

**STUDY OF VARIOUS ASPECTS OF APPLICATION OF
SEGMENTAL CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE IN BUILDINGS**

A Major Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of

The Requirement for Award of Degree of

MASTER OF ENGINEERING

In

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

By

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Under the Guidance

of

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CANDIDATE DECLARATION & CERTIFICATE

This is certify that the project work entitled "*STUDY OF VARIOUS ASPECTS OF APPLICATION OF SEGMENTAL CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE IN BUILDINGS*" is a bonafide record of work done submitted me for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of **Master of Engineering, Civil Engg.** (Structural Engineering) from Delhi college of Engineering, Delhi.

This project has been carried out under the supervision of Prof. D. Goldar of my college.

I have not submitted the matter embodied in this direction for the award of any other degree.

Name	Roll No.	Signature
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CERTIFICATE:

This is to certify that above statement made by candidate is to the best of our knowledge.

Prof. D. Goldar

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It gives me great pleasure to thank my project guide **Prof. D. GOLDAR** who has been highly inspiring throughout the time I was engaged in doing my project and providing me with invaluable support and guidance without which this project would not have been completed.

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I also wish to extend my thanks to my colleagues for helping me in gathering the information required for completing the project.

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ABSTRACT

The project entitled “**STUDY OF VARIOUS ASPECTS OF APPLICATION OF SEGMENTAL CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE IN BUILDINGS**” developed by Ajay Gupta under the guidance of project guide **Prof. D. GOLDAR** is an attempt to study use of modernization in Civil Engineering works by introduction of “Precasting of Elements of a Building” along with development of “Fully Automatic Self Raising Launching System for Building Construction” to facilitate reduction in construction time and improvement in Quality of Construction.

The Project brings out the Goods and Bads of the Application of Segmental Construction Technique in Buildings in contrast to Normal Cast-In-Situ Construction.

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INTRODUCTION

Prefabrication of concrete structures is one of the most remarkable developments in the construction process of concrete structures in the last few decades. This prefabrication is closely related to the developments in the precasting industry, which in turn is one of the most important steps towards mechanization of building industry.

Mechanization of processes have a distinct advantage over manual processing which is reflected in the quality of the output. This advantage can be attributed to some of the inherent characteristics of mechanization mechanism i.e.

1. Mechanization necessitates establishment of the manufacturing process and a flow chart of the sequence of activities to be performed on raw material until the final product is produced.
2. The sequence of activities once defined in a manufacturing process induces a control over the product quality which can be assessed and rectified as and when required along the process sequence.
3. The sequencing reduces the decision making efforts since WHAT NEXT? can be foreseen and the solutions can be sought after and defined at various levels of malfunctioning of the process machinery/ system in advance.
4. Repetitive behavior of the process in a predefined format allows us to define the functions/ activities on the critical path and helps us in economizing by shifting the efforts from less critical zones to the zones of high criticality thus saving time and wastage of efforts on less critical activities.
5. Over all improvement in quality of product and its production time can be achieved.
6. All of the above lead to economies of scale/ scope.

The need for mechanization of the construction industry has been understood and practiced by many in past. The use of segmental construction technique by Delhi Metro Rail

Corporation (DMRC) for construction of Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) for Delhi stands as one of the greatest examples of all times being witnessed by us in India.

SEGMENTAL CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE IN BUILDINGS

The topic refers to the precasting of various elements of a building independently in a casting yard/ factory with scientifically designed quality control program and joining them on requisite site in their respective positions to get a structure incorporating all the necessary features for its intended use.

The basic definition of the topic suggests following basic requirements of the construction process

1. Design of building elements to be precast as an individual identity.
2. Adequacy of the dimensions and other properties of the precast element when placed in harmony with the other elements (cast-in-situ/ precast) in the service stage of the structure.
3. Development of a scheme for construction of the precast elements.
4. Development of scheme for transportation of the precast elements to the requisite site location.
5. Development of a scheme for lifting, positioning and connecting the precast elements with the rest of the structure.
6. Design of a launching systems incorporating all feature for erection of precast elements and performing other construction related activities.

OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH PROGRAM

1. To study the various aspects of application of segmental construction techniques in buildings.
2. To compare the economy achieved in the design of building elements to be constructed by segmental construction technique in contrast to the design of building elements to be constructed by cast-in-situ construction technique.
3. To develop a schematic launching system for buildings.

