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BOURNA
CONSULTANTS-ENGINEERS

STRUCTURAL DESIGN STABILITY CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that The Proposed Construction Residential Building With 25 Dwelling Units Availing Premium Fsi At Plot No: 17 & 18, Manimegalai Street, Puzhuthivakkam, Chennai - 600091. Comprised In Old Survey Nos: 87/13 Part & 88/13 Part, Present T.S.No: 31 & 32, Block - 27 Of Thalakkananchery Village, Alandur Taluk, Zone-14, Division-186 Greater Corporation of Chennai to certify that the building will withstand against the Earthquake. (Seismic Zone III as per IS 1893 (Part I) 2002) loading stress parameters are within limits of National Building Code and Bureau of Indian standards code of practice for concrete and loading. The building consists of Stilt floor + Five floor upper floors. The R.C.C. building frame of the structure is designed as per the Indian Standard code of practice for concrete and loadings. The structure is constructed as per our structural design and detailing of reinforcements given in our drawing from foundation to roof slab and beam. For external and internal partition walls 230/115 thick brick work walls are used.

For **BOURNA CONSULTANTS ENGINEERS,**

(S.P.S. INBARAJAN.)

Chief Consultant.

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Door No.50, Kirupasankari Street,

West Mambalam, Chennai-600 033.

DESIGN BASIS REPORT FOR M/S. VIKAAAN SHELTERS

THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION RESIDENTIAL BUILDING WITH 25 DWELLING UNITS AVAILING PREMIUM FSI AT PLOT NO: 17 & 18, MANIMEGALAI STREET, PUZHUDHIVAKKAM, CHENNAI - 600091. COMPRISED IN OLD SURVEY NOS: 87/13 PART & 88/13 PART, PRESENT T.S.NO: 31 & 32, BLOCK - 27 OF THALAKKANANCHERY VILLAGE, ALANDUR TALUK, WITHIN THE LIMIT OF GREATER CHENNAI COPORATION.ZONE-14, DIVISION-186



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1.0 OBJECTIVE

The Design basis covers the basic requirement that will be followed for the design of THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION RESIDENTIAL BUILDING WITH 25 DWELLING UNITS FOR M/S.VIKAAN SHELTERS AT PLOT NO: 17 & 18, MANIMEGALAI STREET, PUZHUDHIVAKKAM, CHENNAI - 600091. COMPRISED IN OLD SURVEY NOS: 87/13 PART & 88/13 PART, PRESENT T.S.NO: 31 & 32, BLOCK - 27 OF THALAKKANANCHERY VILLAGE, ALANDUR TALUK, WITHIN THE LIMIT OF GREATER CHENNAI CORPORATION.ZONE-14, DIVISION-186

The building is designed for Stilt + 5 Floors. The structural system comprises columns, beams, slabs and wall structure.

3-D Analysis of all the building structures will be carried out using STAAD PRO software package and analysis results shall be used for designing the various elements.

2.0 DESIGN LOADS

2.1 Dead Loads

The Dead loads that are envisaged to act permanently are considered as per IS: 875 (Part 1) – 1987 – Dead loads. Indian Standard “Code of Practice for Design Loads (other than earthquake) for Buildings and Structures”.

1. Slab is assumed to be 150mm thick – 3.75 KN/m^2
2. Slab is assumed to be 125mm thick – 3.125 KN/m^2
3. Floor finish – 1.5 KN/m^2
4. Brick work masonry walls 230thick are proposed to be used (location of walls per Architectural drawings) Unit weight is taken as 20 KN/m^3
5. Weathering course in Terrace finish – 3 KN/m^2


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2.2 Imposed Loads

The imposed loads that are envisaged to act permanently are considered as per IS : 875 (Part 2) – 1987 . Indian Standard “Code of Practice for Design Loads (other than earthquake) for Buildings and Structures”.

1. Living & Dining	=	2 KN/m ²
2. Staircase	=	3 KN/m ²
3. Toilets	=	2 KN/m ²
4. Terrace floors	=	1.5 KN/m ²

2.3 Earthquake Load

The loading due to earthquake is assessed based on the provisions of IS:1893-2016. Structure with ductile detailing is considered as per IS:13920-2016.

Chennai falls under Seismic Zone III

Zone factor	=	0.16
Response reduction factor	=	5
Importance factor	=	1.0

Structure with ductile detailing is considered as per IS: 13920-2016

2.4 Load Combinations

The various loads shall be combined in accordance with the stipulations in IS: 875 (Part 5) – 1987. Whichever combinations produced the most unfavorable effect in the building, foundations or structural member concerned shall be adopted. The various load combinations considered in the analysis are as follows:

1. 1(DL+LL)
2. 1 DL+0.8 LL+ 0.8 SQX +1
3. 1 DL+0.8 LL+ 0.8 SQX -1
4. 1 DL+0.8 LL+ 0.8 SQZ +1
5. 1 DL+0.8 LL+ 0.8 SQZ -1

6. $1.0 (DL+SQX +)$
7. $1.0 (DL+SQX -)$
8. $1.0 (DL+SQZ +)$
9. $1.0 (DL+SQZ -)$
10. $1.5(DL+LL)$
11. $1.5(DL+SQX +)$
12. $1.5(DL+SQX -)$
13. $1.5(DL+SQZ -)$
14. $1.5(DL+SQZ -)$
15. $1.2(DL+LL+SQX +)$
16. $1.2(DL+LL+SQX -)$
17. $1.2(DL+LL+SQZ +)$
18. $1.2(DL+LL-SQZ -)$
19. $0.9DL+1.5SQX+$
20. $0.9DL+1.5SQX -$
21. $0.9DL+1.5SQZ +$
22. $0.9DL+1.5SQZ -$

The above load combinations will be considered and effect of worst combinations will be taken for design of various building elements.

3.0 ANALYSIS METHODS

The analysis of the structures is carried out using the STAAD PRO. The entire super-structure is modeled using frame elements as appropriate. Beams and columns are modeled as frame elements. Appropriate loads and its combinations, as per relevant IS code clauses, for most unfavorable effects are chosen for design. Various load cases considered in the analysis are briefed above.

4.0 DESIGN ASSUMPTION

- 4.1.1 The Base of the Foundation is assumed to be PINNED
- 4.1.2 SBC of soil is taken as 250kN/m² at a depth of 1.50m.
- 4.1.3 All Concrete elements shall be designed in accordance with IS 456:2000 Limit State Design.
- 4.1.4 Appropriate load and its combinations, as per relevant clauses, for the most unfavorable effects are chosen for design. (Refer Load Combination below)

5.0 MATERIALS

The self-

weight of the various elements are computed based on the unit weight of materials as given below:

S.no	Materials	Unit weight KN/m ³
1	Reinforced Cement Concrete	25
2	Solid Block/Brick	20
3	Steel	78.50

Structural concrete shall be of grade M20 for all structural Elements.

