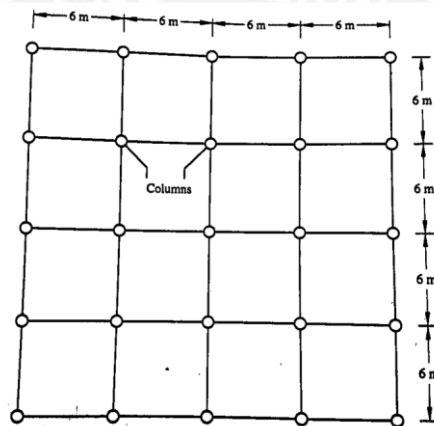


## DESIGN AND DRAWING AN EXTERIOR PANEL OF FLAT SLAB

### 2.2 Design And Drawing An Exterior Panel Of Flat Slab

#### Example 2

Design a exterior panel of flat slab floor system for a warehouse 24m x 24m divided into panels of 6m x 6m , live load =  $5\text{KN/m}^2$  , column size 400mm diameter and M20 grade concrete Fe415 HYSD bars. Height of storey is 3m, thickness of slab in column strip is 300mm, thickness of slab in middle strip is 200mm.



Step1 : Dimensions of flat slab

thickness of slab in column strip = 300mm

thickness of slab in middle strip = 200mm

Column head diameter =  $0.25 \times L$

=  $0.25 \times 6$

= 1.5m

Length of drop =  $L/3$

=  $6/3$

= 2m

Drop width =  $1.5 \times 2$

= 3m

$$\text{Column strip} = \text{drop width} = 3\text{m}$$

$$\text{Width of middle strip} = 3\text{m}$$

Step2 : Stiffness stipulations

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Stiffness of column 'Kc'} &= 4EI / L \\ &= [4 \times E \times (400^4)] / (64 \times 3000) \\ &= 1.67 \times 10^6 E\end{aligned}$$

Column both at top and bottom

$$\text{Stiffness of column Kc} = 2 \times (1.67 \times 10^6 E)$$

Stiffness of slab is given by

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Stiffness of slab 'Ks'} &= 4EI / L \\ &= [4 \times E \times (6000 \times 300^3)] / (12 \times 6000) \\ &= 9 \times 10^6 E\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_c &= Kc / Ks \\ &= 2 \times (1.67 \times 10^6 E) / 9 \times 10^6 E \\ &= 0.37\end{aligned}$$

IS 456 : 2000 pg.no. 56, Table 17

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ratio } L1 / L2 &= 1 / 1 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_c \text{ min} = 0.7$$

Step3 : Find load

$$\text{Live load} = 5 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Dead load} = 0.5(0.3+0.2) \times 25$$

$$= 6.25 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Floor finish} = 0.75 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Total load } W = 12 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Factored load } W_u &= 12 \times 1.5 \\ &= 18 \text{ KN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Step4 : Find bending moment

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$$\text{Total moment } M = [ (W \times L_n) / 8 ]$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_n &= 6 - 1.5 \\ &= 4.5 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= W_u \times L_2 \times L_n \\ &= 18 \times 6 \times 4.5 \\ &= 486 \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total moment } M &= [ (486 \times 4.5) / 8 ] \\ &= 274 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

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Interior negative design

$$= \{ 0.75 - \{ 0.1 / [ 1 + (1/\alpha_c) ] \} \} M$$

$$= \{ 0.75 - \{ 0.1 / [ 1 + (1/0.7) ] \} \} 274$$

$$= 194 \text{ KNm}$$

Interior positive design

$$= \{ 0.63 - \{ 0.28 / [ 1 + (1/\alpha_c) ] \} \} M$$

$$= \{ 0.75 - \{ 0.28 / [ 1 + (1/0.7) ] \} \} 274$$

$$= 141 \text{ KNm}$$

Exterior negative design

$$= \{ 0.65 / [ 1 + (1/\alpha_c) ] \} M$$

$$= \{ 0.65 / [ 1 + (1/0.7) ] \} 274$$

$$= 73 \text{ KNm}$$

Interior negative design

$$\text{Column strip} = 75\% \times M$$

$$= 0.75 \times 194$$

$$= 146 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\text{middle strip} = 25\% \times M$$

$$= 0.25 \times 194$$

$$= 48 \text{ KNm}$$

Exterior positive design

$$\text{Column strip} = 60\% \times M$$

$$= 0.60 \times 141$$

$$= 85 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\text{middle strip} = 40\% \times M$$

$$= 0.40 \times 141$$

$$= 56 \text{ KNm}$$

Exterior negative design

$$\text{Column strip} = 75\% \times M$$

$$= 0.75 \times 73$$

$$= 55 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\text{middle strip} = 0$$

