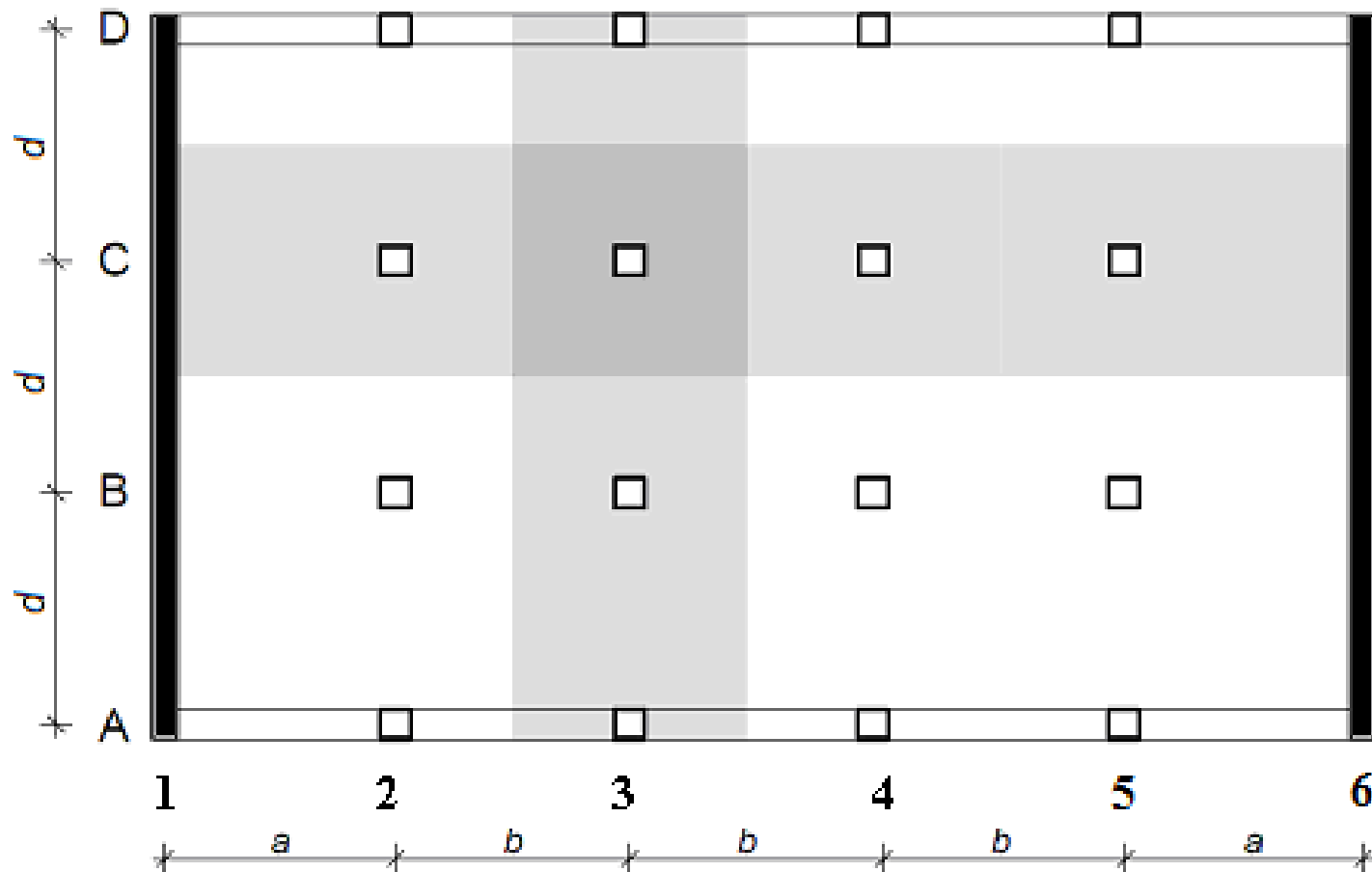


3rd task:

# Two-way slab supported by columns (flat slab)





# Reinforcement of the slab

- Design of bending reinforcement
- Drawing of bending reinforcement
- Detailed check of punching
- Design of punching reinforcement (if necessary)
- Sketch of punching reinforcement

# Design of bending reinforcement

- Generally, it is the same as for beams
- Do the calculation for the moments calculated in 7th seminar
- Do the calculation in a table like this:

Design and check of bending reinforcement of the slab																
Panel	Cross-section	Strip	Design							Check						
			$m_{Ed}$	$d$	$z$	$a_{s, reqd}$	$a_{s, min}$	Design	$a_{s, prov}$	$x$	$\xi$	$z$	$m_{Rd}$	$m_{Rd} > m_{Ed}$	$\xi < 0,45$	spacing
			[kNm/m]	mm	mm	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]		[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[mm]		[mm]	[kNm/m]			of bars
C <sub>o</sub>	1 (left support)	no division	31,02	169	152	469	220	Ø12 á 250 mm	452	18,42	0,109	162	31,76	OK	OK	OK
		Column	34,46	169	152	521	220	Ø12 á 200 mm	566	23,07	0,137	160	39,32	OK	OK	OK
	2 (midspan)	Middle	22,97	169	152	347	220	Ø8 á 150 mm	335	13,65	0,081	164	23,82	OK	OK	OK
		Column	60,31	169	152	912	220	Ø12 á 100 mm	1131	46,10	0,273	151	74,04	OK	OK	OK
	3 (right support)	Middle	20,10	169	152	304	220	Ø8 á 150 mm	335	13,65	0,081	164	23,82	OK	OK	OK
		Column	70,08	169	152	1060	220	Ø12 á 100 mm	1131	46,10	0,273	151	74,04	OK	OK	OK
C <sub>in</sub>	1 (left support)	Middle	23,36	169	152	353	220	Ø8 á 150 mm	335	13,65	0,081	164	23,82	OK	OK	OK
		Column	30,19	169	152	456	220	Ø12 á 250 mm	452	18,42	0,109	162	31,76	OK	OK	OK
	2 (midspan)	Middle	20,12	169	152	304	220	Ø8 á 150 mm	335	13,65	0,081	164	23,82	OK	OK	OK
		Column	70,08	169	152	1060	220	Ø12 á 100 mm	1131	46,10	0,273	151	74,04	OK	OK	OK
	3 (right support)	Middle	23,36	169	152	353	220	Ø8 á 150 mm	335	13,65	0,081	164	23,82	OK	OK	OK
		Column	36,14	156	140	592	204	Ø12 á 200 mm	566	23,07	0,147	147	36,36	OK	OK	OK
3 <sub>o</sub>	1 (left support)	Middle	12,65	156	140	207	204	Ø8 á 200 mm	251	10,23	0,065	152	16,69	OK	OK	OK
		Column	29,78	156	140	488	204	Ø12 á 200 mm	566	23,07	0,147	147	36,36	OK	OK	OK
	2 (midspan)	Middle	10,69	156	140	175	204	Ø8 á 200 mm	251	10,23	0,065	152	16,69	OK	OK	OK
		Column	50,12	156	140	821	204	Ø12 á 100 mm	1131	46,10	0,294	138	68,14	OK	OK	OK
	3 (right support)	Middle	9,00	156	140	147	204	Ø8 á 200 mm	251	10,23	0,065	152	16,69	OK	OK	OK
		Column	56,62	156	140	927	204	Ø12 á 100 mm	1131	46,10	0,294	138	68,14	OK	OK	OK
3 <sub>in</sub>	1 (left support)	Middle	13,35	156	140	219	204	Ø8 á 200 mm	251	10,23	0,065	152	16,69	OK	OK	OK
		Column	24,39	156	140	400	204	Ø12 á 250 mm	452	18,42	0,117	149	29,41	OK	OK	OK
	2 (midspan)	Middle	11,50	156	140	188	204	Ø8 á 200 mm	251	10,23	0,065	152	16,69	OK	OK	OK
		Column	56,62	156	140	927	204	Ø12 á 100 mm	1131	46,10	0,294	138	68,14	OK	OK	OK
	3 (right support)	Middle	13,35	156	140	219	204	Ø8 á 200 mm	251	10,23	0,065	152	16,69	OK	OK	OK
		Column	56,62	156	140	927	204	Ø12 á 100 mm	1131	46,10	0,294	138	68,14	OK	OK	OK

# Design of bending reinforcement

- Cross-sectional area of reinforcement:

$$a_{s,prov} \geq a_{s,rqd} = \frac{m_{Ed}}{zf_{yd}} \rightarrow f_{yd} = f_{yk}/1.15$$

Lever arm of internal forces,  
estimation:  $z = 0.9 d$



- Two-way slab = two values of  $d$ !!!
- Use higher  $d$  in the direction of higher  $m_{Ed}$
- Use 8 – 14 mm bars
- Use cover depth from the 1st task

# Minimum reinforcement

- Brittle failure precaution:

$$a_{s,\text{prov}} \geq a_{s,\text{min},1} = \max \left( 0.26 \frac{f_{\text{ctm}}}{f_{\text{yk}}} bd; 0.0013bd \right)$$

Mean tensile strength of concrete,  
see table

Width of the slab, 1 m

- Excessive cracking precaution:

$$a_{s,\text{prov}} \geq a_{s,\text{min},2} = \frac{k_c \cdot k \cdot f_{\text{ct,eff}} \cdot A_{\text{ct}}}{\sigma_s}$$

In our case,  $f_{\text{ct,eff}} = f_{\text{ctm}}$

Coefficients describing stress  
distribution in the cross-section,  
 $k_c = 0.4$  and  $k = 1.0$

Area of concrete within tensile  
zone at the first crack,  $A_{\text{ct}} = 0.5bd$

Mean value of the tensile strength  
of the concrete effective at the  
time when the first cracks may be  
expected to occur;  $f_{\text{ct,eff}} = f_{\text{ctm}}$

Maximum stress permitted in the  
reinforcement immediately after  
formation of the crack,  $\sigma_s = f_{\text{yk}} =$   
500 MPa