Steel reinforcement shall be of Grade Fe500 conforming to IS:1786-2008.

6.0 NOMINAL COVER TO REINFORCEMENT

From Durability requirement, exposure condition is assumed as mild for structural elements above ground level and moderate for structural elements below ground level.

The clear cover to reinforcement to meet durability requirements shall be as follows:

Column—40mm

Footing —50mm

Beam —25mm

Slab —20mm

DESIGN OF BEAM: I

Beam size: 230mm x 450mm

Bending moment at support = 140kNm

Bending moment at mid span = 133kNm

Shear force, V_u = 149kN

Bending moment at support, M_u = 140kNm

$$R = (140 \times 10^6) / (230 \times 409^2)$$

$$= 3.64$$

$$P_t / 100 = A_{st} / bd = f_{ck} / 2f_y [1 - \sqrt{1 - 4.598 \times R / f_{ck}}]$$

$$f_{ck} = 20 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_y = 415 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$P_t = 1.19\%$$

$$A_{st} \text{ required} = 1119 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 6nos of 16Y

$$A_{st} \text{ provided} = 1206 \text{ mm}^2$$

Hence safe.

Bending moment at mid span, M_u = 133kNm

$$R = (133 \times 10^6) / (230 \times 409^2)$$

$$= 3.46$$

$$P_t = 1.1\%$$

$$A_{st} \text{ required} = 1035 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 6nos of 16Y

$$A_{st} \text{ provided} = 1206 \text{ mm}^2$$

Hence it is safe

Shear force, V_u = 149kN

$$\tau_v = V_u / bd$$

$$= (149 \times 10^3) / (230 \times 409)$$

$$= 1.58 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Hence ok.

Shear capacity of concrete:

$$P_t = 1.28 \%$$

$$\tau_{c_e} = 0.68$$

$$= \tau_{c_e} b d$$

$$= 0.68 \times 230 \times 409$$

$$= 63968 \text{ N (or) } 64 \text{ kN}$$

Shear to be carried by stirrups

$$V_u = V_s - \tau_{c_e} b d$$

$$= 149 - 64 \text{ kN}$$

$$= 85 \text{ kN}$$

Therefore, provide 2 legged 10Y @ 150 mm C/C at the supports.

Provide 2 legged 10Y @ 200mm C/C at the midspan.

DESIGN OF BEAM: 2

Beam size: 230mm x 525mm

$$\text{Bending moment at support} = 132 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{Bending moment at mid span} = 111 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{Shear force, } V_u = 96 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Bending moment at support, } M_u = 132 \text{ kNm}$$

$$R = (132 \times 10^6) / (230 \times 484^2)$$

$$= 2.44$$

$$P_t / 100 = A_{st} / b d = f_{ck} / 2 f_y [1 - \sqrt{1 - 4.598 \times R / f_{ck}}]$$

$$f_{ck} = 20 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_y = 415 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$P_t = 0.81\%$$

$$A_{st \text{ required}} = 781 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 4nos of 16Y

$$A_{st \text{ provided}} = 804 \text{ mm}^2$$

Hence safe.

$$\text{Bending moment at mid span, } M_u = 111 \text{ kNm}$$

$$R = \frac{(111 \times 10^6)}{230 \times 484^2}$$

$$= 2.06$$

$$P_t = 0.55\%$$

$$A_{st \text{ required}} = 612 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 4 nos of 16Y

$$A_{st \text{ provided}} = 804 \text{ mm}^2$$

Hence it is safe

$$\text{Shear force, } V_u = 96 \text{ kN}$$

$$\tau_v = \frac{V_u}{bd}$$

$$= \frac{96 \times 10^3}{230 \times 484}$$

$$= 0.86 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Hence ok.

Shear capacity of concrete:

$$P_t = 0.72 \%$$

$$\tau_{cc} = 0.55$$

$$= \tau_{cc} bd$$

$$= 0.55 \times 230 \times 484$$

$$= 61226 \text{ N (or) } 61.23 \text{ kN}$$

Shear to be carried by stirrups

$$V_u = V_s - \tau_{cc} bd$$

$$= 96 - 61.23 \text{ kN}$$

$$= 35 \text{ kN}$$

Therefore, provide 2 legged 8Y @ 100 mm C/C at the supports.

Provide 2 legged 8Y @ 200 mm C/C at the midspan.

DESIGN OF COLUMN C1

Length of column		D	1500	mm
Breadth of column		b	300	mm
Unsupported length (longer direction)		L_x	2700	mm
Unsupported length (shorter direction)		L_y	2700	mm
Eff. Length (longer direction)		L_{ex}	2160	mm
Eff. Length (shorter direction)		L_{ey}	2160	mm
Factored Load		P_u	6200	kN
Factored moment (longer direction)		M_{ux}	100	kNm
Factored moment (shorter direction)		M_{uz}	201	kNm
Charac. comp strength of concrete		f_{ck}	20	N/mm ²
Yield stress of steel		f_y	415	N/mm ²
Dia of bar used		Φ	25	mm
Clear cover			40	mm
Effective cover		d'	52.5	mm
Effective depth		d	1447.5	mm
Check for slenderness				
Longer Direction				
Slenderness ratio		L_{ex}/D	1.44	short
Additional moment due to slenderness		M_{ax}	0	kN-m
Shorter Direction				
Slenderness ratio		L_{ey}/b	7.20	short
Additional moment due to slenderness		M_{ay}	0	kN-m
Calculation of P_{uz}				
No of bars used			30	
Area of reinforcement		A_{st}	14718.75	
Provided steel			30 nos Y25	
Percentage of reinforcement		ρ_t	3.271	%
Area of concrete		A_g	450000	mm ²
Ultimate axial load (without moments)		P_{uz}	8499	kN
Calculation of P_b:				
Longer Direction				
		d'/D	0.035	
Coefficient k_1 (from TABLE 60 of SP:1980)		k_{1x}	0.219	From Sp16
Coefficient k_2 (from TABLE 60 of SP:1980)		k_{2x}	0.545	
Axial load corresponding to balanced failure		P_{bx}	2773	kN
Reduction factor for additional moments		k_x	1.000	
Moment due to slenderness		M_{ax}	0.00	kN-m
Shorter Direction				
		d'/b	0.175	
Coefficient k_1 (from TABLE 60 of SP:1980)		k_{1y}	0.189	
Coefficient k_2 (from TABLE 60 of SP:1980)		k_{2y}	0.245	
Axial load corresponding to balanced failure		P_{by}	2062	kN
Reduction factor for additional moments		k_y	0.357	
Moment due to slenderness		M_{ay}	0.00	kN-m
Check for moments due to min. eccentricity				
Longer Direction				
Minimum eccentricity		e_x	55.40	mm

