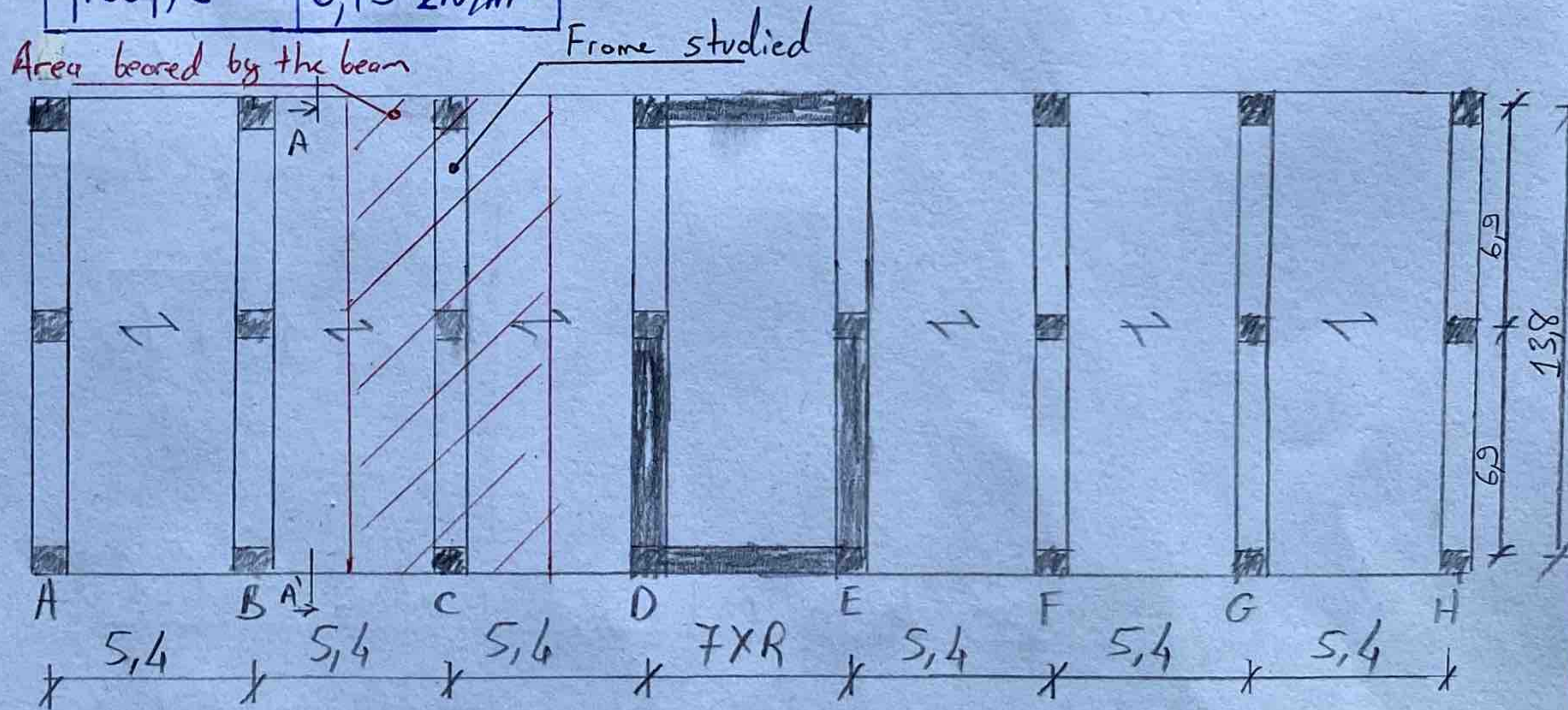


Task 1: Frame structure

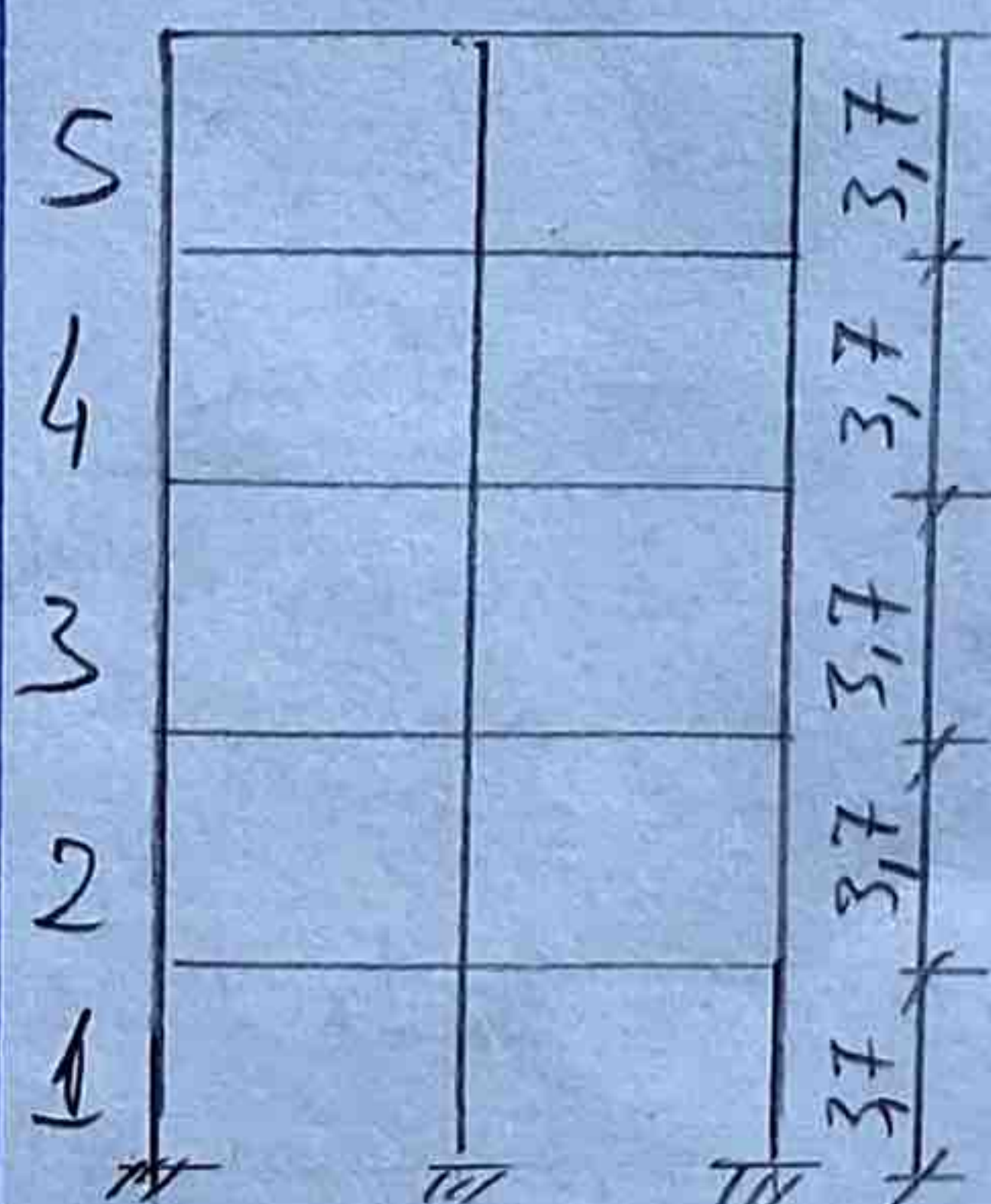
Input data:

R	5,6 m
a	6,9 m
h	3,7 m
n	5
(g-g) floor, k	1,6 kN/m ²
(g-g) roof, k	1,8 kN/m ²
q floor, k	3,9 kN/m ²
q roof, k	0,75 kN/m ²

P	XC2
Z	50
Concrete class	C30/37



Section A-A'



1. Preliminary design of the dimensions of the structure (slab depth, dimensions of the beam, dimensions of the column)

1.1. Slab

Empirical estimation

l : span of the slab

$$h_s = \left(\frac{1}{30} \sim \frac{1}{25} \right) l$$

$$h_s = \left(\frac{1}{30} \sim \frac{1}{25} \right) \cdot 5,4 = (0,18 \sim 0,216)$$

