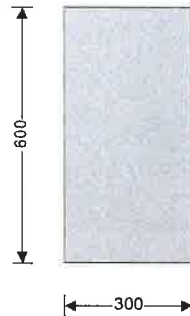
Rectangular section details

Section width;

$b = 300 \text{ mm}$

Section depth;

$h = 600 \text{ mm}$



Concrete details

Concrete strength class;

C20/25

Characteristic compressive cube strength;

$f_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Modulus of elasticity of concrete;

$E_c = 20 \text{ kN/mm}^2 + 200 \times f_{cu} = 25000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Maximum aggregate size;

$h_{agg} = 20 \text{ mm}$

Reinforcement details

Characteristic yield strength of reinforcement;

$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Characteristic yield strength of shear reinforcement; $f_{yv} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Nominal cover to reinforcement

Nominal cover to top reinforcement;

$c_{nom_t} = 35 \text{ mm}$

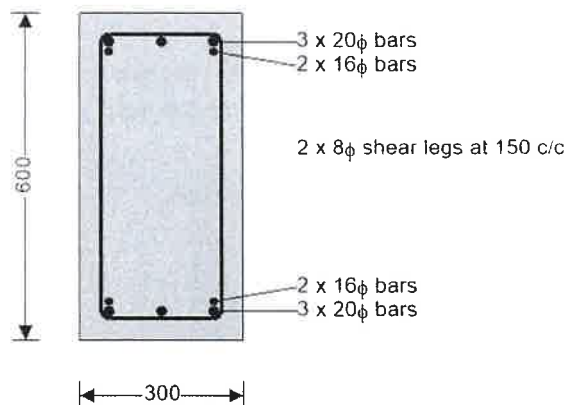
Nominal cover to bottom reinforcement;

$c_{nom_b} = 35 \text{ mm}$

Nominal cover to side reinforcement;

$c_{nom_s} = 35 \text{ mm}$

Support A



Multiple layers of bottom reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;

3 x 20φ bars

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;

$A_{s_L1} = 942 \text{ mm}^2$

Depth to layer 1;

$d_{L1} = 53 \text{ mm}$

Reinforcement provided - layer 2;

2 x 16φ bars

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;

$A_{s_L2} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$

Depth to layer 2;

$d_{L2} = 71 \text{ mm}$

Total area of reinforcement;

$A_{s,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 1345 \text{ mm}^2$

Centroid of reinforcement;

$d_{bot} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s,prov} = 58 \text{ mm}$

Multiple layers of top reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;

3 x 20φ bars

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;

$A_{s_L1} = 942 \text{ mm}^2$

Depth to layer 1;

$d_{L1} = 547 \text{ mm}$

Reinforcement provided - layer 2;

2 x 16φ bars

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;

$A_{s_L2} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$

Depth to layer 2;

$d_{L2} = 529 \text{ mm}$

Total area of reinforcement;

$A_{s,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 1345 \text{ mm}^2$

Centroid of reinforcement;

$d_{top} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s,prov} = 542 \text{ mm}$

Rectangular section in flexure

Design bending moment;

$M = \text{abs}(M_{A_red}) = 257 \text{ kNm}$

Depth to tension reinforcement;

$d = d_{top} = 542 \text{ mm}$

Redistribution ratio;

$\beta_b = \min(1 - m_{rA}, 1) = 0.950$

$K = M / (b \times d^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.117$

$K' = 0.156$

$K' > K$ - No compression reinforcement is required

Lever arm;

$z = \min(d \times (0.5 + (0.25 - K / 0.9)^{0.5}), 0.95 \times d) = 459$

mm

Depth of neutral axis;

$x = (d - z) / 0.45 = 184 \text{ mm}$

Area of tension reinforcement required;

$A_{s,req} = M / (0.87 \times f_y \times z) = 1285 \text{ mm}^2$

Tension reinforcement provided;

3 x 20 φbars + 2 x 16 φbars

Area of tension reinforcement provided;

$A_{s,prov} = 1345 \text{ mm}^2$

Minimum area of reinforcement;

$A_{s,min} = 0.0013 \times b \times h = 234 \text{ mm}^2$

Maximum area of reinforcement;

$A_{s,max} = 0.04 \times b \times h = 7200 \text{ mm}^2$

PASS - Area of reinforcement provided is greater than area of reinforcement required

Rectangular section in shear

Design shear force span 1 at 542 mm;

$V = \max(V_{A_s1_max}, V_{A_s1_red}) = 236 \text{ kN}$

Design shear stress;

$v = V / (b \times d) = 1.450 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Design concrete shear stress;
 $(400/d)^{1/4} \times (\min(f_{cu}, 40) / 25)^{1/3} / \gamma_m$

$$v_c = 0.79 \times \min(3, [100 \times A_{s,prov} / (b \times d)]^{1/3}) \times \max\{1,$$

$$v_c = 0.593 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Allowable design shear stress;
4.000 N/mm²

$$v_{max} = \min(0.8 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times (f_{cu}/1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) =$$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum allowable

Value of v ;

$$(v_c + 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2) < v < v_{max}$$

Design shear resistance required;

$$v_s = \max(v - v_c, 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 0.857 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Area of shear reinforcement required;

$$A_{sv,req} = v_s \times b / (0.87 \times f_{yv}) = 591 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Shear reinforcement provided;

$$2 \times 8\phi \text{ legs at } 150 \text{ c/c}$$

Area of shear reinforcement provided;

$$A_{sv,prov} = 670 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

PASS - Area of shear reinforcement provided exceeds minimum required

Maximum longitudinal spacing;

$$s_{vl,max} = 0.75 \times d = 406 \text{ mm}$$

PASS - Longitudinal spacing of shear reinforcement provided is less than maximum

Spacing of reinforcement

Actual distance between bars in tension;
77 mm

$$s = (b - 2 \times (C_{nom,s} + \phi_v + \phi_{top,L1}/2)) / (N_{top,L1} - 1) - \phi_{top,L1} =$$

Minimum distance between bars in tension

Minimum distance between bars in tension;

$$s_{min} = h_{agg} + 5 \text{ mm} = 25 \text{ mm}$$

PASS - Satisfies the minimum spacing criteria

Maximum distance between bars in tension

Design service stress;

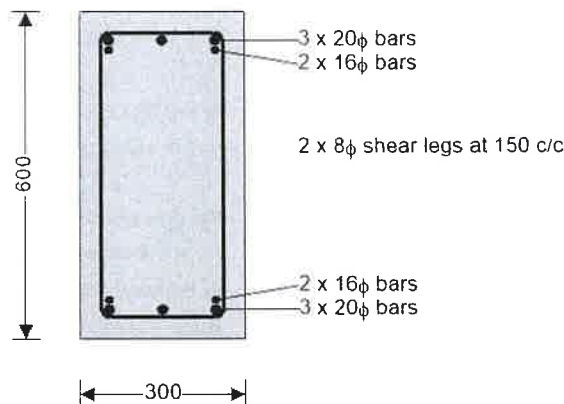
$$f_s = (2 \times f_y \times A_{s,req}) / (3 \times A_{s,prov} \times \beta_b) = 335.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Maximum distance between bars in tension;

$$s_{max} = \min(47000 \text{ N/mm} / f_s, 300 \text{ mm}) = 140 \text{ mm}$$

PASS - Satisfies the maximum spacing criteria

Mid span 1



Multiple layers of bottom reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;	3 × 20φ bars
Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;	$A_{s_L1} = 942 \text{ mm}^2$
Depth to layer 1;	$d_{L1} = 547 \text{ mm}$
Reinforcement provided - layer 2;	2 × 16φ bars
Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;	$A_{s_L2} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$
Depth to layer 2;	$d_{L2} = 529 \text{ mm}$
Total area of reinforcement;	$A_{s,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 1345 \text{ mm}^2$
Centroid of reinforcement;	$d_{bot} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s,prov} = 542 \text{ mm}$

Multiple layers of top reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;	3 × 20φ bars
Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;	$A_{s_L1} = 942 \text{ mm}^2$
Depth to layer 1;	$d_{L1} = 53 \text{ mm}$
Reinforcement provided - layer 2;	2 × 16φ bars
Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;	$A_{s_L2} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$
Depth to layer 2;	$d_{L2} = 71 \text{ mm}$
Total area of reinforcement;	$A_{s2,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 1345 \text{ mm}^2$
Centroid of reinforcement;	$d_{top} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s2,prov} = 58 \text{ mm}$

Design moment resistance of rectangular section - Positive moment

Design bending moment;	$M = \text{abs}(M_{s1_red}) = 149 \text{ kNm}$
Depth to tension reinforcement;	$d = d_{bot} = 542 \text{ mm}$
Redistribution ratio;	$\beta_b = \min(1 - m_{rs1}, 1) = 0.900$
	$K = M / (b \times d^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.068$
	$K' = 0.156$
	$K' > K$ - No compression reinforcement is required
Lever arm;	$z = \min(d \times (0.5 + (0.25 - K / 0.9)^{0.5}), 0.95 \times d) = 497 \text{ mm}$
Depth of neutral axis;	$x = (d - z) / 0.45 = 98 \text{ mm}$
Area of tension reinforcement required;	$A_{s,req} = M / (0.87 \times f_y \times z) = 686 \text{ mm}^2$
Tension reinforcement provided;	3 × 20 φbars + 2 × 16 φbars
Area of tension reinforcement provided;	$A_{s,prov} = 1345 \text{ mm}^2$
Minimum area of reinforcement;	$A_{s,min} = 0.0013 \times b \times h = 234 \text{ mm}^2$
Maximum area of reinforcement;	$A_{s,max} = 0.04 \times b \times h = 7200 \text{ mm}^2$

PASS - Area of reinforcement provided is greater than area of reinforcement required

Rectangular section in shear

Shear reinforcement provided;	2 × 8φ legs at 150 c/c
Area of shear reinforcement provided;	$A_{sv,prov} = 670 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Minimum area of shear reinforcement; $A_{sv,min} = 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times b / (0.87 \times f_{yv}) = 276 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Area of shear reinforcement provided exceeds minimum required

Maximum longitudinal spacing; $s_{vl,max} = 0.75 \times d = 406 \text{ mm}$

PASS - Longitudinal spacing of shear reinforcement provided is less than maximum

Design concrete shear stress; $v_c = 0.79 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times \min(3, [100 \times A_{s,prov} / (b \times d)]^{1/3}) \times \max(1, (400 \text{ mm} / d)^{1/4}) \times (\min(f_{cu}, 40 \text{ N/mm}^2) / 25 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{1/3} / \gamma_m = 0.593 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Design shear resistance provided; $V_{s,prov} = A_{sv,prov} \times 0.87 \times f_{yv} / b = 0.972 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Design shear stress provided; $V_{prov} = V_{s,prov} + v_c = 1.565 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Design shear resistance; $V_{prov} = V_{prov} \times (b \times d) = 254.3 \text{ kN}$

Shear links provided valid between 400 mm and 5100 mm with tension reinforcement of 1345 mm²

Spacing of reinforcement

Actual distance between bars in tension; $s = (b - 2 \times (c_{nom,s} + \phi_v + \phi_{bot,L1}/2)) / (N_{bot,L1} - 1) - \phi_{bot,L1} = 77 \text{ mm}$

Minimum distance between bars in tension

Minimum distance between bars in tension; $s_{min} = h_{agg} + 5 \text{ mm} = 25 \text{ mm}$

PASS - Satisfies the minimum spacing criteria

Maximum distance between bars in tension

Design service stress; $f_s = (2 \times f_y \times A_{s,req}) / (3 \times A_{s,prov} \times \beta_b) = 189.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Maximum distance between bars in tension; $s_{max} = \min(47000 \text{ N/mm} / f_s, 300 \text{ mm}) = 249 \text{ mm}$

PASS - Satisfies the maximum spacing criteria

Span to depth ratio

Basic span to depth ratio; $\text{span_to_depth}_{basic} = 20.0$

Design service stress in tension reinforcement; $f_s = (2 \times f_y \times A_{s,req}) / (3 \times A_{s,prov} \times \beta_b) = 189.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Modification for tension reinforcement

$$f_{tens} = \min(2.0, 0.55 + (477 \text{ N/mm}^2 - f_s) / (120 \times (0.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 + (M / (b \times d^2))))) = 1.477$$

Modification for compression reinforcement

$$f_{comp} = \min(1.5, 1 + (100 \times A_{s2,prov} / (b \times d)) / (3 + (100 \times A_{s2,prov} / (b \times d)))) = 1.216$$

Modification for span length; $f_{long} = 1.000$

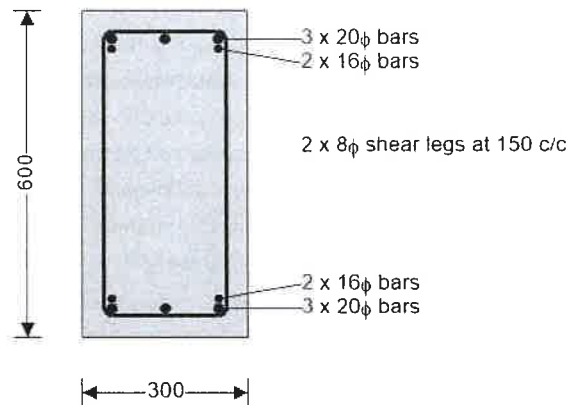
Allowable span to depth ratio; $\text{span_to_depth}_{allow} = \text{span_to_depth}_{basic} \times f_{tens} \times f_{comp} =$

35.9

Actual span to depth ratio; $\text{span_to_depth}_{actual} = L_{s1} / d = 10.2$

PASS - Actual span to depth ratio is within the allowable limit

Support B



Multiple layers of bottom reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;

3 x 20 ϕ bars

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;

$A_{s_L1} = 942 \text{ mm}^2$

Depth to layer 1;

$d_{L1} = 53 \text{ mm}$

Reinforcement provided - layer 2;

2 x 16 ϕ bars

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;

$A_{s_L2} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$

Depth to layer 2;

$d_{L2} = 71 \text{ mm}$

Total area of reinforcement;

$A_{s,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 1345 \text{ mm}^2$

Centroid of reinforcement;

$d_{bot} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s,prov} = 58 \text{ mm}$

Multiple layers of top reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;

3 x 20 ϕ bars

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;

$A_{s_L1} = 942 \text{ mm}^2$

Depth to layer 1;

$d_{L1} = 547 \text{ mm}$

Reinforcement provided - layer 2;

2 x 16 ϕ bars

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;

$A_{s_L2} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$

Depth to layer 2;

$d_{L2} = 529 \text{ mm}$

Total area of reinforcement;

$A_{s,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 1345 \text{ mm}^2$

Centroid of reinforcement;

$d_{top} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s,prov} = 542 \text{ mm}$

Rectangular section in flexure

Design bending moment;

$M = \text{abs}(M_{B_red}) = 257 \text{ kNm}$

Depth to tension reinforcement;

$d = d_{top} = 542 \text{ mm}$

Redistribution ratio;