Moment due to min. eccentricity			M_x	343.48	kN-m
Moment in longer direction			M_{ux}	343.48	kNm
Shorter direction					
Minimum eccentricity			e_y	15.40	mm
Moment due to min. eccentricity			M_y	95.48	kN-m
Moment in shorter direction			M_{uy}	201	kNm
Final design moments					
Moment in longer direction			M_{ux}	343.48	kNm
Moment in shorter direction			M_{uy}	201.00	kNm
Check for interaction					
			d'/D	0.035	
			d'/b	0.175	
p/f_{ck}			p/f_{ck}	0.164	
$P_u/f_{ck}bD$ value			$P_u/f_{ck}bD$	0.689	
$M_{ux1}/f_{ck}bD^2$ value (from SP 16:1980 charts)			$M_{ux1}/f_{ck}bD^2$	0.120	
Uniaxial moment capacity (longer direction)			M_{ux1}	1620	kNm
$M_{uy1}/f_{ck}bD^2$ value (from SP 16:1980 charts)			$M_{uy1}/f_{ck}bD^2$	0.110	
Uniaxial moment capacity (shorter direction)			M_{uy1}	297	kNm
P_u/P_{uz} ratio			P_u/P_{uz}	0.730	
Value of exponent				1.883	
Interaction ratio				0.533	
Percentage reinforcement satisfactory or not				safe	
b/D ratio			b/D	0.2	
Status of dimensions				OK	
Gross area			A_g	450000	mm ²
Area of core			A_k	328900	mm ²
Spacing of lateral ties			S	75	mm
Larger dimension of the hoop			H	230	mm
Cross sectional area of hoop			A_{sh}	55.10	mm ²

DESIGN OF COLUMN C2

Length of column		D	900	mm
Breadth of column		b	300	mm
Unsupported length (longer direction)		L_x	2700	mm
Unsupported length (shorter direction)		L_y	2700	mm
Eff. Length (longer direction)		L_{ex}	2160	mm
Eff. Length (shorter direction)		L_{ey}	2160	mm
Factored Load		P_u	4635	kN
Factored moment (longer direction)		M_{ux}	91	kNm
Factored moment (shorter direction)		M_{uz}	45	kNm
Charac. comp strength of concrete		f_{ck}	20	N/mm ²
Yield stress of steel		f_y	415	N/mm ²
Dia of bar used		ϕ	25	mm
Clear cover			40	mm
Effective cover		d'	52.5	mm
Effective depth		d	847.5	mm
Check for slenderness				
Longer Direction				
Slenderness ratio		L_{ex}/D	2.40	short
Additional moment due to slenderness		M_{ax}	0	kN-m
Shorter Direction				
Slenderness ratio		L_{ey}/b	7.20	short
Additional moment due to slenderness		M_{ay}	0	kN-m
Calculation of P_{uz}				
No of bars used			20	
Area of reinforcement		A_{st}	9812.5	
Provided steel			20 nos Y25	
Percentage of reinforcement		P_t	3.634	%
Area of concrete		A_g	270000	mm ²
Ultimate axial load (without moments)		P_{uz}	5396	kN
Calculation of P_b:				
Longer Direction				
		d'/D	0.058	
Coefficient k_1 (from TABLE 60 of SP:1980)		k_{1x}	0.217	From Sp16
Coefficient k_2 (from TABLE 60 of SP:1980)		k_{2x}	0.525	
Axial load corresponding to balanced failure		P_{bx}	1687	kN
Reduction factor for additional moments		k_x	1.000	
Moment due to slenderness		M_{ax}	0.00	kN-m
Shorter Direction				
		d'/b	0.175	
Coefficient k_1 (from TABLE 60 of SP:1980)		k_{1y}	0.189	
Coefficient k_2 (from TABLE 60 of SP:1980)		k_{2y}	0.245	
Axial load corresponding to balanced failure		P_{by}	1261	kN
Reduction factor for additional moments		k_y	0.184	
Moment due to slenderness		M_{ay}	0.00	kN-m
Check for moments due to min. eccentricity				
Longer Direction				
Minimum eccentricity		e_x	35.40	mm

Moment due to min. eccentricity		M_x	164.08	kN-m
Moment in longer direction		M_{ux}	164.08	kNm
Shorter direction				
Minimum eccentricity		e_y	15.40	mm
Moment due to min. eccentricity		M_y	71.38	kN-m
Moment in shorter direction		M_{uy}	71.379	kNm
Final design moments				
Moment in longer direction		M_{ux}	164.08	kNm
Moment in shorter direction		M_{uy}	71.38	kNm
Check for interaction				
		d'/D	0.058	
		d'/b	0.175	
p/f_{ck}		p/f_{ck}	0.182	
$P_u/f_{ck}bD$ value		$P_u/f_{ck}bD$	0.858	
$M_{ux1}/f_{ck}bD^2$ value (from SP 16:1980 charts)		$M_{ux1}/f_{ck}bD^2$	0.085	
Uniaxial moment capacity (longer direction)		M_{ux1}	413.1	kNm
$M_{uy1}/f_{ck}bD^2$ value (from SP 16:1980 charts)		$M_{uy1}/f_{ck}bD^2$	0.065	
Uniaxial moment capacity (shorter direction)		M_{uy1}	105.3	kNm
P_u/P_{uz} ratio		P_u/P_{uz}	0.859	
Value of exponent			2.000	
Interaction ratio			0.617	
Percentage reinforcement satisfactory or not			safe	
b/D ratio		b/D	0.33333333	
Status of dimensions			OK	
Gross area		A_g	270000	mm ²
Area of core		A_k	190900	mm ²
Spacing of lateral ties		S	75	mm
Larger dimension of the hoop		H	230	mm
Cross sectional area of hoop		A_{sh}	62.00	mm ²

DESIGN OF FOOTING F1

Basic Data

Material Data

Grade of Concrete	f_{ck}	=	M20
Yield Strength of Reinforcement	f_y	=	500 N/mm ²
Unit Weight of Concrete	γ_c	=	25.0 kN/m ³
Unit Weight of Soil	γ_s	=	18.0 kN/m ³
Frictional Factor bet. Soil & Concrete	μ	=	0.35

Soil Data:

Type of soil in foundation		MEDIUM
Net Safe Bearing Capacity	SBC	= 250 kN/m ²

Clear cover to Reinforcement

Clear Cover to Footing Slab	=	50.0 mm
Clear Cover to Pedestal	=	40.0 mm

Basic Dimensions

Size of Pedestal

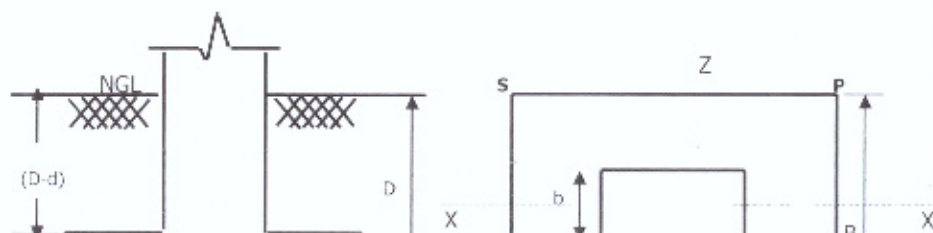
Length	l	=	1.500 m
Breadth	b	=	0.300 m
Depth of foundation from GL	D	=	2.100 m