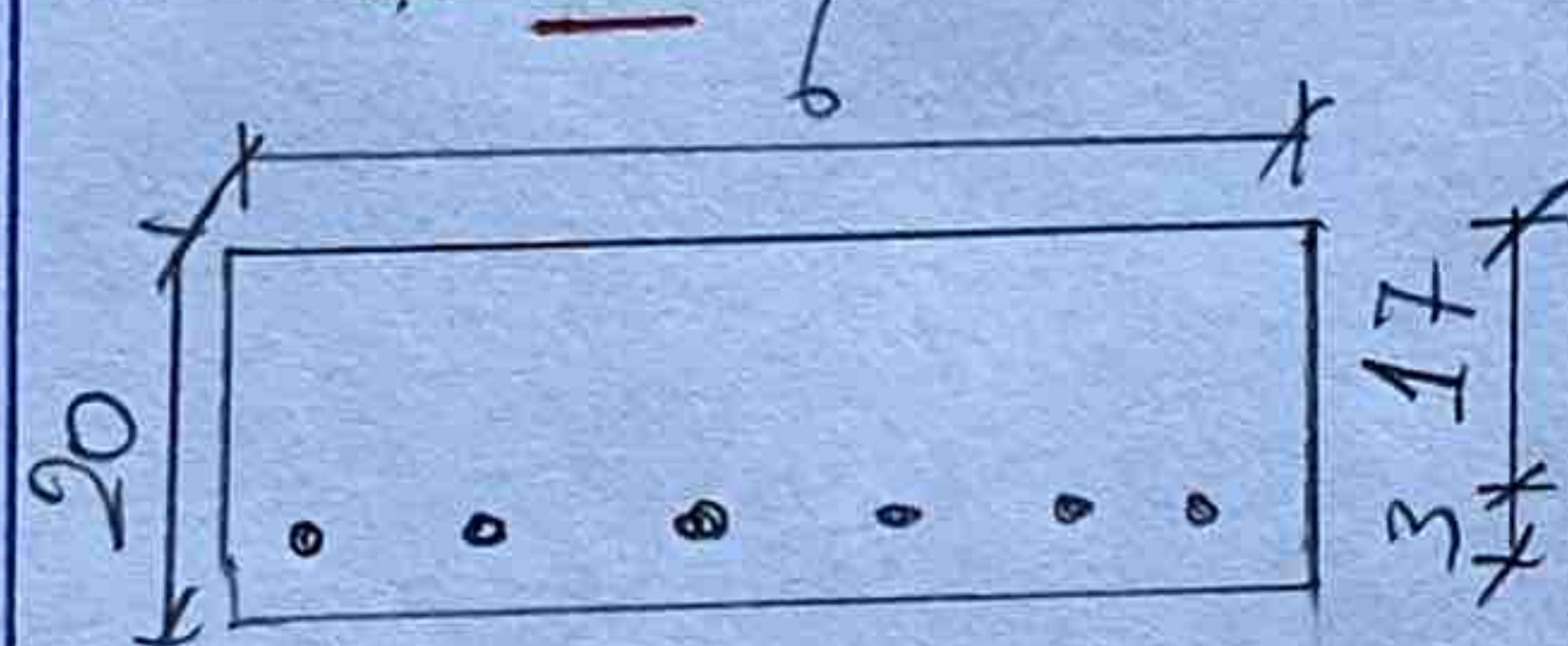
We choose 20 cm of depth for preliminary design

Effective depth

$$d = h_s - c - \frac{\phi}{2}$$

$$d = 200 - 25 - \frac{10}{2}$$

$$d = \underline{170 \text{ mm}}$$



$$c = c_{min} + \Delta c_{dev} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\Delta c_{dev} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_{min} = \max(c_{min,b}; c_{min,dur}; 10 \text{ mm})$$

$$c_{min,b} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_{min,dur} \rightarrow \text{Table}$$

According to table:

$$c_{min,dur} = 15 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_{min} = \max(10 \text{ mm}; 15 \text{ mm}; 10 \text{ mm})$$

$$c_{min} = \underline{15 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} c = 15 + 10 = \underline{25 \text{ mm}}$$

Span/depth ratio (deflection control)

$$\lambda = \frac{l}{d} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \lambda_{lim}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{5,4}{0,17} = \underline{31,8}$$

The condition isn't satisfied.

So, we increase the depth of the slab: $h_s = \underline{21 \text{ cm}}$

$$d = h_s - c - \frac{\phi}{2}$$

$$= 210 - 25 - \frac{10}{2} = 180 \text{ mm}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{l}{d_1} = \frac{5,4}{0,18} = \underline{30}$$

$$\lambda_{lim} = k_{e1} \cdot k_{e2} \cdot k_{e3} \cdot \lambda_{d, tab} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$k_{e1} = 1$$

$$k_{e2} = 1$$

$$k_{e3} = 1,2$$

$$\lambda_{d, tab} \rightarrow \text{Table}$$

According to table (outer span; C30/37)

$$\lambda_{d, tab} = 26$$

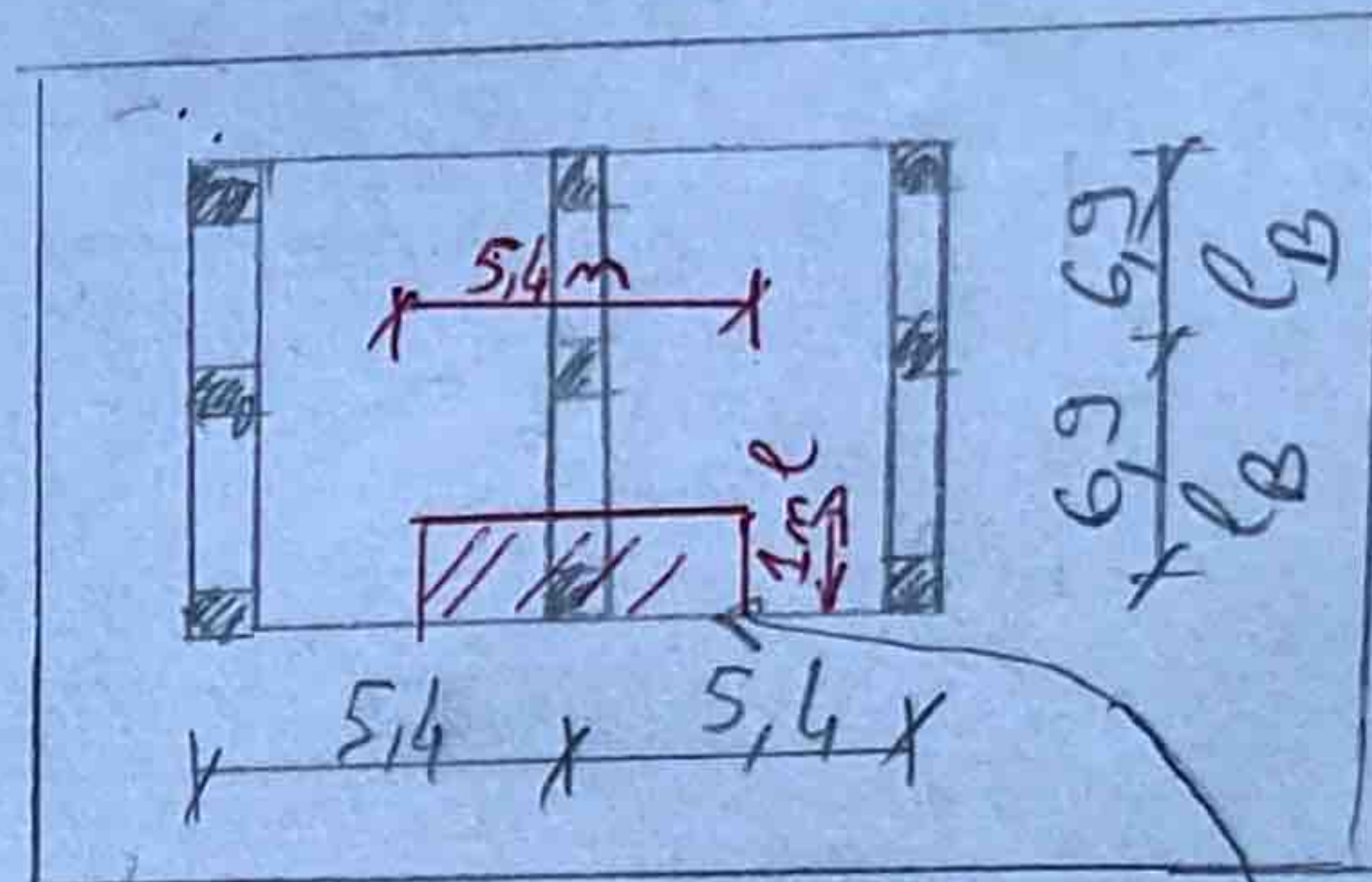
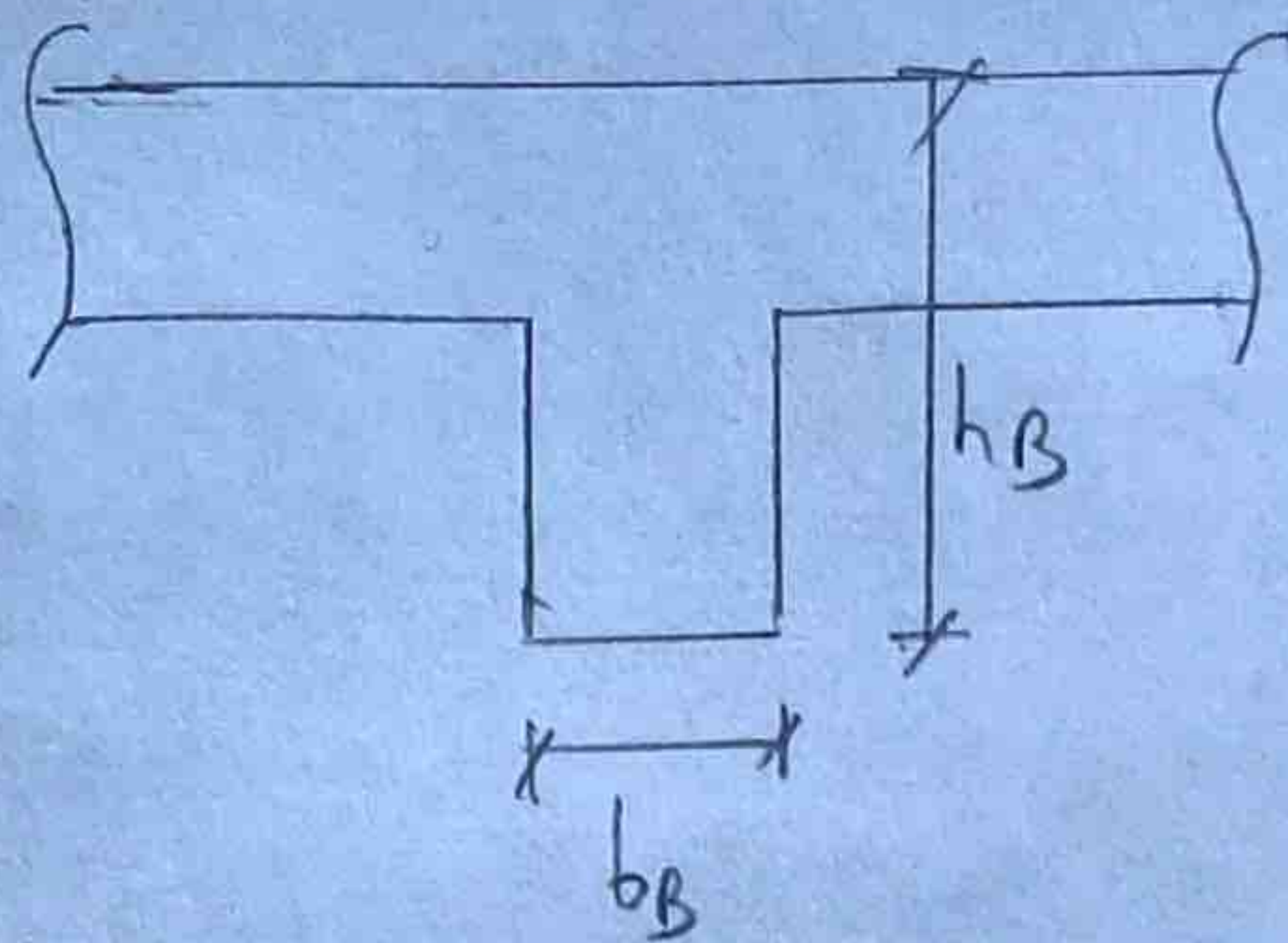
$$\textcircled{2} \lambda_{lim} = 1 \times 1 \times 1,2 \times 26 = \underline{31,2}$$