SCOPE OF STUDY

1. A general study of the various requirements of a good construction and to perform a comparative study of various construction activities in the light of segmental construction technique and cast-in-situ construction technique.
2. To study the basic difference in the design procedure of building elements to be constructed by segmental construction technique in contrast to the design of building elements to be constructed by cast-in-situ construction technique.
3. The design of multistory buildings is a topic of research from various prospects. For the research conducted under present thesis, we have confined our study to the design of solid slabs / cellular slabs to be constructed by segmental construction technique and solid slabs / cellular slabs to be constructed by cast-in-situ construction technology and to study the comparison between the two types of construction methodology in regards to the design of slabs conducted under the present work.
4. In the development of launching system for buildings present thesis is confined to developing a schematic Launching system highlighting its essential components, their requirements, their functioning in general and making a drawing showing various functions that can be performed with the proposed launching system.

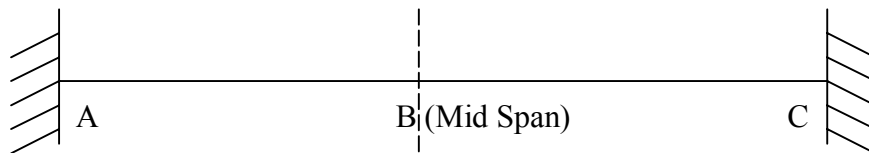
ORIGIN OF THE PROBLEM

Before selecting the present topic for research we studied the behavior of beams through a number of examples of continuous beams of varying span arrangements and observed some strange facts/ phenomenon which compelled us to do a research in this area. These analysis were performed in highly crude manner and were not preserved in any form for presenting them for any healthy discussion. However the truth behind some of our observations has been boosted by the experiences of “Delhi Metro Rail Project”.

The ongoing chapter is an attempt to explain these phenomenons with some simple examples and facts available to us:

a. Change in bending moment distribution in beams with change in construction technology.

Consider a single span beam of length 5m with following loading conditions



Dead Load of beam = 0.3 t/m^2

Weight of Super Imposed Dead Load on the beam = 0.2 t/m^2

Live Load on beam = 0.2 t/m^2

Width of slab contributing to the loaded width effective for the beam = 4m

Support condition = Fixed / Built in

Effective span of the beam = 5m

If the beam is constructed by cast-in-situ construction technique

Bending Moment at Support = $4 \times (0.3+0.2+0.2) \times 5^2 / 12 = 5.834\text{tm}$

Bending Moment at Mid Span = $4 \times (0.3+0.2+0.2) \times 5^2 / 24 = 2.917\text{tm}$

If the beam is constructed by segmental construction technique

Bending Moment at Support = $0 + 4 \times (0.2+0.2) \times 5^2 / 12 = 3.333\text{tm}$

Bending Moment at Mid Span = $4 \times (0.3) \times 5^2 / 8 + 4 \times (0.2+0.2) \times 5^2 / 24 = 5.416\text{tm}$

OBSERVATIONS:

1. In beam constructed by cast-in-situ construction technology, the bending moment distribution is such that the bending moment at support section is much higher than the bending moment at mid span section. However in contrast to this, in beam constructed by segmental construction technology, the bending moment distribution is such that the bending moment at mid span section is much higher than the bending moment at support section.
2. In general the nature of bending moment is hogging at support and sagging at mid span. Now if the beam supports a slab rigidly connected to it then the Moment Resisting Capacity at mid span is much higher than the same at support section, because the slab contributing as flange of T beam is effective only in sagging moment condition (compression at top face and tension at bottom face). If this statement is true than the beam designed to be constructed by segmental technology should have smaller dimensions and hence more economical.
3. In general for spans up to 5m the maximum bending moment at any section in the beam designed to be constructed by segmental construction technique is smaller than the bending moment at any section in the beam designed to be constructed by cast-in-situ construction technology. However the same is not true for spans larger than 10m, and a transition stage exists between 5m to 10m, i.e. the maximum bending moment at any section is nearly same or comparable in the two methods of construction.
4. If the total load transferred to the beam before continuity of the beam is established is lower than the total additional loads (including live loads) transferred to the beam after the continuity is established then the maximum bending moment developed at any section in the beams designed to be constructed by segmental construction technique will always be lesser than the same in beam designed to be constructed by

cast-in-situ construction technology irrespective of the span length. This statement is perfect for single span beams fixed at ends, and generally true for continuous beams deviating only marginally in occasional situations.

