

### TASK 3. TWO-WAY SLAB SUPPORTED BY COLUMNS (FLAT SLAB)

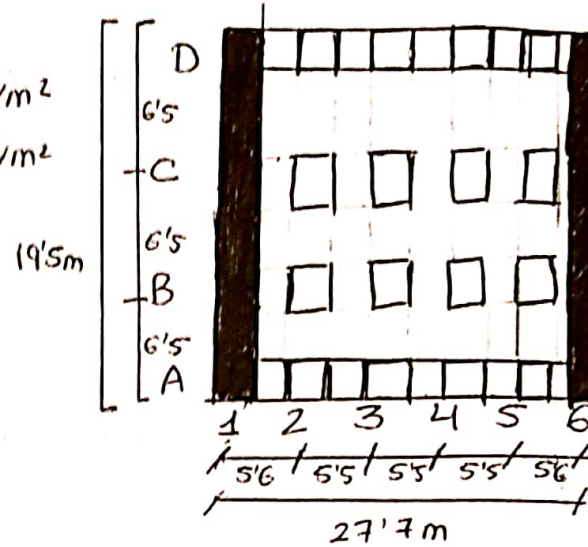
- DATA -

a = 5'6m  
b = 5'5m  
d = 6'5m

- Loads -  
(g+q)<sub>floor, k</sub> = 1'1 KN/m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>floor, k</sub> = 2'9 KN/m<sup>2</sup>

- Material -

C 25/30  
B500  
weight of concrete = 25 KN/m<sup>3</sup>  
Thickness of the wall = 250mm



#### 1. PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF DIMENSIONS OF LOAD-BEARING ELEMENT

##### 1.1. DEPTH OF THE SLAB h<sub>s</sub>

• l<sub>n, max</sub> = 6'5m (the longest clear span)

$$h_s = \frac{1}{33} \cdot l_{n, \max} = \frac{1}{33} \cdot 6'5m = 0'196m = 196mm$$

• c = 20mm (from Task 1)

$$d = h_s - c - \frac{\phi}{2} = 196 - 20 - \frac{10}{2} = 171mm$$

•  $\phi = 10mm$  (estimate)

But, we are not designing for h<sub>s</sub> < 200mm, so I will take h<sub>s</sub> = 200mm

$$d = 200 - 20 - 10/2 = 175mm$$

l = longer of the axial spans.

##### DEFLECTION CONTROL

K<sub>c1</sub> = 1 (Effect of shape)  
K<sub>c2</sub> = 1 (Effect span)  
K<sub>c3</sub> = 1'2 (Effect reinforcement)

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{d} \leq \lambda_{lim} = K_{c1} \cdot K_{c2} \cdot K_{c3} \cdot \lambda_{d, tab}$$

For C25/30 and  $\rho = 0'5\% \rightarrow \lambda_{d, tab} = 22'2$

	Concrete class						
$\rho\%$	12/15	16/20	20/25	25/30	30/37	40/50	50/60
0,5	17,5	19,0	20,4	22,2	24,6	30,9	38,4
1,5	14,6	15,1	15,6	16,2	16,8	18,0	19,2

$$\lambda = \frac{6'5}{0'175} = 37'15 \neq 1'2 \cdot 22'2 = 26'64$$

So, I will try with  $h_s = 300 \text{ mm}$   
 $d = 275 \text{ mm}$

$$\lambda = \frac{6'5}{0'275} = 23'6 \leq \lambda_{lim} = 26'64 \checkmark$$

### 1.2. LOADS

PERMANENT	k-value [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	$\gamma$	d-value [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
self-weight $\frac{25 \text{ kN}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 0'3 \text{ m}$	7'5	1'35	10'13
$(g-g_0)_{\text{floor},k}$	1'1	1'35	1'485
VARIABLE			
$q_{\text{floor},k}$	2'9	1'5	4'35
	<u>11'5 kN/m<sup>2</sup></u>		<u>15'97 kN/m<sup>2</sup></u>

So, my  $f_d = 15'97 \text{ kN/m}^2$  ;

### 1.3. DESIGN OF THE COLUMN

Tributing area =  $6'5 \times 5'55 = 36 \text{ m}^2$

Therefore, the load of the slab:

$$7 \cdot 36 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 15'97 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 4024'4 \text{ kN}$$

