

DESIGN CALCULATION

PLAN SHOW THE PROPOSED BUILDING COMSTRUCTION OF STILT + 3 FLOOR (HEIGHT -13.02M) RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT BUILDING 18 DWELLING UNITS AT T.S NO: 865 & 866, WARD NO:1,BLOCK NO: 24, AT BANADURAI NORTH STREET , KUMBAKONAM TOWN , KUMBAKONAM CORPORATION , THANJAVUR DISTRICT.

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*Structural Design Calculation for Construction of RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT
BUILDING(S+3) AT KUMBAKONAM*

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Structural Design Calculation for Construction of RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT BUILDING(S+3) AT KUMBAKONAM

1.0 DESIGN BRIEF:

THIS DOCUMENT PLAN SHOW THE PROPOSED BUILDING COMSTRUCTION OF STILT + 3 FLOOR (HEIGHT -13.02M) RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT BUILDING 18 DWELLING UNITS AT T.S NO: 865 & 866, WARD NO:1,BLOCK NO: 24, AT BANADURAI NORTH STREET , KUMBAKONAM TOWN , KUMBAKONAM CORPORATION , THANJAVUR DISTRICT.

2.0 GENERAL DESIGN CRITERIA:

2.1 Project Description

The Residential apartment building consists of stilt +3 floor and the structural design as a R.C.C framed structure.

1.Size of Building	: 7.70m x 67.98m
2.Height of building	: 13.02 m
3.Number of storey	: stilt +3 floor
4.Floor to floor height	: stilt -3.0m , typical floor3.18 m
5.Type of foundation	: Pile foundation with pile cape as per geotechnical report

2.2 Material used

Concrete Grade	: M25
Steel Grade	: Fe500
Potation Wall(Masonry)	: Bricks /ACC Block

2.3 Design Codes & standards

Following codes and specification have been generally used in the design of the members of the structural

- S 456 : 2000 Code of practice for Plain and Reinforced concrete
- SP: 16 Design Aids for Reinforced concrete
- IS 875 : 1987 Design Loads for building and structures
- IS 1893 : 2002 Criteria for Earthquake Resistant design of structures
- IS 13920: 1993 Ductile Detailing of R.C structures subjected to Seismic forces
- SP: 34 Handbook on Concrete Reinforcement & Detailing
- IS 800 : 1984 Code of practice for general construction in steel
- IS 2062 : 1999 Steel for general structural purposes specification
- IS 1786: 1985 Specification for high strength deformed bars and wires for concrete reinforcement

Structural Design Calculation for Construction of RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT BUILDING(S+3) AT KUMBAKONAM

3.0 LOADING

1. Dead load

2. Live load

3.1 Dead Load (DL):

- Density of Concrete -25 kn/m^3
- Unit weight of Partition wall -19 kn/m^3
(Light partition as per I S875) -1.50 kn/m^2
- D.L due to floor finishing 50mm tk - $0.05 \times 25 = 1.25$ 1.50 kn/m^2

3.2 Live Load(LL)

Minimum uniformly distributed live loads

Occupancy or use	Live Load (kn/m^2)
• All rooms and kitchens	2.00
• Toilet and bath rooms	3.00
• Corridors, passages, staircases	3.00
• Balconies	3.00
• Terrace Floor	1.50
• Basic wind speed	=20 m/sec
• Seismic Zone	=Zone II

3.5 Loading Combinations

The following combinations of Loads as per IS 1893 is considered in the STAAD Analysis

- 1.5(DL +LL)
- 1.2(DL + LL)

The below load combinations are used to check the structure in serviceability condition.