MATHEMATICAL PROOF TO THE ABOVE STATEMENT

Let us consider the following data:

Dead Load transferred to the beam before continuity is established = W_1 t/m

Dead Load transferred to the beam after continuity is established = W_2 t/m

Live Load on beam = W_3 t/m

Support condition = Fixed / Built in

Effective span of the beam = L (m)

If the beam is constructed by cast-in-situ construction technique

Bending Moment at Support = $(W_1+W_2+W_3) \times L^2 / 12$

Bending Moment at Mid Span = $(W_1+W_2+W_3) \times L^2 / 24$

Maximum bending moment at any section in the beam = $(W_1+W_2+W_3) \times L^2 / 12$

If the beam is constructed by segmental construction technique

Bending Moment at Support = $0 + (W_2+W_3) \times L^2 / 12$

Bending Moment at Mid Span = $W_1 \times L^2 / 8 + (W_2+W_3) \times L^2 / 24$

Maximum bending moment at any section in the beam = $W_1 \times L^2 / 8 + (W_2+W_3) \times L^2 / 24$

IF $W_1 \times L^2 / 8 + (W_2+W_3) \times L^2 / 24 \leq (W_1+W_2+W_3) \times L^2 / 12$

Then $3 \times W_1 + (W_2 + W_3) \leq 2 \times (W_1 + W_2 + W_3)$

i.e. $3 \times W_1 - 2 \times W_1 \leq 2 \times (W_2+W_3) - (W_2 + W_3)$

i.e. $W_1 \leq (W_2 + W_3)$

Which is same as the condition assumed, therefore we can say that design of beams designed to be constructed by segmental construction technique will always be economical provided the said condition is achieved.

b. Better distribution of moment along the span.

The absolute maximum bending moment lies at support section in continuous beams designed to be constructed by cast-in-situ technology; and the same lies at mid span in the beams designed to be constructed by segmental construction technique. Maximum moment at mid span is a desirable condition from many considerations such as:

1. Greater Moment resisting capacity of mid span section due to T beam effect as explained earlier.
2. Since the absolute maximum bending moment lies at mid span which in turn governs the cross-sectional dimensions of the beam, therefore it results in lesser congestion of steel at support section.
3. The bending moments due to lateral loads such as wind force and earthquakes is more concentrated at support sections; than at mid span sections, therefore by concentrating the maximum moment due to basic loads (dead load) at mid span location leaves us with a safety margin at support sections for absorbing those unexpected high intensities of lateral load phenomenon's for which a normal cast-in-situ constructed structure can not be designed due to many reasons including economy of the structure.

c. Greater reserve strength.

1. The absolute maximum bending moment in continuous beams designed to be constructed by cast-in-situ technology lies at support section therefore the yielding of concrete at ultimate state of loading starts at support sections. Since the concrete is brittle in nature therefore many a times the section fails due to excessive rotation demanded by the mechanism leading to collapse much before the formation of three hinge mechanism required for collapse of the beam. In contrast to this the absolute maximum bending moment in continuous beams designed to be constructed by segmental construction technique lies at mid span section, therefore the yielding starts at mid span section, so that a single hinge is formed which can not lead to complete collapse, therefore segmental construction technique ensures that the structure does

not collapse before the complete failure mechanism is formed or collapse load is reached.

d. Control of deflections.

The simplest method of controlling deflections is to provide precamber in the structure during its casting. Practically it is difficult to provide correct precamber in shuttering arrangement during cast-in-situ construction, because the entire arrangement of shuttering is supported on staging system consisting of several hundred numbers of pipes or steel trestles, precise leveling of these steel trestles is a difficult task in general and in some cases it is absolutely impossible due to prevailing site conditions. Besides this the problem gets intensified if the structure possesses a two way behavior so that the deflection pattern resembles a dome structure which is almost impossible to achieve. It is generally observed that precamber is not provided in cast-in-situ construction.

In contrast to the above in segmental construction, the elements of the building/ structure are precasted in casting yard where the shuttering rests on a rigid concrete bed at ground level. The leveling of shuttering is therefore relatively easier. More so the big elements especially the elements having two way behavior are cast in small units each having one way behavior, these units are assembled and connected at site to form the two way behaving structure. In doing so the problem of providing precamber in a dome like pattern is completely eliminated, further reducing the required efforts.

In the light of above fact it can be concluded that by segmental construction technique, economy is guaranteed in building elements whose design governs by deflection criteria.

e. Reduced shrinkage and creep effects.

Precasting of structural elements reduces the chances of cracking due to shrinkage and creep effects. In general it has been found that the strains developed due to shrinkage and creep effects gets accumulated near joints thereby inducing internal tension at the joints so that joints fails during real time disastrous loading like wind storms and earthquakes without developing the expected resistance.

Several literatures justify this belief, study of one such literature is mentioned below:

SP: 25 – 1984 (Handbook on Causes and Prevention of Cracks in Buildings)

Clause 10.7.17 Use of Precast Components: as per this clause “judicious use of precast components can help to reduce incidence of cracking in structures since such components are pre-shrunk”.

Clause 2.5.4 Measures for Controlling Cracks Due to Shrinkage: as per this clause “construction based on use of precast components has a distinct advantage over in-situ concrete job since initial shrinkage is made to take place without any restraint prior to incorporation of the components in a building, thus obviating subsequent shrinkage”.