$\beta_b = \min(1 - m_{rB}, 1) = 0.950$

$K = M / (b \times d^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.117$

$K' = 0.156$

$K' > K$ - No compression reinforcement is required

$z = \min(d \times (0.5 + (0.25 - K / 0.9)^{0.5}), 0.95 \times d) = 459$

Lever arm;

mm

Depth of neutral axis;

$x = (d - z) / 0.45 = 184 \text{ mm}$

Area of tension reinforcement required;

$A_{s,req} = M / (0.87 \times f_y \times z) = 1285 \text{ mm}^2$

Tension reinforcement provided;

3 x 20 ϕ bars + 2 x 16 ϕ bars

Area of tension reinforcement provided;

$A_{s,prov} = 1345 \text{ mm}^2$

Minimum area of reinforcement;

$A_{s,min} = 0.0013 \times b \times h = 234 \text{ mm}^2$

Maximum area of reinforcement;

$A_{s,max} = 0.04 \times b \times h = 7200 \text{ mm}^2$

PASS - Area of reinforcement provided is greater than area of reinforcement required

Rectangular section in shear

Design shear force span 1 at 4958 mm;

$V = \text{abs}(\min(V_{B_s1_max}, V_{B_s1_red})) = 236 \text{ kN}$

Design shear stress;

$v = V / (b \times d) = 1.450 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Design concrete shear stress;
 $(400/d)^{1/4} \times (\min(f_{cu}, 40) / 25)^{1/3} / \gamma_m$

Allowable design shear stress;
4.000 N/mm²

$$v_c = 0.79 \times \min(3, [100 \times A_{s,prov} / (b \times d)]^{1/3}) \times \max(1,$$

$$v_c = \mathbf{0.593 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$v_{max} = \min(0.8 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times (f_{cu}/1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) =$$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum allowable

Value of v ;

$$(v_c + 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2) < v < v_{max}$$

Design shear resistance required;

$$v_s = \max(v - v_c, 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2) = \mathbf{0.857 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Area of shear reinforcement required;

$$A_{sv,req} = v_s \times b / (0.87 \times f_{yv}) = \mathbf{591 \text{ mm}^2/m}$$

Shear reinforcement provided;

$$2 \times 8\phi \text{ legs at } 150 \text{ c/c}$$

Area of shear reinforcement provided;

$$A_{sv,prov} = \mathbf{670 \text{ mm}^2/m}$$

PASS - Area of shear reinforcement provided exceeds minimum required

Maximum longitudinal spacing;

$$s_{vl,max} = 0.75 \times d = \mathbf{406 \text{ mm}}$$

PASS - Longitudinal spacing of shear reinforcement provided is less than maximum

Spacing of reinforcement

Actual distance between bars in tension;
77 mm

$$s = (b - 2 \times (C_{nom,s} + \phi_v + \phi_{top,L1}/2)) / (N_{top,L1} - 1) - \phi_{top,L1} =$$

Minimum distance between bars in tension

Minimum distance between bars in tension;

$$s_{min} = h_{agg} + 5 \text{ mm} = \mathbf{25 \text{ mm}}$$

PASS - Satisfies the minimum spacing criteria

Maximum distance between bars in tension

Design service stress;

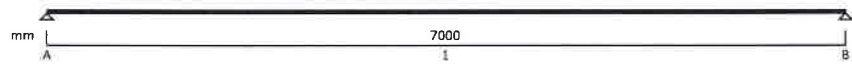
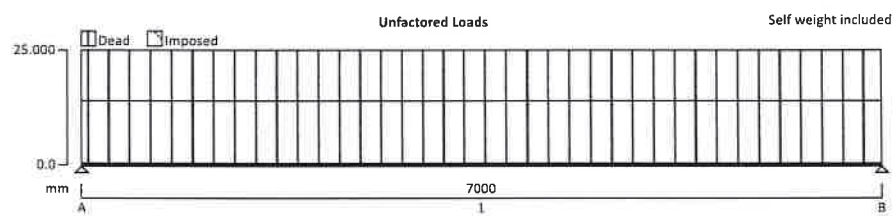
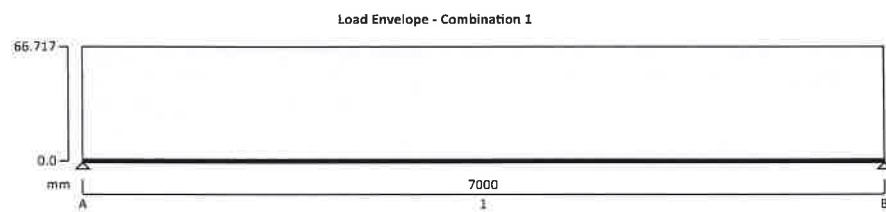
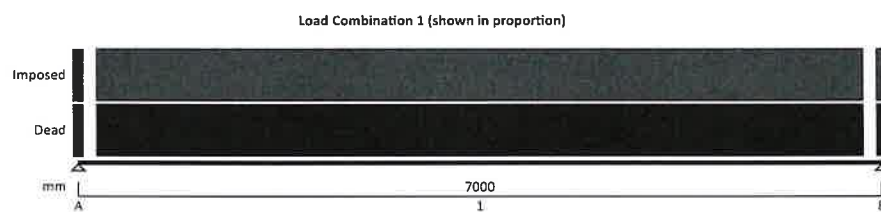
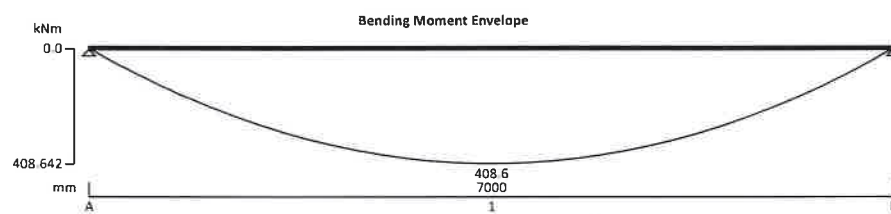
$$f_s = (2 \times f_y \times A_{s,req}) / (3 \times A_{s,prov} \times \beta_b) = \mathbf{335.4 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

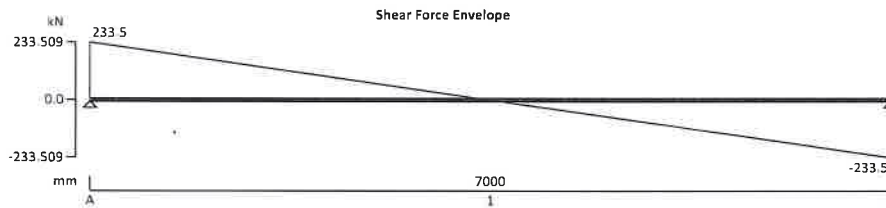
Maximum distance between bars in tension;

$$s_{max} = \min(47000 \text{ N/mm} / f_s, 300 \text{ mm}) = \mathbf{140 \text{ mm}}$$

PASS - Satisfies the maximum spacing criteria

RC BEAM ANALYSIS & DESIGN





Support conditions

Support A	Vertically restrained Rotationally free
Support B	Vertically restrained Rotationally free

Applied loading

Dead full UDL 25 kN/m
Dead full UDL 14 kN/m
Dead self weight of beam $\times 1$

Load combinations

Load combination 1	Support A	Dead $\times 1.50$ Imposed $\times 1.50$
	Span 1	Dead $\times 1.50$ Imposed $\times 1.50$
	Support B	Dead $\times 1.50$ Imposed $\times 1.50$

Analysis results

Maximum moment support A;	$M_{A_max} = 0 \text{ kNm};$	$M_{A_red} = 0 \text{ kNm}; 15\%$
Maximum moment span 1 at 3500 mm;	$M_{s1_max} = 409 \text{ kNm};$	$M_{s1_red} = 409 \text{ kNm};$
Maximum moment support B;	$M_{B_max} = 0 \text{ kNm};$	$M_{B_red} = 0 \text{ kNm}; 15\%$
Maximum shear support A;	$V_{A_max} = 234 \text{ kN};$	$V_{A_red} = 234 \text{ kN}$
Maximum shear support A span 1 at 548 mm;	$V_{A_s1_max} = 197 \text{ kN};$	$V_{A_s1_red} = 197 \text{ kN}$
Maximum shear support B;	$V_{B_max} = -234 \text{ kN};$	$V_{B_red} = -234 \text{ kN}$
Maximum shear support B span 1 at 6452 mm;	$V_{B_s1_max} = -197 \text{ kN};$	$V_{B_s1_red} = -197 \text{ kN}$
Maximum reaction at support A;	$R_A = 234 \text{ kN}$	
Unfactored dead load reaction at support A;	$R_{A_Dead} = 156 \text{ kN}$	
Maximum reaction at support B;	$R_B = 234 \text{ kN}$	
Unfactored dead load reaction at support B;	$R_{B_Dead} = 156 \text{ kN}$	

Rectangular section details

Section width;	$b = 380 \text{ mm}$
Section depth;	$h = 600 \text{ mm}$



Concrete details

Concrete strength class;	C28/35
Characteristic compressive cube strength;	$f_{cu} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Modulus of elasticity of concrete;	$E_c = 20 \text{ kN/mm}^2 + 200 \times f_{cu} = 27000 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Maximum aggregate size;	$h_{agg} = 20 \text{ mm}$

Reinforcement details

Characteristic yield strength of reinforcement;	$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Characteristic yield strength of shear reinforcement;	$f_{yv} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Nominal cover to reinforcement

Nominal cover to top reinforcement;	$C_{nom_t} = 25 \text{ mm}$
Nominal cover to bottom reinforcement;	$C_{nom_b} = 25 \text{ mm}$
Nominal cover to side reinforcement;	$C_{nom_s} = 25 \text{ mm}$

Support A



Multiple layers of bottom reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;	$4 \times 20\phi$ bars
Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;	$A_{s_L1} = 1257 \text{ mm}^2$
Depth to layer 1;	$d_{L1} = 555 \text{ mm}$
Reinforcement provided - layer 2;	$4 \times 16\phi$ bars
Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;	$A_{s_L2} = 804 \text{ mm}^2$
Depth to layer 2;	$d_{L2} = 537 \text{ mm}$
Total area of reinforcement;	$A_{s,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 2061 \text{ mm}^2$
Centroid of reinforcement;	$d_{bot} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s,prov} = 548 \text{ mm}$

Multiple layers of top reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;	$4 \times 20\phi$ bars
Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;	$A_{s_L1} = 1257 \text{ mm}^2$
Depth to layer 1;	$d_{L1} = 45 \text{ mm}$
Reinforcement provided - layer 2;	$4 \times 16\phi$ bars

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;
 Depth to layer 2;
 Total area of reinforcement;
 Centroid of reinforcement;

$$A_{s_L2} = 804 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{L2} = 63 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{s2,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 2061 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{top} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s2,prov} = 52 \text{ mm}$$

Rectangular section in shear

Design shear force span 1 at 548 mm;
 Design shear stress;
 Design concrete shear stress;
 $(400/d)^{1/4} \times (\min(f_{cu}, 40) / 25)^{1/3} / \gamma_m$

$$V = \max(V_{A_s1_max}, V_{A_s1_red}) = 197 \text{ kN}$$

$$v = V / (b \times d) = 0.945 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v_c = 0.79 \times \min(3, [100 \times A_{s,prov} / (b \times d)]^{1/3}) \times \max(1, v_c)$$

$$v_c = 0.705 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Allowable design shear stress;
4.733 N/mm²

$$v_{max} = \min(0.8 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times (f_{cu}/1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) =$$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum allowable

Value of v from Table 3.7;
 Design shear resistance required;
 Area of shear reinforcement required;
 Shear reinforcement provided;
 Area of shear reinforcement provided;

$$0.5 \times v_c < v < (v_c + 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2)$$

$$v_s = \max(v - v_c, 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 0.400 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$A_{sv,req} = v_s \times b / (0.87 \times f_{yv}) = 349 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$3 \times 10\phi \text{ legs at } 100 \text{ c/c}$$

$$A_{sv,prov} = 2356 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

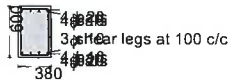
PASS - Area of shear reinforcement provided exceeds minimum required

Maximum longitudinal spacing;

$$s_{vl,max} = 0.75 \times d = 411 \text{ mm}$$

PASS - Longitudinal spacing of shear reinforcement provided is less than maximum

Mid span 1



Multiple layers of bottom reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;
 Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;
 Depth to layer 1;
 Reinforcement provided - layer 2;
 Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;
 Depth to layer 2;
 Total area of reinforcement;
 Centroid of reinforcement;

$$4 \times 20\phi \text{ bars}$$

$$A_{s_L1} = 1257 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{L1} = 555 \text{ mm}$$

$$4 \times 16\phi \text{ bars}$$

$$A_{s_L2} = 804 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{L2} = 537 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{s,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 2061 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{bot} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s,prov} = 548 \text{ mm}$$

Multiple layers of top reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;
 Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;
 Depth to layer 1;
 Reinforcement provided - layer 2;
 Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;
 Depth to layer 2;

$$4 \times 20\phi \text{ bars}$$

$$A_{s_L1} = 1257 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{L1} = 45 \text{ mm}$$

$$4 \times 16\phi \text{ bars}$$

$$A_{s_L2} = 804 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{L2} = 63 \text{ mm}$$

Total area of reinforcement; $A_{s2,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 2061 \text{ mm}^2$
 Centroid of reinforcement; $d_{top} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s2,prov} = 52 \text{ mm}$

Design moment resistance of rectangular section - Positive moment

Design bending moment; $M = \text{abs}(M_{s1_red}) = 409 \text{ kNm}$
 Depth to tension reinforcement; $d = d_{bot} = 548 \text{ mm}$
 Redistribution ratio; $\beta_b = \min(1 - m_{rs1}, 1) = 1.000$
 $K = M / (b \times d^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.102$
 $K' = 0.156$

K' > K - No compression reinforcement is required

Lever arm; $z = \min(d \times (0.5 + (0.25 - K / 0.9)^{0.5}), 0.95 \times d) = 476 \text{ mm}$

Depth of neutral axis; $x = (d - z) / 0.45 = 159 \text{ mm}$
 Area of tension reinforcement required; $A_{s,req} = M / (0.87 \times f_y \times z) = 1972 \text{ mm}^2$
 Tension reinforcement provided; $4 \times 20 \phi \text{ bars} + 4 \times 16 \phi \text{ bars}$
 Area of tension reinforcement provided; $A_{s,prov} = 2061 \text{ mm}^2$
 Minimum area of reinforcement; $A_{s,min} = 0.0013 \times b \times h = 296 \text{ mm}^2$
 Maximum area of reinforcement; $A_{s,max} = 0.04 \times b \times h = 9120 \text{ mm}^2$

PASS - Area of reinforcement provided is greater than area of reinforcement required

Rectangular section in shear

Shear reinforcement provided; $3 \times 10 \phi \text{ legs at } 100 \text{ c/c}$
 Area of shear reinforcement provided; $A_{sv,prov} = 2356 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$
 Minimum area of shear reinforcement (Table 3.7); $A_{sv,min} = 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times b / (0.87 \times f_{yv}) = 349 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Area of shear reinforcement provided exceeds minimum required