+ 25 kN  $\rightarrow$  weight of the column

$$N_{ed} \approx 4050 \text{ kN}$$

$$A_c \geq \frac{N_{ed}}{0'8 \cdot f_{cd} + 0'02 \cdot \sigma_s} = \frac{4050}{0'8 \cdot 16'67 \text{ e}^3 + 0'02 \cdot 400 \text{ e}^3} = 0'121 \text{ m}^2$$

(minimum area)

I will take into consideration the number of floors.  
 From TASK 1  $\rightarrow$   
 $n = 7$

$$A_s = 0'02 \cdot A_c$$

$$N_{rd} = 0'8 \cdot A_c \cdot f_{cd} + 0'02 \cdot A_c \cdot \sigma_s \geq N_{ed}$$

$$N_{rd} = 0'8 \cdot 0'121 \cdot 16'67 \text{ e}^3 + 0'121 \cdot 0'021 \cdot 400 \text{ e}^3$$

$$N_{rd} = 2560 \text{ kN}$$

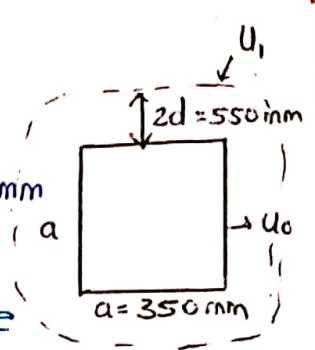
So, the dimensions of the column:

$$350 \times 350 \text{ mm} \quad (A = 0'1225 \text{ m}^2)$$

## 1.4. PRELIMINARY CHECK OF PUNCHING

$$U_0 = 4 \cdot a = 4 \cdot 350 \text{ mm} = 1400 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_1 = 4a + 2\pi \cdot 2d = 4 \cdot 350 + 2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 275 = 4855.8 \text{ mm}$$



### 1.4.1. Maximum punching shear resistance

$$V_{ed,0} = \frac{\beta \cdot V_{ed}}{u_0 \cdot d} \leq V_{rd,max} = 0.4 \left[ 0.6 \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{f_{ck}}{250} \right) \right] f_{cd}$$

$$V_{ed} = f_d \cdot A_T = 36 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 15.97 = 574.9 \approx 575 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{ed,0} = \frac{1.15 \cdot 575}{1.4 \cdot 0.275} = 1717.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$V_{rd,max} = 0.4 \left[ 0.6 \left( 1 - \frac{25}{250} \right) \right] \cdot 16.67 \text{ e}^3 = 3600.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$1717.5 = V_{ed,0} \leq V_{rd,max} = 3600.7 \text{ kN/m}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

### 1.4.2. Maximum resistance with reinforcement

$$V_{ed,1} = \frac{\beta \cdot V_{ed}}{u_1 \cdot d} \leq k_{max} \cdot C_{rd,c} \cdot K \cdot \sqrt[3]{(100 \rho_l \cdot f_{ck})}$$

$$K = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{d}} \leq 2 ; K = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{275}} = 1.85$$

$$1.8 \cdot 0.12 = 1.85 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(100 \cdot 0.005) \cdot 25 \text{ (MPa)}} = 0.927 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V_{ed,1} = \frac{1.15 \cdot 575}{4855.8 \cdot 275} = 0.495 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V_{ed,1} = 0.495 \leq 0.927 = k_{max} \cdot V_{rd,c} \quad \checkmark$$

$\beta = 1.15$  (coeff refer to position of the column)

where  $k_{max} = 1.8$  for double-headed studs connected to a spacer bar.

$C_{rd,c} = 0.12$  (reduction factor)

$\hat{\rho}_l = 0.005$  (estimated)



## 2. CALCULATION OF BENDING MOMENTS (DDM)

### STEP 1. TOTAL MOMENTS

$$M_{TOT} = \frac{1}{8} f_d \cdot b \cdot L_n^2$$

Panel C<sub>outs</sub> :  $M_{TOT} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 15.97 \cdot 6.5 \cdot \left(5.55 - \frac{0.25}{2} - \frac{0.3}{2}\right)^2$