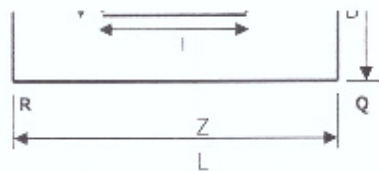
Size of Foundation Pad

Length	L	=	4.870 m
Breadth	B	=	3.960 m
Thickness of Base Slab	d	=	1.650 m
Thickness @ edge of footing	e	=	0.375 m

Analysis Results

Loads	V	Mzz	Hx	Mxx	Hx
	kN	kN m	kN	kN m	kN
Dead Load	4325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Live Load	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wind or Seismic Load	± 0.00	± 0.00	± 0.00	± 0.00	± 0.00





Load Combination

Load Combination for Design

- 1) $1.5DL + 1.5LL$
- 2) $1.2DL + 1.2LL + 1.2WL(OR)SL$
- 3) $1.5DL + 1.5WL(OR)SL$
- 4) $0.9DL + 1.5WL(OR)SL$

Unfactored Loads

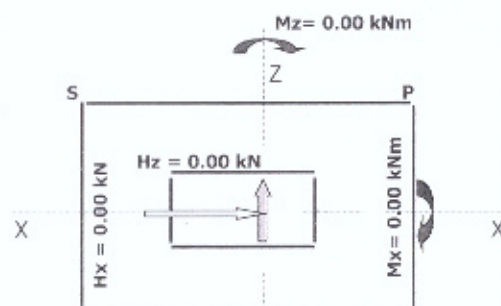
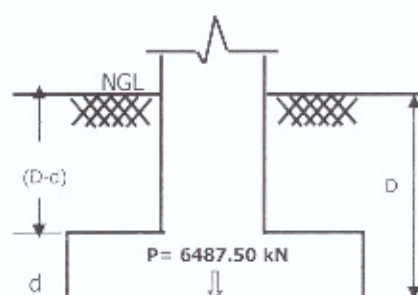
Load Combination	V	Mzz	Hx	Mxx	Hx
	kN	kN m	kN	kN m	kN
Case 1) DL + LL	4325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Case 2) DL + LL + WL(OR)SL	4325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Case 3) DL + WL(OR)SL	4325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Factored loads

Load Combination	V	Mzz	Hx	Mxx	Hx
	kN	kN m	kN	kN m	kN
Case 1) $1.5DL + 1.5LL$	6487.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Case 2) $1.2DL + 1.2LL + 1.2WL(OR)SL$	5190.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Case 3) $1.5DL + 1.5WL(OR)SL$	6487.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Case 4) $0.9DL + 1.5WL(OR)SL$	3892.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Design of Footing for

Case 3



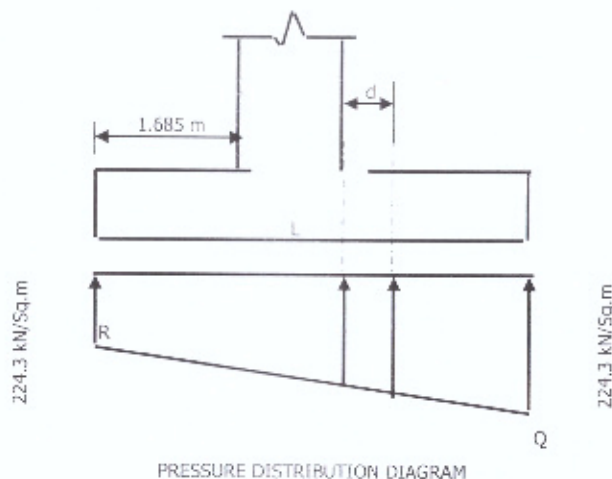
Calculation of Bearing Pressure under the Footing

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{eccentricity } e_z &= M_{xx}/W = 0.000 \text{ m} \\
 e_z/B &= 0.000 \\
 B/6 &= 0.660 > 0.000 \\
 \text{eccentricity } e_x &= M_{yy}/W = 0.000 \text{ m} \\
 e_x/L &= 0.000 \\
 L/6 &= 0.812 > 0.000
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence all the four edges are in contact with Soil

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Soil Pressure at Point Q } q_{\max} &= 224.2652397 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 \text{S.B.C. of Soil} &= 250 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 \text{HENCE SAFE}
 \end{aligned}$$

Design of Foundation Pad along X direction Bearing Pressure Distribution



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Depth of Pad } d &= 1650 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Therefore, effective depth } d_{\text{eff}} &= 1592 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Pressure at face of Pedestal} &= 336.40 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 \text{Pressure @ dist "d" from face of pedestal} &= 336.40 \text{ kN/m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Depth required for Bending Moment

Critical section for moment will be at the face of the pedestal.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Overhang distance } x &= 1.685 \text{ m} \\
 \text{Bending Moment at face of Pedestal} &= 477.6 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 \text{Depth reqd for the above moment } d_{\text{eff1}} &= 424 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Provided Depth} &= 1592 \text{ mm} \\
 &> 424 \text{ HENCE OK}
 \end{aligned}$$

Area of Steel Required for Bending

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{d} &= \\ &= 0.0265 \\ \text{Lever Arm Depth } Z &= \\ &= 1574.44 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Reinforcement Required } A_{sc} &= \frac{M_u}{0.87 f_y Z} \\ &= 697.2808936 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Minimum Area of Steel Required

$$\text{Minimum reinforcement required:} = 1980 \text{ mm}^2$$

Reinforcement Provided

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Spacing of Y 16 bars} &= 101.5466667 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Provide Y 16 at 100 mm c/c} &= 2010.6 \text{ mm}^2 \\ &> 1980.00 \text{ HENCE OK} \\ \text{Percentage of Reinforcement Provided} &= 0.13\% \end{aligned}$$