Clause 10.7.15 Pace of Construction: as per this clause “ in concrete work, it is necessary that before construction of any masonry work either over it or by its side, most of drying shrinkage, creep and elastic deformation should be allowed to take place so as to avoid cracks in masonry or cracks at junction of concrete and masonry. Creep in concrete depends upon age of concrete at the time of loading: delayed loading thus reduces creep. Construction schedule should therefore be drawn and pace of construction regulated keeping these requirements in view and jobs should not be rushed through unnecessarily and unwittingly”.

It can therefore be concluded that, this codal provision restricts the pace of construction to allow sufficient time for shrinkage and creep to take place in the building frame, on the contrary precasting in casting yard allows shrinkage and creep phenomenon to occur without restraint and without transferring any effect on its neighboring elements since they are scheduled to be cast at least a month in advance of their actual positioning and connection at their final position on site, thus improving the quality of construction without imposing any restriction on the pace of construction.

Some other facts related to construction activities also suggests more and more use of segmental construction technique for construction of RCC structures (Buildings)

f. Better time management and planning opportunities.

In segmental construction any sequence of precasting of structural elements can be planned without bothering about the position of the element cast in the actual structure therefore the planning of construction activities is much easier and has wide range of flexibility compared to the casting schedule planned for any cast-in-situ construction.

g. Faster Construction.

In segmental construction it is possible to plan construction sequence in such a manner that the precasting of first floor elements is completed with in the time required for casting of foundations so that the elements of first floor are ready to placed at their requisite position in the structure, similarly the elements of second floor are cast with in the time required for placing the elements of first floor in the structure so that the no time is wasted between construction of one floor and its subsequent floor on account of miscellaneous activities like fixing of scaffolding, fixing of shuttering over the scaffolding, in-situ casting, and providing sufficient time for cast concrete to gain strength good enough to hold its self weight so that de-shuttering can be done.

h. Ease in construction.

In a casting yard all the elements are cast at ground level, formwork is supported over firm ground generally paved with RCC/ PCC concrete, all the corners of the formwork are accessible, the location of casting is nearly same for all the casting activities, the hauling distance of concrete produced is kept as small as possible, proper platforms for placing vibrators and other equipments/ tools are available. Presence of all these facilities eases the process of casting of elements.

In contrast to this in cast-in-situ construction form work is supported over scaffoldings which are relatively shaky, as the height of the element to be cast increases (with floor levels) it becomes more and more difficult to provide proper platforms for supporting the

equipments/tools like vibrators, psychologically also the working labor finds it difficult to work at greater heights affecting the quality of work produced, more over the hauling distance for concrete increases with increasing height of the building inducing problems in regards to the workability of concrete, thus affecting the design of the concrete mix.

i. Improved quality and durability.

The control of quality of concrete is highly improved in casting yard which in turn improves the durability of the structure finally constructed.

The improved quality control is achieved due to following major reasons:

1. General reduction in age of cement used for casting, due to continuous cycle of concreting.
2. Possibility of more frequent monitoring of quality of ingredients of concrete, i.e. water, coarse aggregates, fine aggregates etc due to centralization of batching plant.
3. proper mixing of concrete through automatic/semi automatic concrete mixers, and use of the same concrete product without tempering it with water or cement slurry so that the quality of concrete produced is maintained un till it is finally cast. This is possible only if the hauling distance for concrete is kept small.
4. Placing and compaction of concrete is also improved, because all the activities are performed at smaller heights so that handling of equipments is easier.
5. Better curing of concrete through use of automatic sprinkling systems.

Since all the activities are centralized therefore labor can be more easily trained which in turn improves the ratio of skilled labor to the total labor available at site. Improvement in this ratio automatically results in greater quality control than the same available at site in in-situ construction.

j. Reduced cost of construction.

In segmental construction the sizes of building elements are fixed in such manner so as to allow multiple uses of shuttering/ formwork. It results in reduction in cost of shuttering, more over since the handling of form work is controlled in a much better way it improves the reusability of the formwork by many folds.

The following data collected in this regards clearly proves this fact:

Project Name: Construction of Elevated Viaduct From km 8.0 to 14.3 on Barakhamba Road -
Cannaught Place – Dwarka Section (Line No. 3) (DMRC Phase-I)

Contractor: Persys – Punj Lloyd JV

Total Length of Viaduct: 6300 m

Total Number of Spans: 252 Nos.

Number of Pier Segments: @ 2 segments per span = 504 Nos.

Number of Intermediate segments: 1702 Nos.

Number of Pier segments Moulds/ shuttering = 6Nos.

Number of repetitions per mould = $504/6 = 84$ times

Number of Intermediate segments Moulds/ shuttering = 10Nos.