- 1.0(DL +LL)

4.0 STRUCTURAL MATERIAL:

4.1 Concrete Material Specifications:

- Concrete compressive cube strength - 25 N/mm^2
- Minimum cement content - Refer standard drawings for general & Legends
- Cement type - OPC

- Free water cement ratio - 0.5 (Maximum)
- Nominal maximum size of aggregate - 20mm UNO

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4.2 Reinforcement:

Steel reinforcement shall be deformed bars, the characteristic of reinforcement bars shall conform to

the following specification:

- Grade of Steel Actual Yield Strength (MPa)
- Grade Fe500 Minimum 500 MPa,

4.3 Concrete cover:

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

- Raft Slab = 50mm
- Footing = 80mm
- Columns = 40mm
- Beams = 30mm
- Roof Slab = 25mm

5.0 Structural Description

5.1. Method of analysis

- Structure analysis & design:
- The structure is analyzed as a Space frame structure in STADD Pro V8. Columns, Footing, Basement
- walls, slabs, Beams and Staircases are designed as reinforced concrete members.

5.2. Framing System, Analysis and Design

- Limit State concept of design will be used as per IS: 456-2000 & SP - 16. The detailing of
- reinforcement shall be done satisfying the requirements of IS: 456-2000, SP-16, IS: 13920, IS: IS 4326-1993 AND SP-34
- The Slabs and beams are checked for deflection as per IS 456:2000. Cover for Reinforcement is considered as per Table 16A of NBC, for a Fire resistance of 2 hrs.

APPENDEX -1

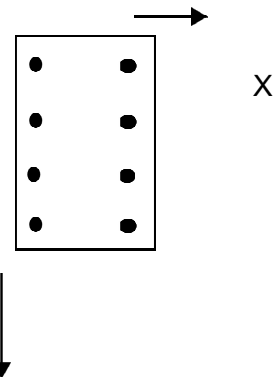
DESIGN CALCULATION

COLUMN DESIGN

Constructed Apartment Design Calculation / Verification for the Maximum Loading Column C1 are Inter
sectored are below

Column data

Width of column -		
b =	530	mm
Depth of column -		
h =	300	mm
Clear height - H		
=	3.1	m
Design axial load -Pu =	350	kn
Ultimate moment about - x - Mx1		
=	21	kn-m
Ultimate moment about - y - My1		
=	3.468	kn-m



Concrete & reinforcement data

Characteristic strength of concrete		
- f_{cu} =	25	N/mm ²
Characteristic strength of reinfor.-		
f_y =	500	N/mm ²
Clear cover to rings - c =	40	mm
Dia of rings	8	mm
Dia of reinforcement =	16	mm
Number of Bars		
=	10	Nos

Check for slenderness

Check about y -

axis

Type of restraint about y - axis =	Unbraced	
End condition at top =	1	
End condition at bottom =	1	
β_1 =	1.6	
l_{ex} =	4.96	m
l_{ex}/b =	9.36	< 10
	short	

Check for slenderness

Check about x -

axis

Type of restraint about y - axis =	Unbraced	
End condition at top =	1	
End condition at bottom =	1	
β_1 =	1.2	
l_{ey} =	12	m
l_{ey}/h =	12.40	> 10
	slender	

Case - 1 - Design check by assuming min.ecc.

Axial capacity of column = $N = 0.35f_{cu}A_c + 0.67f_yA_{sc}$
 = 2064.807 kn
 > Design axial load
 ok

Case 2 Max axial load + bending

Design check for biaxial bending $h' = 244$
 $b' = 474$
 The ratio = $M_x/h' = 86.07$
 The ratio = $M_y/b' = 7.32$

 The ratio = $N/bhf_{cu} = 0.09$
 $\beta = 0.65$

$$M_x' = M_x + \beta(h'/b')M_y$$

= 22.2 kn-m
 Design width of section $b = 450$ mm
 Design depth of section $h = 230$ mm
 Effective depth
 $d = 174$ mm
 The ratio- $N/bh = 3.4$
 The ratio- M/bh^2
 = 0.9
 Referring Bs 8110, part-3 chart no 32

 $d/h = 0.76$
 The ratio :- $100A_s/bh = 0.40$ %
 Reinforcement required $A_s = 414$
 Reinforcement provided $A_p = 2010.6$ ok