Check for One Way Shear

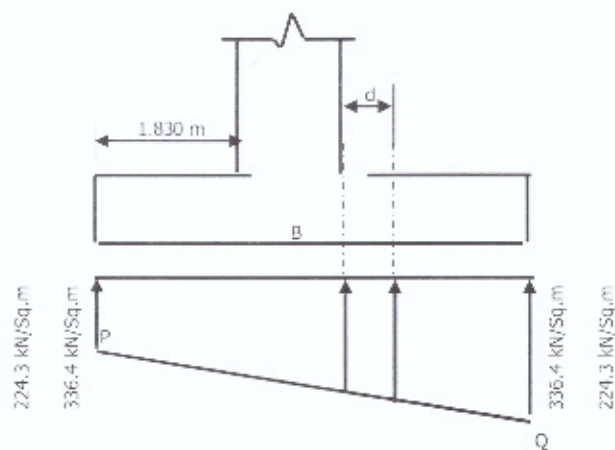
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Design Shear Strength of Concrete } \tau_c &= 0.27 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ K &= 1.00 \\ \tau_c \text{ for Solid Slab } \tau_{ck} &= 0.27 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{Pressure at dist "d" from face of pedestal} &= 336.40 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ \text{SF at dist "d" from face of pedestal } V &= 31.29 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Depth required for one way shear } d_{req} &= 117 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Provided Depth} &= 420 \text{ mm} \\ &> 117 \text{ HENCE OK} \end{aligned}$$

Check for Two Way Shear

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum shear stress} = 0.25(f_{ck})^{0.5} \tau_c &= 1.12 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{Vertical load punching the base slab} &= 6487.50 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Perimeter} &= 9968 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Depth required for two way shear } d_{req} &= 582 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Provided Depth} &= 1298 \text{ mm} \\ &> 582 \text{ HENCE OK} \end{aligned}$$

Design of Foundation Pad along Z direction

Bearing Pressure Distribution



PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM

Depth of Pad	d	=	1650 mm
Therefore, effective depth	d_{eff}	=	1576 mm
Pressure at face of Pedestal		=	336.40 kN/m ²
Pressure at dist "d" from face of pedestal		=	336.40 kN/m ²

Depth required for Bending Moment

Critical section for moment will be at the face of the pedestal.

Overhang distance	y	=	1.830 m
Bending Moment at face of Pedestal		=	563.28 kNm/m
Depth reqd for the above moment	d_{eff1}	=	460 mm
Provided Depth		=	1576 mm
		>	460 HENCE OK

Area of Steel Required for Bending

$$\frac{x}{d} = 0.0320$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lever Arm Depth } Z &= \\ &= 1555.03 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reinforcement Required } A_s &= \frac{M_u}{0.87 f_y Z} \\ &= 832.72 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Minimum Area of Steel Required

$$\text{Minimum reinforcement required:} = 1980.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Reinforcement Provided

Spacing of Y	16 bars	=	101.55 mm
Provide Y	16 at 100 mm c/c	=	2010.62 mm ²
		>	1980.00 HENCE OK
Percentage of Reinforcement Provided		=	0.13%

Check for One Way Shear

Design Shear Strength of Concrete	τ_c	=	0.27 N/mm ²
	K	=	1.00
τ_c for Solid Slab	τ_{ck}	=	0.27 N/mm ²
Pressure at dist "d" from face of pedestal		=	336.40 kN/in ²
SF at dist "d" from face of pedestal	V	=	85.45 kN
Depth required for one way shear	d_{gr2}	=	319 mm
Provided Depth		=	490 mm
		>	319 HENCE OK

Check for Two Way Shear

Maximum shear stress= $0.25(f_{ck})^{0.5}$	τ_c	=	1.12 N/mm ²
Vertical load punching the base slab		=	6487.50 kN
Perimeter		=	9904 mm
Depth required for two way shear	d_{gr3}	=	586 mm
Provided Depth		=	1009 mm
		>	586 HENCE OK

DESIGN OF FOOTING F2

Basic Data

Material Data

Grade of Concrete	f_{ck}	=	M20
Yield Strength of Reinforcement	f_y	=	500 N/mm ²
Unit Weight of Concrete	γ_c	=	25.0 kN/m ³
Unit Weight of Soil	γ_s	=	18.0 kN/m ³
Frictional Factor bet. Soil & Concrete	μ	=	0.35

Soil Data:

Type of soil in foundation		MEDIUM
Net Safe Bearing Capacity	SBC	= 250 kN/m ²

Clear cover to Reinforcement

Clear Cover to Footing Slab	=	50.0 mm
Clear Cover to Pedestal	=	40.0 mm

Basic Dimensions

Size of Pedestal

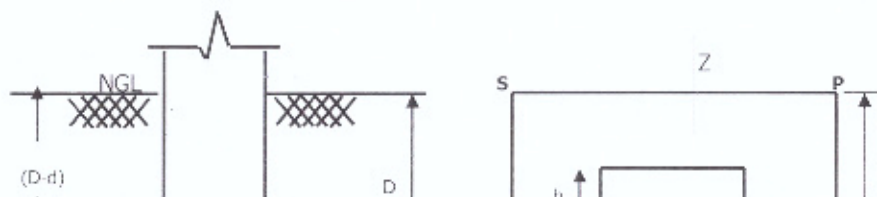
Length	l	=	1.500 m
Breadth	b	=	0.300 m
Depth of foundation from GL	D	=	2.100 m

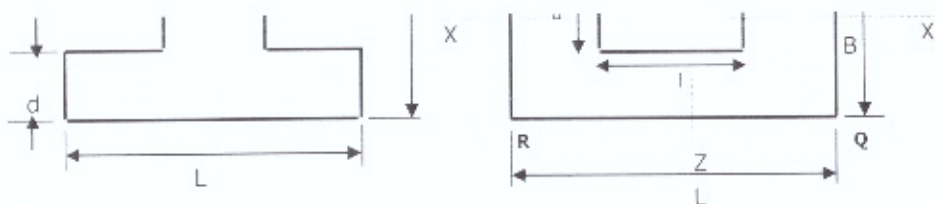
Size of Foundation Pad

Length	L	=	4.260 m
Breadth	B	=	3.600 m
Thickness of Base Slab	d	=	1.100 m
Thickness @ edge of footing	e	=	0.375 m

Analysis Results

Loads	V	Mzz	Hx	Mxx	Hx
	kN	kN m	kN	kN m	kN
Dead Load	3090.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Live Load	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wind or Seismic Load	± 0.00	± 0.00	± 0.00	± 0.00	± 0.00





Load Combination

Load Combination for Design

- 1) $1.5DL + 1.5LL$
- 2) $1.2DL + 1.2LL + 1.2WL(OR)SL$
- 3) $1.5DL + 1.5WL(OR)SL$
- 4) $0.9DL + 1.5WL(OR)SL$

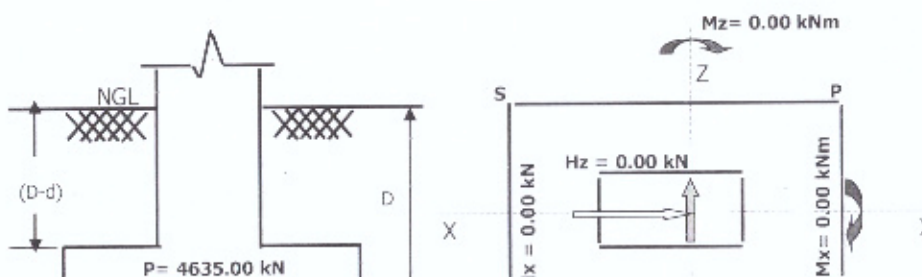
Unfactored Loads

Load Combination	V	Mzz	Hx	Mxx	Hx
	kN	kN m	kN	kN m	kN
Case 1) DL + LL	3090.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Case 2) DL + LL + WL(OR)SL	3090.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Case 3) DL + WL(OR)SL	3090.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Factored loads