Number of repetitions per mould = $1702/10 = 170.2$ times

These moulds/ shutters still exist in good condition and ready for casting of another set of same number of segments again if required.

Cost comparison of shuttering in segmental/ cast-in-situ construction

Segmental construction adopted in the project

Transverse Width of the segments = 10.75m

Area of Shuttering = $14.75\text{m}^2/\text{m}$ (approx)

Weight of Shuttering = $150\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$

Cost of Fabrication = Rs 75 per kg

Cost of Shuttering = $75 \times 150 = \text{Rs } 11250$ per m^2

Cost of 6 moulds of Pier Segment = 6 x 14.75 x 2m (length) x 11250
= Rs 19.92 Lakhs

Cost of 2 side bulkheads for each mould = 2 x 0.75 x 19.92 = Rs 29.88 Lakhs
(Almost equal to 0.75 times the normal shutter per Bulkhead)

Cost of 10 moulds of Intermediate Segment = 10 x 14.75 x 3m (length) x 11250
= Rs 49.79 Lakhs

Cost of 1 side bulkheads for each mould = 0.75 x 49.79 = Rs 37.34 Lakhs
(Almost equal to 0.75 times the normal shutter per Bulkhead)

Total cost of Shuttering moulds = Rs 136.93 Lakhs

Equivalent cost of shuttering in case of cast-in-situ construction

Reusability of Shuttering in in-situ construction = 30 to 50 times depending upon handling facilities

Assuming 40 times reusability of the shuttering on an average

Total area of Shuttering required = 14.75 x 6300/40 = 2323 m²

Total cost of Shuttering = 2323 x 11250 = Rs 261.33 Lakhs

Saving in cost = 261.33 – 136.93 = Rs 124.40 Lakhs

+ Shuttering Moulds still available in good shape and condition for casting of similar Numbers again

+ Time.

% saving = (124.40/261.33) x 100 = 47.60%

Cost comparison of scaffolding segmental/ cast-in-situ construction

Cast-in-situ construction

Total Plan area of scaffolding = (10.75+3) x 6300 = 86625 m²

Cost of Scaffolding for 10m average height = Rs 4000 to Rs 6000 per m²

Assuming cost of scaffolding = Rs 5000 per m²

Reusability of scaffolding = 10 times

Total cost of scaffolding = $(86625/10) \times 5000 = \text{Rs } 433.10 \text{ lakhs}$

Segmental construction adopted in the project

Total number of Launching girders used = 4 Nos.

Weight of each Launching girder = 225 tonne

Total cost of Launching girder = $225 \times 4 \times 75000 = \text{Rs } 675 \text{ lakhs}$

The cost of scaffolding is little less than cost of Launching girders but after the project the scaffoldings are not usable or lost, on the contrary the Launching girders have been modified with an addition of another 50 tonnes (total for 4 launching girders) and are in use at present therefore average cost of launching girder for the project can be taken as $675/2 = \text{Rs } 337.5 \text{ lakhs}$ (50% of original cost)

Saving in cost = $433.10 - 337.5 = \text{Rs } 96.25 \text{ Lakhs}$

- + Launching girder still available in good shape and condition for use in another project
- + Time.

% saving = $(96.25/337.5) \times 100 = 28.51\%$

The % saving in cost increases with number of reusability of both Shuttering Moulds and Launching girder.

Saving is also achieved in cost of concrete since transportation of concrete is not required.

In the similar manner savings are achieved in almost all activities related to concreting.

The only additional activity increasing the cost of construction is involved in transportation of the precast segments from the casting yard to the site which can be controlled by proper planning of casting yard near the site location.

Basic difference in the design procedure of building elements to be constructed by segmental construction technique in contrast to the design of building elements to be constructed by cast-in-situ construction technique.

In in-situ construction the various elements of a building are monolithically connected to each other unless they are intentionally designed to be connected through special connectors or bearings. For monolithically connected elements framing together to form the complete structure, the structure can be analyzed using commonly used elastic methods of analysis like slope-deflection method, moment distribution method, matrix method of analysis etc, the computer based software's like STAAD, NISA-CIVIL, STRUDL, S-CAAD, RM-2000, ANSYS etc. may be used as quick and convenient tools of analysis. The entire analysis can be done as a single stage construction.

In segmental construction the structure passes through various stages in which certain elements of the building exist as monolithically connected to each other and several elements exist as simply resting over the remaining structure and behave as simply supported. These simply supported precast elements are then connected to the rest of the structure through various techniques viz.

- Connection through in-situ concreting at the joints.
- Connection by welding of dowel bars left projected in the precast elements and covering the joint with cement mortar or prepackaged non shrink concrete.
- Connection by prestressing the precast elements using high tension cable strands passing through duct holes left in the precast elements during concreting.
- Connection by bolting of base plates anchored at the ends of precast element during precasting.