Maximum longitudinal spacing $s_{vl,max} = 0.75 \times d = 411 \text{ mm}$

PASS - Longitudinal spacing of shear reinforcement provided is less than maximum

Design concrete shear stress; $v_c = 0.79 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times \min(3, [100 \times A_{s,prov} / (b \times d)]^{1/3}) \times \max(1, (400 \text{ mm} / d)^{1/4}) \times (\min(f_{cu}, 40 \text{ N/mm}^2) / 25 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{1/3} / \gamma_m = 0.705 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Design shear resistance provided; $V_{s,prov} = A_{sv,prov} \times 0.87 \times f_{yv} / b = 2.697 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Design shear stress provided; $V_{prov} = V_{s,prov} + v_c = 3.402 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Design shear resistance; $V_{prov} = V_{prov} \times (b \times d) = 708.4 \text{ kN}$

Shear links provided valid between 0 mm and 7000 mm with tension reinforcement of 2061 mm²

Spacing of reinforcement

Actual distance between bars in tension; $s = (b - 2 \times (C_{nom_s} + \phi_v + \phi_{bot,L1}/2)) / (N_{bot,L1} - 1) - \phi_{bot,L1} = 77 \text{ mm}$

Minimum distance between bars in tension

Minimum distance between bars in tension; $s_{min} = h_{agg} + 5 \text{ mm} = 25 \text{ mm}$

PASS - Satisfies the minimum spacing criteria

Maximum distance between bars in tension

Design service stress; $f_s = (2 \times f_y \times A_{s,req}) / (3 \times A_{s,prov} \times \beta_b) = 319.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Maximum distance between bars in tension; $s_{max} = \min(47000 \text{ N/mm} / f_s, 300 \text{ mm}) = 147 \text{ mm}$

PASS - Satisfies the maximum spacing criteria

Span to depth ratio

Basic span to depth ratio (Table 3.9); $\text{span_to_depth}_{basic} = 20.0$

Design service stress in tension reinforcement; $f_s = (2 \times f_y \times A_{s,req}) / (3 \times A_{s,prov} \times \beta_b) = 319.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Modification for tension reinforcement

$$f_{tens} = \min(2.0, 0.55 + (477 \text{ N/mm}^2 - f_s) / (120 \times (0.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 + (M / (b \times d^2)))) = 0.844$$

Modification for compression reinforcement

$$f_{comp} = \min(1.5, 1 + (100 \times A_{s2,prov} / (b \times d)) / (3 + (100 \times A_{s2,prov} / (b \times d)))) = 1.248$$

Modification for span length;

$$f_{long} = 1.000$$

Allowable span to depth ratio;

$$span_to_depth_{allow} = span_to_depth_{basic} \times f_{tens} \times f_{comp} =$$

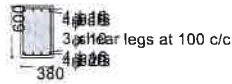
21.1

Actual span to depth ratio;

$$span_to_depth_{actual} = L_{s1} / d = 12.8$$

PASS - Actual span to depth ratio is within the allowable limit

Support B



Multiple layers of bottom reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;

$$4 \times 20\phi \text{ bars}$$

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;

$$A_{s_L1} = 1257 \text{ mm}^2$$

Depth to layer 1;

$$d_{L1} = 555 \text{ mm}$$

Reinforcement provided - layer 2;

$$4 \times 16\phi \text{ bars}$$

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;

$$A_{s_L2} = 804 \text{ mm}^2$$

Depth to layer 2;

$$d_{L2} = 537 \text{ mm}$$

Total area of reinforcement;

$$A_{s,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 2061 \text{ mm}^2$$

Centroid of reinforcement;

$$d_{bot} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s,prov} = 548 \text{ mm}$$

Multiple layers of top reinforcement

Reinforcement provided - layer 1;

$$4 \times 16\phi \text{ bars}$$

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 1;

$$A_{s_L1} = 804 \text{ mm}^2$$

Depth to layer 1;

$$d_{L1} = 43 \text{ mm}$$

Reinforcement provided - layer 2;

$$4 \times 16\phi \text{ bars}$$

Area of reinforcement provided - layer 2;

$$A_{s_L2} = 804 \text{ mm}^2$$

Depth to layer 2;

$$d_{L2} = 59 \text{ mm}$$

Total area of reinforcement;

$$A_{s2,prov} = A_{s_L1} + A_{s_L2} = 1608 \text{ mm}^2$$

Centroid of reinforcement;

$$d_{top} = (A_{s_L1} \times d_{L1} + A_{s_L2} \times d_{L2}) / A_{s2,prov} = 51 \text{ mm}$$

Rectangular section in shear

Design shear force span 1 at 6452 mm;

$$V = \text{abs}(\min(V_{B_s1_max}, V_{B_s1_red})) = 197 \text{ kN}$$

Design shear stress;

$$v = V / (b \times d) = 0.945 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Design concrete shear stress;

$$v_c = 0.79 \times \min(3, [100 \times A_{s,prov} / (b \times d)]^{1/3}) \times \max(1,$$

$$(400 / d)^{1/4}) \times (\min(f_{cu}, 40) / 25)^{1/3} / \gamma_m$$

$$v_c = 0.705 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Allowable design shear stress;

$$v_{max} = \min(0.8 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times (f_{cu} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) =$$

$$4.733 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum allowable

Value of v from Table 3.7;

$$0.5 \times v_c < v < (v_c + 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2)$$

Design shear resistance required;

$$v_s = \max(v - v_c, 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 0.400 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Area of shear reinforcement required;

$$A_{sv,req} = v_s \times b / (0.87 \times f_{yv}) = 349 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Shear reinforcement provided; $3 \times 10\phi$ legs at 100 c/c

Area of shear reinforcement provided; $A_{sv,prov} = 2356 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Area of shear reinforcement provided exceeds minimum required

Maximum longitudinal spacing; $S_{vl,max} = 0.75 \times d = 411 \text{ mm}$

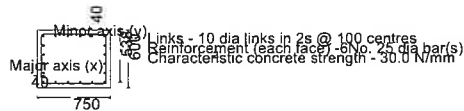
PASS - Longitudinal spacing of shear reinforcement provided is less than maximum

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech.- Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer-Grade-1,
Reg. No.SE/Gr-1/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell : 98 40 44 86 13

RC COLUMN DESIGN

Column definition

Column depth (larger column dim);	$h = 600 \text{ mm}$
Nominal cover to all reinforcement (longer dim);	$c_h = 40 \text{ mm}$
Depth to tension steel;	$h' = h - c_h - L_{dia} - D_{col}/2 = 538 \text{ mm}$
Column width (smaller column dim);	$b = 750 \text{ mm}$
Nominal cover to all reinforcement (shorter dim);	$c_b = 40 \text{ mm}$
Depth to tension steel;	$b' = b - c_b - L_{dia} - D_{col}/2 = 688 \text{ mm}$
Characteristic strength of reinforcement;	$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Characteristic strength of concrete;	$f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$



Unbraced Column Design

Check on overall column dimensions

Column OK - $h < 4b$

Unbraced column slenderness check

Unbraced column clear height;	$l_o = 3500 \text{ mm}$
Slenderness limit;	$l_{limit} = 60 \times b = 45000 \text{ mm}$
Slenderness limit;	$l_{limit1} = 100 \times b^2 / h = 93750 \text{ mm}$

Column slenderness limit OK

If column is unrestrained, slenderness limit OK

Short column check for unbraced columns

Column clear height;	$l_o = 3500 \text{ mm}$
Effect height factor for unbraced columns - maj axis; $\beta_x = 1.20$	
Effective height (major axis);	$l_{ex} = \beta_x \times l_o = 4.200 \text{ m}$
Slenderness check;	$l_{ex}/h = 7.00$

The unbraced column is short (major axis)

Effect height factor for unbraced columns - min axis; $\beta_y = 1.20$

Effective height (minor axis);	$l_{ey} = \beta_y \times l_o = 4.200 \text{ m}$
Slenderness check;	$l_{ey}/b = 5.60$

The unbraced column is short (minor axis)

Short column - bi-axial bending

Define column reinforcement

Main reinforcement in column

Assumed diameter of main reinforcement;

$$D_{col} = 25 \text{ mm}$$

Assumed no. of bars in one face (assumed sym);

$$L_{ncol} = 6$$

Area of "tension" steel;

$$A_{st} = L_{ncol} \times \pi \times D_{col}^2 / 4 = 2945 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of compression steel;

$$A_{sc} = A_{st} = 2945 \text{ mm}^2$$

Total area of steel ;

$$A_{scol} = \pi \times D_{col}^2 / 4 \times 2 \times (L_{ncol} + (L_{ncol} - 2)) = 9817.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

Percentage of steel;

$$A_{scol} / (b \times h) = 2.2 \%$$

Design ultimate loading

Design ultimate axial load;

$$N = 2880 \text{ kN}$$

Design ultimate moment (major axis);

$$M_x = 600 \text{ kNm}$$

Design ultimate moment (minor axis);

$$M_y = 600 \text{ kNm}$$

Minimum design moments

Min design moment (major axis);

$$M_{xmin} = \min(0.05 \times h, 20 \text{ mm}) \times N = 57.6 \text{ kNm}$$

Min design moment (minor axis);

$$M_{ymin} = \min(0.05 \times b, 20 \text{ mm}) \times N = 57.6 \text{ kNm}$$

Design moments

Design moment (major axis);

$$M_{xdes} = \max(\text{abs}(M_x), M_{xmin}) = 600.0 \text{ kNm}$$

Design moment (minor axis);

$$M_{ydes} = \max(\text{abs}(M_y), M_{ymin}) = 600.0 \text{ kNm}$$

Simplified method for dealing with bi-axial bending:-

$$h' = 538 \text{ mm}; b' = 688 \text{ mm}$$

Approx uniaxial design moment

$$\beta = 1 - 1.165 \times \min(0.6, N/(b \times h \times f_{cu})) = 0.75$$

Design moment;

$$M_{design} = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', M_{ydes} + \beta \times b'/h' \times M_{xdes}, M_{xdes} + \beta \times h'/b' \times M_{ydes}) = 952.5 \text{ kNm}$$

Set up section dimensions for design:-

Section depth;

$$D = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', b, h) = 600.0 \text{ mm}$$

Depth to "tension" steel;

$$d = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', b', h') = 537.5 \text{ mm}$$

Section width;

$$B = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', h, b) = 750.0 \text{ mm}$$

Library item - Calcs - short col N+Mmaj+Mmin

Check of design forces - symmetrically reinforced section

NOTE

Note:- the section dimensions used in the following calculation are:-

Section width (parallel to axis of bending);

$$B = 750 \text{ mm}$$

Section depth perpendicular to axis of bending);

$$D = 600 \text{ mm}$$

Depth to "tension" steel (symmetrical);

$$d = 538 \text{ mm}$$

Tension and compression steel yield

Determine correct moment of resistance

$$N_R = \text{ceiling}(\text{if}(x_{calc} < D/0.9, N_{R1}, N_{R2}), 0.001 \text{ kN}) = 2880.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_R = \text{ceiling}(\text{if}(x_{calc} < D/0.9, M_{R1}, M_{R2}), 0.001 \text{ kNm}) = 1059.6 \text{ kNm}$$

Applied axial load;

$$N = 2880.0 \text{ kN}$$

Check for moment;

$$M_{design} = 952.5 \text{ kNm}$$

Moment check satisfied Moment capacity with no axial load

Check min and max areas of steel

Total area of concrete;	$A_{conc} = b \times h = 450000 \text{ mm}^2$
Area of steel (symmetrical);	$A_{scol} = 9817 \text{ mm}^2$
Minimum percentage of compression reinforcement; $k_c = 0.80 \%$	
Minimum steel area;	$A_{sc_min} = k_c \times A_{conc} = 3600 \text{ mm}^2$
Maximum steel area;	$A_{s_max} = 6 \% \times A_{conc} = 27000 \text{ mm}^2$

Area of compression steel provided OK**Major axis Shear Resistance of Concrete Columns**

Column width;	$b = 750 \text{ mm}$
Column depth;	$h = 600 \text{ mm}$
Effective depth to steel;	$h' = 538 \text{ mm}$
Area of concrete;	$A_{conc} = b \times h = 450000 \text{ mm}^2$
Design ultimate shear force (major axis);	$V_x = 75 \text{ kN}$
Characteristic strength of concrete;	$f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Is a check required? (3.8.4.6)

Axial load;	$N = 2880.0 \text{ kN}$
Major axis moment;	$M_x = 600.0 \text{ kNm}$
Eccentricity;	$e = M_x / N = 208.3 \text{ mm}$
Limit to eccentricity;	$e_{limit} = 0.6 \times h = 360.0 \text{ mm}$
Actual shear stress;	$v_x = V_x / (b \times h') = 0.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Allowable stress; N/mm^2	$V_{allowable} = \min((0.8 \text{ N}^{1/2}/\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{f_{cu}}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 4.382$

No shear check required**Define Containment Links Provided**Link spacing; $s_v = 100 \text{ mm}$; Link diameter; $L_{dia} = 10 \text{ mm}$; No of links in each group; $L_n = 2$ **Minimum Containment Steel****Shear steel**

Link spacing;	$s_v = 100 \text{ mm}$
Link diameter;	$L_{dia} = 10 \text{ mm}$

Column steel

Diameter;	$D_{col} = 25 \text{ mm}$
Min diameter;	$L_{limit} = \max(6 \text{ mm}, D_{col}/4) = 6.3 \text{ mm}$

Link diameter OK

Max spacing;	$s_{limit} = 12 \times D_{col} = 300.0 \text{ mm}$
--------------	--

Link spacing OK**Crack Control in columns**

Column design ultimate axial load;	$N = 2880.0 \text{ kN}$
------------------------------------	-------------------------

Column dimensions

Column depth (larger column dimension);	$h = 600 \text{ mm}$
Column width (smaller column dimension);	$b = 750 \text{ mm}$
Column area;	$A_c = h \times b = 450000 \text{ mm}^2$
Limit for crack check;	$N_{limit} = 0.2 \times f_{cu} \times A_c = 2700.0 \text{ kN}$

No crack checks required

Serviceability Limit State - Cracking in Columns

Bent about the major axis

The following calculations ignore the presence of compression steel and axial load.