Load Combination	V	Mzz	Hx	Mxx	Hx
	kN	kN m	kN	kN m	kN
Case 1) $1.5DL + 1.5LL$	4635.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Case 2) $1.2DL + 1.2LL + 1.2WL(OR)SL$	3708.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Case 3) $1.5DL + 1.5WL(OR)SL$	4635.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Case 4) $0.9DL + 1.5WL(OR)SL$	2781.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Design of Footing for Case 3





Calculation of Bearing Pressure under the Footing

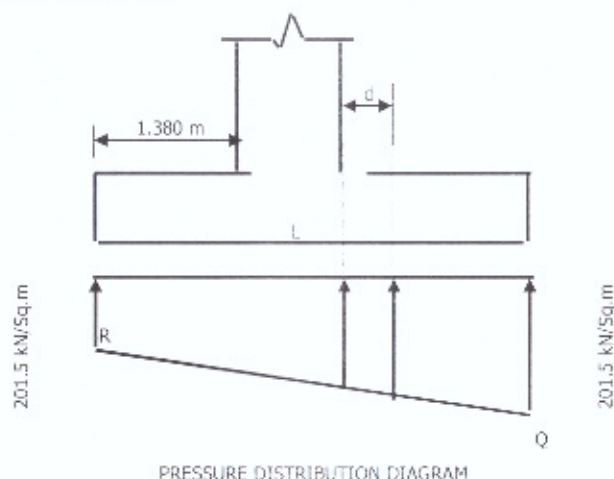
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{eccentricity } e_z &= M_{xx}/W = 0.000 \text{ m} \\
 e_z/B &= 0.000 \\
 B/6 &= 0.600 > 0.000 \\
 \text{eccentricity } e_x &= M_{yy}/W = 0.000 \text{ m} \\
 e_x/L &= 0.000 \\
 L/6 &= 0.710 > 0.000
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence all the four edges are in contact with Soil

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Soil Pressure at Point Q } q_{\max} &= 201.486698 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 \text{S.B.C. of Soil} &= 250 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 &\text{HENCE SAFE}
 \end{aligned}$$

Design of Foundation Pad along X direction

Bearing Pressure Distribution



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Depth of Pad } d &= 1100 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Therefore, effective depth } d_{\text{eff}} &= 1042 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Pressure at face of Pedestal} &= 302.23 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 \text{Pressure @ dist "d" from face of pedestal} &= 302.23 \text{ kN/m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Depth required for Bending Moment

Critical section for moment will be at the face of the pedestal.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Overhang distance } x &= 1.380 \text{ m} \\
 \text{Bending Moment at face of Pedestal} &= 287.8 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 \text{Depth reqd for the above moment } d_{\text{eff}} &= 329 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Provided Depth} &= 1042 \text{ mm} \\
 &> 329 \text{ HENCE OK}
 \end{aligned}$$

Area of Steel Required for Bending

$$\frac{x}{d} = 0.0375$$

Lever Arm Depth $Z = 1025.76 \text{ mm}$

Reinforcement Required $A_{st} = \frac{M_u}{0.87 f_y Z} = 644.9588159 \text{ mm}^2$

Minimum Area of Steel Required

Minimum reinforcement required: $= 1320 \text{ mm}^2$

Reinforcement Provided

Spacing of Y 16 bars $= 152.32 \text{ mm}$
 Provide Y 16 at 100 mm c/c $= 2010.6 \text{ mm}^2$
 $> 1320.00 \text{ HENCE OK}$

Percentage of Reinforcement Provided $= 0.19\%$

Check for One Way Shear

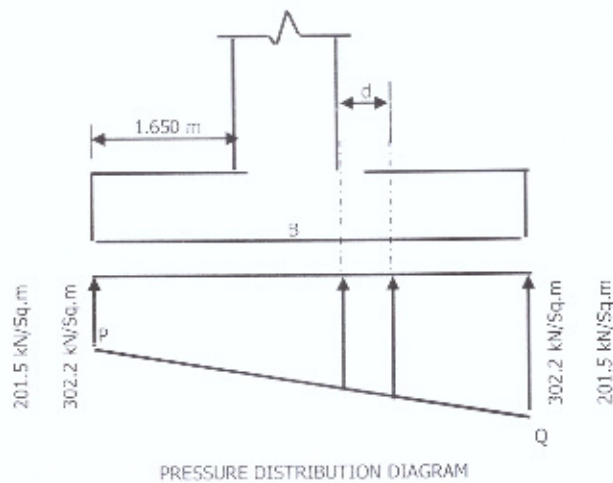
Design Shear Strength of Concrete $\tau_c = 0.32 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $K = 1.00$
 $\tau_c \text{ for Solid Slab } \tau_{ck} = 0.32 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Pressure at dist "d" from face of pedestal $= 302.23 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 SF at dist "d" from face of pedestal $V = 102.15 \text{ kN}$
 Depth required for one way shear $d_{eff2} = 318 \text{ mm}$
 Provided Depth $= 568 \text{ mm}$
 $> 318 \text{ HENCE OK}$

Check for Two Way Shear

Maximum shear stress $= 0.25(f_{ck})^{0.5}$ $\tau_c = 1.12 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Vertical load punching the base slab $= 4635.00 \text{ kN}$
 Perimeter $= 7768 \text{ mm}$
 Depth required for two way shear $d_{eff3} = 534 \text{ mm}$
 Provided Depth $= 956 \text{ mm}$
 $> 534 \text{ HENCE OK}$

Design of Foundation Pad along Z direction

Bearing Pressure Distribution



Depth of Pad	d	=	1100 mm
Therefore, effective depth	d_{eff}	=	1026 mm
Pressure at face of Pedestal		=	302.23 kN/m ²
Pressure at dist "d" from face of pedestal		=	302.23 kN/m ²

Depth required for Bending Moment

Critical section for moment will be at the face of the pedestal.