Step4 : Check for thickness of slab

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{Mu}{0.138 \times f_{ck} \times b}}$$

thickness of slab near drop ( column strip )

$$d = 146 \times 10^6 / (0.138 \times 20 \times 3000)$$

$$= 133 \text{ mm}$$

thickness of slab ( middle strip )

$$d = 56 \times 10^6 / (0.138 \times 20 \times 3000)$$

$$= 83 \text{ mm}$$

thickness of slab near drop ( column strip )

$$\text{Overall depth at drops } D = 300\text{mm}$$

$$\text{Effective depth } d = 300 - 30$$

$$= 270\text{mm}$$

thickness of slab ( middle strip )

$$\text{Overall depth (middle strips) } D = 200\text{mm}$$

$$\text{Effective depth } d = 200 - 30$$

$$= 170\text{mm}$$

Step5 : Check for shear stress

Total load on circular area

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \pi/4 (D+d)^2 \times W_u \\ &= \pi/4 (1.5 + 0.27)^2 \times 18 \\ &= 44.3 \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

Shear force = Total load – load on circular

$$\begin{aligned} &= (18 \times 6 \times 6) - 44.3 \\ &= 603.7 \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shear force per meter of perimeter} &= 603.7 / (D+d) \\ &= 603.7 / (1.5+0.27) \\ &= 340.66 \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shear stress } \tau_v &= \text{shear force} / bd \\ &= 341.07 \times 10^3 / (3000 \times 270) \\ &= 0.42 \text{ N/mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Permissible Shear stress =  $k_s \times \tau_c$

$$k_s = 0.5 + \beta_c$$

$$\beta_c = L_1/L_2$$

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$$\beta_c = L_1/L_2$$

$$= 6/6$$

$$= 1$$

$$K_s = 0.5 + 1$$

$$= 1.5 > 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_c &= 0.25 \times \sqrt{f_{ck}} \\ &= 0.25 \times \sqrt{20} \\ &= 1.118 \text{ N/mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Permissible Shear stress} &= k_s \times \tau_c \\ &= 1 \times 1.118 \\ &= 1.118 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ 1.118 &> 0.4\end{aligned}$$

Permissible shear stress > Shear stress

Hence safe

Step6 : Find Reinforcement

(a) For Column strip (i) (Negative BM)

$$M_u = (0.87 f_y A_{st} d) [(1 - A_{st} f_y) / (b d f_{ck})]$$

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$$134 \times 10^6 = (0.87 \times 415 \times A_{st} \times 270) [(1 - 415 \times A_{st}) / (3000 \times 270 \times 20)]$$

$$134 \times 10^6 = (97.48 \times 10^3 A_{st}) [(1 - 2.56 \times 10^{-5} A_{st})]$$

$$134 \times 10^6 = (97.48 \times 10^3 A_{st}) - (2.49 A_{st}^2)$$

$$134 \times 10^6 - (97.48 \times 10^3 A_{st}) + (2.49 A_{st}^2) = 0$$

(using calculator) mode > Eqn > degree > 2

$$a = 2.49$$

$$b = -97.48 \times 10^3$$

$$c = 134 \times 10^6$$

$$x_1 = 37721.9 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$x_2 = 1426 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{st} = 1426 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{st} \text{ for per meter} = 1426/3$$

$$= 475.33 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 12mm dia bars

$$\text{Spacing} = 1000 \times [(\pi d^2 / 4) / A_{st}]$$

$$= 1000 \times [(\pi \times 12^2 / 4) / 475.33]$$

$$= 237.93 \sim 240 \text{ mm}$$

Provide 12mm dia bars at 240mm c/c

Find distribution reinforcement

$$A_{st} (\text{dist}) = (0.12 / 100) \times bD$$

$$= (0.12 / 100) \times 3000 \times 300$$

$$= 1080$$

$$\text{per meter} = 1080/3$$

$$= 360 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 10mm dia bars

$$\text{Spacing} = 1000 \times (\pi d^2 / 4) / A_{st}$$

$$= 1000 \times [(\pi \times 10^2 / 4) / 360]$$

$$= 218 \text{ mm}$$

Provide 10mm dia bars at 220mm c/c

(a) For Column strip (ii) (Positive BM)