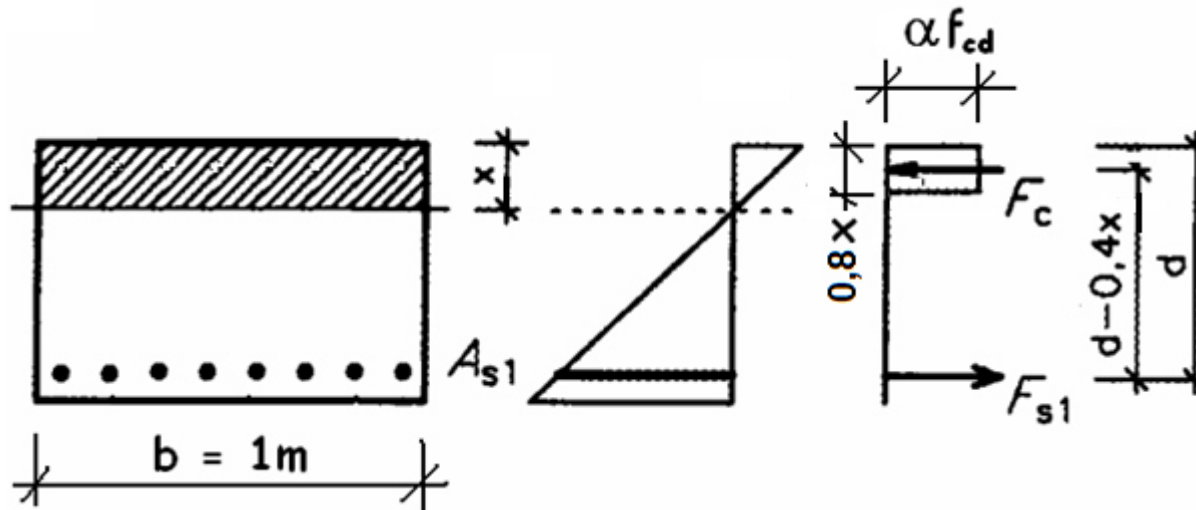
# Check of the design

Height of compressed zone of concrete cross-section  $\longrightarrow x = \frac{a_{s,prov} f_{yd}}{0.8 b f_{cd}} \longrightarrow f_{cd} = f_{ck}/1.5$

Actual value of lever arm of internal forces  $\longrightarrow z = d - 0.4x$

$$m_{Rd} = a_{s,prov} f_{yd} z$$

$$m_{Rd} \geq m_{Ed}$$



# Detailing rules

- Relative height of compressed zone:

$$\xi = \frac{x}{d} \leq 0.45$$

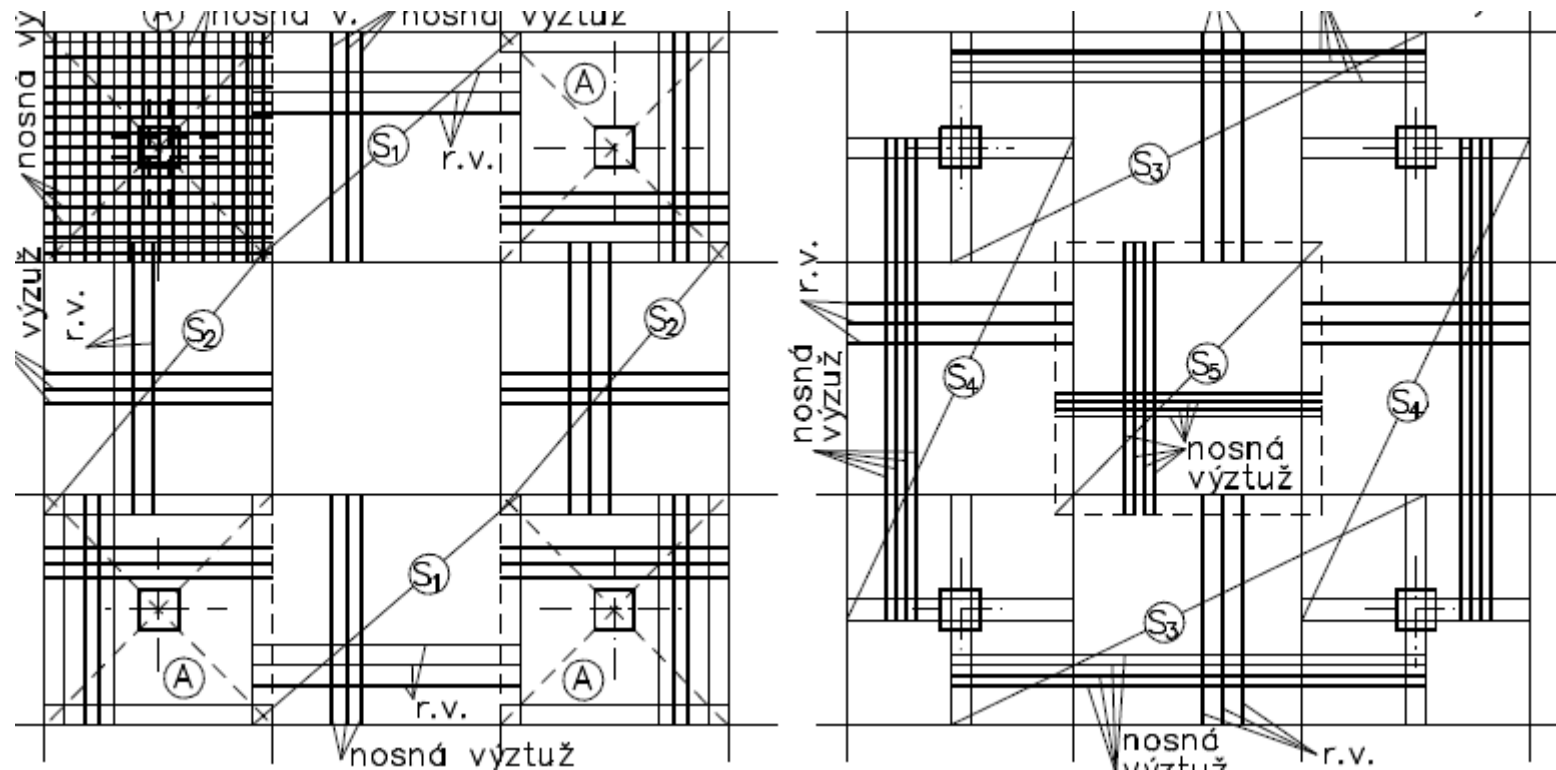
- Spacing of rebars:

$$s \leq \min(2h_s; 250 \text{ mm})$$

- Recommendation: Spacing not less than 100 mm
- RULE: It is always better to use higher number of smaller bars than lower number of bigger bars (deflections, stress distribution...)

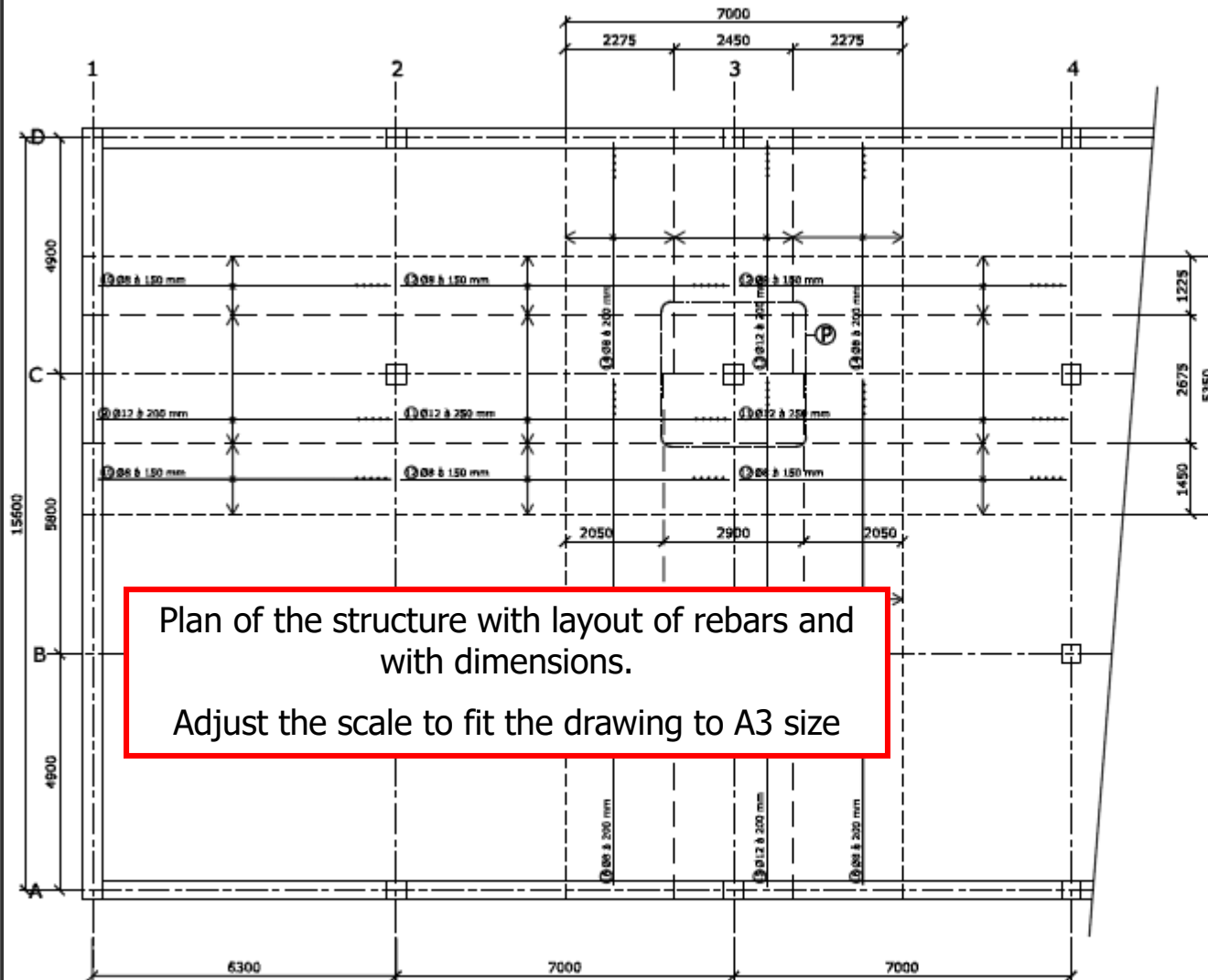
# Drawing of bending reinforcement

- 1 drawing for upper reinforcement
- 1 drawing for lower reinforcement
- Calculation of anchorage length – see 5th seminar





