

1a) To design for Safety

1) The design must be economical

2) The deformation of the structure must not differ too much from the intensity of the stress

b) Limit State Design considers the disadvantages of load factor design and any other factors that can cause the structure to be structurally ~~weak~~ while elastic design is a method of analysis in which the design of a structural member is based on a linear stress-strain relationship assuming that the working stress are only a fraction of the elastic limit of the material

STAIR CASE Design

$$\text{Slope Factor} = \frac{\sqrt{R^2 + T^2}}{T} = \frac{\sqrt{150^2 + 275^2}}{275} = 1.14$$

Load Analysis

$$A \text{ WALLS} = R \times 24 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$= 0.15 \times 24 = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$B \text{ FINISHES} = 1.2 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$C \text{ STEPS} = T \times \frac{1}{6} \times 24 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$= 0.275 \times 0.5 \times 24 = 3.3 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$D_{GK} = (C_A + B) \times SF + C$$

$$= (4.8 \times 1.14) + 3.3$$

$$= 8.77 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$D.L.F = 1.4 \text{ kN} + 1.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$= 1.4 (8.77) + 1.6 (1.5)$$

$$= 14.68 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Span} = T_{\text{total}} + 0.5 (l_a + l_b) = (275 \times 12) + 0.5 (225 + 225) = 3.525 \text{ m}$$

$$d = h = \text{Cover} - \frac{1}{2} \phi$$

$$= 180 - 25 - 6 = 149 \text{ mm}$$

$$m = \frac{f_1^2}{l_0} = \frac{14.68 \times 3.525^2}{12} = 18.24 \text{ kN}$$

$$k = \frac{m}{b d^2 / C_r} = \frac{18.24 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 149^2 \times 25} = 0.52$$

$$I_a = 0.54 \sqrt{0.25 - k} = 0.5 + \sqrt{0.25 - 0.05^2} = 0.938$$

$$z = I_a \cdot 1.19 = 0.938 \times 1.19 = 111.622 \text{ m} \quad 0.9$$

$$A_s = m = \frac{8.24 \times 10^6}{0.95 \times 4 \times 10^8} = 419.53$$

$$0.95 f_y^2 = 0.95 \times 4 \times 10^8 \times 111.622$$

$$A_s \text{ per } = 452 \text{ mm}$$

provided Y_{12} @ 259 c/c ($A_s \text{ per} = 452 \text{ mm}$)

Deflection Check

$$P_s = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{\beta} \times \frac{\text{Area}}{A_{\text{per}}} \times f_y \cdot l$$

$$P_s = \frac{2}{3} \times 1 \times \frac{4.9 \cdot 5^3}{45^2} \times 280$$

$$= 154.69 \text{ N/m}$$

$$M.A = 0.56 \text{ t/m} = 154.69$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 120 (0.9) + 18.24 \times 10^6 \\ 1000 \times 10^2 \end{aligned} \right) = 1.78$$

$$I_{req} = \frac{\text{Span}}{1.78 \times 20} = \frac{3528^3}{1.78 \times 20} = 76.17 \text{ m}^4$$

Since $I_{req} < I$ - Deflection is ok

$$P_1 = P_2 = P_3 = \frac{4200}{4000} = 1.075 < 2 = \text{2 way slab}$$

$$P_2 = P_8 = P_9 = \frac{4500}{4000} = 1.225 < 2 = \text{2 way slab}$$

$$P_4 = P_5 = P_6 = \frac{4300}{4000} = 1.075 < 2 = \text{2 way slab}$$

$$P_{10} = P_{11} = P_{12} = \frac{4000}{1500} = 2.667 > 2 = \text{1 way slab}$$

25: Designing for R_2

$$\frac{l_y}{l_x} = \frac{24300}{4000} = 1.075 \approx 1.1$$

Shortspan Coefficient = 0.054

Longspan Coefficient = $\frac{0.058}{0.044}$

Estimating Specification of Slab thickness 175mm

$$f_{ck} = 25\text{N/mm}^2$$

$$f_y = 410\text{N/mm}^2$$

$$D.E = 1.4 G_k + 1.6 Q_k$$

$$G_k = \text{weight of Slab} = 0.175 \times 24$$

$$\text{Partition} = 1.0$$

$$\text{Finishes} = 1.2$$

$$6.4\text{N/mm}^2$$

Assuming for Palfory

$$D.E = (1.4 \times 6.4) + (1.6 \times 5)$$

$$= 16.96 \approx 17\text{N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Short Span Coefficient} = 0.044$$