Design serviceability moment about the major axis; $M_{X_SLS} = 50 \text{ kNm}$

Column dimensions, depth to steel (assumed symmetrical)

Column depth (larger column dimension);	$h = 600 \text{ mm}$
Depth to steel;	$h' = 538 \text{ mm}$
Column width (smaller column dimension);	$b = 750 \text{ mm}$
Characteristic strength of concrete;	$f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Characteristic strength of reinforcement;	$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Diameter of links;	$L_{dia} = 10 \text{ mm}$
Diameter of tension reinforcement;	$D_{col} = 25 \text{ mm}$
Number of tension reinforcement bars;	$L_{ncol} = 6$
Area of tension reinforcement;	$A_{st} = \pi \times D_{col}^2 / 4 \times L_{ncol} = 2945 \text{ mm}^2$
Nominal cover to reinforcement;	$c_{nom} = h - h' - D_{col}/2 - L_{dia} = 40 \text{ mm}$
Cover to tension reinforcement;	$c_{ten} = c_{nom} + L_{dia} = 50.0 \text{ mm}$
Effective depth to tension reinforcement;	$h' = 537.5 \text{ mm}$
Tension bar centres;	$bar_{crs} = (b - 2 \times (c_{nom} + L_{dia}) - D_{col}) / (L_{ncol} - 1) = 125.0 \text{ mm}$

Modular Ratio

Modulus of elasticity for reinforcement;	$E_s = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$
Modulus of elast for conc (half the instantaneous);	$E_c = ((20 \text{ kN/mm}^2) + 200 \times f_{cu}) / 2 = 13 \text{ kN/mm}^2$
Modular ratio;	$m = E_s / E_c = 15.385$

Neutral Axis position

For equilibrium; F_{st} equates F_c

Therefore:

$$m \times A_{st} \times [f_c \times (h' - x) / x] \text{ equates to } 0.5 \times f_c \times b \times x$$

Solving for x gives the position of the neutral axis in the section:-

$$x = h' \times [-1 \times E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times b \times h') + \sqrt{ (E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times b \times h')) \times (2 + E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times b \times h'))) }] = 201.5 \text{ mm}$$

Depth of concrete in compression; $x = 201.5 \text{ mm}$

Concrete and Steel stresses

The serviceability limit state moment; $M_{X_SLS} = 50 \text{ kNm}$

Taking moments about the centreline of the reinforcement:-

Moment of resistance of concrete is $0.5 \times f_c \times b \times x \times (h' - x/3)$

Solving for concrete stress f_c gives; $f_c = 2 \times M_{X_SLS} / (b \times x \times (h' - x/3)) = 1.41 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable stress; $0.45 \times f_{cu} = 13.50 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Concrete stress OK

Taking moments about the centre of action of the concrete force:-

Moment of resistance of steel is $f_{st} \times A_s \times (h' - x/3)$

Solving for steel stress f_{st} gives; $f_{st} = M_{X_SLS} / (A_{st} \times (h' - x/3)) = 36.09 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Concrete and Steel strains

Strain in the reinforcement; $\epsilon_s = f_{st} / E_s = 180.5 \times 10^{-6}$

Allowable steel strain; $0.8 \times f_y / E_s = 2.000 \times 10^{-3}$

Steel strain OK

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required

Level of crack;

$$a' = h = 600 \text{ mm}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_s \times (a' - x) / (h' - x) = 214.0 \times 10^{-6}$$

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required adjusted for stiffening of the concrete tension zone

Allowable crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{Allowable}} = 0.2 \text{ mm}$$

Factor for stiffening based on limiting crack width;

$$\text{factor} = 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Breadth of tension face;

$$b_t = b = 750 \text{ mm}$$

$$\varepsilon_m = \min(\varepsilon_1, \max(0, \varepsilon_1 - [\text{factor} \times b_t \times (h - x) \times (a' - x) / (3 \times E_s \times A_{st} \times (h' - x))])) = 13.45 \times 10^{-6}$$

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face between tension bars

$$a_{cr1} = \sqrt{((\text{bar}_{crs}/2)^2 + (C_{nom} + L_{dia} + D_{col}/2)^2)} - D_{col}/2 = 75.9$$

mm

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face at corner of column

$$a_{cr2} = \sqrt{2} \times (C_{nom} + L_{dia} + D_{col}/2) - D_{col}/2 = 75.9 \text{ mm}$$

Critical distance from tension bar;

$$a_{cr} = \max(a_{cr1}, a_{cr2}) = 75.9 \text{ mm}$$

Design crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{design}} = 3 \times a_{cr} \times \varepsilon_m / (1 + 2 \times (a_{cr} - C_{ten}) / (h - x)) = 0.003$$

mm

Max allowable crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{Allowable}} = 0.20 \text{ mm}$$

Serviceability Limit State - Cracking in Columns

Bent about the minor axis

Design serviceability moment about the minor axis; $M_{Y_SLS} = 50 \text{ kNm}$

Column dimensions, depth to steel (assumed symmetrical)

Column depth (larger column dimension);

$$h = 600 \text{ mm}$$

Column width (smaller column dimension);

$$b = 750 \text{ mm}$$

Depth to steel;

$$b' = 688 \text{ mm}$$

Characteristic strength of concrete;

$$f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Characteristic strength of reinforcement;

$$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Diameter of links;

$$L_{dia} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

Diameter of tension reinforcement;

$$D_{col} = 25 \text{ mm}$$

Number of tension reinforcement bars;

$$L_{ncol} = 6$$

Area of tension reinforcement;

$$A_{st} = \pi \times D_{col}^2 / 4 \times L_{ncol} = 2945 \text{ mm}^2$$

Nominal cover to reinforcement;

$$C_{nom} = b - b' - D_{col}/2 - L_{dia} = 40 \text{ mm}$$

Cover to tension reinforcement;

$$C_{ten} = C_{nom} + L_{dia} = 50.0 \text{ mm}$$

Effective depth to tension reinforcement;

$$b' = 687.5 \text{ mm}$$

Tension bar centres;

$$\text{bar}_{crs} = (h - 2 \times (C_{nom} + L_{dia}) - D_{col}) / (L_{ncol} - 1) = 95.0 \text{ mm}$$

Modular Ratio

Modulus of elasticity for reinforcement;

$$E_s = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$$

Modulus of elasticity for conc (half instantaneous);

$$E_c = ((20 \text{ kN/mm}^2) + 200 \times f_{cu}) / 2 = 13 \text{ kN/mm}^2$$

Modular ratio;

$$m = E_s / E_c = 15.385$$

Neutral Axis position

For equilibrium; F_{st} equates F_c

Therefore:

$$m \times A_{st} \times [f_c \times (b' - x) / x] \text{ equates to } 0.5 \times f_c \times h \times x$$

Solving for x gives the position of the neutral axis in the section:-

$$x = b' \times [-1 \times E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times h \times b') + \sqrt{(E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times h \times b')) \times (2 + E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times h \times b'))}] = 255.5 \text{ mm}$$

Depth of concrete in compression;

$$x = 255.5 \text{ mm}$$

Concrete and Steel stresses

The serviceability limit state moment;

$$M_{Y_SLS} = 50 \text{ kNm}$$

Taking moments about the centreline of the reinforcement:-

Moment of resistance of concrete is $0.5 \times f_c \times h \times x \times (b' - x/3)$

Solving for concrete stress f_c gives;

$$f_c = 2 \times M_{Y_SLS} / (h \times x \times (b' - x/3)) = 1.08 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Allowable stress; } 0.45 \times f_{cu} = 13.50 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Concrete stress OK

Taking moments about the centre of action of the concrete force:-

Moment of resistance of steel;

$$f_{st} \times A_s \times (b' - x/3)$$

Solving for steel stress f_{st} gives;

$$f_{st} = M_{Y_SLS} / (A_s \times (b' - x/3)) = 28.18 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Concrete and Steel strains

Strain in the reinforcement;

$$\epsilon_s = f_{st} / E_s = 140.9 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{Allowable steel strain; } 0.8 \times f_y / E_s = 2.000 \times 10^{-3}$$

Steel strain OK

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required

Level of crack;

$$a' = b = 750 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_s \times (a' - x) / (b' - x) = 161.3 \times 10^{-6}$$

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required adjusted for stiffening of the concrete tension zone

Allowable crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{Allowable}} = 0.2 \text{ mm}$$

Factor for stiffening based on limiting crack width;

$$\text{factor} = 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Breadth of tension face;

$$h_t = h = 600 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_m = \min(\epsilon_1, \max(0, \epsilon_1 - [\text{factor} \times h_t \times (b - x) \times (a' - x) / (3 \times E_s \times A_s \times (b' - x))])) = 0.0000$$

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face between tension bars

$$a_{cr1} = \sqrt{((\text{bar}_{\text{crs}}/2)^2 + (C_{\text{nom}} + L_{\text{dia}} + D_{\text{col}}/2)^2)} - D_{\text{col}}/2 = 66.0$$

mm

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face at corner of column

$$a_{cr2} = \sqrt{(2) \times (C_{\text{nom}} + L_{\text{dia}} + D_{\text{col}}/2)} - D_{\text{col}}/2 = 75.9 \text{ mm}$$

Critical distance from tension bar;

$$a_{cr} = \max(a_{cr1}, a_{cr2}) = 75.9 \text{ mm}$$

Design crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{design}} = 3 \times a_{cr} \times \epsilon_m / (1 + 2 \times (a_{cr} - C_{\text{ten}}) / (b - x)) = 0.000$$

mm

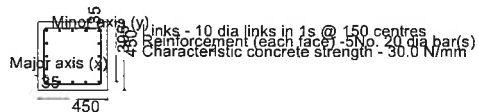
Max allowable crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{Allowable}} = 0.20 \text{ mm}$$

RC COLUMN DESIGN

Column definition

Column depth (larger column dim);	$h = 450 \text{ mm}$
Nominal cover to all reinforcement (longer dim);	$c_h = 35 \text{ mm}$
Depth to tension steel;	$h' = h - c_h - L_{dia} - D_{col}/2 = 395 \text{ mm}$
Column width (smaller column dim);	$b = 450 \text{ mm}$
Nominal cover to all reinforcement (shorter dim);	$c_b = 35 \text{ mm}$
Depth to tension steel;	$b' = b - c_b - L_{dia} - D_{col}/2 = 395 \text{ mm}$
Characteristic strength of reinforcement;	$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Characteristic strength of concrete;	$f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$



Braced Column Design

Check on overall column dimensions

Column OK - $h < 4b$

Braced column slenderness check

Column clear height;	$l_o = 3500 \text{ mm}$
Slenderness limit;	$l_{limit} = 60 \times b = 27000 \text{ mm}$

Column slenderness limit OK

Short column check for braced columns

Column clear height;	$l_o = 3500 \text{ mm}$
Effect. height factor for braced columns - maj axis;	$\beta_x = 0.75$
Effective height – major axis;	$l_{ex} = \beta_x \times l_o = 2.625 \text{ m};$
Slenderness check;	$l_{ex}/h = 5.83$

The braced column is short (major axis)

Effect height factor for braced columns - minor axis;	$\beta_y = 0.75$
Effective height – minor axis;	$l_{ey} = \beta_y \times l_o = 2.625 \text{ m}$
Slenderness check;	$l_{ey}/b = 5.83$

The braced column is short (minor axis)

Short column - bi-axial bending

Define column reinforcement

Main reinforcement in column

Assumed diameter of main reinforcement;

$$D_{col} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

Assumed no. of bars in one face (assumed sym);

$$L_{ncol} = 5$$

Area of "tension" steel;

$$A_{st} = L_{ncol} \times \pi \times D_{col}^2 / 4 = 1571 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of compression steel;

$$A_{sc} = A_{st} = 1571 \text{ mm}^2$$

Total area of steel ;

$$A_{scol} = \pi \times D_{col}^2 / 4 \times 2 \times (L_{ncol} + (L_{ncol} - 2)) = 5026.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

Percentage of steel;

$$A_{scol} / (b \times h) = 2.5 \%$$

Design ultimate loading

Design ultimate axial load;

$$N = 850 \text{ kN}$$

Design ultimate moment (major axis);

$$M_x = 11 \text{ kNm}$$

Design ultimate moment (minor axis);

$$M_y = 34 \text{ kNm}$$

Minimum design moments

Min design moment (major axis);

$$M_{xmin} = \min(0.05 \times h, 20 \text{ mm}) \times N = 17.0 \text{ kNm}$$

Min design moment (minor axis);

$$M_{ymin} = \min(0.05 \times b, 20 \text{ mm}) \times N = 17.0 \text{ kNm}$$

Design moments

Design moment (major axis);

$$M_{xdes} = \max(\text{abs}(M_x), M_{xmin}) = 17.0 \text{ kNm}$$

Design moment (minor axis);

$$M_{ydes} = \max(\text{abs}(M_y), M_{ymin}) = 34.0 \text{ kNm}$$

Simplified method for dealing with bi-axial bending:-

$$h' = 395 \text{ mm}; b' = 395 \text{ mm}$$

Approx uniaxial design moment (Cl 3.8.4.5)

$$\beta = 1 - 1.165 \times \min(0.6, N/(b \times h \times f_{cu})) = 0.84$$

Design moment;

$$M_{design} = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', M_{ydes} + \beta \times b'/h' \times M_{xdes}, M_{xdes} + \beta \times h'/b' \times M_{ydes}) = 48.2 \text{ kNm}$$

Set up section dimensions for design:-

Section depth;

$$D = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', b, h) = 450.0 \text{ mm}$$

Depth to "tension" steel;

$$d = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', b', h') = 395.0 \text{ mm}$$

Section width;

$$B = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', h, b) = 450.0 \text{ mm}$$

Library item - Calcs - short col N+Mmaj+Mmin

Check of design forces - symmetrically reinforced section

NOTE

Note:- the section dimensions used in the following calculation are:-

Section width (parallel to axis of bending);

$$B = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Section depth perpendicular to axis of bending);

$$D = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Depth to "tension" steel (symmetrical);

$$d = 395 \text{ mm}$$

Tension and compression steel yield

Determine correct moment of resistance

$$N_R = \text{ceiling}(\text{if}(x_{calc} < D/0.9, N_{R1}, N_{R2}), 0.001 \text{ kN}) = 850.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_R = \text{ceiling}(\text{if}(x_{calc} < D/0.9, M_{R1}, M_{R2}), 0.001 \text{ kNm}) = 363.5 \text{ kNm}$$

Applied axial load;

$$N = 850.0 \text{ kN}$$

Check for moment;

$$M_{design} = 48.2 \text{ kNm}$$

Moment check satisfied

Check min and max areas of steel

Total area of concrete;

$$A_{conc} = b \times h = 202500 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of steel (symmetrical);

$$A_{scol} = 5027 \text{ mm}^2$$

Minimum percentage of compression reinforcement; $k_c = 0.80 \%$

Minimum steel area;

$$A_{sc_min} = k_c \times A_{conc} = 1620 \text{ mm}^2$$

Maximum steel area;

$$A_{s_max} = 6 \% \times A_{conc} = 12150 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of compression steel provided OK**Major axis Shear Resistance of Concrete Columns**

Column width;

$$b = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Column depth;

$$h = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Effective depth to steel;

$$h' = 395 \text{ mm}$$

Area of concrete;

$$A_{conc} = b \times h = 202500 \text{ mm}^2$$

Design ultimate shear force (major axis);

$$V_x = 55 \text{ kN}$$

Characteristic strength of concrete;

$$f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Axial load;

$$N = 850.0 \text{ kN}$$

Major axis moment;

$$M_x = 11.0 \text{ kNm}$$

Eccentricity;

$$e = M_x / N = 12.9 \text{ mm}$$

Limit to eccentricity;

$$e_{limit} = 0.6 \times h = 270.0 \text{ mm}$$

Actual shear stress;

$$v_x = V_x / (b \times h') = 0.3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Allowable stress;

$$v_{allowable} = \min((0.8 \text{ N}^{1/2}/\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{f_{cu}}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 4.382$$

N/mm²**No shear check required****Define Containment Links Provided**Link spacing; $s_v = 150 \text{ mm}$; Link diameter; $L_{dia} = 10 \text{ mm}$; No of links in each group; $L_n = 1$ **Minimum Containment Steel****Shear steel**

Link spacing;

$$s_v = 150 \text{ mm}$$

Link diameter;

$$L_{dia} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

Column steel

Diameter;

$$D_{col} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

Min diameter;

$$L_{limit} = \max(6 \text{ mm}, D_{col}/4) = 6.0 \text{ mm}$$

Link diameter OK

Max spacing;

$$s_{limit} = 12 \times D_{col} = 240.0 \text{ mm}$$

Link spacing OK**Crack Control in columns**

Column design ultimate axial load;

$$N = 850.0 \text{ kN}$$

Column dimensions

Column depth (larger column dimension);

$$h = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Column width (smaller column dimension);

$$b = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Column area;

$$A_c = h \times b = 202500 \text{ mm}^2$$

Limit for crack check;

$$N_{limit} = 0.2 \times f_{cu} \times A_c = 1215.0 \text{ kN}$$

Column should be checked as a beam for cracking

Serviceability Limit State - Cracking in Columns

Bent about the major axis

The following calculations ignore the presence of compression steel and axial load.