Overhang distance	y	=	1.650 m
Bending Moment at face of Pedestal		=	411.41 kNm/m
Depth reqd for the above moment	d_{eff1}	=	393 mm
Provided Depth		=	1026 mm
	$>$		393 HENCE OK

Area of Steel Required for Bending

	$\frac{x}{d}$	=	
		=	0.0557
Lever Arm Depth	Z	=	
		=	1002.23 mm
Reinforcement Required	A_{st}	=	$\frac{M_u}{0.87 f_y Z}$
		=	943.66 mm ²

Minimum Area of Steel Required

Minimum reinforcement required:		=	1320.00 mm ²
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Reinforcement Provided

Spacing of Y	16 bars	=	152.32 mm
Provide Y	16 at 100 mm c/c	=	2010.62 mm ²
		>	1320.00 HENCE OK
Percentage of Reinforcement Provided		=	0.20%

Check for One Way Shear

Design Shear Strength of Concrete	t_c	=	0.32 N/mm ²
	K	=	1.00
t_c for Solid Slab	t_{ck}	=	0.32 N/mm ²
Pressure at dist "d" from face of pedestal		=	302.23 kN/m ²
SF at dist "d" from face of pedestal	V	=	188.59 kN
Depth required for one way shear	d_{er2}	=	583 mm
Provided Depth		=	597 mm
		>	583 HENCE OK

Check for Two Way Shear

Maximum shear stress = $0.25(f_{ck})^{0.5}$	t_c	=	1.12 N/mm ²
Vertical load punching the base slab		=	4635.00 kN
Perimeter		=	7704 mm
Depth required for two way shear	d_{er3}	=	538 mm
Provided Depth		=	796 mm
		>	538 HENCE OK

DESIGN OF SLAB S1

ROOF LEVEL SLAB

Design of two way Slab

Basic Data

Grade of concrete (fck)	=	M 20
Grade of steel (fy)	=	Fe 415
Thickness of slab (D)	=	125 mm
Clear cover (cc)	=	15 mm
Effective thickness of slab (d _{eff}) = 125 - 15 - 8 / 2	=	106 mm
Unit weight of concrete	=	25 KN/m ³
Effective Shorter Span (L _x)	=	3.15 m
Effective Longer Span (L _y)	=	3.75 m
Aspect ratio L _y /L _x	=	1.19 Two way slab
Edge Condition : Two adjacent Edges Discontinuous		

Load Data

Dead Load	=	0.13 x 25	=	3.125 KN/m ²
Floor finish	=		=	1.50 KN/m ²
Imposed Load	=		=	2.00 KN/m ²
Total load	=		=	6.63 KN/m ²
Design load (W _u) = 1.5 x 6.625	=		=	9.94 KN/m ²

Moment and Shear Calculations

Short Span Direction

α _x for positive moment	1.1	-	0.04
	1.2	-	0.045
	for 1.19 α _x	=	0.045
Positive moment M _x	0.045 x 9.94 x 3.15 ^2	=	4.39 KN-m
α _x for negative moment	1.1	-	0.053
	1.2	-	0.060
	for 1.19 α _x	=	0.059
Negative moment M _x	0.059 x 9.94 x 3.15 ^2	=	5.85 KN-m

Long Span Direction

For positive moment	α _y	=	0.035
Positive moment M _y	0.035 x 9.94 x 3.15 ^2	=	3.45 KN-m
For negative moment	α _y	=	0.047
Negative moment M _y	0.047 x 9.94 x 3.15 ^2	=	4.63 KN-m

$$\text{Shear force } V_u = 9.94 \times 3.2 \times 0.5 = 15.65 \text{ KN}$$

Check Effective Depth for Bending

$$\text{Depth required} = (M_u / (0.138 \times f_{ck} \times b))^{1/2} = 46.04 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Depth provided} = 125 - 15 - 8 / 2 = 106 \text{ mm}$$

Hence O.K

Reinforcement calculations

Short Span Direction @ Support

$$M_u / b d^2 = \frac{5.85 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 106 \times 106} = 0.521$$

$$P_t = 0.15 \%$$

$$\text{Area of steel } A_{st} = 0.00149 \times 1000 \times 106 = 157.82 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum area of steel} = 0.0012 \times 1000 \times 125 = 150.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of Y 8 bars} = 50.27 \times 1000 / 157.82 = 318.33 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{st} \text{ provided} = 335.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

Check for Spacing

$$\text{Minimum of } 1) \ 3d = 318 \text{ mm}$$

$$2) = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$3) = 318.33 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore provide Y 8 @ 150 mm C/C

Short Span Direction @ Mid Span

$$M_u / b d^2 = \frac{4.39 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 106 \times 106} = 0.391$$

$$P_t = 0.111 \%$$

$$\text{Area of steel } A_{st} = 0.00111 \times 1000 \times 106 = 117.47 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum area of steel} = 0.0012 \times 1000 \times 125 = 150.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of Y 8 bars} = 50.27 \times 1000 / 150.00 = 334.93 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{st} \text{ provided} = 335.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

Check for Spacing

$$\text{Minimum of } 1) \ 3d = 318 \text{ mm}$$

$$2) = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$3) = 334.93 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore provide Y 8 @ 150 mm C/C 100

$$\text{Provided \% of Tension Reinforcement (pt)} = 0.316 \%$$

Long Span Direction @ Support

$$Mu/bx^2 = \frac{4.63 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 106 \times 106} = 0.412$$

$$P_t = 0.117 \%$$

$$\text{Area of steel } A_{st} = 0.00117 \times 1000 \times 106 = 124.17 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum area of steel } 0.0012 \times 1000 \times 125 = 150.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of Y } 8 \text{ bars } 50.27 \times 1000 / 150.00 = 334.93 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{st} \text{ provided} = 335.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

Check for Spacing

$$\text{Minimum of } 1) 3d = 318 \text{ mm}$$

$$2) = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$3) = 334.93 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore provide Y 8 @ 150 mm C/C

Long Span Direction @ mid Span

$$Mu/bx^2 = \frac{3.45 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 106 \times 106} = 0.307$$

$$P_t = 0.087 \%$$

$$\text{Area of steel } A_{st} = 0.00087 \times 1000 \times 106 = 91.874 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum area of steel } 0.0012 \times 1000 \times 125 = 150.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of Y } 8 \text{ bars } 50.27 \times 1000 / 150.00 = 334.93 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{st} \text{ provided} = 335.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

Check for Spacing

$$\text{Minimum of } 1) 3d = 318 \text{ mm}$$

$$2) = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$3) = 334.93 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore provide Y 8 @ 150 mm C/C