$$M_u = (0.87 f_y A_{st} d) [(1 - A_{st} f_y) / (b d f_{ck})]$$

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$$58 \times 10^6 = (0.87 \times 415 \times A_{st} \times 270) [(1 - 415 \times A_{st}) / (3000 \times 270 \times 20)]$$



$$58 \times 10^6 = (97.48 \times 10^3 A_{st}) [(1 - 2.56 \times 10^{-5} A_{st})]$$

$$58 \times 10^6 = (97.48 \times 10^3 A_{st}) - (2.49 A_{st}^2)$$

$$58 \times 10^6 - (97.48 \times 10^3 A_{st}) + (2.49 A_{st}^2) = 0$$

(using calculator) mode > Eqn > degree > 2

$$a = 2.49$$

$$b = -97.48 \times 10^3$$

$$c = 58 \times 10^6$$

$$x_1 = 38544.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$x_2 = 604.32 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{st} = 604.32 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{st} \text{ for per meter} = 604.32/3$$

$$= 201.44 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 12mm dia bars

$$\text{Spacing} = 1000 \times [(\pi d^2 / 4) / A_{st}]$$

$$= 1000 \times [(\pi \times 12^2 / 4) / 201.44]$$

$$= 561.44 \sim 300 \text{ mm}$$

Provide 12mm dia bars at 300mm c/c

Find distribution reinforcement

$$A_{st} (\text{dist}) = (0.12 / 100) \times bD$$

$$= (0.12 / 100) \times 3000 \times 300$$

$$= 1080$$

$$\text{per meter} = 1080/3$$

$$= 360 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 10mm dia bars

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Spacing} &= 1000 \times (\pi d^2 / 4) / A_{st} \\ &= 1000 \times [(\pi \times 10^2 / 4) / 360] \\ &= 218\text{mm}\end{aligned}$$

Provide 10mm dia bars at 220mm c/c

b) For Column strip (Negative and positive BM)

$$M_u = (0.87 f_y A_{st} d) [(1 - A_{st} f_y) / (b d f_{ck})]$$

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$$41 \times 10^6 = (0.87 \times 415 \times A_{st} \times 170) [(1 - 415 \times A_{st}) / (3000 \times 170 \times 20)]$$

$$41 \times 10^6 = (61.37 \times 10^3 A_{st}) [(1 - 4.06 \times 10^{-5} A_{st})]$$

$$41 \times 10^6 = (61.37 \times 10^3 A_{st}) - (2.49 A_{st}^2)$$

$$41 \times 10^6 - (61.37 \times 10^3 A_{st}) + (2.49 A_{st}^2) = 0$$

(using calculator) mode > Eqn > degree > 2

$$a = 2.49$$

$$b = -97.48 \times 10^3$$

$$c = 41 \times 10^6$$

$$x_1 = 23959\text{mm}^2$$

$$x_2 = 687.24\text{mm}^2$$

$$A_{st} = 687.24 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{st} \text{ for per meter} = 687.24/3$$

$$= 229.08\text{mm}^2$$

Provide 12mm dia bars

$$\text{Spacing} = 1000 \times [(\pi d^2 / 4) / A_{st}]$$

$$= 1000 \times [(\pi \times 12^2 / 4) / 229.08]$$

$$= 493.70 \sim 300\text{mm}$$

Provide 12mm dia bars at 300mm c/c for both positive and negative moments

Find distribution reinforcement

$$A_{st}(\text{dist}) = (0.12 / 100) \times bD$$

$$= (0.12 / 100) \times 3000 \times 200$$

$$= 720$$

$$\text{per meter} = 720/3$$

$$= 240 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 10mm dia bars

$$\text{Spacing} = 1000 \times (\pi d^2 / 4) / A_{st}$$

$$= 1000 \times [(\pi \times 10^2 / 4) / 240]$$

$$= 327 \sim 300\text{mm}$$

Provide 10mm dia bars at 300mm c/c for both positive and negative moments

Step7: Check for deflection control

$$p_t = 100 A_{st} / bd$$

$$= 100 \times 229.08 / 1000 \times 170$$

$$= 0.134$$

$$f_a = 0.58 \times 415$$

$$= 240.7$$

$$\text{modification factor} = 1.8$$

$$(L/d)_{\text{max}} = \text{modification factor} \times 26$$

$$= 1.8 \times 26$$

$$= 46.8$$

$$(L/d)_{\text{prov}} = \text{span} / \text{depth}$$

$$= 6000 / 170$$

$$= 35.2$$

$$(L/d)_{\text{max}} > (L/d)_{\text{prov}}$$

Hence safe