$$M_{TOT} = 360.4 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

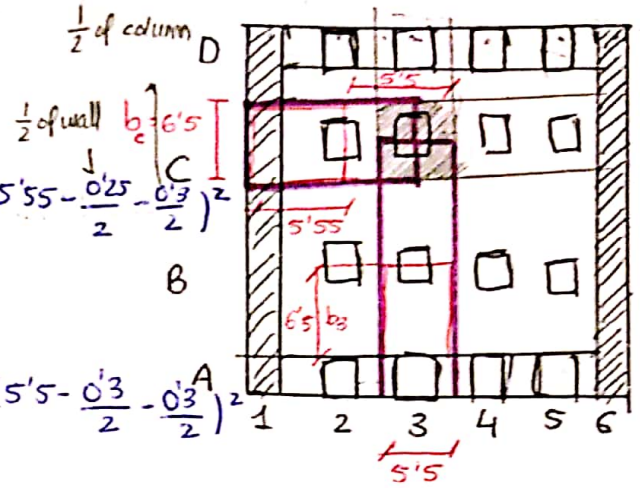
Panel C<sub>insd</sub> :  $M_{TOT} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 15.97 \cdot 6.5 \cdot \left(5.5 - \frac{0.3}{2} - \frac{0.3}{2}\right)^2$

$$M_{TOT} = 350.2 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

Panel 3<sub>out</sub> :  $M_{TOT} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 15.97 \cdot 5.5 \cdot \left(6.5 - \frac{0.3}{2} - \frac{0.3}{2}\right)^2$

$$M_{TOT} = 421.25 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

Panel 3<sub>insd</sub> :  $M_{TOT} = 421.25 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$  (same as 3<sub>out</sub>)



### STEP 2. POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE MOMENTS



Negative  $\equiv$  support  
positive  $\equiv$  midspan

#### Panel C<sub>out</sub>

$$M_1 = Y_1 \cdot M_{TOT} = 0.65 \cdot 360.4 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} = 234.3 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_2 = Y_2 \cdot M_{TOT} = 0.35 \cdot 360.4 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} = 126.14 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_3 = Y_3 \cdot M_{TOT} = 0.65 \cdot 360.4 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} = 234.3 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

#### Panel C<sub>insd</sub>

$$M_1 = 0.65 \cdot 350.2 = 227.6 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_2 = 0.35 \cdot 350.2 = 122.57 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_3 = 0.65 \cdot 350.2 = 227.6 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

#### Panel 3<sub>out</sub>

$$M_1 = 0.3 \cdot 421.25 = 126.4 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_2 = 0.5 \cdot 421.25 = 210.6 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_3 = 0.7 \cdot 421.25 = 294.87 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

#### Panel 3<sub>in</sub>

$$M_1 = 0.65 \cdot 421.25 = 273.8 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_2 = 0.35 \cdot 421.25 = 147.4 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_3 = 0.65 \cdot 421.25 = 273.8 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$Y_{cout}$  coefficients for  
outer panel supported  
by wall.

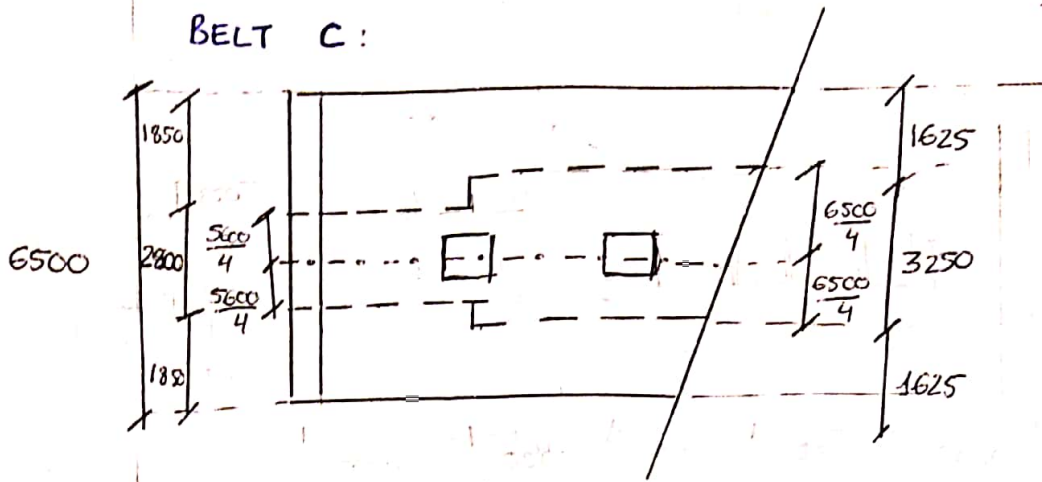
$Y_{cinsd}$  coefficients  
for inner panel

$Y_{3out}$  coeff for outer  
panel with edge beam

$Y_{3in}$  coefficients for  
inner panel.