In all the cases the elements which are precast behave as simply supported for Dead Weight of the structural concrete before continuity of the element is established with the rest of the structure and behave as continuous members for other loads including live loads after the continuity is established with the rest of the structure.

The segmental construction technique therefore demands a two step design procedure i.e. design for simply supported condition before continuity is established and as continuous

structure after continuity is established. As an example design procedure mentioned in IS 14215 -1994 has been iterated below.

IS 14215-1994

Indian Standard-DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ROOFS AND FLOORS WITH PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE CHANNEL UNITS- CODE OF PRACTICE

Clause 4: Structural design

4.1

The Channel units shall have adequate strength and stability in accordance with IS 456: 1978 during the following stages:

- i) De moulding
- ii) Handling, stacking, transporting and placing; and
- iii) Final stage with all designs dead and imposed loads acting on the floor/roof.

4.3 Design stage I (Just after Placing of *In-situ* Concrete)

4.3.1 At the time of laying the units, the load comprises the self-weight of the channel units, the weight of *in- situ* concrete in the joint between the two units and also the incidental live load, likely to act on the structure at this stage. In absence of more accurate information, incidental load may be taken as half the imposed load likely to act on the structure at final stage as recommended in IS 875(Part 2): 1987.

4.3.2 Effective section: At this stage of loading, as in *in-situ* concrete has not attained any strength to ensure monolithicity, the effective width of channel unit shall be taken as width of flange portion only.

4.4 Design stage 2 (With full design load)

4.4.1 Loads: At this stage, the loads acting on the structure shall comprise dead load and full imposed load as per IS 875(Part 2): 1987. This shall be maximum load likely to act on the structure during its lifetime. For calculating the limit state of collapse at the

critical section, a combined load factor of at least 1.5 shall be applied for calculating the limit state of collapse load.

- 4.4.2 Effective section: As the *In- Situ* concrete has attained strength at this stage , an effective width equal to the nominal width of the unit shall be taken for calculating the strength of section.

4.5 Design Bending Moment and Shear Force

When the floors /roofs consist of three or more continuous and approximately equal spans, the value of bending moment and shear force coefficients given in IS:456-1978 may be used. These coefficients shall be used for imposed live load as well as dead load of finishing but not for dead weight of units (including that of in-situ concrete) shall be added.

- 4.6 *In – Situ* concrete, which brings monolithic connection and continuity between pre cast units, shall be designed in accordance with IS 3935:1966.

- 4.7 When Pre cast units are used for the construction of buildings in high seismic zones the floor and roof shall be strengthened in accordance with 9 of IS 4326: 1993.

5.0 STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND ERECTION OF PRE CAST ELEMENTS

- 5.1 Handling and transportation of units: The pre cast units shall be handled by placing slings placed at about 1/5 of span from ends. Care shall be taken to see that no support is placed at the center of the span and the main reinforcement is always at the bottom of the stacked units, that is trough shall be facing downwards.

Literature Review

IS 14215: 1994

Indian Standard – DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF FLOORS AND ROOFS WITH PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE CHANNEL UNITS – CODE OF PRACTICE

The code includes Eight Design Tables as mentioned below:

Table 1 “Design Table for 300mm Wide Channel Units Simply Supported”

The Design Table covers Effective Span Range from 2.10m to 4.50m

Table 2 “Design Table for 300mm Wide Channel Units Continuous over Two Equal Spans”

The Design Table covers Effective Span Range from 2.10m to 4.50m

Table 3 “Design Table for 300mm Wide Channel Units Continuous over Three Equal Spans, Residential building”

The Design Table covers Effective Span Range from 2.10m to 4.50m

Table 4 “Design Table for 600mm Wide Channel Units Simply Supported, Residential Building”

The Design Table covers Effective Span Range from 2.10m to 4.50m

Table 5 “Design Table for 600mm Wide Channel Units Continuous over Two Equal Spans, Residential building”

The Design Table covers Effective Span Range from 2.10m to 4.50m

Table 6 “Design Table for 600mm Wide Channel Units Continuous over Three Equal Spans, Residential building”

The Design Table covers Effective Span Range from 2.10m to 4.50m

Table 7 Limit State Moment of Resistance and Shear Capacity of 300mm wide Channel Units

Table 8 Limit State Moment of Resistance and Shear Capacity of 600mm wide Channel Units

GENERAL FINDINGS

The design tables referred in the code are valid for an effective Span Range of 2.10m to 4.50m, for larger spans the general design procedure mentioned in the code has to be followed.