$$\lambda_1 < \lambda_{lim}$$

$$(30) < (31,2)$$

$$h_s = 21 \text{ cm}$$

1.2. Design of the beams



Empirical estimation

$$h_B = \left(\frac{1}{12} \sim \frac{1}{10} \right) l_B$$

l_B : span of the beam

$$h_B = \left(\frac{1}{12} \sim \frac{1}{10} \right) \cdot 6,9 = (0,575 \sim 0,69)$$

We choose 60 cm of depth for preliminary design

Condition of stiffness of the beam

$$h_B \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2,5 h_s \quad | \quad 2,5 \times 21 = 52,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$60 \text{ cm} > 52,5 \text{ cm}$$

The condition is satisfied.

1.2.1. Last floor beam

$$b_B = \left(\frac{1}{3} \sim \frac{2}{3} \right) h_B$$

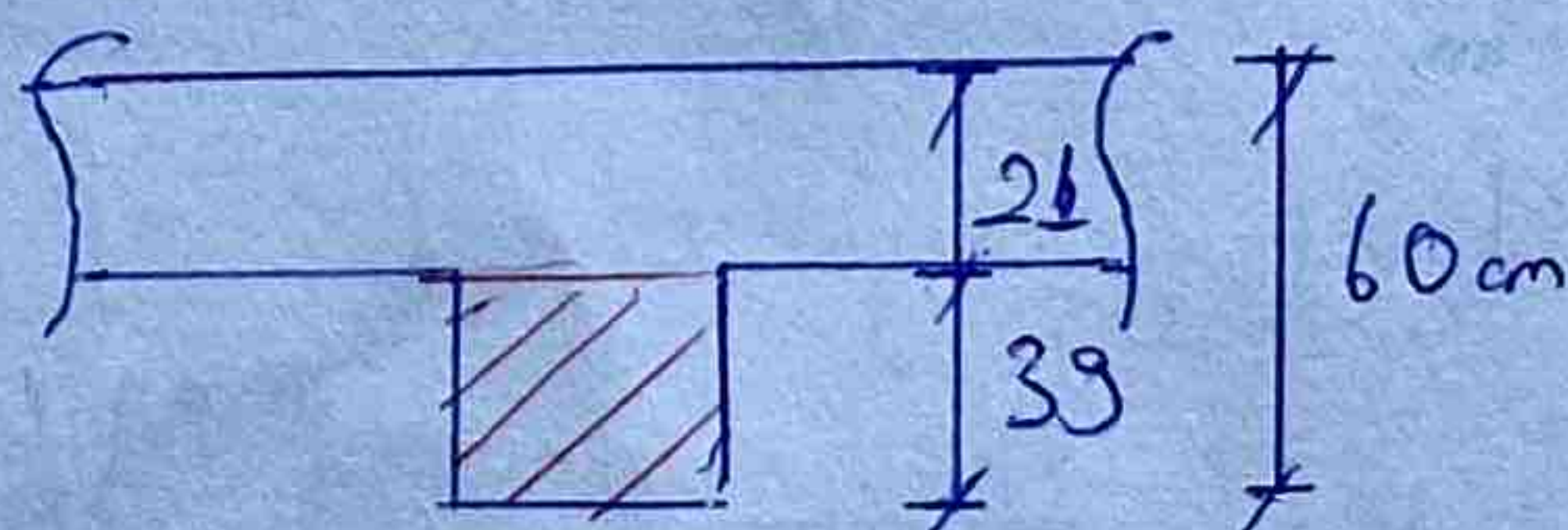
$$b_B = \left(\frac{1}{3} \sim \frac{2}{3} \right) 60$$

$$b_B = (20 \sim 40)$$

$$b_B = \underline{\underline{20 \text{ cm}}}$$

Type	Name	f_k [kN/m ²]	γ_F	f_d [kN/m ²]	f_d [kN/ml]
Permanent (Dead load)	(g-g ₀) roof, k	1,8	1,35	2,43	13,42
	Self-weight of the slab	$25 \times 0,21$ = 5,25	1,35	7,09	38,29
Variables (Live load)	q _{roof, k}	0,75	1,5	1,12	6,05

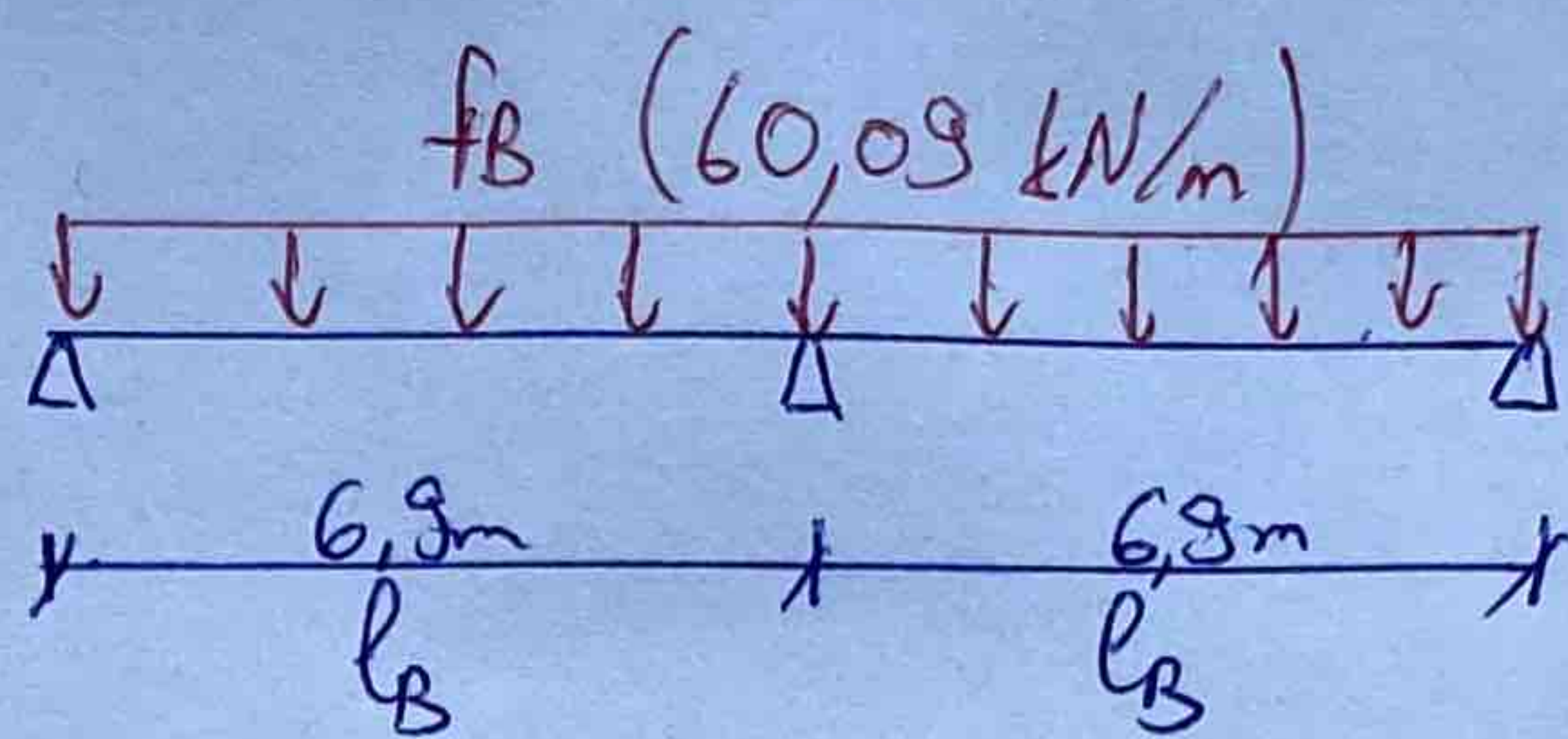
Section Beam:



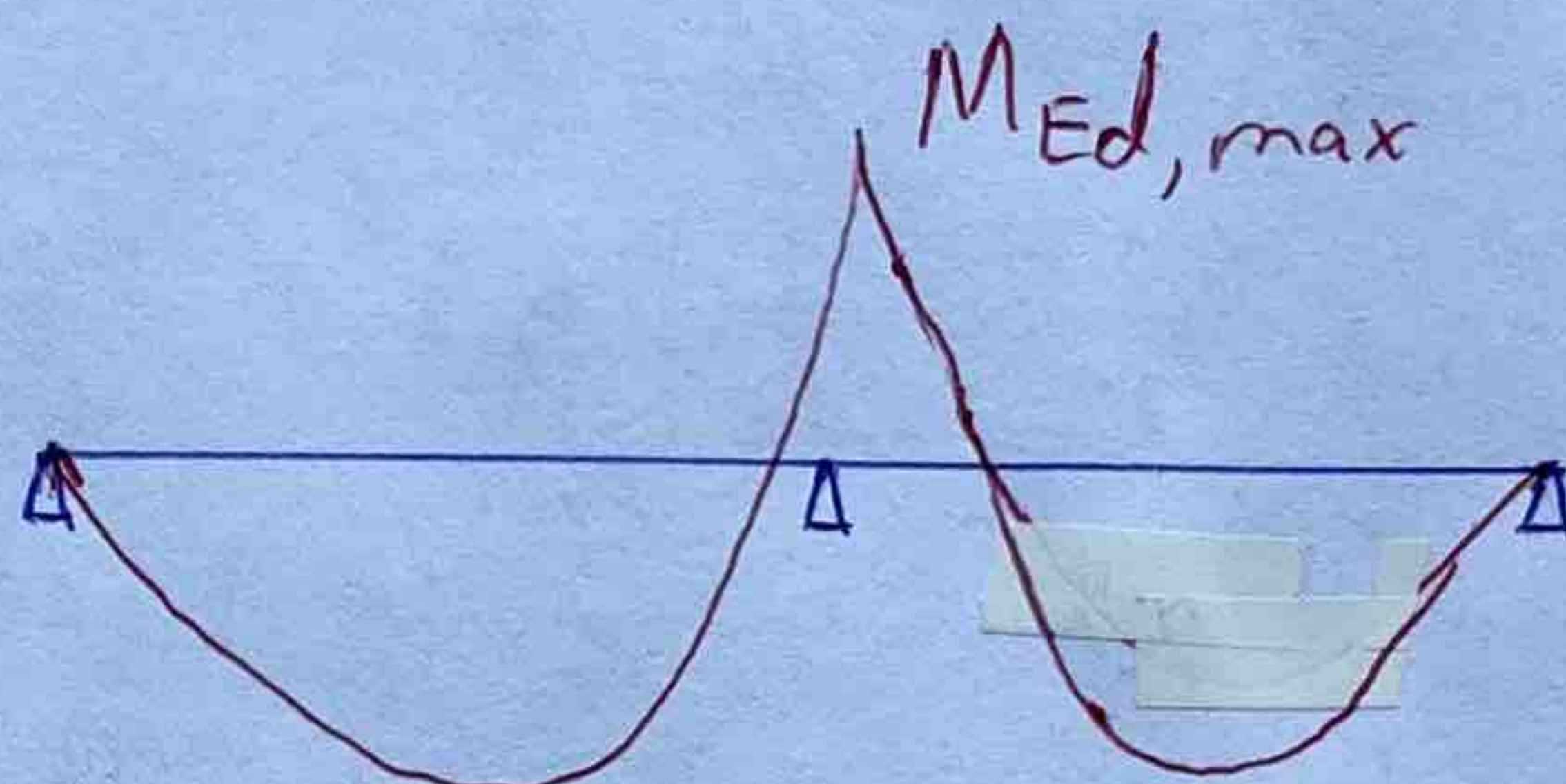
Type	Name	f_k [kN/ml]	γ_F	f_d [kN/ml]
Permanent (Dead load)	Self-weight of the beam	$0,20 \times 0,39 \times 25$ = 1,95	1,35	2,63
TOTAL Σ				<u><u>60,09</u></u>

1.2.1.1. Preliminary check of the last floor beam

Modélisation

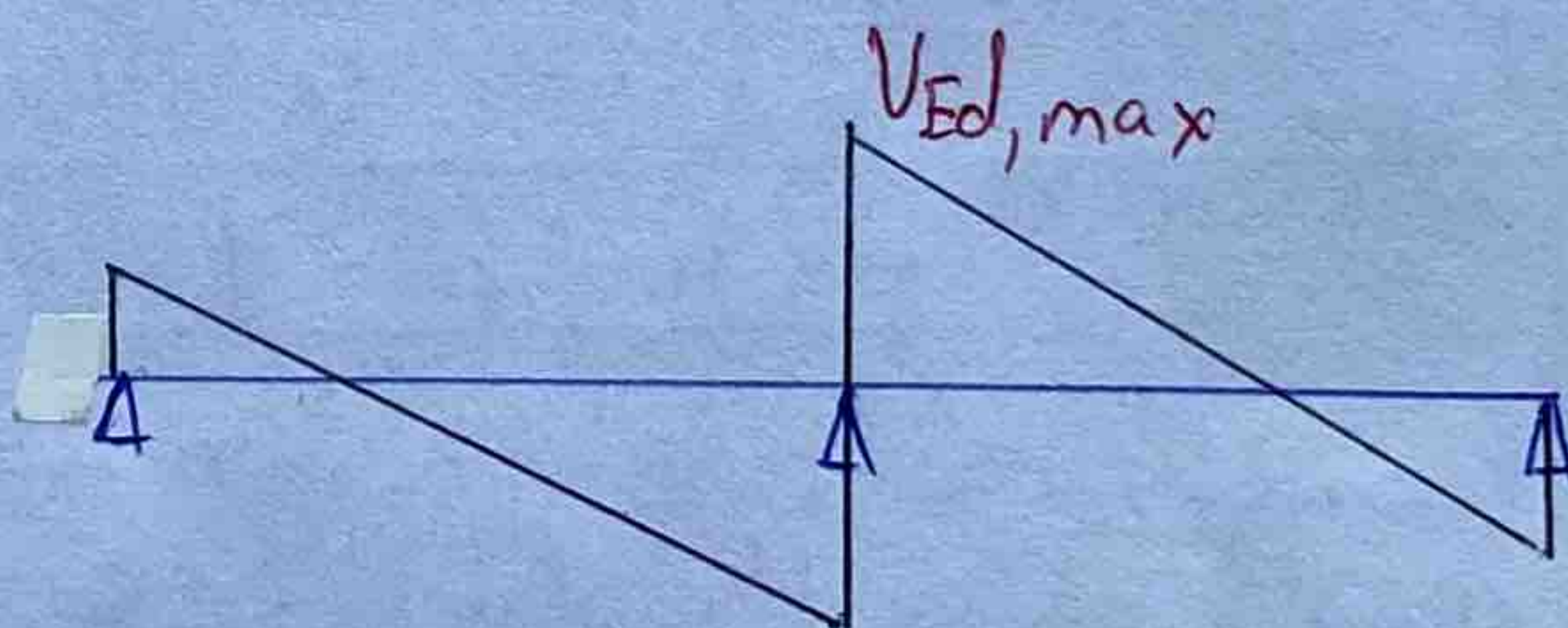


Theoretical bending moment



$$\begin{aligned} M_{Ed,max} &= \frac{1}{8} f_B \cdot l_B^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \cdot 60,09 \cdot 6,9^2 = \underline{\underline{357,6 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}}} \end{aligned}$$

Theoretical shear force



$$\begin{aligned} V_{Ed,max} &= \frac{5}{8} f_B \cdot l_B \\ &= \frac{5}{8} \cdot 60,09 \cdot 6,9 = \underline{\underline{259,1 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$

Preliminary check of bending

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \frac{M_{Ed,max}}{b_B \cdot d_B^2 \cdot f_{cd}} \\ \rho &= \frac{357,6 \times 10^3}{0,20 \cdot 0,567^2 \times 20 \times 10^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho \approx \underline{\underline{0,278}}$$

$$M_{Ed,max} = 357,6 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_B &= h_B - e - \frac{\phi}{2} ; \phi = 16 \text{ mm (hypothesis)} \\ &= 600 - 25 - \frac{16}{2} \\ &= \underline{\underline{567 \text{ mm}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$b_B = 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_{cd} = \frac{f_{ck}}{\gamma_c} = \frac{30}{1,5} = \underline{\underline{20 \text{ MPa}}}$$

ρ	ξ
0,270	0,402
0,280	0,421

$\xi > 0,40$, we have to increase h_B and/or b_B
We change b_B by 25 cm

2nd verification

$$\rho = \frac{M_{Ed, max}}{b_B \cdot d_B^2 \cdot f_{cd}} = \frac{357,6 \times 10^3}{0,25 \times 0,567^2 \times 20 \times 10^6} = \underline{0,222}$$

ρ	ξ
0,220	0,315
0,230	0,331

$\xi \in <0,15 - 0,40>$ design is correct.

Preliminary check of reinforcement ratio.

ρ	ξ
0,220	0,874
0,230	0,867

For $\rho = 0,222$

$$\xi = 0,867 + \left(\frac{0,874 - 0,867}{0,220 - 0,230} \times (-0,008) \right) \approx \underline{0,872}$$

$$\rho_{s, reqd} = \frac{A_{s, reqd}}{A_c} = \frac{\xi \cdot d_B \cdot f_{yd}}{b_B \cdot d_B}$$

$$\rho_{s, reqd} = \frac{357,6 \times 10^3}{0,872 \cdot 0,567 \cdot 435 \times 10^6}$$

$$\approx 0,012 = \underline{1,2\%}$$

$$M_{Ed, max} = 357,6 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\xi = 0,872$$

$$d_B = 567 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_{yd} = \frac{f_{yk}}{\gamma_s} = \frac{500}{1,15} = 435 \text{ MPa}$$

$\rho_{s, reqd} < 0,04$ the reinforcement ratio is checked.