Design serviceability moment about the major axis; $M_{X_SLS} = 23 \text{ kNm}$

Column dimensions, depth to steel (assumed symmetrical)

Column depth (larger column dimension);	$h = 450 \text{ mm}$
Depth to steel;	$h' = 395 \text{ mm}$
Column width (smaller column dimension);	$b = 450 \text{ mm}$
Characteristic strength of concrete;	$f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Characteristic strength of reinforcement;	$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Diameter of links;	$L_{dia} = 10 \text{ mm}$
Diameter of tension reinforcement;	$D_{col} = 20 \text{ mm}$
Number of tension reinforcement bars;	$L_{ncol} = 5$
Area of tension reinforcement;	$A_{st} = \pi \times D_{col}^2 / 4 \times L_{ncol} = 1571 \text{ mm}^2$
Nominal cover to reinforcement;	$C_{nom} = h - h' - D_{col}/2 - L_{dia} = 35 \text{ mm}$
Cover to tension reinforcement;	$C_{ten} = C_{nom} + L_{dia} = 45.0 \text{ mm}$
Effective depth to tension reinforcement;	$h' = 395.0 \text{ mm}$
Tension bar centres;	$bar_{crs} = (b - 2 \times (C_{nom} + L_{dia}) - D_{col}) / (L_{ncol} - 1) = 85.0 \text{ mm}$

Modular Ratio

Modulus of elasticity for reinforcement;	$E_s = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$
Modulus of elast for conc (half the instantaneous);	$E_c = ((20 \text{ kN/mm}^2) + 200 \times f_{cu}) / 2 = 13 \text{ kN/mm}^2$
Modular ratio;	$m = E_s / E_c = 15.385$

Neutral Axis position

For equilibrium; F_{st} equates F_c

Therefore; $m \times A_{st} \times [f_c \times (h' - x) / x]$ equates to $0.5 \times f_c \times b \times x$

Solving for x gives the position of the neutral axis in the section:-

$$x = h' \times [-1 \times E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times b \times h') + \sqrt{ (E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times b \times h'))^2 + (2 \times E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times b \times h')) }] = 159.2 \text{ mm}$$

Depth of concrete in compression; $x = 159.2 \text{ mm}$

Concrete and Steel stresses

The serviceability limit state moment; $M_{X_SLS} = 23 \text{ kNm}$

Taking moments about the centreline of the reinforcement:-

Moment of resistance of concrete is $0.5 \times f_c \times b \times x \times (h' - x/3)$

Solving for concrete stress f_c gives; $f_c = 2 \times M_{X_SLS} / (b \times x \times (h' - x/3)) = 1.88 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable stress; $0.45 \times f_{cu} = 13.50 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Concrete stress OK

Taking moments about the centre of action of the concrete force:-

Moment of resistance of steel is $f_{st} \times A_s \times (h' - x/3)$

Solving for steel stress f_{st} gives; $f_{st} = M_{X_SLS} / (A_{st} \times (h' - x/3)) = 42.82 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Concrete and Steel strains

Strain in the reinforcement; $\epsilon_s = f_{st} / E_s = 214.1 \times 10^{-6}$

Allowable steel strain; $0.8 \times f_y / E_s = 2.000 \times 10^{-3}$

Steel strain OK

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required

Level of crack; $a' = h = 450 \text{ mm}$

$$\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_s \times (a' - x)/(h' - x) = 264.0 \times 10^{-6}$$

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required adjusted for stiffening of the concrete tension zone

Allowable crack width; Crack_{Allowable} = 0.2 mm

Factor for stiffening based on limiting crack width; factor = 1.0 N/mm²

Breadth of tension face; b_t = b = 450 mm

$$\varepsilon_m = \min(\varepsilon_1, \max(0, \varepsilon_1 - [\text{factor} \times b_t \times (h - x) \times (a' - x) / (3 \times E_s \times A_{st} \times (h' - x))])) = 92.78 \times 10^{-6}$$

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face between tension bars

$$a_{cr1} = \sqrt{((b_{crs}/2)^2 + (C_{nom} + L_{dia} + D_{col}/2)^2)} - D_{col}/2 = 59.5$$

mm

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face at corner of column

$$a_{cr2} = \sqrt{(2) \times (C_{nom} + L_{dia} + D_{col}/2)} - D_{col}/2 = 67.8 \text{ mm}$$

Critical distance from tension bar;

$$a_{cr} = \max(a_{cr1}, a_{cr2}) = 67.8 \text{ mm}$$

Design crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{design} = 3 \times a_{cr} \times \varepsilon_m / (1 + 2 \times (a_{cr} - C_{ten}) / (h - x)) = 0.016$$

mm

Max allowable crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{Allowable} = 0.20 \text{ mm}$$

Serviceability Limit State - Cracking in Columns

Bent about the minor axis

The following calculations ignore the presence of compression steel and axial load.

Design serviceability moment about the minor axis; M_{y,SLS} = 21 kNm

Column dimensions, depth to steel (assumed symmetrical)

Column depth (larger column dimension); h = 450 mm

Column width (smaller column dimension); b = 450 mm

Depth to steel; b' = 395 mm

Characteristic strength of concrete; f_{cu} = 30 N/mm²

Characteristic strength of reinforcement; f_y = 500 N/mm²

Diameter of links; L_{dia} = 10 mm

Diameter of tension reinforcement; D_{col} = 20 mm

Number of tension reinforcement bars; L_{ncol} = 5

Area of tension reinforcement; A_{st} = π × D_{col}² / 4 × L_{ncol} = 1571 mm²

Nominal cover to reinforcement; C_{nom} = b - b' - D_{col}/2 - L_{dia} = 35 mm

Cover to tension reinforcement; C_{ten} = C_{nom} + L_{dia} = 45.0 mm

Effective depth to tension reinforcement; b' = 395.0 mm

Tension bar centres; bar_{crs} = (h - 2 × (C_{nom} + L_{dia}) - D_{col}) / (L_{ncol} - 1) = 85.0 mm

Modular Ratio

Modulus of elasticity for reinforcement; E_s = 200 kN/mm²

Modulus of elasticity for conc (half instantaneous); E_c = ((20 kN/mm²) + 200 × f_{cu}) / 2 = 13 kN/mm²

Modular ratio; m = E_s / E_c = 15.385

Neutral Axis position

For equilibrium; F_{st} equates F_c

Therefore:

$$m \times A_{st} \times [f_c \times (b' - x) / x] \text{ equates to } 0.5 \times f_c \times h \times x$$

Solving for x gives the position of the neutral axis in the section:-

$$x = b' \times [-1 \times E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times h \times b') + \sqrt{(E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times h \times b')) \times (2 + E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times h \times b'))}] = 159.2 \text{ mm}$$

Depth of concrete in compression;

$$x = 159.2 \text{ mm}$$

Concrete and Steel stresses

The serviceability limit state moment;

$$M_{Y_SLS} = 21 \text{ kNm}$$

Taking moments about the centreline of the reinforcement:-

Moment of resistance of concrete is $0.5 \times f_c \times h \times x \times (b' - x/3)$

Solving for concrete stress f_c gives;

$$f_c = 2 \times M_{Y_SLS} / (h \times x \times (b' - x/3)) = 1.71 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Allowable stress; } 0.45 \times f_{cu} = 13.50 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Concrete stress OK

Taking moments about the centre of action of the concrete force:-

Moment of resistance of steel;

$$f_{st} \times A_s \times (b' - x/3)$$

Solving for steel stress f_{st} gives;

$$f_{st} = M_{Y_SLS} / (A_s \times (b' - x/3)) = 39.10 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Concrete and Steel strains

Strain in the reinforcement;

$$\epsilon_s = f_{st} / E_s = 195.5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{Allowable steel strain; } 0.8 \times f_y / E_s = 2.000 \times 10^{-3}$$

Steel strain OK

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required

Level of crack;

$$a' = b = 450 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_s \times (a' - x) / (b' - x) = 241.1 \times 10^{-6}$$

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required adjusted for stiffening of the concrete tension zone

Allowable crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{Allowable}} = 0.2 \text{ mm}$$

Factor for stiffening based on limiting crack width;

$$\text{factor} = 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Breadth of tension face;

$$h_t = h = 450 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_m = \min(\epsilon_1, \max(0, \epsilon_1 - [\text{factor} \times h_t \times (b - x) \times (a' - x) / (3 \times E_s \times A_s \times (b' - x))])) = 69.82 \times 10^{-6}$$

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face between tension bars

$$a_{cr1} = \sqrt{((\text{bar}_{crs}/2)^2 + (C_{nom} + L_{dia} + D_{col}/2)^2)} - D_{col}/2 = 59.5$$

mm

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face at corner of column

$$a_{cr2} = \sqrt{(2) \times (C_{nom} + L_{dia} + D_{col}/2)} - D_{col}/2 = 67.8 \text{ mm}$$

Critical distance from tension bar;

$$a_{cr} = \max(a_{cr1}, a_{cr2}) = 67.8 \text{ mm}$$

Design crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{design}} = 3 \times a_{cr} \times \epsilon_m / (1 + 2 \times (a_{cr} - C_{ten}) / (b - x)) = 0.012$$

mm

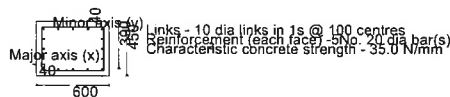
Max allowable crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{Allowable}} = 0.20 \text{ mm}$$

RC COLUMN DESIGN

Column definition

Column depth (larger column dim);	$h = 450$ mm
Nominal cover to all reinforcement (longer dim);	$c_h = 40$ mm
Depth to tension steel;	$h' = h - c_h - L_{dia} - D_{col}/2 = 390$ mm
Column width (smaller column dim);	$b = 600$ mm
Nominal cover to all reinforcement (shorter dim);	$c_b = 40$ mm
Depth to tension steel;	$b' = b - c_b - L_{dia} - D_{col}/2 = 540$ mm
Characteristic strength of reinforcement;	$f_y = 500$ N/mm ²
Characteristic strength of concrete;	$f_{cu} = 35$ N/mm ²



Unbraced Column Design

Check on overall column dimensions

Column OK - $h < 4b$

Unbraced column slenderness check

Unbraced column clear height;	$l_o = 3500$ mm
Slenderness limit;	$l_{limit} = 60 \times b = 36000$ mm
Slenderness limit;	$l_{limit} = 100 \times b^2 / h = 80000$ mm

Column slenderness limit OK

If column is unrestrained, slenderness limit OK

Short column check for unbraced columns

Column clear height;	$l_o = 3500$ mm
Effect height factor for unbraced columns - maj axis; $\beta_x = 1.20$	
Effective height (major axis);	$l_{ex} = \beta_x \times l_o = 4.200$ m
Slenderness check;	$l_{ex}/h = 9.33$

The unbraced column is short (major axis)

Effect height factor for unbraced columns - min axis; $\beta_y = 1.20$	
Effective height (minor axis);	$l_{ey} = \beta_y \times l_o = 4.200$ m
Slenderness check;	$l_{ey}/b = 7.00$

The unbraced column is short (minor axis)

Short column - bi-axial bending

Define column reinforcement

Main reinforcement in column

Assumed diameter of main reinforcement;	$D_{col} = 20 \text{ mm}$
Assumed no. of bars in one face (assumed sym);	$L_{ncol} = 5$
Area of "tension" steel;	$A_{st} = L_{ncol} \times \pi \times D_{col}^2 / 4 = 1571 \text{ mm}^2$
Area of compression steel;	$A_{sc} = A_{st} = 1571 \text{ mm}^2$
Total area of steel ;	$A_{scol} = \pi \times D_{col}^2 / 4 \times 2 \times (L_{ncol} + (L_{ncol} - 2)) = 5026.5 \text{ mm}^2$
Percentage of steel;	$A_{scol} / (b \times h) = 1.9 \%$

Design ultimate loading

Design ultimate axial load;	$N = 2000 \text{ kN}$
Design ultimate moment (major axis);	$M_x = 275 \text{ kNm}$
Design ultimate moment (minor axis);	$M_y = 220 \text{ kNm}$

Minimum design moments

Min design moment (major axis);	$M_{xmin} = \min(0.05 \times h, 20 \text{ mm}) \times N = 40.0 \text{ kNm}$
Min design moment (minor axis);	$M_{ymin} = \min(0.05 \times b, 20 \text{ mm}) \times N = 40.0 \text{ kNm}$

Design moments

Design moment (major axis);	$M_{xdes} = \max(\text{abs}(M_x), M_{xmin}) = 275.0 \text{ kNm}$
Design moment (minor axis);	$M_{ydes} = \max(\text{abs}(M_y), M_{ymin}) = 220.0 \text{ kNm}$

Simplified method for dealing with bi-axial bending:-

$h' = 390 \text{ mm}$; $b' = 540 \text{ mm}$
 Approx uniaxial design moment
 $\beta = 1 - 1.165 \times \min(0.6, N/(b \times h \times f_{cu})) = 0.75$
 Design moment;

$$M_{design} = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', M_{ydes} + \beta \times b'/h' \times M_{xdes}, M_{xdes} + \beta \times h'/b' \times M_{ydes}) = 394.7 \text{ kNm}$$