# Drawing of bending reinforcement



Plan of the structure with layout of rebars and with dimensions.  
Adjust the scale to fit the drawing to A3 size

## SHAPES OF REINFORCEMENT

- ① Ø12; L = 5140 mm
- ② Ø8; L = 6050 mm
- ③ Ø12; L = 6840 mm
- ④ Ø8; L = 6780 mm
- ⑤ Ø12; L = 4660 mm
- ⑥ Ø8; L = 4700 mm
- ⑦ Ø12; L = 1050 mm
- ⑧ Ø8; L = 1040 mm

Description of shapes of rebars

## LIST OF REINFORCEMENT

Item no.	diam. [mm]	L [mm]	pcs	Length by profiles	
				R8	R12
1	12	5140			
2	8	6050			
3	12	6840			
4	8	6780			
5	12				
6	8				
7	12				
8	8				
Total length [m]					
Weight per meter [kg]					
Total weight [kg]					
Total weight of reinforcement bars [kg]					

List of reinf.

## NOTES

- PUNCHING SEPARATE
- REINFORCEMENT BARS DIMENSIONS ARE ALLIGNED AT THE CENTER LINE

Notes

## MATERIALS:

- CONCRETE C
- REINFORCEMENT
- COVER DEPT
- ANCHORAGE
- ANCHORAGE

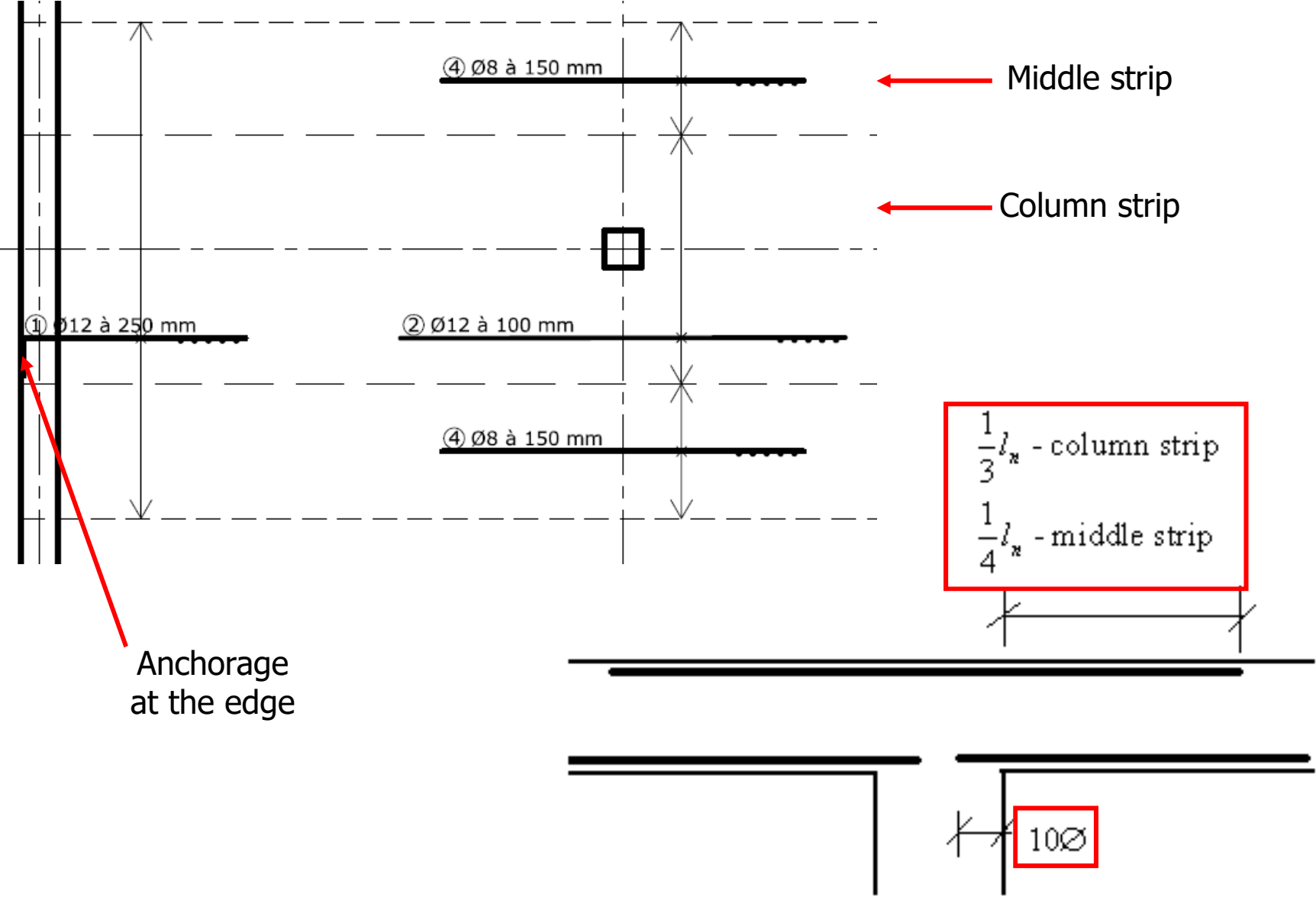
Cover depth, materials, anchorage lengths