Preliminary check of load-bearing capacity in shear

$$V_{Rd,max} = v \cdot f_{cd} \cdot b_B \cdot s \cdot d_B \cdot \frac{\cot \theta}{1 + \cot^2 \theta} \stackrel{?}{>} V_{Ed,max}$$

$$v = 0,6 \times \left(1 - \frac{f_{ck}}{250}\right)$$

$$v = 0,6 \times \left(1 - \frac{30}{250}\right) = \underline{0,528}$$

$$b_B = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$s = 0,872$$

$$\cot \theta = 1,5 \quad (\text{pr? } \theta = 45^\circ? \cot \theta = 1?)$$

$$d_B = \underline{567 \text{ mm}}$$

$$V_{Rd,max} = \left(0,528 \times 20 \times 10^6 \times 0,25 \times 0,872 \times 0,567 \times \frac{1,5}{1 + 1,5^2}\right) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\approx \underline{602,4 \text{ kN}}$$

$$V_{Rd,max} > V_{Ed,max} \quad \text{The shear is checked.}$$

(602,4 kN) (259,1 kN)

Span/depth ratio (deflection control)

	Concrete class
0	C30/37
0,5%	26
1,5%	18

$$\lambda_{d,tob,1,2\%} = 26 + \left(\frac{26-18}{0,5-1,5} \times 0,7\right)$$

$$= \underline{20,4}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{l}{d} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \lambda_{lim}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{6,9}{0,567} = 12,2$$

$$\lambda_{lim} = k_{c1} \cdot k_{c2} \cdot k_{c3} \cdot \lambda_{d,tob,1,2\%}$$

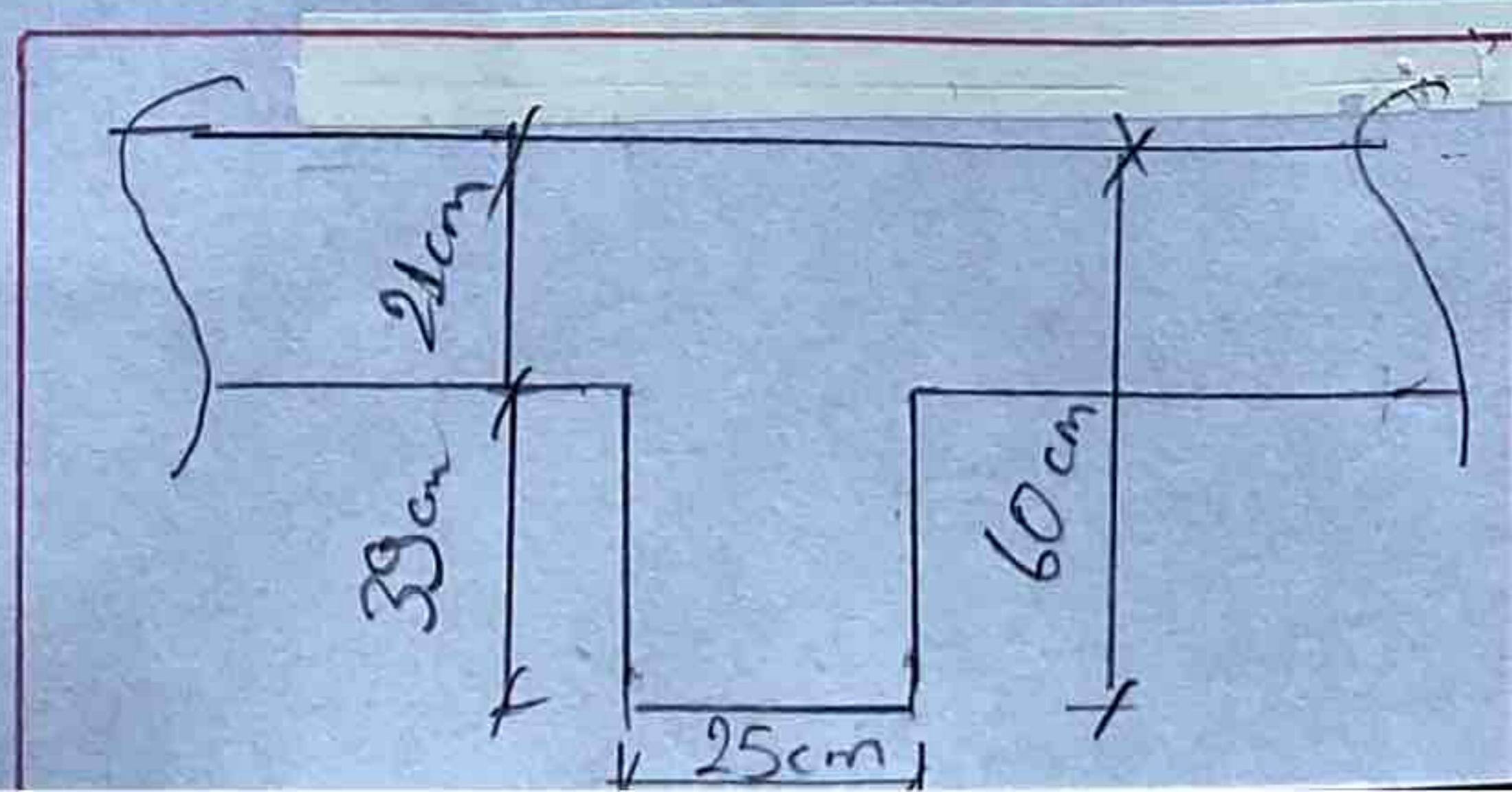
$$= 1 \times 1 \times 1,2 \times 20,4$$

$$= \underline{24,5}$$

$$\lambda < \lambda_{lim}$$

(12,2) (24,5)

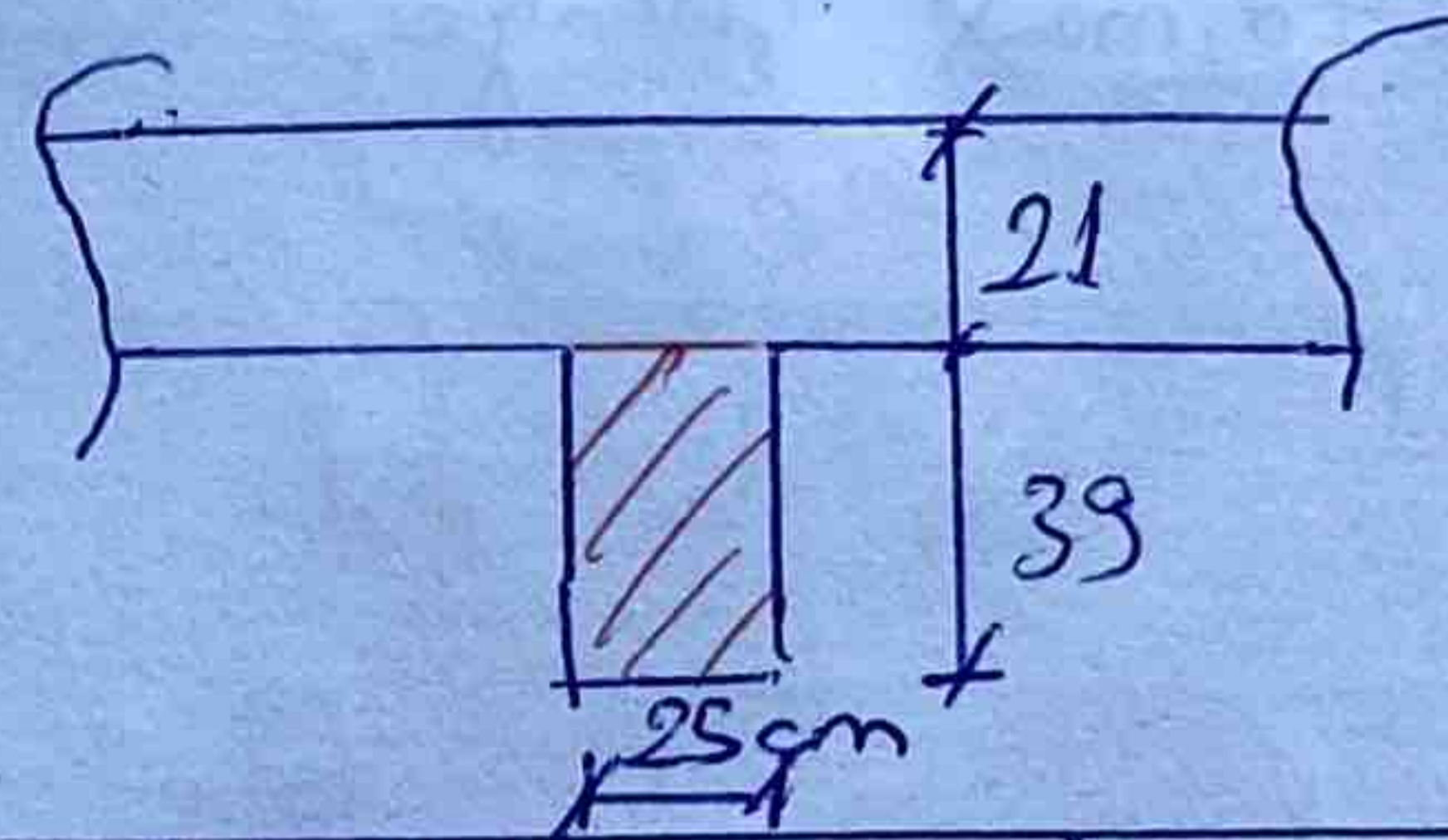
Final Section of the beam of the last floor