This IS code does not provide any reference for deflection check however it does recommend use of provisions given in IS 456 for checks not included in this code of practice.

The arrangement of channels shown in this code indicates design of slabs as one way behavior, however concrete topping may be provided with reinforcement in longer direction to cater for two way behavior of slabs.

The stiffness of slab is much higher in effective span direction (shorter span) than in longer span direction therefore the coefficients for design of slabs spanning in two directions given in IS 456 are no longer valid, rather the bending moment coefficients for continuous beams given in IS 456 are referred in this code (which are much higher than the coefficients for two way spanning slab system).

IS 6061 (part I) – 1971

Indian Standard – CODE OF PRACTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR AND ROOF WITH CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR AND ROOF WITH JOISTS AND FILLER BLOCKS
PART I: WITH HOLLOW CONCRETE FILLER BLOCKS

IS 6061 (Part II) – 1981

Indian Standard – CODE OF PRACTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR AND ROOF WITH CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR AND ROOF WITH JOISTS AND FILLER BLOCKS
PART II: WITH HOLLOW CLAY FILLER BLOCKS

IS 6061 (Part III) – 1981

Indian Standard – CODE OF PRACTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR AND ROOF WITH CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR AND ROOF WITH JOISTS AND FILLER BLOCKS

PART III: WITH PRECAST HOLLOW CLAY BLOCK JOISTS AND HOLLOW CLAY FILLER BLOCKS

IS 6061 (Part IV) – 1981

Indian Standard – CODE OF PRACTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR AND ROOF WITH CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR AND ROOF WITH JOISTS AND FILLER BLOCKS
PART IV: WITH PRECAST HOLLOW CLAY BLOCK AND SLAB PANELS

GENERAL FINDINGS

IS 6061 (PART I) and IS 6061 (PART II) recommends maximum effective span of 6.0m, however IS 6061 (PART III) and IS 6061 (Part IV) recommends only a general design procedure.

All these codes does not provide any reference for deflection check however it does recommend use of provisions given in IS 456 for checks not included in these codes of practice.

In Structural arrangement suggested by IS 6061 (PART I) and IS 6061 (PART II) the stiffness of slab is much higher in effective span direction (shorter span) than in longer span direction therefore the coefficients for design of slabs spanning in two directions given in IS 456 are no longer valid, and analysis as per T Girder with Slab is required. The bending moment coefficients for such a system are much higher in effective span direction than in other direction.

In Structural arrangement suggested IS 6061 (PART III) and IS 6061 (PART IV) bending moment coefficients are recommended for direct design of the slab. The coefficient mentioned in the code are close to the bending moment coefficients mentioned in IS 456 for design of continuous beams, again the coefficients are much higher than corresponding values recommended in IS 456 for two way spanning slabs.

IS 13990: 1994

Indian Standard – PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE PLANKS AND JOISTS FOR ROOFING AND FLOORING – SPECIFICATION.

GENERAL FINDINGS

This standard lays down the requirements for precast reinforced concrete planks and joist used for construction of roofs and floors. The plank lengths up to 1.50m long only are covered under this Indian standard specification.

IS14142: 1994

Indian Standard – DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF FLOORS AND ROOFS WITH PREFABRICATED BRICK PANEL – CODE OF PRACTICE

This standard lays down recommendations of floor and roof with prefabricated brick panels (concrete brick panels of maximum length 1.1m for grade of concrete less than M-40 and maximum length 1.2m for grade of concrete more than M-40)

As per this code joists shall be designed as continuous beam, it may be designed either as simply supported or continuous T-Beam in accordance with IS 456.

Scope of Study for present work

In general the available standards deal with maximum effective span up to 4.50m and in one case up to 6.0m only. The design procedure recommends design of slab units as continuous beams i.e. in general the two way behavior of slab is superceded with one way continuous beam effect which is more appropriate for the arrangements suggested there in. However in all these cases the bending moment coefficients are much higher than a normal RCC slab.

In present study two types of slab systems have been included viz.

Type 1: Solid slab: (continuation of work started in Minor Thesis)

1. Reinforced concrete beams designed to span in one direction as simply supported for dead weight of the slab, over which structural concrete topping shall be provided with reinforcement for full continuity in both directions so that the slab behave as two way bending structure for loads transferred after continuity is achieved.
2. Span Range considered for analysis is 7.00m to 11.00m.
3. Deflection check has been considered as per Annexure C of IS 456: 2000.
4. Effect of concentrated loads placed at mid span of the slab has been analyzed using bending moment coefficients recommended by Pigeaud's curves and its supporting methodology for which the book titled 'REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGNER'S HANDBOOK' TENTH EDITION authored by: CHARLES E. REYNOLDS AND JAMES C. STEEDMAN has been referred.

