

## CONTINUOUS SLAB DESIGN:

Design a continuous one way slab for an office floor. The slab is continuous over Tee-beams spaced at 4m intervals. Assume live load of  $4 \text{ kN/m}^2$  and adopt M20 grade concrete and Fe415 steel.

GIVEN:

$$l, q = 4 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$f_{ck} = 20 \text{ N/mm}^2, f_y = 415 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

DEPTH OF SLAB:

$$\text{Depth} = \frac{\text{Span}}{30} = \frac{4000}{30} = 134 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 140 \text{ mm}, D = 160 \text{ mm}$$

LOADS:

$$\text{Self weight of slab} = 0.16 \times 25 = 4 \text{ kN/m}^2, \text{ F.F.} = 1 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Total dead load, } g = 5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Live load, } q = 4 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

EFFECTIVE SPAN:

$$\text{Eff. span} = \text{c/c of supports}$$

$$l = 4 \text{ m.}$$

MOMENTS AND SHEAR FORCE:

Pg. no. 36, Table 12, 13.

Max. negative moment @ support next to end support.

$$M_u (\text{ve}) = 1.5 \left[ \frac{qL^2}{10} + \frac{qL^2}{9} \right] = 22.66 \text{ kNm.} \quad l = 4 \text{ m.}$$

$$M_u (\text{+ve}) = 1.5 \left[ \frac{qL^2}{12} + \frac{qL^2}{10} \right] = 20.65 \text{ kNm}$$

$$V_u = (1.5 \times 0.6) (g + q) l = 32.4 \text{ kN.}$$

### CHECK FOR DEPTH:

$$M_u = 0.138 f_{ck} b d^2 \Rightarrow d = \sqrt{\frac{22.66 \times 10^6}{0.138 \times 20 \times 10^3}} = 90.6 \text{ mm} < 140 \text{ mm.}$$

$\therefore$  The provided depth is safe.

### REINFORCEMENTS:

$$M_u = 0.87 f_y A_{st} d \left[ 1 - \frac{A_{st} f_y}{b d f_{ck}} \right]$$

$$A_{st} = 485 \text{ mm}^2.$$

Provide 10mm dia bars @ 150mm centres at support.

The same reinforcement is provided for positive moment @ midspan.

$$\text{Distribution reinforcement} = 0.12\% \cdot b d = 192 \text{ mm}^2.$$

Provide 10mm dia bars @ 300mm c/c

### CHECK FOR SHEAR:

$$\tau_v = \frac{V_u}{b d} = \frac{32.4 \times 10^3}{1000 \times 140} = 0.23 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Table 19} \Rightarrow \tau_c = 1.25 \times 0.36 = 0.45 \text{ N/mm}^2 > \tau_v$$

$\therefore$  The slab is safe against shear.

### CHECK FOR DEFLECTION CONTROL:

$$(H/d)_{\text{provi}} = \frac{4000}{140} = 28.5$$

$$K_f = 1.35$$

$$(H/d)_{\text{max}} = \frac{20+26}{2} \times 1.35 = 29.9.$$

$\therefore$  The slab is safe against deflection.

(Diagram as image)

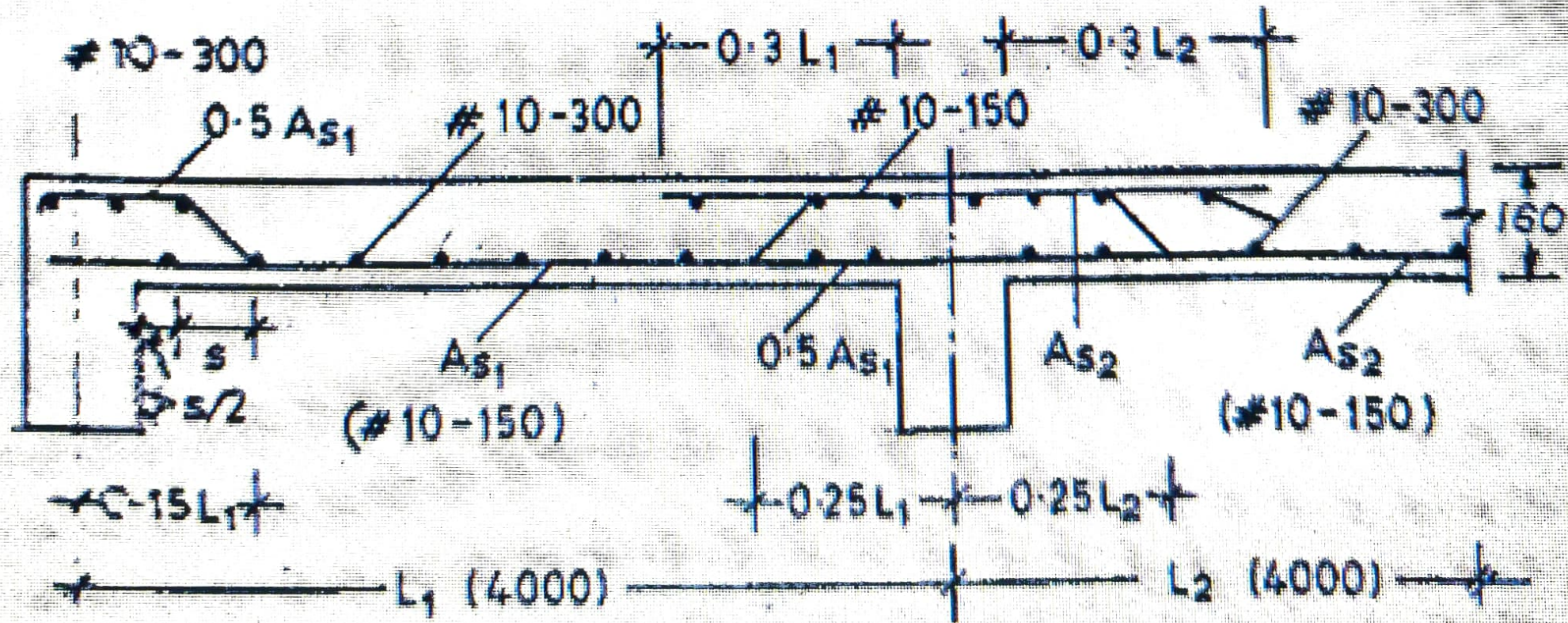


Fig. 9.8 Reinforcement Details in One Way Continuous Slab