Check for Deflection:

$$\text{Basic Span/depth Ratio} = 23$$

$$\% \text{ of Tension Reinforcement provided (} p_t \text{)} = 0.316 \%$$

$$\text{Service stress of steel (} f_s \text{) : } 0.58f_y(A_{st_r}/A_{st_p}) = 84.38 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Modification Factor for Tension Reinforcement (} F_1 \text{)} = 2.00$$

$$\text{Allowable Span/Eff Depth Ratio} = 46$$

$$\text{Actual Span/Eff Depth Ratio} = 3.15 \times 1000 / 106 = 29.72$$

Hence O.K

DESIGN OF SLAB S2

ROOF LEVEL SLAB

Design of two way Slab

Basic Data

Grade of concrete (fck)	=	M 20	
Grade of steel (fy)	=	Fe 415	
Thickness of slab (D)	=	125	mm
Clear cover (cc)	=	15	mm
Effective thickness of slab (d _{eff}) = 125 - 15 - 8 / 2	=	106	mm
Unit weight of concrete	=	25	KN/m ³
Effective Shorter Span (L _x)	=	3.375	m
Effective Longer Span (L _y)	=	3.8	m
Aspect ratio L _y /L _x	=	1.13	Two way slab
Edge Condition :	Four Edges Discontinuous		

Load Data

Dead Load	=	0.13 x 25	=	3.125	KN/m ²
Floor finish	=			1.50	KN/m ²
Imposed Load	=			2.00	KN/m ²
Total load	=			6.63	KN/m ²
Design load (W _u) = 1.5 x 6.625	=			9.94	KN/m ²

Moment and Shear Calculations

Short Span Direction

α _x for positive moment	1.1	→	0.064	
	1.2	→	0.072	
	for 1.13 α _x	=	0.066	
Positive moment M _x	0.066 x	9.94 x	3.375 ^2	= 7.48 KN-m
α _x for negative moment	1.1	→	0.000	
	1.2	→	0.000	
	for 1.13 α _x	=	0.000	
Negative moment M _x	0.000 x	9.94 x	3.375 ^2	= 0.00 KN m

Long Span Direction

For positive moment	α _y	=	0.056	
Positive moment M _y	0.056 x	9.94 x	3.375 ^2	= 6.34 KN m
For negative moment	α _y	=	0.000	
Negative moment M _y	0.000 x	9.94 x	3.375 ^2	= 0.00 KN-m

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$$\text{Shear force } V_u = 9.94 \times 3.1 \times 0.5 = 16.77 \text{ KN}$$

Check Effective Depth for Bending

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Depth required} &= (M_u / (0.138 \times f_{ck} \times b))^{1/3} = 52.06 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Depth provided} &= 125 - 15 - 8/2 = 106 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Hence O.K

Reinforcement calculations

Short Span Direction @ Support

$$\begin{aligned} M_u/bd^2 &= \frac{0.00 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 106 \times 106} = 0.000 \\ P_t &= 0.00 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of steel } A_{st} &= 0.00000 \times 1000 \times 106 = 0 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Minimum area of steel} &= 0.0012 \times 1000 \times 125 = 0.00 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Spacing of Y } 8 \text{ bars } 50.27 &\times 1000 / 0.00 = 0 \text{ mm} \\ A_{st} \text{ provided} &= 402.12 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Check for Spacing

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimum of} \quad & \begin{aligned} 1) \quad 3d &= 318 \text{ mm} \\ 2) &= 300 \text{ mm} \\ 3) &= 0.00 \text{ mm} \end{aligned} \\ \text{Therefore provide Y } 8 & @ 125 \text{ mm C/C} \end{aligned}$$

Short Span Direction @ Mid Span

$$\begin{aligned} M_u/bd^2 &= \frac{7.48 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 106 \times 106} = 0.666 \\ P_t &= 0.192 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of steel } A_{st} &= 0.00192 \times 1000 \times 106 = 203.64 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Minimum area of steel} &= 0.0012 \times 1000 \times 125 = 150.00 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Spacing of Y } 8 \text{ bars } 50.27 &\times 1000 / 203.64 = 246.71 \text{ mm} \\ A_{st} \text{ provided} &= 402.12 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Check for Spacing

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimum of} \quad & \begin{aligned} 1) \quad 3d &= 318 \text{ mm} \\ 2) &= 300 \text{ mm} \\ 3) &= 246.71 \text{ mm} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore provide Y } 8 & @ 125 \text{ mm C/C} \\ \text{Provided \% of Tension Reinforcement (pt)} &= 0.379 \% \end{aligned}$$

Long Span Direction @ Support

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Grade-I (SE) in CNDA
Reg. No. SRE/2019/100302019 Dt. 30.09.2019
Grade-I (RSE) in Greater Chennai Corporation
Reg. No. RSE 100302019 Dt. 30.09.2019
Door No. 50, Kurupasankari Street,
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$$Mu/bd^2 = \frac{0.00 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 106 \times 106} = 0.000$$

$$Pt = 0.000 \%$$

$$\text{Area of steel } Ast = 0.00000 \times 1000 \times 106 = 0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum area of steel } 0.0012 \times 1000 \times 125 = 0.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of Y 8 bars } 50.27 \times 1000 / 0.00 = 0 \text{ mm}$$

$$Ast \text{ provided} = 335.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

Check for Spacing

$$\text{Minimum of } 1) 3d = 318 \text{ mm}$$

$$2) = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$3) = 0.30 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore provide Y 8 @ 150 mm C/C

Long Span Direction @ mid Span

$$Mu/bd^2 = \frac{6.34 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 106 \times 106} = 0.564$$

$$Pt = 0.162 \%$$

$$\text{Area of steel } Ast = 0.00162 \times 1000 \times 106 = 171.47 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum area of steel } 0.0012 \times 1000 \times 125 = 150.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of Y 8 bars } 50.27 \times 1000 / 171.47 = 293 \text{ mm}$$

$$Ast \text{ provided} = 335.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

Check for Spacing

$$\text{Minimum of } 1) 3d = 318 \text{ mm}$$

$$2) = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$3) = 293.00 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore provide Y 8 @ 150 mm C/C

Check for Deflection:

$$\text{Basic Span/depth Ratio} = 20$$

$$\% \text{ of Tension Reinforcement provided (pt)} = 0.379 \%$$

$$\text{Service stress of steel (fs) : } 0.58fy(Ast_r/Ast_p) = 121.89 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Modification Factor for Tension Reinforcement (F1)} = 2.00$$

$$\text{Allowable Span/Eff Depth Ratio} = 40$$

$$\text{Actual Span/Eff Depth Ratio} = 3.375 \times 1000 / 106 = 31.84$$

Hence O.K

S. P. S. NEERADHAN, M.E. (Struct)

Registered Structural Engineer

Grade-I (SE) in CMDA

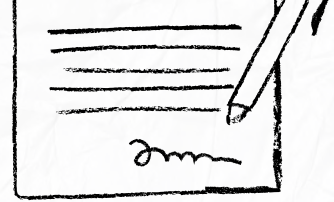
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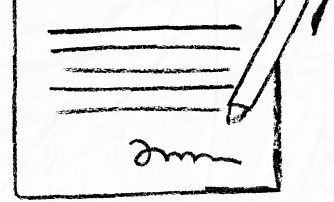
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