$$0.033$$

$$\text{Long Span Coefficient} = 0.037$$

$$0.028$$

$$\text{Shortspan } m^2 = p$$

$$M = B^2 \omega^2 c = 0.044 \times 17 \times 4^2$$

$$= 11.968$$

$$d = h - \text{Cover} - \frac{1}{2} p = 144$$

$$k = \frac{M}{bd^2 k_c} = \frac{11.968 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 144^2 \times 25} = 0.023$$

$$P_a = 0.5 + \frac{\sqrt{0.25 - k}}{0.9} = 0.97 > 0.95$$

$$Z = P_a \cdot d = 0.95 \times 144 = 136.8$$

$$A_s = \frac{M}{0.95 P_y Z} = \frac{11.968 \times 10^6}{0.95 \times 440 \times 136.8} = 224.61$$

Provide $y_r @ 377m$

Solukon

$$M = B \times w \times l^2 \times x = 0.033 \times 17 \times 4^2 = 8.976$$
$$l = 144$$

$$l = \frac{M}{b d^3 P_{cu}} = \frac{8.976 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 144^2 \times 28} = 0.0173$$

$$P_a = 0.5 \sqrt{0.25 \frac{k}{a}} = 0.5 + \sqrt{0.25 \frac{0.0173}{0.9}} = 0.83$$

$$Z = P_a \cdot l = 0.83 \times 144 = 119.52$$

$$A_s = \frac{M}{0.95 P_{cu}} = \frac{8.976 \times 10^6}{0.95 \times 410 \times 119.52} = 192.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provided \varnothing @ 377 mm

Long span
mild

$$d = d(\text{short span}) - \text{Steel thickness} \\ = 144 - 12 = 132 \text{ mm}$$

$$m = B r c a l^2 x = 0.037 \times 17 \times 4^2 = 10.064$$

$$k = \frac{m}{b d^2 f_{cu}} = \frac{10.064 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 132^2 \times 25} = 0.0231$$

$$z = 0.5 + \sqrt{0.25 - \frac{k}{24}} = 0.97 > 0.95 = 0.95$$

$$z = \rho a : d = 0.95 \times 132 = 125.4$$

$$\frac{m}{0.95 f_y} = \frac{10.064 \times 10^6}{0.95 \times 125.4 \times 410} = 206.07$$

Provide y_{te} at 317 mm

long span

Continuation

$$d = 132 \text{ mm}$$

$$m = B r c w l^2 x = 0.028 \times 17 \times 4^2 = 7.664$$

$$k = \frac{m}{b d^2 f_{cu}} = \frac{7.664 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 132^2 \times 25} = 0.017$$

$$\rho_a = 0.5 + \sqrt{0.25 - \frac{k}{24}} = 0.98 > 0.95 = 0.95$$
$$z = \rho a : d = 125.4$$

21 =

$$A_s = \frac{M}{0.95 f_y} = \frac{2.66 \times 10^6}{0.95 \times 410 \times 125} = 155.93$$

Provided $412 @ 377 \text{ mm}$

Development Length

$$L_s = \frac{2}{3} \text{ Pyr } \& \frac{\text{Area}}{A_s \text{ provided}}$$

$$L_s = \frac{2}{3} \times 250 \times 1 \times \frac{224.61}{377} = 99.3$$

$$M.R = 0.55 + 477 - 99.3$$

$$120 \left(0.9 + \frac{11.98 \times 10^6}{1000 \times 141} \right) = 2.687$$

$$L_{req} = \frac{4 \times 1000}{2 \times 26} = 76.92 = 06$$