Set up section dimensions for design:-

Section depth;	$D = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', b, h) = 450.0 \text{ mm}$
Depth to "tension" steel;	$d = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', b', h') = 390.0 \text{ mm}$
Section width;	$B = \text{if}(M_{xdes}/h' < M_{ydes}/b', h, b) = 600.0 \text{ mm}$

Library item - Calcs – short col N+Mmaj+Mmin

Check of design forces - symmetrically reinforced section

NOTE

Note:- the section dimensions used in the following calculation are:-

Section width (parallel to axis of bending);	$B = 600 \text{ mm}$
Section depth perpendicular to axis of bending);	$D = 450 \text{ mm}$
Depth to "tension" steel (symmetrical);	$d = 390 \text{ mm}$

Tension and compression steel yield

Determine correct moment of resistance

$$N_R = \text{ceiling}(\text{if}(x_{calc} < D/0.9, N_{R1}, N_{R2}), 0.001 \text{ kN}) = 2000.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_R = \text{ceiling}(\text{if}(x_{calc} < D/0.9, M_{R1}, M_{R2}), 0.001 \text{ kNm}) = 462.2 \text{ kNm}$$

Applied axial load;	$N = 2000.0 \text{ kN}$
Check for moment;	$M_{design} = 394.7 \text{ kNm}$

Moment check satisfied

Check min and max areas of steel

Total area of concrete;	$A_{conc} = b \times h = 270000 \text{ mm}^2$
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Area of steel (symmetrical); $A_{scol} = 5027 \text{ mm}^2$
 Minimum percentage of compression reinforcement; $k_c = 0.80 \%$
 Minimum steel area; $A_{sc_min} = k_c \times A_{conc} = 2160 \text{ mm}^2$
 Maximum steel area; $A_{s_max} = 6 \% \times A_{conc} = 16200 \text{ mm}^2$

Area of compression steel provided OK

Major axis Shear Resistance of Concrete Columns

Column width; $b = 600 \text{ mm}$
 Column depth; $h = 450 \text{ mm}$
 Effective depth to steel; $h' = 390 \text{ mm}$
 Area of concrete; $A_{conc} = b \times h = 270000 \text{ mm}^2$
 Design ultimate shear force (major axis); $V_x = 75 \text{ kN}$
 Characteristic strength of concrete; $f_{cu} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Is a check required? (3.8.4.6)

Axial load; $N = 2000.0 \text{ kN}$
 Major axis moment; $M_x = 275.0 \text{ kNm}$
 Eccentricity; $e = M_x / N = 137.5 \text{ mm}$
 Limit to eccentricity; $e_{limit} = 0.6 \times h = 270.0 \text{ mm}$
 Actual shear stress; $v_x = V_x / (b \times h') = 0.3 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Allowable stress; $v_{allowable} = \min ((0.8 \text{ N}^{1/2}/\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{f_{cu}}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 4.733$
 N/mm^2

No shear check required

Define Containment Links Provided

Link spacing; $s_v = 100 \text{ mm}$; Link diameter; $L_{dia} = 10 \text{ mm}$; No of links in each group; $L_n = 1$

Minimum Containment Steel

Shear steel

Link spacing; $s_v = 100 \text{ mm}$
 Link diameter; $L_{dia} = 10 \text{ mm}$

Column steel

Diameter; $D_{col} = 20 \text{ mm}$
 Min diameter; $L_{limit} = \max(6 \text{ mm}, D_{col}/4) = 6.0 \text{ mm}$

Link diameter OK

Max spacing; $s_{limit} = 12 \times D_{col} = 240.0 \text{ mm}$

Link spacing OK

Crack Control in columns

Column design ultimate axial load; $N = 2000.0 \text{ kN}$

Column dimensions

Column depth (larger column dimension); $h = 450 \text{ mm}$
 Column width (smaller column dimension); $b = 600 \text{ mm}$
 Column area; $A_c = h \times b = 270000 \text{ mm}^2$
 Limit for crack check; $N_{limit} = 0.2 \times f_{cu} \times A_c = 1890.0 \text{ kN}$

No crack checks required

Serviceability Limit State - Cracking in Columns

Bent about the major axis

The following calculations ignore the presence of compression steel and axial load.

Design serviceability moment about the major axis; $M_{X_SLS} = 50 \text{ kNm}$

Column dimensions, depth to steel (assumed symmetrical)

Column depth (larger column dimension);	$h = 450 \text{ mm}$
Depth to steel;	$h' = 390 \text{ mm}$
Column width (smaller column dimension);	$b = 600 \text{ mm}$
Characteristic strength of concrete;	$f_{cu} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Characteristic strength of reinforcement;	$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Diameter of links;	$L_{dia} = 10 \text{ mm}$
Diameter of tension reinforcement;	$D_{col} = 20 \text{ mm}$
Number of tension reinforcement bars;	$L_{ncol} = 5$
Area of tension reinforcement;	$A_{st} = \pi \times D_{col}^2 / 4 \times L_{ncol} = 1571 \text{ mm}^2$
Nominal cover to reinforcement;	$C_{nom} = h - h' - D_{col}/2 - L_{dia} = 40 \text{ mm}$
Cover to tension reinforcement;	$C_{ten} = C_{nom} + L_{dia} = 50.0 \text{ mm}$
Effective depth to tension reinforcement;	$h' = 390.0 \text{ mm}$
Tension bar centres;	$bar_{crs} = (b - 2 \times (C_{nom} + L_{dia}) - D_{col}) / (L_{ncol} - 1) = 120.0 \text{ mm}$

Modular Ratio

Modulus of elasticity for reinforcement;	$E_s = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$
Modulus of elast for conc (half the instantaneous);	$E_c = ((20 \text{ kN/mm}^2) + 200 \times f_{cu}) / 2 = 14 \text{ kN/mm}^2$
Modular ratio;	$m = E_s / E_c = 14.815$

Neutral Axis position

For equilibrium; F_{st} equates F_c

Therefore: $m \times A_{st} \times [f_c \times (h' - x) / x]$ equates to $0.5 \times f_c \times b \times x$

Solving for x gives the position of the neutral axis in the section:-

$$x = h' \times [-1 \times E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times b \times h') + \sqrt{ (E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times b \times h'))^2 + (2 \times E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times b \times h')) }] = 139.4 \text{ mm}$$

Depth of concrete in compression; $x = 139.4 \text{ mm}$

Concrete and Steel stresses

The serviceability limit state moment; $M_{X_SLS} = 50 \text{ kNm}$

Taking moments about the centreline of the reinforcement:-

Moment of resistance of concrete is $0.5 \times f_c \times b \times x \times (h' - x/3)$

Solving for concrete stress f_c gives; $f_c = 2 \times M_{X_SLS} / (b \times x \times (h' - x/3)) = 3.48 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable stress; $0.45 \times f_{cu} = 15.75 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Concrete stress OK

Taking moments about the centre of action of the concrete force:-

Moment of resistance of steel is $f_{st} \times A_s \times (h' - x/3)$

Solving for steel stress f_{st} gives; $f_{st} = M_{X_SLS} / (A_{st} \times (h' - x/3)) = 92.66 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Concrete and Steel strains

Strain in the reinforcement; $\epsilon_s = f_{st} / E_s = 463.3 \times 10^{-6}$

Allowable steel strain; $0.8 \times f_y / E_s = 2.000 \times 10^{-3}$

Steel strain OK

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required

Level of crack; $a' = h = 450 \text{ mm}$

$$\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_s \times (a' - x)/(h' - x) = 574.2 \times 10^{-6}$$

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required adjusted for stiffening of the concrete tension zone

Allowable crack width; Crack_{Allowable} = 0.2 mm

Factor for stiffening based on limiting crack width; factor = 1.0 N/mm²

Breadth of tension face; b_t = b = 600 mm

$$\varepsilon_m = \min(\varepsilon_1, \max(0, \varepsilon_1 - [\text{factor} \times b_t \times (h - x) \times (a' - x) / (3 \times E_s \times A_{st} \times (h' - x))])) = 329.2 \times 10^{-6}$$

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face between tension bars

$$a_{cr1} = \sqrt{((\text{bar}_{crs}/2)^2 + (C_{nom} + L_{dia} + D_{col}/2)^2)} - D_{col}/2 = 74.9$$

mm

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face at corner of column

$$a_{cr2} = \sqrt{(2) \times (C_{nom} + L_{dia} + D_{col}/2)} - D_{col}/2 = 74.9 \text{ mm}$$

Critical distance from tension bar;

$$a_{cr} = \max(a_{cr1}, a_{cr2}) = 74.9 \text{ mm}$$

Design crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{design} = 3 \times a_{cr} \times \varepsilon_m / (1 + 2 \times (a_{cr} - C_{ten}) / (h - x)) = 0.064$$

mm

Max allowable crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{Allowable} = 0.20 \text{ mm}$$

Serviceability Limit State - Cracking in Columns

Bent about the minor axis

The following calculations ignore the presence of compression steel and axial load.

Design serviceability moment about the minor axis; M_{y,SLS} = 50 kNm

Column dimensions, depth to steel (assumed symmetrical)

Column depth (larger column dimension); h = 460 mm

Column width (smaller column dimension); b = 600 mm

Depth to steel; b' = 540 mm

Characteristic strength of concrete; f_{cu} = 35 N/mm²

Characteristic strength of reinforcement; f_y = 500 N/mm²

Diameter of links; L_{dia} = 10 mm

Diameter of tension reinforcement; D_{col} = 20 mm

Number of tension reinforcement bars; L_{ncol} = 5

Area of tension reinforcement; A_{st} = π × D_{col}² / 4 × L_{ncol} = 1571 mm²

Nominal cover to reinforcement; C_{nom} = b - b' - D_{col}/2 - L_{dia} = 40 mm

Cover to tension reinforcement; C_{ten} = C_{nom} + L_{dia} = 50.0 mm

Effective depth to tension reinforcement; b' = 540.0 mm

Tension bar centres; bar_{crs} = (h - 2 × (C_{nom} + L_{dia}) - D_{col}) / (L_{ncol} - 1) = 82.5 mm

Modular Ratio

Modulus of elasticity for reinforcement; E_s = 200 kN/mm²

Modulus of elasticity for conc (half instantaneous); E_c = ((20 kN/mm²) + 200 × f_{cu}) / 2 = 14 kN/mm²

Modular ratio; m = E_s / E_c = 14.815

Neutral Axis position

For equilibrium; F_{st} equates F_c

Therefore; m × A_{st} × [f_c × (b' - x) / x] equates to 0.5 × f_c × h × x

Solving for x gives the position of the neutral axis in the section:-

$$x = b' \times [-1 \times E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times h \times b') + \sqrt{(E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times h \times b')) \times (2 + E_s \times A_{st} / (E_c \times h \times b'))}] = 190.2 \text{ mm}$$

Depth of concrete in compression; x = 190.2 mm

Concrete and Steel stresses

The serviceability limit state moment;

$$M_{Y_SLS} = 50 \text{ kNm}$$

Taking moments about the centreline of the reinforcement:-

Moment of resistance of concrete is $0.5 \times f_c \times h \times x \times (b' - x/3)$

Solving for concrete stress f_c gives;

$$f_c = 2 \times M_{Y_SLS} / (h \times x \times (b' - x/3)) = 2.45 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Allowable stress; } 0.45 \times f_{cu} = 15.75 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Concrete stress OK

Taking moments about the centre of action of the concrete force:-

Moment of resistance of steel;

$$f_{st} \times A_s \times (b' - x/3)$$

Solving for steel stress f_{st} gives;

$$f_{st} = M_{Y_SLS} / (A_s \times (b' - x/3)) = 66.79 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Concrete and Steel strains

Strain in the reinforcement;

$$\epsilon_s = f_{st} / E_s = 333.9 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{Allowable steel strain; } 0.8 \times f_y / E_s = 2.000 \times 10^{-3}$$

Steel strain OK

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required

Level of crack;

$$a' = b = 600 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_s \times (a' - x) / (b' - x) = 391.2 \times 10^{-6}$$

Strain in the concrete at the level at which crack width is required adjusted for stiffening of the concrete tension zone

Allowable crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{Allowable}} = 0.2 \text{ mm}$$

Factor for stiffening based on limiting crack width; factor = 1.0 N/mm²

Breadth of tension face;

$$h_t = h = 450 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_m = \min(\epsilon_1, \max(0, \epsilon_1 - [\text{factor} \times h_t \times (b - x) \times (a' - x) / (3 \times E_s \times A_s \times (b' - x))])) = 162.0 \times 10^{-6}$$

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face between tension bars

$$a_{cr1} = \sqrt{((b_{crs}/2)^2 + (c_{nom} + L_{dia} + D_{col}/2)^2)} - D_{col}/2 = 62.8$$

mm

Distance from tension bar to crack in tension face at corner of column

$$a_{cr2} = \sqrt{(2) \times (c_{nom} + L_{dia} + D_{col}/2)} - D_{col}/2 = 74.9 \text{ mm}$$

Critical distance from tension bar;

$$a_{cr} = \max(a_{cr1}, a_{cr2}) = 74.9 \text{ mm}$$

Design crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{design}} = 3 \times a_{cr} \times \epsilon_m / (1 + 2 \times (a_{cr} - c_{ten}) / (b - x)) = 0.032$$

mm

Max allowable crack width;

$$\text{Crack}_{\text{Allowable}} = 0.20 \text{ mm}$$

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech.- Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer-Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-I/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13

RC SLAB DESIGN

TWO WAY SPANNING SLAB DEFINITION - RESTRAINED

Overall depth of slab; $h = 150$ mm

Outer sagging steel

Cover to outer tension reinforcement resisting sagging; $c_{sag} = 25$ mm

Trial bar diameter; $D_{tryx} = 10$ mm

Depth to outer tension steel (resisting sagging)

$$d_x = h - c_{sag} - D_{tryx}/2 = 120 \text{ mm}$$

Inner sagging steel

Trial bar diameter; $D_{tryy} = 10$ mm

Depth to inner tension steel (resisting sagging)

$$d_y = h - c_{sag} - D_{tryx} - D_{tryy}/2 = 110 \text{ mm}$$

Outer hogging steel

Cover to outer tension reinforcement resisting hogging; $c_{hog} = 25$ mm

Trial bar diameter; $D_{tryxhog} = 10$ mm

Depth to outer tension steel (resisting hogging)

$$d_{xhog} = h - c_{hog} - D_{tryxhog}/2 = 120 \text{ mm}$$

Inner hogging steel

Trial bar diameter; $D_{tryyhog} = 10$ mm

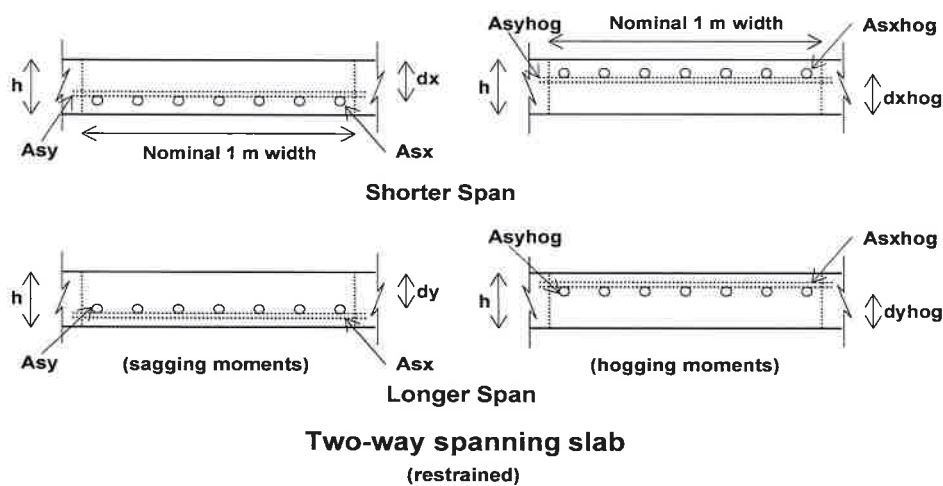
Depth to inner tension steel (resisting hogging)

$$d_{yhog} = h - c_{hog} - D_{tryxhog} - D_{tryyhog}/2 = 110 \text{ mm}$$

Materials

Characteristic strength of reinforcement; $f_y = 500$ N/mm²

Characteristic strength of concrete; $f_{cu} = 25$ N/mm²



RESTRAINED – 2 WAY SPANNING

MAXIMUM DESIGN MOMENTS

Length of shorter side of slab; $l_x = 4.000$ m

Length of longer side of slab; $l_y = 6.000$ m

Design ultimate load per unit area; $n_s = 15.0$ kN/m²

Edge condition shorter side (1); Edge₁ = "C"