See example on my website

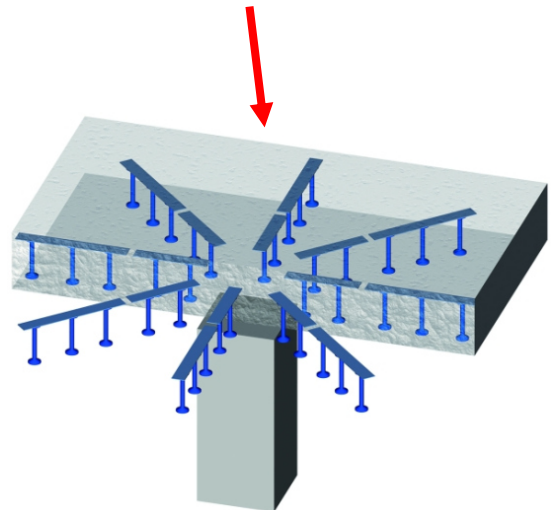
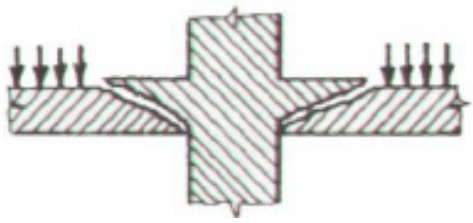
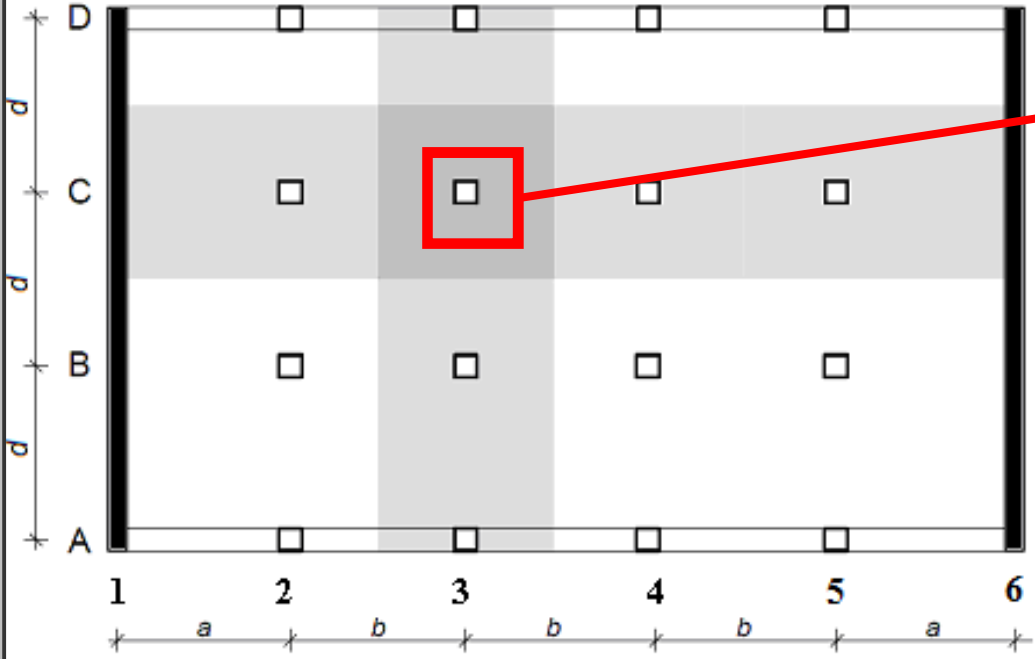
Drawing title

SKETCH OF REINFORCEMENT DRAWING - TOP LAYER		CST2
Designed by: JARA CIMBEMAN	WT 1910/11	
Checked by: prof. KLOKNER	1:100	

# Layout of bending reinforcement



# Punching in column C3



Double-headed studs connected to a spacer bar

# Detailed check of punching

- 3 steps
- *Is the resistance of compressed concrete in the face of the column sufficient? Already checked in preliminary design.*

$$v_{Ed,max} \leq v_{Rd,max}$$

- *Is the slab able to carry the load without reinforcement?*

$$v_{Ed,1} \leq v_{Rd,c}$$

- *Is the designed reinforcement sufficient?*

$$v_{Ed,1} \leq v_{Rd,cs}$$

# Resistance without reinforcement

$$v_{Ed,1} = \frac{\beta V_{Ed}}{u_1 d} \leq v_{Rd,c} = \max \left[ C_{Rd,c} \cdot k \cdot \sqrt[3]{(100 \rho_l \cdot f_{ck})}; 0,035 \sqrt{k^3 f_{ck}} \right]$$