Provide 300mmx530mm = Provide 4 # 20mmØ + 4 # 16mmØ

PILE CAP DESIGN

PILE FOOTING FOR COLUMN C3C:

Design of pile cap :-for column C

1.Column Size = 300mm x 450mm

Axial Load = 1050.00 kN

Center to center Spacing of pile = 1.00 m

2.Dimension of pile cap:

Center to center Spacing of pile = 1.00 m

Keeping 1.50mm clear projection of the up beyond pile face overall length of the cap along the direction AB = 1.00+0.38+0.30+0.15

=1.83 m

Length of beam

CD = 1 = L $\sqrt{3}/2$

= 1x $\sqrt{3}/2$ = 0.86 M

Length of cap in the direction

DC = 0.86+0.38+0.30

=1.54 m

3. Design of beam DC:

Load on each pile

Width of column =300mm

Bending moment due to load

$Wl/3\sqrt{3} = 1050 \times 1.0/3\sqrt{3}$

202.30 kM.m=202.30x10⁶ N-mm

In order to calculation the bending moment due to self weight of the beam plus weight of the part of slab let us assume total thickness of slab to be 530mm.

The self weight of the beam is calculated on the assumption that weight of slab equal to two time the width of the beam acts with the beam.

$3 \times 300 \times 530 \times 1 \times 2500$

10⁶

=11925 N/m

Length of beam

$$L = L \sqrt{3} / 2 = 0.86\text{m}$$

Total load :

$$0.86 \times 11925 = 10255.50 \text{ kN}$$

Reaction at C

$$= 10255.50 / 2 = 5127 \text{ N}$$

Distance of point of application of column load $= 2 \times 1 / 3 = 0.66\text{m}$

B.M at the center of column due to self weight is

$$= 5127 \times 0.66 - \frac{11925(0.66)^2}{2}$$

$$= 3383.82 - 2597.25 = 785 \text{ N-m}$$

$$= 0.79 \times 10^6 \text{ N-mm}$$

Total Bending moment

$$202.30 + 0.79 = 203.09 \times 10^6 \text{ N-mm}$$

$$D = \frac{\sqrt{203.09 \times 10^6}}{0.874 \times 450}$$

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

$$A_{st} = \frac{\sqrt{203.09 \times 10^6}}{140 \times 0.865 \times 600}$$

$$A_{st} = 2795\text{mm}^2$$

Provided 16mmØ @ 150mm c/c(Both way)

Pile Cap Thickness = 600mm

FLOOR BEAM DESIGN

**Design of doubly reinforced beam
moment at span**

span =	4.5	m	
Mu =	255	kn-m	
fy =	500	mm	
b =	230	mm	
D =	550	mm	
cover =	40	mm	
dia of bar =	20	first layer	
	20	second layer	
d =	480		
The required depth =	225	mm	refer(clause 23.2.1)of IS 456 2000
fck =	25		

$$Mu \text{ limit} = 0.138 \times f_{ck} \times b \times d^2 = 182.8 < 255 \text{ kN-m}$$

doubly rein.sec..	
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Balanced steal required p =	19.82xfck/fy =	0.99	%
Ast1 =	1094.1	mm ²	
moment to be taken by steel beam(Mu2) =	Mu-mulimit =	72.2	kn-m
Ast2 =	Mu2/(0.87xfyx(d-d'))		
	d' =	70	mm
Ast2 =	405	mm2	
Total tension reinforcement =	Ast1+Ast2 =	1498.76	mm ²

Stress in compression steel

d'/d =	0.146
fs =	344.2
Area of compression reinforcement = Asc = As2x0.87/fs	
Asc =	511 mm2

<u>Bottom steel</u>				
provide	3	of	20	at bott.
	2	of	20	extra at bot.
Ast provided =	1570.8	<	1498.76	safe
<u>Top steel</u>				
provide	3	of	20	at top
	0	of	16	extra at
- Asc provided =	942.5	>	511	safe

moment at support

span =	4.5		
Mu =	215	kn-m	
fy =	500	mm	
b =	230	mm	
D =	550	mm	
cover =	40	mm	
dia of bar =	20	first layer	
	20	second layer	
d =	480		
The required depth =	225	mm	refer(clause 23.2.1)of IS 456 2000

fck = 20

Mu limit =	$0.138 \times f_{ck} \times b \times d^2$		
	=	146.3	kN-m
		146.3	< 215
	doubly		
	rein.sec..		