# STEP 3: COLUMN AND MIDDLE STRIPS

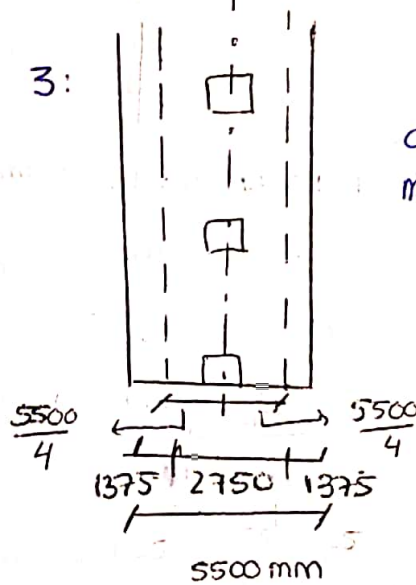
BELT C:



Panel Cut: column strip 2800 mm; middle strip 3700 mm

Panel Cins: column strip 3250 mm; middle strip 3250 mm

BELT 3:



For panels 3cut and 3in:

column strip 2750 mm

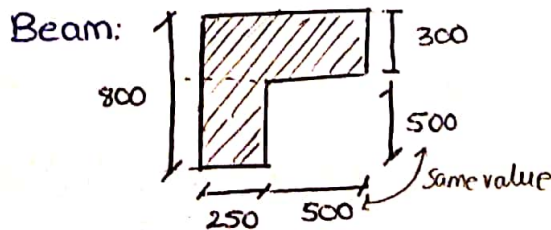
middle strip 2750 mm

## STEP 5. RIGIDITY OF EDGE BEAM

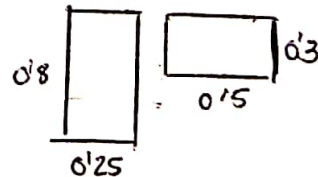
The moment of inertia of the slab in belt 3:

$$I_s = \frac{1}{12} \cdot b \cdot h^3 = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 5.5 \cdot 0.13^3 = 12.3 \bar{e}^{-3} \text{ m}^4$$

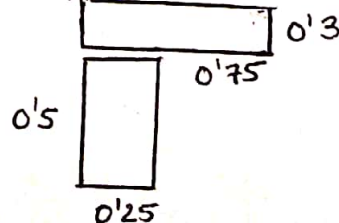
$b \approx$  width of belt 3 = 5500 mm



Alt 1.



Alt 2.



$$I_t = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( 1 - 0.63 \frac{t_i}{a_i} \right) \frac{t_i^3 \cdot a_i}{3}$$

$$I_{t1} = \left( 1 - 0.63 \cdot \frac{0.25}{0.8} \right) \cdot \frac{0.25^3 \cdot 0.8}{3} + \left( 1 - 0.63 \cdot \frac{0.3}{0.5} \right) \cdot \frac{0.3^3 \cdot 0.5}{3}$$

$$I_{t1} = 6.15 \bar{e}^3 \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_{t2} = \left( 1 - 0.63 \cdot \frac{0.25}{0.5} \right) \cdot \frac{0.25^3 \cdot 0.5}{3} + \left( 1 - 0.63 \cdot \frac{0.3}{0.75} \right) \cdot \frac{0.3^3 \cdot 0.75}{3}$$

$$I_{t2} = 6.8 \bar{e}^3 \text{ m}^4$$

We need the higher value, so:  $I_t = 6.8 \bar{e}^3 \text{ m}^4$

Therefore, the rigidity coefficient of edge beam is:

$$\beta_t = \frac{I_t}{2I_s} = \frac{6.8 \bar{e}^3}{2 \cdot 12.3 \bar{e}^3} = 0.27$$