Stress in control perimeter  $u_1$  - see preliminary design

Punching shear resistance of a slab without punching reinforcement

Reinforcement ratio for tensile reinforcement

Minimum value of  $v_{Rd,c}$  called  $v_{min}$

$$d = \frac{d_c + d_3}{2}$$

If you used caps (steel flanged collars), use  $u_1$  calculated with the cap

$$\rho_l = \sqrt{\rho_{lC} \cdot \rho_{l3}} \leq 0,02$$

$$\rho_{lC} = \frac{a_{sC}}{1000d_c}, \rho_{l3} = \frac{a_{s3}}{1000d_3}$$

$a_{sC}$  and  $a_{s3}$  are cross-sectional areas of upper reinforcement per 1 m in belt C and belt 3 (in the distance of  $3d$  from perimeter  $u_0$ )

*Remaining coefficients – see preliminary design (7th seminar)*

$v_{Ed,1} \leq v_{Rd,c}$  ☺ No punching reinforcement needed

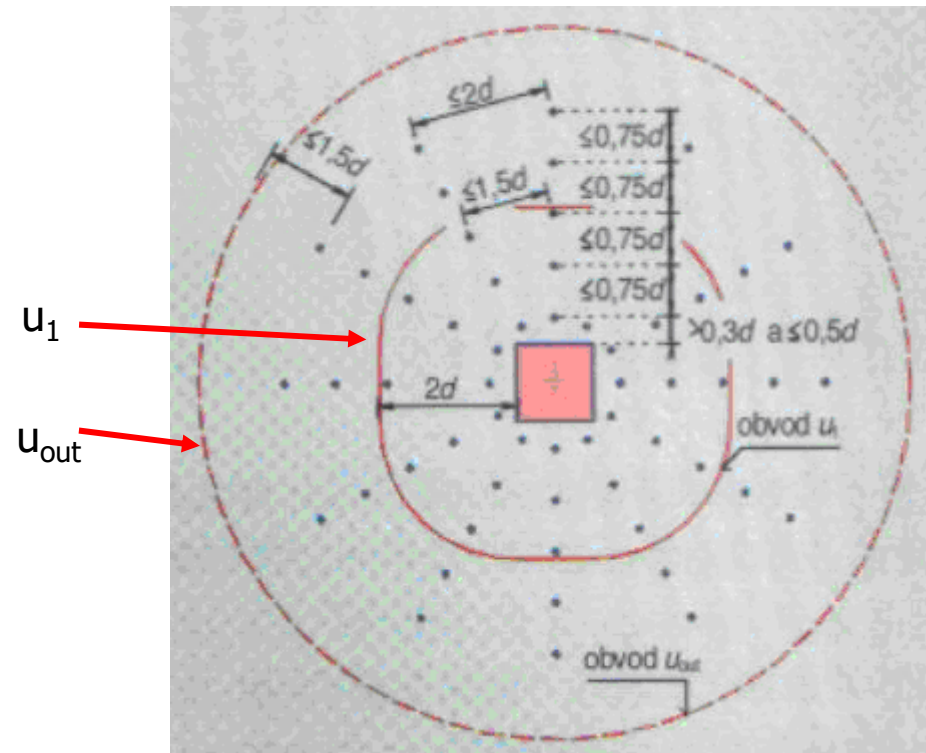
$v_{Ed,1} > v_{Rd,c}$  ☹ Design of punching reinforcement

# Design of punching reinforcement

- Control perimeter where the reinforcement is not necessary ( $v_{Ed,out} = v_{Rd,c}$ ) and its radius:

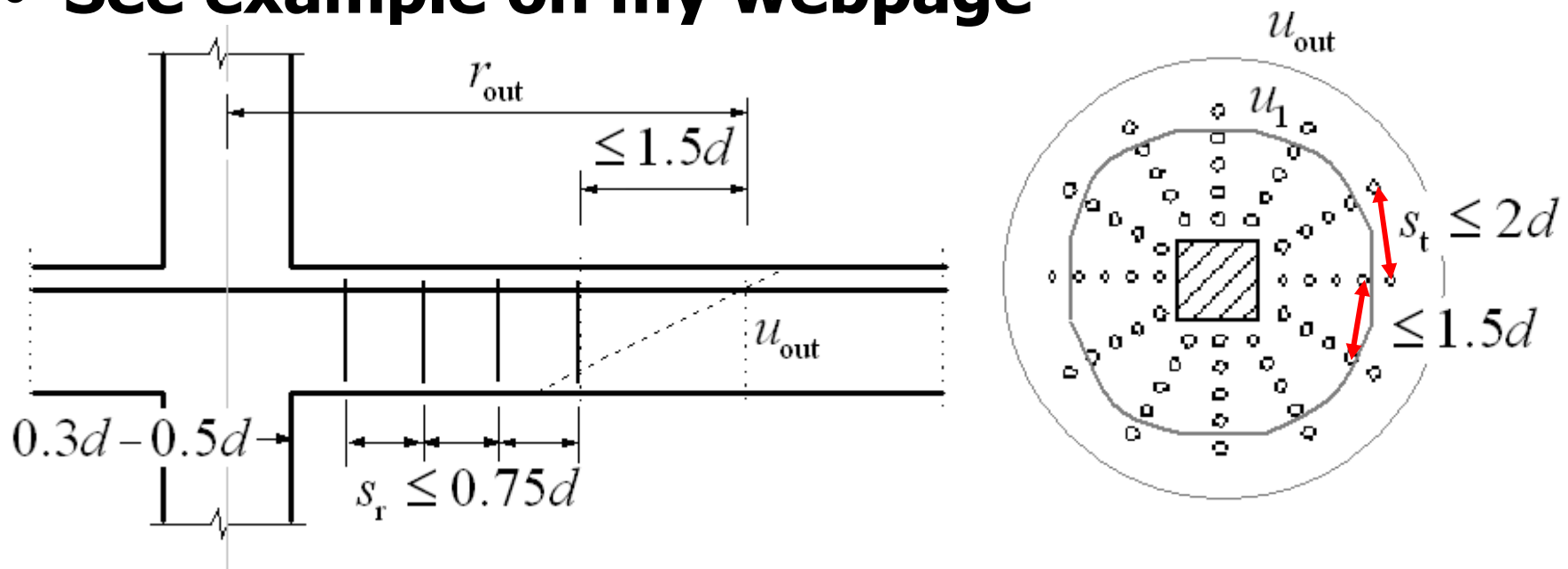
$$u_{out} = \frac{\beta V_{Ed}}{v_{Rd,c} d}$$