Balanced steal required p =	$19.82 \times f_{ck} / f_y$	0.79	%
Ast1 =	875.3	mm ²	
moment to be taken by steel beam(Mu2) =	Mu-mulimit =	68.7	kn-m
Ast2 =	$Mu2 / (0.87 \times f_{yx} \times (d - d'))$		
	d' =	70	mm
Ast2 =	385	mm ²	
Total tension reinforcement =	Ast1+Ast2 =	1260.68	mm ²

Stress in compression steel

	d'/d =	0.146	
	fs =	344.2	
Area of compression reinforcement = Asc = As2x0.87/fs			
Asc =	487	mm ²	

Top steel					
provide	3	of	20	at top	
	2	of	16	extra at top	
Ast provided =	1344.6	>	1260.7	mm ²	safe

Bottom steel					
provide	3	of	20	at bot.	
	0	of	16	extra at bot.	
Asc provided =	942.5	>	487	mm ²	safe

Check for shear

shear force =	134	kn	
shear stress =	1.21	N/mm ²	
shear strength of concrete =		$0.85\sqrt{0.8f_{ck}}\sqrt{1+5\beta-1}/6\beta$	
pt at support =	$\beta =$	0.8/6.89pt	
	pt=	100Ast/(bxd)	
	=	1.22	
	$\beta =$	2.4	
shear strength of concrete =	0.7	N/mm ²	
max.shear strength of concrete =	0.0		

spacing of stirrups = $0.87f_yxAsv/((\text{shear stress-concre. Shear stress})xb)$				
provide	8	mm dia	2	leg strirrups
Asv =	100.5	mm ²		
spacing of stirrups =		363	mm	
So provide Y	8	7	"c/c	

check for max. tension reinforcement

=	.04xbxD =	5060	mm ²	
	provided tension steel at top =	1344.6	mm ²	safe
	provided tension steel at bot..	1570.8	mm ²	safe

FLOOR SLAB DESIGN

**Design of two way
slab S1**

Short span	lx =	3.66	m	ly/lx	=	0.96	
Long span	ly =	3.50	m				
				Thickness	t =	230	mm
Cont. short edges	=	0		Filling	=	0	mm
Cont. long edges	=	0		Loads:			
				Dead load	=	70.00	
Short span coeff.	+ =	0.050		Filling	=	1.00	
	- =	0.000		Floor finish	=	3.00	
				Partition	=	2.00	
Long span coeff.	+ =	0.056		Live load	=	4.00	
	- =	0.000		Design load	w =	112.80	kN/m ²

	<i>Short span</i>			<i>Long span</i>			
Max. B.M.	M =	75.6	kNm	Max. B.M.	M =	84.6	kNm
K = M/bd ² f _{cu}	=	0.086		K = M/bd ² f _{cu}	=	0.106	TRUE
Z	=	183	mm	Z	=	168	mm
As required	=	1186	mm ²	As required	=	1444	mm ²
							As min
Dia. of bars	=	10	mm	Dia. of bars	=	10	mm
Spacing of bars	=	130	mm	Spacing of bars	=	150	mm
As provided	=	20	mm ²	As provided	=	524	mm ²
							prvd.
							2%
							36%
Basic span/depth	=	20.0		Actual span/depth	=	17.9	
Mod. factor	=	-43.75		Allow. span/depth	=	-874.9	

Design of two way slab S1	23	10	@	13	10	@	15
As for + moment		1186	mm ²				
fs		14819	N/mm ²				