1.2.2 Typical floor beam

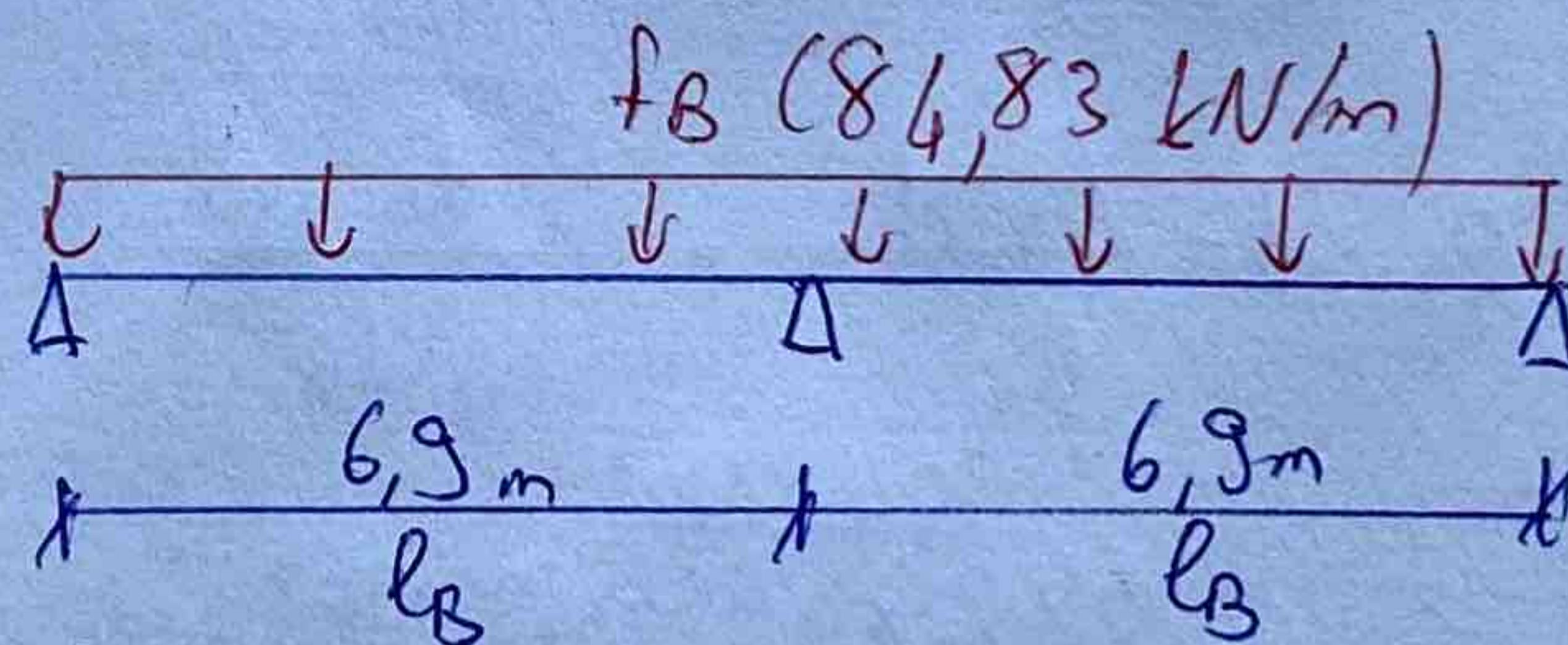
Type	Name	f_k [kN/m ²]	γ_F	f_d [kN/m ²]	f_d [kN/ml]
Permanent (Dead load)	(g-g0) floor, k	1,6	1,35	2,16	11,66
	Self weight of the slab	$2,5 \times 0,21$ $= 5,25$	1,35	7,09	38,29
Variables (Live load)	q floor, k	3,9	1,5	5,85	31,59

Section Beam

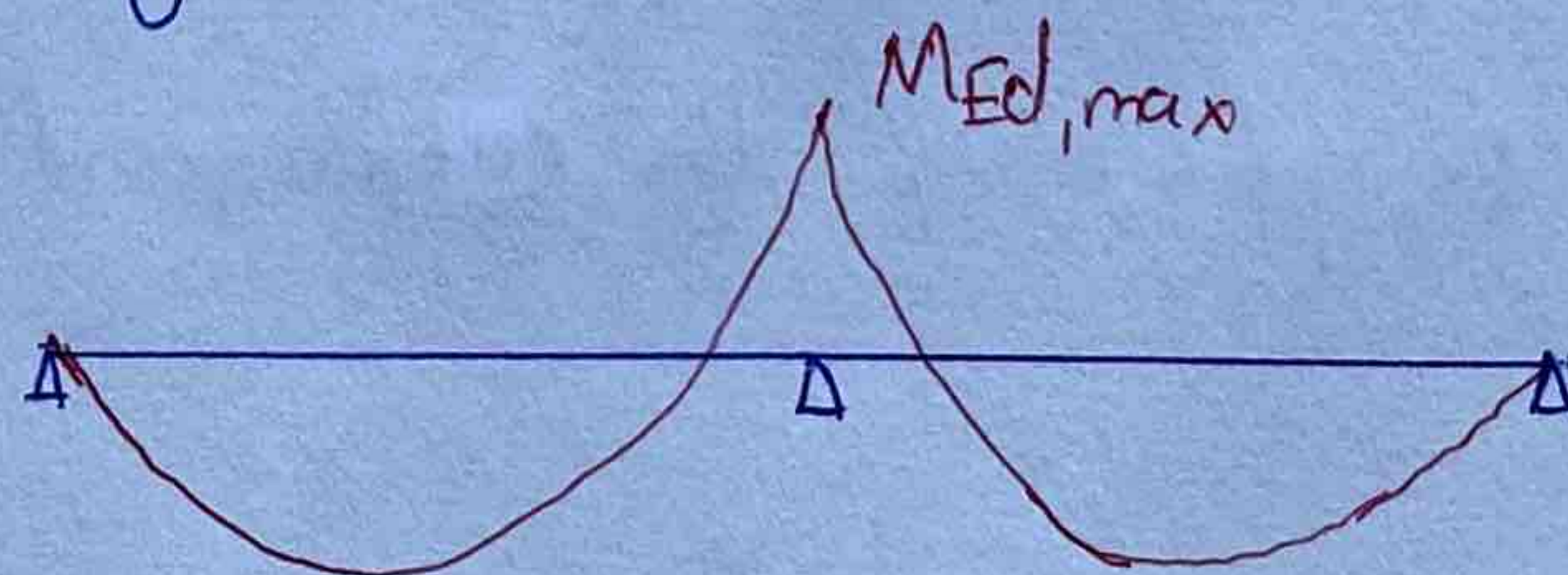


Type	Name	f_k [kN/ml]	γ_F	f_d [kN/ml]
Permanent (Dead load)	Self-weight of the beam 	$0,25 \times 0,39 \times 25$ $\approx 2,44$	1,35	3,29
Σ Total				<u>84,83</u>

1.2.2.1 Preliminary check of the typical floor beam



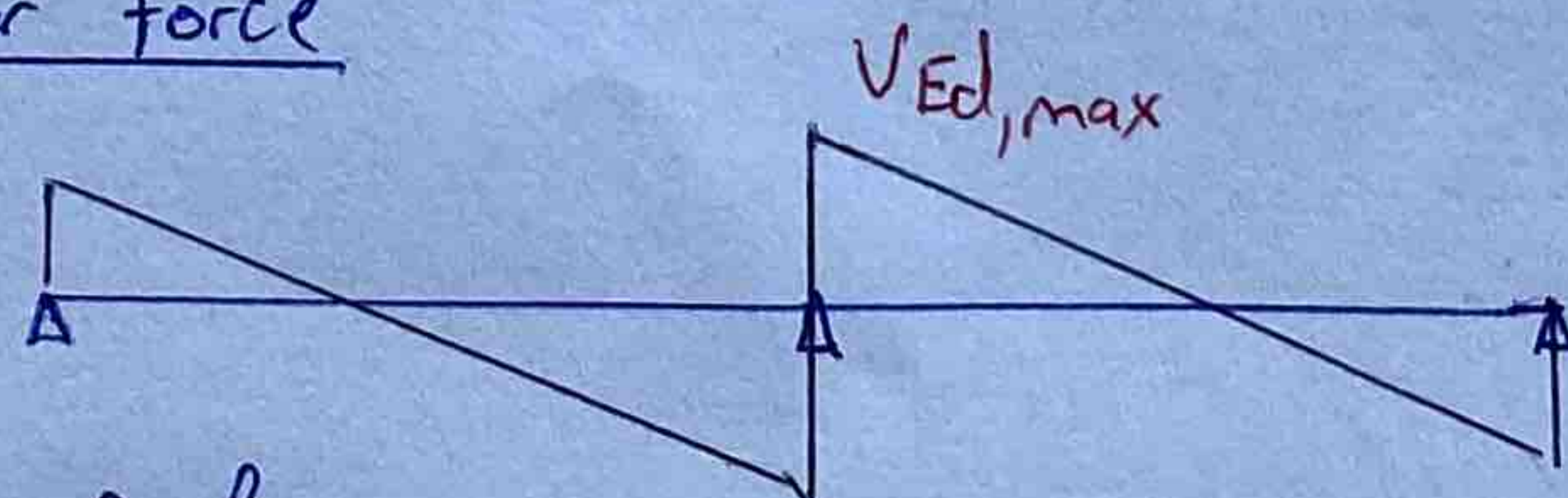
Theoretical bending moment



$$M_{Ed,max} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot f_B \cdot l_B^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot 84,83 \cdot 6,9^2 = \underline{\underline{504,8 \text{ kNm}}}$$

Theoretical shear force



$$V_{Ed,max} = \frac{5}{8} f_B \cdot l_B$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \cdot 84,83 \cdot 6,9 = \underline{\underline{365,8 \text{ kN}}}$$

Preliminary check of bending

$$\rho = \frac{M_{Ed, \max}}{b_B \cdot d_B^2 \cdot f_{cd}} = \frac{504,8 \times 10^3}{0,25 \times 0,567^2 \times 20 \times 10^6} = \underline{\underline{0,314}}$$

ρ	ξ
0,310	0,479
0,320	0,50

$\xi > 0,60$, we have to change h_B and/or b_B

We change b_B by 30 cm

2nd verification

$$\rho = \frac{M_{Ed, \max}}{b_B \cdot d_B^2 \cdot f_{cd}} = \frac{504,8 \times 10^3}{0,30 \times 0,567^2 \times 20 \times 10^6} \approx \underline{\underline{0,262}}$$

ρ	ξ
0,260	0,386
0,270	0,402

$\xi \in \langle 0,15 - 0,40 \rangle$ design is now correct.