Edge condition other shorter side (2); Edge₂ = "D"

Edge condition longer side (3); Edge₃ = "C"

Edge condition other longer side (4); Edge₄ = "D"

Number of discontinuous edges

$N_d = 2$

Moment coefficients

$$\beta_{sy} = (24 + 2 \times N_d + 1.5 \times N_d^2) / 1000 = 0.034$$

$$\beta_1 = \text{if}(\text{Edge}_1 == \text{"C"}, 4/3 \times \beta_{sy}, 0) = 0.045$$

$$\beta_2 = \text{if}(\text{Edge}_2 == \text{"C"}, 4/3 \times \beta_{sy}, 0) = 0.000$$

$$\gamma = 2/9 \times [3 - \sqrt{(18) \times l_x/l_y \times (\sqrt{(\beta_{sy} + \beta_1)} + \sqrt{(\beta_{sy} + \beta_2)})}] = 0.374$$

$$\beta_{3x} = \text{if}(\text{Edge}_3 == \text{"C"}, 4/3, 0) = 1.333$$

$$\beta_{4x} = \text{if}(\text{Edge}_4 == \text{"C"}, 4/3, 0) = 0.000$$

$$\beta_{nx} = \gamma / [(1 + \beta_{3x})^{0.5} + (1 + \beta_{4x})^{0.5}]^2 = 0.059$$

$$\beta_3 = \beta_{3x} \times \beta_{sx} = 0.078$$

$$\beta_4 = \beta_{4x} \times \beta_{sx} = 0.000$$

Maximum span moments per unit width - restrained slabs

$$m_{sx} = \beta_{sx} \times n_s \times l_x^2 = 14.0 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$m_{sy} = \beta_{sy} \times n_s \times l_x^2 = 8.2 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Maximum support moments per unit width - restrained slabs

$$m_{sxhog} = \max(\beta_3, \beta_4) \times n_s \times l_x^2 = 18.7 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$m_{syhog} = \max(\beta_1, \beta_2) \times n_s \times l_x^2 = 10.9 \text{ kNm/m}$$

CONCRETE SLAB DESIGN – SAGGING – OUTER LAYER OF STEEL

Design sagging moment (per m width of slab); $m_{sx} = 14.0$ kNm/m

Moment Redistribution Factor; $\beta_{bx} = 1.0$

Slab requiring outer tension steel only - bars (sagging)

$$z_x = \min ((0.95 \times d_x), (d_x \times (0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_x/0.9)}))) = 114 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Neutral axis depth; } x_x = (d_x - z_x) / 0.45 = 13 \text{ mm}$$

Area of tension steel required

$$A_{sx_req} = \text{abs}(m_{sx}) / (1/\gamma_{ms} \times f_y \times z_x) = 283 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Tension steel

Provide 10 dia bars @ 150 centres; outer tension steel resisting sagging

$$A_{sx_prov} = A_{sx} = 524 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Area of outer tension steel provided sufficient to resist sagging

Concrete Slab Design - Sagging - Inner layer of steel

Design sagging moment (per m width of slab); $m_{sy} = 8.2$ kNm/m

Moment Redistribution Factor; $\beta_{by} = 1.0$

Slab requiring inner tension steel only - bars (sagging)

$$z_y = \min ((0.95 \times d_y), (d_y \times (0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_y/0.9)}))) = 105 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Neutral axis depth; } x_y = (d_y - z_y) / 0.45 = 12 \text{ mm}$$

Area of tension steel required

$$A_{sy_req} = \text{abs}(m_{sy}) / (1/\gamma_{ms} \times f_y \times z_y) = 180 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Tension steel

Provide 10 dia bars @ 150 centres; inner tension steel resisting sagging

$$A_{sy_prov} = A_{sy} = 524 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Area of inner tension steel provided sufficient to resist sagging

CONCRETE SLAB DESIGN – HOGGING – OUTER LAYER OF STEEL (CL 3.5.4)

Design hogging moment (per m width of slab); $m_{sxhog} = 18.7$ kNm/m

Moment Redistribution Factor; $\beta_{bx} = 1.0$

Slab requiring outer tension steel only - bars (hogging)

$$z_{xhog} = \min ((0.95 \times d_{xhog}), (d_{xhog} \times (0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{xhog}/0.9)}))) = 113 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Neutral axis depth; } x_{xhog} = (d_{xhog} - z_{xhog}) / 0.45 = 16 \text{ mm}$$

Area of tension steel required

$$A_{sxhog_req} = \text{abs}(m_{sxhog}) / (1/\gamma_{ms} \times f_y \times z_{xhog}) = 382 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Tension steel

Provide 10 dia bars @ 150 centres; outer tension steel resisting hogging

$$A_{sxhog_prov} = A_{sxhog} = 524 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Area of outer tension steel provided sufficient to resist hogging

Tension In One Truss Member

Characteristic strength of reinforcement;

$$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Partial safety factor for strength of steel;

$$\gamma_{ms} = 1.15$$

Req'd area of reinf't (in one truss member);

$$A_{s_req} = F_t / (1/\gamma_{ms} \times f_y) = 588 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provided area of reinf't (in one truss member);

$$A_{s_prov} = A_{st} = 2011 \text{ mm}^2$$

Tension capacity of truss member;

$$P_t = (1/\gamma_{ms} \times f_y) \times A_{s_prov} = 874.2 \text{ kN}$$

PASS Tension

Max / Min Areas Of Reinforcement

Minimum area of tension steel;

$$A_{st_min} = k_t \times A_c = 1170 \text{ mm}^2$$

Maximum area of tension steel;

$$A_{st_max} = 4 \% \times A_c = 36000 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of tension steel provided OK

Shear

Applied shear stress

Applied Shear stress;

$$V = F_{uls} / 2 = 405.0 \text{ kN}$$

Width of pile cap shear plane;

$$b_v = \min(b, 3 \times \phi) = 900 \text{ mm}$$

Design shear stress;

$$v = V / (b_v \times d) = 0.47 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Allowable shear stress;

$$V_{allowable} = \min((0.8 \text{ N}^{1/2}/\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{f_{cu}}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 4.00$$

N/mm²

Shear stress - OK

Design concrete shear strength

Determine concrete shear strength on the section at distance $\phi / 5$ inside face of pile:

Shear stress

$$v_{c_25} = 0.79 \times r^{1/3} \times \max(0.67, (400 \text{ mm}/d)^{1/4}) \times 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 / 1.25 = 0.31 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear stress -

$$v_c = v_{c_25} \times (\min(f_{cu}, 40 \text{ N/mm}^2) / 25 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{1/3} = 0.31$$

N/mm²

Spacing;

$$a_v = \min(2 \times d, \max(s / 2 - \phi / 2 + \phi / 5 - x / 2, 0.1 \text{ mm}))$$

= 270 mm

Enhanced shear stress;

$$v_{c_enh} = \min(V_{allowable}, 2 \times d \times v_c / a_v) = 2.21 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Concrete shear strength - OK, no links reqd.

Note: If no links are provided, the bond strengths for **PLAIN** bars must be used in calculations for anchorage and lap lengths.

Clear Distance Between Bars In Tension

Bar spacing;

$$\text{spacing}_{bars} = \max(0 \text{ mm}, (b - 2 \times (C_{adopt} + L_{dia}) - D_t) / (L_{nt} - 1) - D_t) = 73 \text{ mm}$$

Maximum allowable spacing;

$$\text{spacing}_{max} = \min((47000 \text{ N/mm}) / f_s, 300 \text{ mm}) = 300 \text{ mm}$$

Minimum allowable spacing;

$$\text{spacing}_{min} = h_{agg} + 5 \text{ mm} = 25 \text{ mm}$$

Bar spacing OK

Clear Distance Between Face Of Beam And Tension Bars

Distance to face of beam;

$$\text{Dist}_{edge} = C_{adopt} + L_{dia} + D/2 = 50 \text{ mm}$$

Design service stress in reinforcement;

$$f_s = 2 \times f_y \times A_{s_req} / (3 \times A_{s_prov} \times \beta_b) = 97.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Max allowable clear spacing;

$$\text{Spacing}_{max} = \min((47000 \text{ N/mm}) / f_s, 300 \text{ mm}) = 300 \text{ mm}$$

Max distance to face of beam;

$$\text{Dist}_{max} = \text{Spacing}_{max} / 2 = 150 \text{ mm}$$

Max distance to beam edge check - OK

Anchorage Of Tension Steel

Anchorage factor;

$$\phi_{\text{factor}} = 44$$

Type of lap length;

lap_type = "tens_lap"

Type of reinforcement;

reft_type = "def2_fy500"

Minimum radius;

$$r_{\text{bar}} = 32 \text{ mm}$$

Minimum end projection;

$$P_{\text{bar}} = 130 \text{ mm}$$

Minimum anchorage length or lap length req'd;

$$L_{\text{table 3.27}} = \phi_{\text{factor}} \times D_t = 704 \text{ mm}$$

Check anchorage length to cl. 3.12.9.4 (b);

$$L_{\text{cl. 3.12.9.4}} = 12 \times D_t + d/2 = 667 \text{ mm}$$

Required minimum effective anchorage length;

$$L_a = \max(L_{\text{table 3.27}}, L_{\text{cl. 3.12.9.4}}) = 704 \text{ mm}$$

Deflection Check

Redistribution ratio;

$$\beta_b = 1.0$$

Design service stress in tension reinforcement;

$$f_s = 2 \times f_y \times A_{s_req} / (3 \times A_{s_prov} \times \beta_b) = 97.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Modification for tension reinforcement;

$$\text{factor}_{\text{tens}} = \min(2, 0.55 + (477 \text{ N/mm}^2 - f_s) / (120 \times (0.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 + F_t / (b \times d)))) = 2.000$$

Modified span to depth ratio;

$$\text{modfspan_depth} = \text{factor}_{\text{tens}} \times \text{basicspan_depth} = 40.0$$

Span of pile cap for deflection check;

$$L_s = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

Actual span to depth ratio;

$$\text{actualspan_depth} = L_s / d = 1.05$$

PASS - Deflection

$$v_{c,252} = 0.79 \times r_2^{1/3} \times \max(0.67, (400 \text{ mm}/d)^{1/4}) \times 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 / 1.25 = \mathbf{0.32 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$v_{c3} = v_{c2} = v_{c,252} \times (\min(f_{cu}, 40 \text{ N/mm}^2) / 25 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{1/3} = \mathbf{0.32}$$

N/mm²

$$a_{v,2} = \min(2 \times d, \max((s/2 / \cos(\theta_{23}) - \phi/2 + \phi/5 - y/2), 0.1 \text{ mm})) = \mathbf{108 \text{ mm}}$$

$$v_{c,enh,3} = v_{c,enh,2} = 2 \times d \times v_{c2} / a_{v,2} = \mathbf{8.50 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Concrete shear strength - OK, no links reqd. at Piles 2 and 3

Note: If no links are provided, the bond strengths for **PLAIN** bars must be used in calculations for anchorage and lap lengths.

Local Shear At Concentrated Loads

Total length of inner perim. at edge of loaded area; $u_0 = 2 \times (x + y) = \mathbf{2000 \text{ mm}}$

Assumed average depth to tension steel; $d_{av} = d - D_t = \mathbf{1424 \text{ mm}}$

Max shear effective across perimeter; $V_p = F_{uls} = \mathbf{1400.0 \text{ kN}}$

Stress around loaded area; $v_{max} = V_p / (u_0 \times d_{av}) = \mathbf{0.49 \text{ N/mm}^2}$

Allowable shear stress; $v_{allowable} = \min((0.8 \text{ N}^{1/2}/\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{f_{cu}}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) = \mathbf{4.00}$

N/mm²

Shear stress - OK

Clear Distance Between Bars In Tension

Maximum / Minimum allowable clear distances between tension bars considering a strip of cap

Actual bar spacing;

$$\text{spacing}_{bars} = \max(0 \text{ mm}, (b_{ccs} - n_{surfaces} \times (C_{adopt} + L_{dia}) - D_t) / (L_{nt} - 1) - D_t) = \mathbf{38 \text{ mm}}$$

Maximum allowable spacing of bars; $\text{spacing}_{max} = \min((47000 \text{ N/mm}) / f_s, 300 \text{ mm}) = \mathbf{300 \text{ mm}}$

Minimum required spacing of bars; $\text{spacing}_{min} = h_{agg} + 5 \text{ mm} = \mathbf{25 \text{ mm}}$

Bar spacing OK

Clear Distance Between Face Of Beam And Tension Bars

Distance to face of beam; $\text{Dist}_{edge} = C_{adopt} + L_{dia} + D_t / 2 = \mathbf{60 \text{ mm}}$

Design service stress in reinforcement; $f_s = 2 \times f_y \times A_{s,req} / (3 \times A_{s,prov} \times \beta_b) = \mathbf{34.3 \text{ N/mm}^2}$

Max allowable clear spacing; $\text{Spacing}_{max} = \min((47000 \text{ N/mm}) / f_s, 300 \text{ mm}) = \mathbf{300 \text{ mm}}$

Max distance to face of beam; $\text{Dist}_{max} = \text{Spacing}_{max} / 2 = \mathbf{150 \text{ mm}}$