CALCULATION OF MOMENTS: in column and middle strips

• The moment in COLUMN strips:

$$M_j = \mu \cdot M_i$$

• And in the MIDDLE strips:

$$M_j = (1 - \mu) \cdot M_i$$

• Moments per 1m of the slab are:  $m_j = \frac{M_j}{s_j}$

• Values of  $\mu$  coefficients for negative moment on the edge with edge beam, we receive by interpolation:

$$\beta_t = 0 \dots 1 = \mu$$

$$\beta_t = 0.27 \dots 0.973 = \mu$$

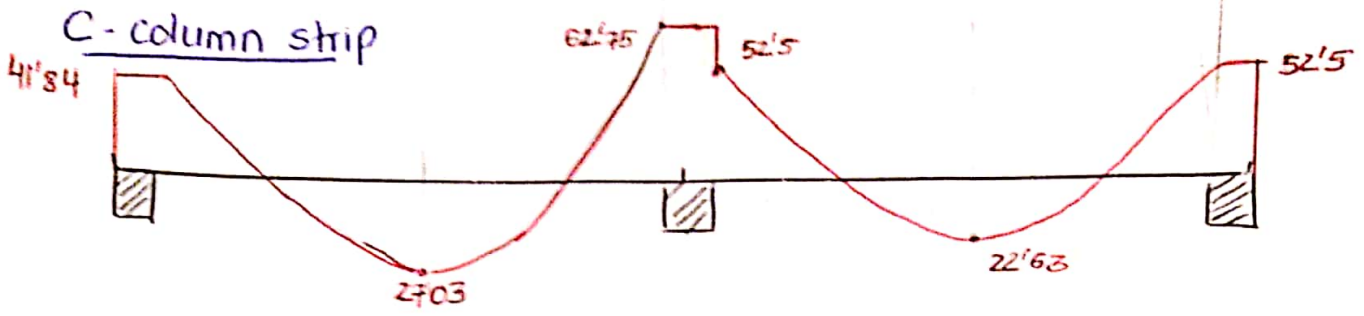
$$\beta_t = 2.5 \dots 0.75 = \mu$$

$$\frac{2.5 - 0.27}{2.5 - 0} = \frac{0.75 - \mu}{0.75 - 1}$$

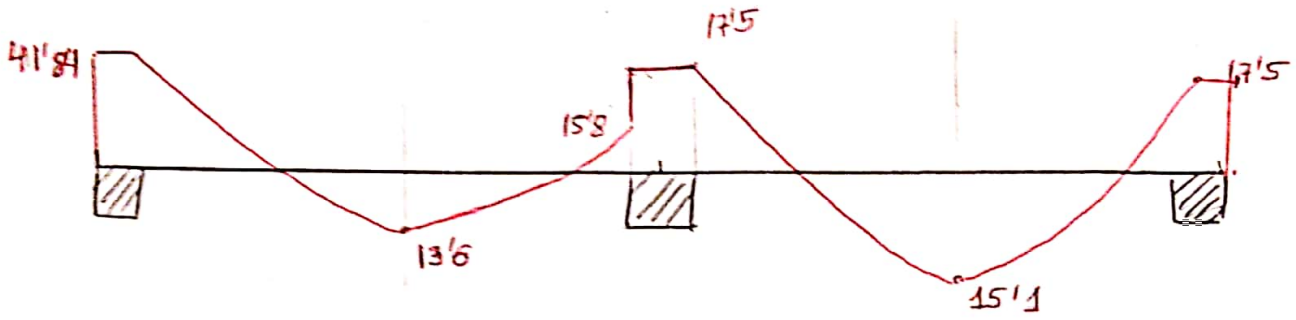


# MOMENT CURVES

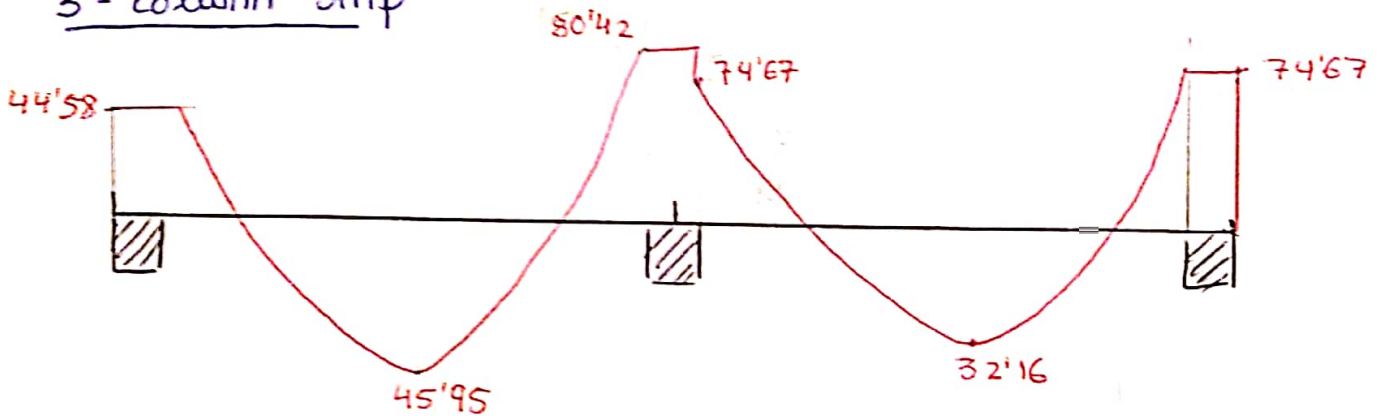
C - column strip



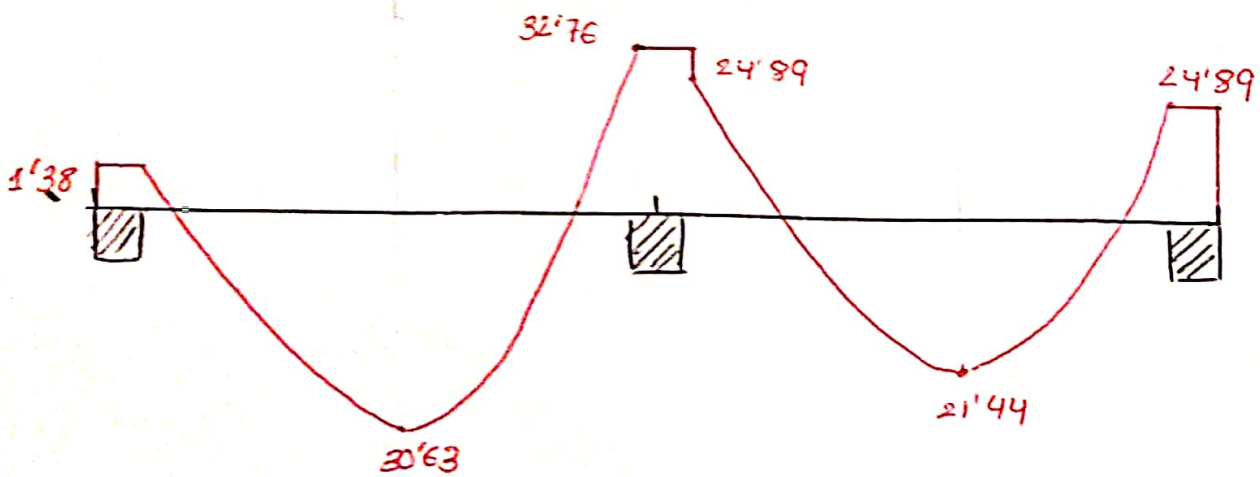
C - middle strip



3 - column strip



3 - middle strip



Moments in column and middle strips							
Panel	Cross-section	Positive/negative moment $M_i$ [kNm]	Strip	$\omega$	Moment in column/middle strip $M_j$ [kNm]	Width of the strip $s_j$ [m]	Moment per 1 m of the slab $m_j$ [kNm/m]