Preliminary check of reinforcement ratio

ρ	ξ
0,260	0,846
0,270	0,839

For $\rho = 0,262$

$$\xi = 0,846 + \left(\frac{0,846 - 0,839}{0,260 - 0,270} \times 0,002 \right) \approx \underline{\underline{0,844}}$$

$$\rho_{s, \text{reqd}} = \frac{A_{s, \text{reqd}}}{A_c} = \frac{\xi \cdot d_B \cdot f_{yd}}{b_B \cdot d_B}$$

$$= \frac{504,8 \times 10^3}{0,844 \times 0,567 \times 1,35 \times 10^6} \approx 0,014 = 1,4 \%$$

$\rho_{s, \text{reqd}} < 0,04$ the reinforcement ratio is checked.

Preliminary check of load bearing capacity in shear

$$V_{Rd,max} = v \cdot f_{cd} \cdot b_b \cdot S \cdot d_b \cdot \frac{\cot \theta}{1 + \cot^2 \theta} \stackrel{?}{\geq} V_{Ed,max}$$

$$V_{Rd,max} = \left(0,528 \times 20 \times 10^6 \times 0,30 \times 0,844 \times 0,567 \times \frac{1,5}{1 + 1,5^2} \right) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\approx \underline{700,0 \text{ kN}}$$

Shear resistance is checked.

$$\begin{array}{l} V_{Rd,max} > V_{Ed,max} \\ (700 \text{ kN}) \quad (365,8 \text{ kN}) \end{array}$$

Span/depth ratio (deflection control)

	Concrete class
e	C30/37
0,5%	26
1,5%	18

$$z_{d,tab 1,4\%} = 26 + \left(\frac{26 - 18}{0,5 - 1,5} \times 0,3 \right)$$
$$\approx \underline{18,8}$$

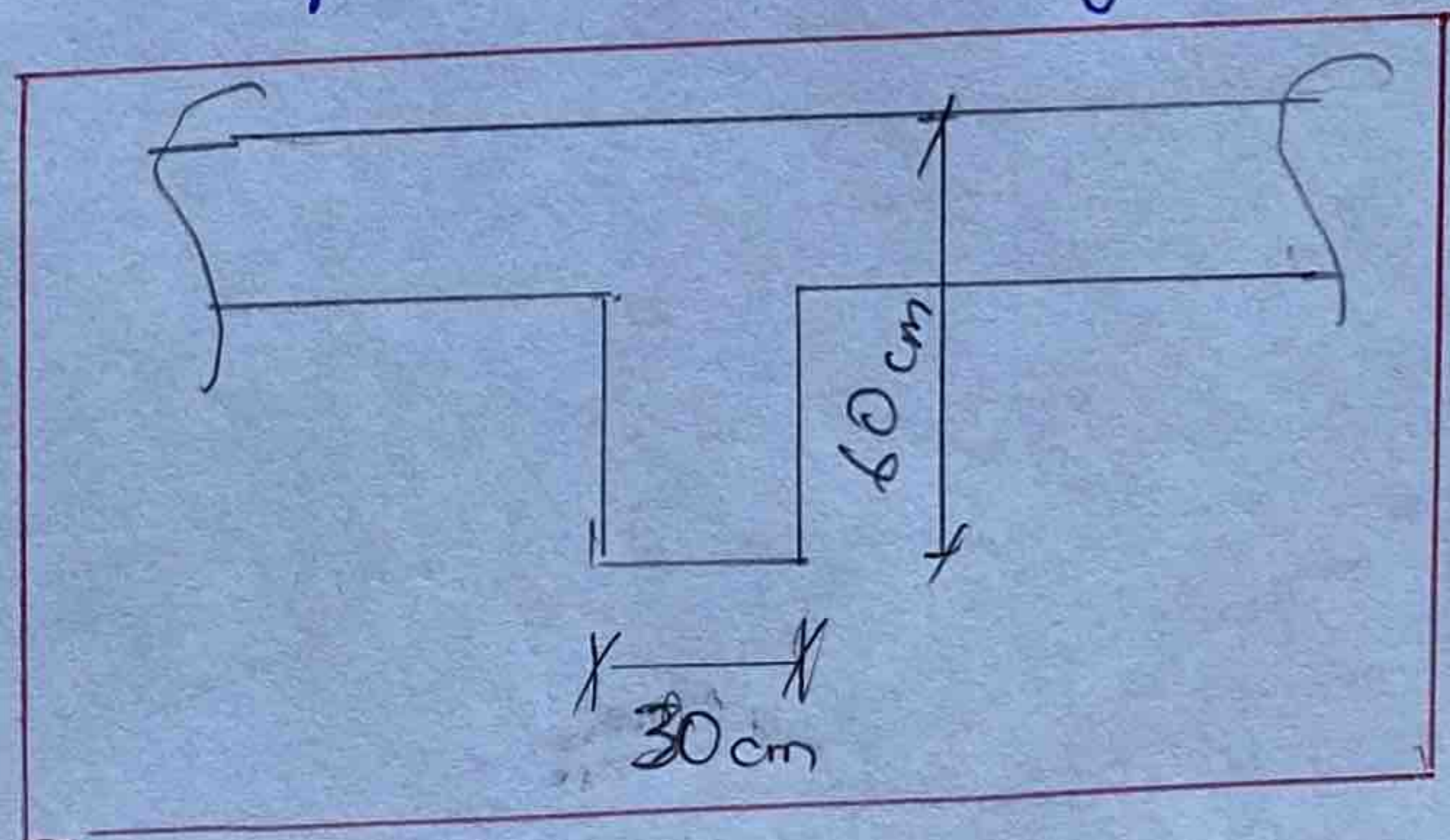
$$z = \frac{l}{d} \stackrel{?}{\leq} z_{lim}$$

$$z = \frac{6,9}{0,567} = 12,2$$

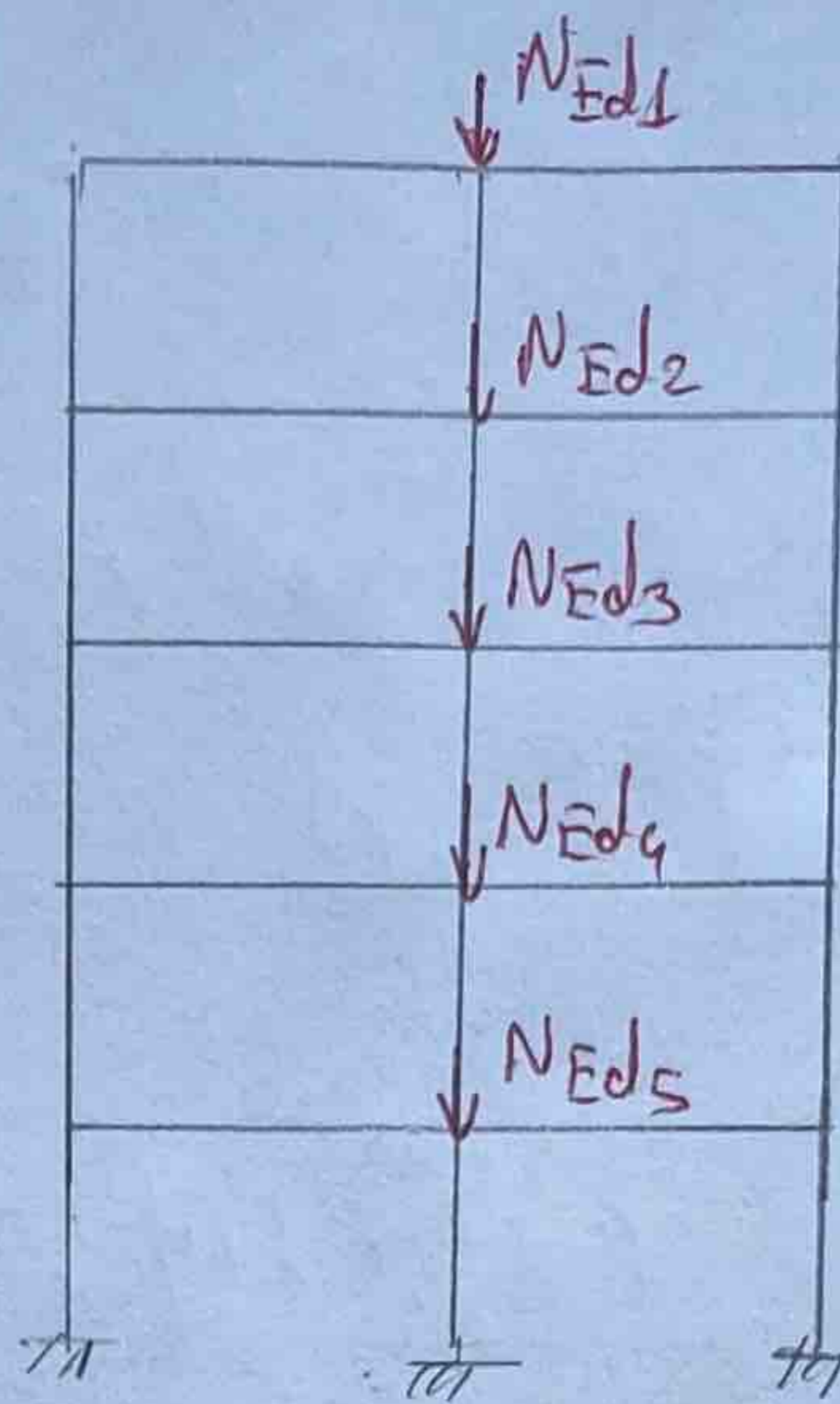
$$\begin{array}{l} z < z_{lim} \\ (12,2) < (22,6) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} z_{lim} = k_{c1} \cdot k_{c2} \cdot k_{c3} \cdot z_{d,tab 1,4\%} \\ = 1 \times 1 \times 1,2 \times 18,8 \\ \approx \underline{22,6} \end{array}$$