Max distance to beam edge check - OK

Anchorage Of Tension Steel

Anchorage factor; $\phi_{factor} = \mathbf{44}$

Type of lap length; $\text{lap_type} = \mathbf{"tens_lap"}$

Type of reinforcement; $\text{reft_type} = \mathbf{"def2_fy500"}$

Minimum radius; $r_{bar} = \mathbf{32 \text{ mm}}$

Minimum end projection; $P_{bar} = \mathbf{130 \text{ mm}}$

Minimum anchorage length or lap length req'd; $L_{table\ 3.27} = \phi_{factor} \times D_t = \mathbf{704 \text{ mm}}$

Check anchorage length $L_{cl\ 3.12.9.4} = 12 \times D_t + d/2 = \mathbf{912 \text{ mm}}$

Required minimum effective anchorage length; $L_a = \max(L_{table\ 3.27}, L_{cl\ 3.12.9.4}) = \mathbf{912 \text{ mm}}$

Check bearing stress on minimum radius bend

Note that the bars must extend at least 4D past the bend

Force per bar at bend; $F_{bt} = F_t / L_{nt} = \mathbf{9.0 \text{ kN}}$

Bearing stress; $f_{bt} = F_{bt} / (r_{bar} \times D_t) = \mathbf{17.58 \text{ N/mm}^2}$

Edge bar centres; $s_{ext} = C_{adopt} + D_t = \mathbf{56 \text{ mm}}$

Edge maximum allowable bearing stress; $f_{bt_max_ext} = 2 \times f_{cu} / (1 + 2 \times (D_t / s_{ext})) = \mathbf{31.82 \text{ N/mm}^2}$

Internal bar centres;

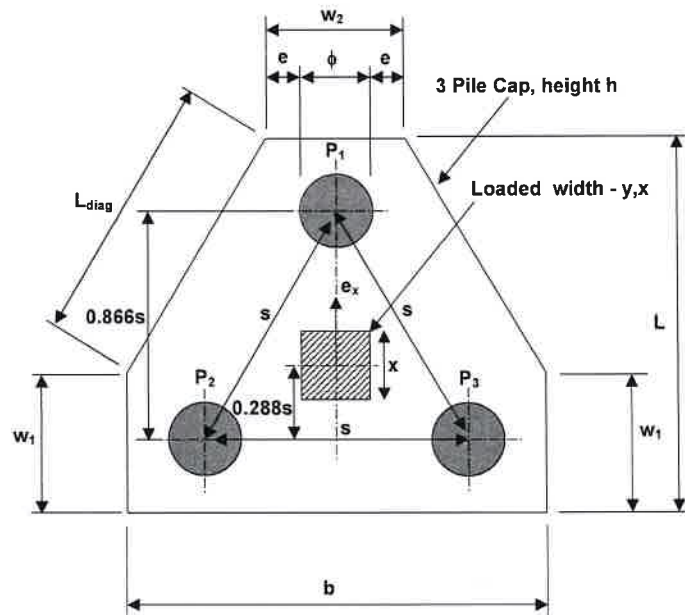
$$s_{int} = \text{spacing}_{bars} + D_t = 54 \text{ mm}$$

Internal maximum allowable bearing stress;

$$f_{bt_max_int} = 2 \times f_{cu} / (1 + 2 \times (D_t / s_{int})) = 31.40 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

PASS - Bearing stress on minimum radius bend is less than maximum allowable

RC PILE CAP DESIGN



Pile Cap Design – Truss Method

Design Input - 3 Piles - No Eccentricity

Number of piles;

$$N = 3$$

ULS axial load;

$$F_{uls} = 1500.0 \text{ kN}$$

The ultimate load per pile is;

$$F_{uls_pile} = F_{uls}/3 = 500.0 \text{ kN}$$

Characteristic axial load;

$$F_{char} = 1000.0 \text{ kN}$$

The characteristic load per pile is;

$$F_{char_pile} = F_{char}/3 = 333.3 \text{ kN}$$

Pile diameter;

$$\phi = 600 \text{ mm}$$

Pile spacing;

$$s = 1200 \text{ mm}$$

Pile cap overhang;

$$e = 250 \text{ mm}$$

Overall length of pile cap;

$$L = \sin(60) \times s + \phi + 2 \times e = 2139 \text{ mm}$$

Overall width of pile cap;

$$b = s + \phi + 2 \times e = 2300 \text{ mm}$$

Width at pile parallel to length, L;

$$w_1 = \phi + 2 \times e = 1100 \text{ mm}$$

Width at pile parallel to overall width, b;

$$w_2 = \phi + 2 \times e = 1100 \text{ mm}$$

Overall height of pile cap;

$$h = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

Diagonal length of sides;

$$L_{side_diag} = \sqrt{(L-w_1)^2 + ((b-w_2)/2)^2} = 1200 \text{ mm}$$

Dimensions of loaded area;

$$x = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$y = 300 \text{ mm}$$

Cover

Concrete grade;

$$f_{cu} = 25.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Nominal cover;

$$c_{nom} = 40 \text{ mm}$$

Tension bar diameter;

$$D_t = 16 \text{ mm}$$

Link bar diameter;

$$L_{dia} = 12 \text{ mm}$$

Depth to tension steel;

$$d = h - c_{nom} - L_{dia} - D_t/2 = 940 \text{ mm}$$

Pile Cap Forces

Compression within pile cap;

$$F_c = F_{uls} / (3 \times \sin(\theta)) = 621.1 \text{ kN}$$

Tension within pile cap;

$$F_t = F_c \times \cos(\theta) / (2 \times \cos(30)) = 212.8 \text{ kN}$$

Compression In Pile Cap - Suggested Additional Check

Check compression diagonal as an unreinforced column, using a core equivalent to pile diameter

Compressive force in pile cap;

$$P_c = 0.4 \times f_{cu} \times \pi \times \phi^2 / 4 = 2827.4 \text{ kN}$$

PASS Compression

Tension In One Truss Member

Characteristic strength of reinforcement;

$$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Partial safety factor for strength of steel;

$$\gamma_{ms} = 1.15$$

Req'd area of reinf't (in one truss member);

$$A_{s_req} = F_t / (1 / \gamma_{ms} \times f_y) = 489 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provided area of reinf't (in one truss member);

$$A_{s_prov} = A_{st} = 2011 \text{ mm}^2$$

Tension capacity of truss member;

$$P_t = (1 / \gamma_{ms} \times f_y) \times A_{s_prov} = 874.2 \text{ kN}$$

PASS Tension

Max / Min Areas of Reinforcement - Considering A Strip Of Cap

Minimum required area of steel;

$$A_{st_min} = k_t \times A_c = 650 \text{ mm}^2$$

Maximum allowable area of steel;

$$A_{st_max} = 4 \% \times A_c = 20000 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of tension steel provided OK

Beam Shear

Check shear stress on the sections at distance $\phi / 5$ inside face of piles.

Applied shear stress

Applied shear force;

$$V = F_{uls} / 3 = 500.0 \text{ kN}$$

Min effective width of pile cap along plane of shear;

$$b_v = \min(b_{v1}, b_{v2}, 3 \times \phi) = 1780 \text{ mm}$$

Design shear stress;

$$v = V / (b_v \times d) = 0.30 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Allowable shear stress;

$$v_{allowable} = \min((0.8 \text{ N}^{1/2}/\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{f_{cu}}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 4.00$$

N/mm²

Shear stress - OK

Design concrete shear strength

$$v_{c_25} = 0.79 \times r^{1/3} \times \max(0.67, (400 \text{ mm}/d)^{1/4}) \times 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 / 1.25 = 0.32 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear enhancement;

$$v_c = v_{c_25} \times (\min(f_{cu}, 40 \text{ N/mm}^2) / 25 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{1/3} = 0.32$$

N/mm²

$$a_v = \min(2 \times d, \max((s / \sqrt{3}) - \phi / 2 + \phi / 5 - x / 2), 0.1 \text{ m}))$$

= 363 mm

Enhanced shear stress;

$$v_{c_enh} = \min(v_{allowable}, 2 \times d \times v_c / a_v) = 1.64 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Concrete shear strength - OK, no links reqd.

Note: If no links are provided, the bond strengths for **PLAIN** bars must be used in calculations for anchorage and lap lengths.

Local Shear At Concentrated Loads

Total length of inner perim. at edge of loaded area;

$$u_0 = 2 \times (x + y) = 1200 \text{ mm}$$

Assumed average depth to tension steel;

$$d_{av} = d - D_t = 924 \text{ mm}$$

Max shear effective across perimeter;

$$V_p = F_{uls} = 1500.0 \text{ kN}$$

Stress around loaded area;

$$v_{max} = V_p / (u_0 \times d_{av}) = 1.35 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Allowable shear stress;
N/mm²

$$V_{\text{allowable}} = \min((0.8 \text{ N}^{1/2}/\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{f_{cu}}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 4.00$$

Shear stress - OK

Clear Distance Between Bars In Tension

Maximum / Minimum allowable clear distances between tension bars considering a strip of cap

Actual bar spacing;

$$\text{spacing}_{\text{bars}} = \max(0 \text{ mm}, (b_{\text{ccs}} - n_{\text{surfaces}} \times (C_{\text{adopt}} + L_{\text{dia}}) - D_t) / (L_{\text{nt}} - 1) - D_t) = 32 \text{ mm}$$

Maximum allowable spacing of bars;

$$\text{spacing}_{\text{max}} = \min((47000 \text{ N/mm}) / f_s, 300 \text{ mm}) = 300 \text{ mm}$$

Minimum required spacing of bars;

$$\text{spacing}_{\text{min}} = h_{\text{agg}} + 5 \text{ mm} = 25 \text{ mm}$$

Bar spacing OK

Clear Distance Between Face Of Beam And Tension Bars

Distance to face of beam;

$$\text{Dist}_{\text{edge}} = C_{\text{adopt}} + L_{\text{dia}} + D_t / 2 = 60 \text{ mm}$$

Design service stress in reinforcement;

$$f_s = 2 \times f_y \times A_{s_{\text{req}}} / (3 \times A_{s_{\text{prov}}} \times \beta_b) = 81.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Max allowable clear spacing;

$$\text{Spacing}_{\text{max}} = \min((47000 \text{ N/mm}) / f_s, 300 \text{ mm}) = 300 \text{ mm}$$

Max distance to face of beam;

$$\text{Dist}_{\text{max}} = \text{Spacing}_{\text{max}} / 2 = 150 \text{ mm}$$

Max distance to beam edge check - OK

Anchorage Of Tension Steel

Anchorage factor;

$$\phi_{\text{factor}} = 44$$

Type of lap length;

$$\text{lap_type} = \text{"tens_lap"}$$

Type of reinforcement;

$$\text{reft_type} = \text{"def2_fy500"}$$

Minimum radius;

$$r_{\text{bar}} = 32 \text{ mm}$$

Minimum end projection;

$$P_{\text{bar}} = 130 \text{ mm}$$

Minimum anchorage length or lap length req'd;

$$= \phi_{\text{factor}} \times D_t = 704 \text{ mm}$$

Check anchorage length

$$= 12 \times D_t + d/2 = 662 \text{ mm}$$

Required minimum effective anchorage length;

$$L_a = 704 \text{ mm}$$

Check minimum radius required on bend

Note that the bars must extend at least 4D past the bend

Force per bar at bend;

$$F_{\text{bt}} = F_t / L_{\text{nt}} = 21.3 \text{ kN}$$

Edge bar centres;

$$S_{\text{ext}} = C_{\text{adopt}} + D_t = 56 \text{ mm}$$

Edge maximum allowable bearing stress;

$$f_{\text{bt_max_ext}} = 2 \times f_{cu} / (1 + 2 \times (D_t / S_{\text{ext}})) = 31.82 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Internal bar centres;

$$S_{\text{int}} = \text{spacing}_{\text{bars}} + D_t = 48 \text{ mm}$$

Internal maximum allowable bearing stress;

$$f_{\text{bt_max_int}} = 2 \times f_{cu} / (1 + 2 \times (D_t / S_{\text{int}})) = 30.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Design max allowable bearing stress;

$$f_{\text{bt_max}} = \min(f_{\text{bt_max_ext}}, f_{\text{bt_max_int}}) = 30.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Minimum radius required;

$$r_{\text{min}} = \max(r_{\text{bar}}, F_{\text{bt}} / (f_{\text{bt_max}} \times D_t)) = 44.3 \text{ mm}$$

Minimum radius of bend required = 44 mm

ES. KUMAR, M.Tech.- Structures
CMDA Structural Engineer-Grade-1,
Reg. No. SE/Gr-I/2024/02/007
97-B/1, Dr. Abdul Kalam Street,
Ramakrishna Nagar, Melamaiyur
Chengalpattu - 603 003
Cell: 98 40 44 86 13



KIRTE ASSOCIATES, CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

Plot No. 1233, First Floor, Flat No. 1B, Priya Ajay Arcade, 18th Main Road, Anna Nagar west, Chennai – 600040

Mob: 98404 48613

eMail Id: kirtiassociates@gmail.com

STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

Eight ways to know a piece of land before you pay for it.

This report covers one part of the picture. These cover the rest, drawn from the same government records, for any property in Tamil Nadu.

LandLens One

Ask anything about a property and get an answer grounded in live government records, with the sources shown.

[/landlens/one](#)



Verify My Land

Every record check run on one property and returned as a single report.

[/landlens/verify-my-land](#)



Legal Opinion

An advocate's written opinion on the title, built on the records we pull for it.

[/landlens](#)



One Map

Every layer on one map: the parcel, its boundary, zoning, water bodies and what sits around it.

[/landlens/one/map](#)



PriceMap

What land actually changed hands for around this plot, taken from the registered deeds.

[/landlens/pricemap](#)



Build Scope

What you are allowed to build here: floor space, height, coverage and setbacks.

[/landlens/build-scope](#)



Property Tracker

Watch a property and hear about it when something new is registered against it.

[/landlens/property-tracker](#)



Deal Room

Run the transaction in one place: documents, stamping, signatures and the parties.

[/landlens/deal-room](#)



Twenty-four checks you can run yourself, at no cost.

Records and verification

The registers themselves, read for you.

Encumbrance Certificate

Patta and Chitta

Field Measurement Sketch

EC Analyzer

Bank charge check

Court case search

Seller background check

Approval check by survey

Value and duty

What it is worth and what it costs to register.

Guideline value by street

Guideline value by survey

Stamp duty and registration fees

Capital gains

Floor space index

Area unit converter

Zoning and land use

What the plan says can happen on this land.

Land use zone finder

CMDA land use check

Coastal regulation zone

Master plan check

Water bodies finder

Airport height clearance

Registers and directories

Who holds it, and which office keeps the record.

Find your registering office

Temple property check

Waqf property check

RERA register



Every free tool
/tools



Services we run
for you
/services



The LandLens
suite
/landlens/one



Every claim in this document traces back to a government record.

Legal opinions, due diligence and title verification

Building plan, layout and sub-division approvals

Completion and occupancy certificates, regularisation

Escrow, negotiation and NRI property management

Land survey, soil testing, architecture and construction

Verified RealEstate
3/350/2 Mettukuppam,
OMR Thoraipakkam,
Chennai 600 097, India
hello@verified.realestate
+91 9996 12 9996

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