$$r_{out} = \frac{u_{out}}{2\pi}$$



# Layout of punching reinforcement

- First stud  $(0.3-0.5)d$  behind the face of column
- Last stud not more than  $1.5d$  from  $u_{\text{out}}$
- Spacing of intermediate studs  $s_r \leq 0.75d$
- Spacing of rails  $s_t \leq 2d$
- Spacing of rails in perimeter  $u_1$  less than  $1.5d$
- **See example on my webpage**



# Design of punching reinforcement

- Number of rails („sun rays“)

$$n \geq \max \left( \frac{2\pi(r_{\text{out}} - 1,5d)}{2d}; \frac{u_1}{1,5d} \right)$$



- Diameter of studs: 10 – 14 mm (up to 25 mm if necessary) => cross-sectional area of one stud

$$A_{\text{sw},1}$$

- Cross-sectional area of studs in one perimeter:

$$A_{\text{sw}} = n \cdot A_{\text{sw},1}$$

- If you used caps (steel flanged collars), use  $u_1$  calculated with the cap



# Check of punching reinforcement

$$v_{Ed,1} = \frac{\beta V_{Ed}}{u_1 d} \leq v_{Rd,cs}$$

Stress in control  
perimeter  $u_1$

Punching shear resistance of a slab  
with punching reinforcement

$$v_{Rd,cs} = 0,75v_{Rd,c} + 1,5 \frac{d}{s_r} A_{sw} f_{ywd,ef} \frac{1}{u_1 d} \sin \alpha \leq k_{max} v_{Rd,c}$$

Punching shear  
resistance of a slab  
without punching  
reinforcement

Spacing of  
studs

Effective design strength of  
punching reinforcement

Angle between  
studs and slab,  $90^\circ$

$$f_{ywd,ef} = 250 + 0,25d \leq f_{ywd}$$

Design strength of reinforcement  
steel, ask the producer of studs or  
take 435 MPa

$v_{Ed,1} \leq v_{Rd,cs}$  ☺ Checked

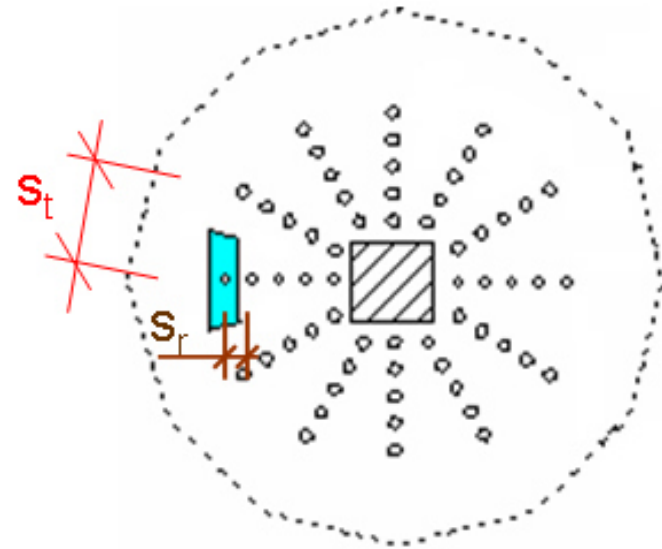
$v_{Ed,1} > v_{Rd,cs}$  ☹ Redesign: Decrease  $s_r$  or increase  $A_{sw,1}$

# Punching reinforcement ratio

$$\rho_{sw} = 1,5 \frac{A_{sw,1}}{s_r s_t} \geq \rho_{sw,min} = 0,08 \frac{\sqrt{f_{ck}}}{f_{yk}}$$

Punching  
reinforcement  
ratio of your  
slab

Minimum  
punching  
reinforcement  
ratio



$\rho_{sw} \geq \rho_{sw,min}$  ☺ Checked

$\rho_{sw} < \rho_{sw,min}$  ☹ Redesign: Decrease  $s_r$  or increase  $A_{sw,1}$

# Sketch of punching reinforcement

- Plan and section in scale 1:20
- See example on my website