Final section of beam for a typical floor



Design of the column



$$\downarrow = 2 \times V_{Ed, \max}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_{Ed, 1} &= 2 \times V_{Ed, \max 1} \\ &= 2 \times 259,1 \\ &= 518,2 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

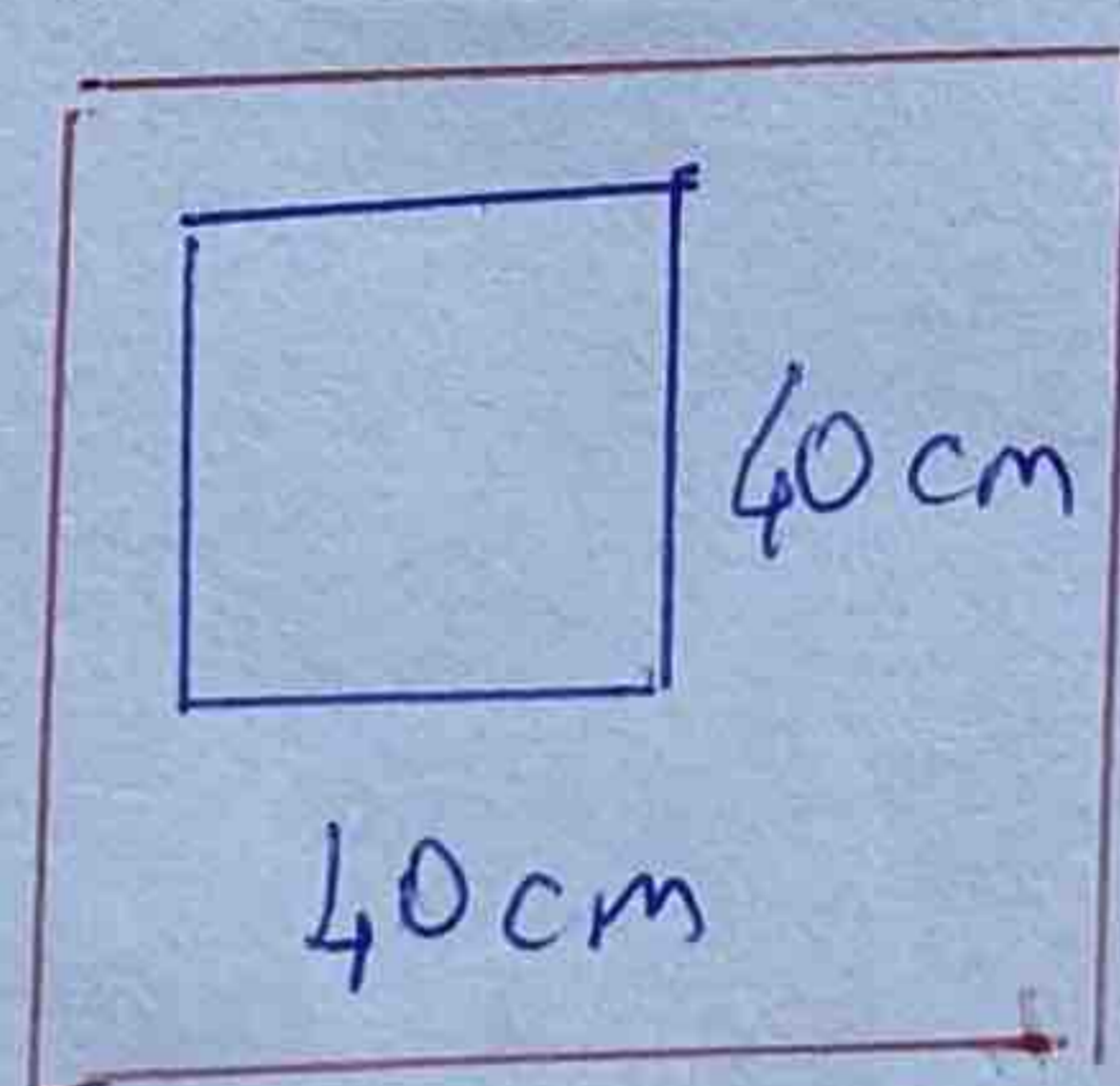
$$\begin{aligned} N_{Ed 2} = N_{Ed 3} = N_{Ed 4} = N_{Ed 5} \\ &= 2 \times V_{Ed, \max 2} \\ &= 2 \times 365,8 = 731,6 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum N_{Ed_n} = N_{Ed} &= 518,2 + (4 \times 731,6) \\ &= \underline{3444,6 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

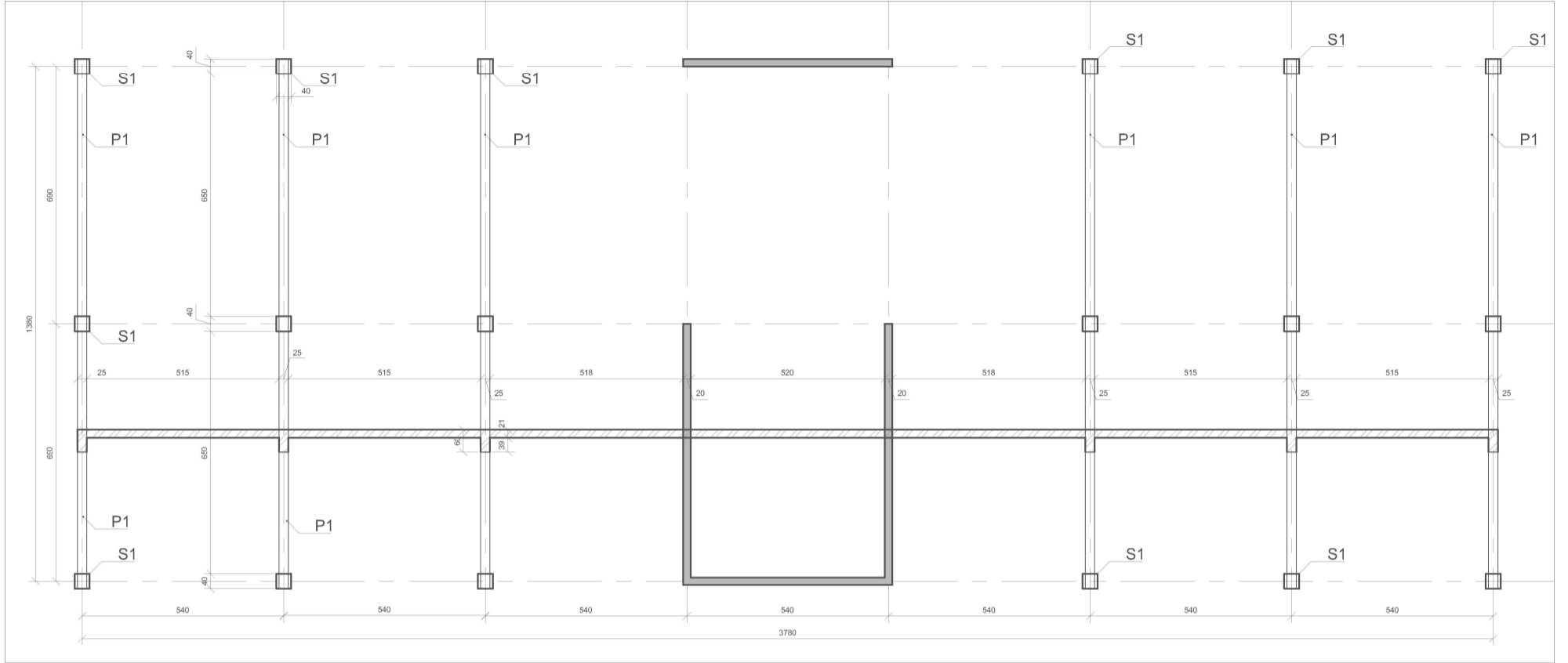
(Note: we didn't take into account the self-weight of column because it's negligible.)

$$A_c \geq \frac{N_{Ed}}{0,8 f_{cd} + 0,02 \sigma_s} = \frac{3444,6 \times 10^3}{(0,8 \times 20 \times 10^6) + (0,02 \times 400 \times 10^6)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a = \sqrt{A_c} &= \sqrt{0,143} \approx 0,143 \\ &\approx 0,38 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



Structural plan of last floor (roof)



Structural plan of a typical floor