Cout	1 (left support)	234,3	no division	1	234,3	5,6	41,84
	2 (midspan)	126,14	Column	0,6	75,684	2,8	27,03
			Middle		50,456	3,7	13,64
	3 (right support)	234,3	Column	0,75	175,725	2,8	62,76
			Middle		58,575	3,7	15,83
	Cin	1 (left support)	227,6	Column	0,75	170,7	3,25
Middle				56,9		3,25	17,51
2 (midspan)		122,57	Column	0,6	73,542	3,25	22,63
			Middle		49,028	3,25	15,09
3 (right support)		227,6	Column	0,75	170,7	3,25	52,52
			Middle		56,9	3,25	17,51
3out	1 (left support)	126,4	Column	0,97	122,608	2,75	44,58
			Middle		3,792	2,75	1,38
	2 (midspan)	210,6	Column	0,6	126,36	2,75	45,95
			Middle		84,24	2,75	30,63
	3 (right support)	294,87	Column	0,75	221,1525	2,75	80,42
			Middle		73,7175	2,25	32,76
3in	1 (left support)	273,8	Column	0,75	205,35	2,75	74,67
			Middle		68,45	2,75	24,89
	2 (midspan)	147,4	Column	0,6	88,44	2,75	32,16
			Middle		58,96	2,75	21,44
	3 (right support)	273,8	Column	0,75	205,35	2,75	74,67
			Middle		68,45	2,75	24,89