The design has been conducted for in-situ construction methodology and segmental construction technique separately and the results of the two are compared.

Type 2: Cellular slab: (New addition in Major Thesis)

1. Prestressed concrete cell beams/ similar to box girders designed to span in one direction as simply supported for dead weight of the slab, over which structural concrete topping shall be provided with reinforcement for full continuity in both directions so that the slab behave as two way bending structure for loads transferred after continuity is achieved.
2. Span considered for analysis is 30.00m x 20.00m.
3. For continuity effects grid floor analysis has been adopted
4. Deflection check has been considered as per Annexure C of IS 456: 2000.
5. Effect of concentrated loads is not considered.

The design has been conducted for in-situ construction methodology as RCC Cellar Slab/ Grid Floor and for segmental construction technique as Prestressed concrete beam simply supported in direction of effective span and full continuity at supports in shorter span as well as longer span direction provided by un-tensioned Reinforcement. The two analyses have been performed separately and the results of the two are compared.

For detailed description of design methodology refer annexure attached at the end of this report.

ANALYSIS RESULTS OF SOLID SLAB SYSTEM

INPUT INFORMATION

Density of Concrete	=	2.5	t/m ³		
Density of Flooring	=	2.0	t/m ³		
Thickness of Flooring	=	100	mm		
Grade of Concrete	=	M-25	and	M-40	
Grade of Steel	=	Fe-415			
fck	=	2550	t/m ²	and	4080 t/m ²
fy	=	42330	t/m ²		
Xumax/d	=	0.48			
Partial factor of safety					
Dead Load	=	1.5			
Live Load	=	1.5			
Bar dia to be used	=	8	mm		
Clear Cover in Lx Direction	=	20	mm		
Bar dia to be used	=	8	mm		
Clear Cover in Ly Direction	=	28	mm		
Self Weight of Slab	=	Varies			
Dead Load due to Floor Finishing's	=	0.2	t/m ²		
Live Load	=	0.2	t/m ²		
Type of Slab Panel considered for analysis	=	Internal Panel (continuous on all edges)			

Page 1

Size of Slab Panel		=		=		Ly/Lx		=		1.000	
Lx											
Ly											
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Flr. Load + Live Load]	After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bending Moments due to Slab + Flr Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Flr Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	1.1378	1.4729	1.1544	1.1966	1.1907	1.5876	1.1907	1.5170
Bending Moments established (Before continuity of the Structure is established)	Along Ly Dir.	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Flr Load + Live Load	Along Ly Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)	Contact Length of load	Contact Width of load	Along Lx Dir.	1.5170	1.9639	1.1544	1.1966	1.1907	1.5876	1.1907	1.5170
Slab Without Partition Wall	Cast-in-situ const.	Flexure	Deflection	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.	Cast-in-situ const.	Flexure	Deflection	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.	Cast-in-situ const.	Flexure	Deflection	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Area of Steel Required cm ² /m	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	4.6630	10.0637	8.5361	5.1092	3.1279	10.7854	8.9146	5.9080	3.3802	11.0673	9.1544	Over all Required Thickness of Slab	0.0980	0.1740	0.1090	0.1300	0.1100	0.1840	0.1150	0.1400	0.1060	0.1820	0.1180	0.1430	Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.1378	1.4729	2.5349	2.8873	1.4586	1.7832	2.9034	3.3225	1.5708	1.8959	3.0825	3.4995
																													Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.5170	1.9639	1.1544	1.1956	1.9320	2.3649	1.5105	1.5588	2.0754	2.5108	1.6819	1.7277
																													Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.1378	1.4729	0.8658	0.8967	1.5887	1.9066	1.2723	1.3065	1.4409	1.7742	1.1467	1.1829
																													Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.5170	1.9639	1.1544	1.1956	2.0994	2.5236	1.6773	1.7232	1.9084	2.3630	1.5161	1.5645
																													Governing Thickness of the slab	0.1740	0.1300	0.1840	0.1400	0.1820	0.1430	23.91%	21.43%				
	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Steel at Support	6.5210	3.7074	4.0005	3.2258	7.0631	4.1963	4.9551	3.8626	8.2505	4.5307	5.3672	4.1869	Area of Steel Required cm ² /m	5.4200	3.9367	4.5096	3.5231	9.0525	4.7552	6.2751	4.6676	8.7010	5.3367	4.0755	Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.1378	1.4729	0.8658	0.8967	1.5887	1.9066	1.2723	1.3065	1.4409	1.7742	1.1467	1.1829
																													Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.5170	1.9639	1.1544	1.1956	2.0994	2.5236	1.6773	1.7232	1.9084	2.3630	1.5161	1.5645
																													Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.1378	1.4729	0.8658	0.8967	1.5887	1.9066	1.2723	1.3065	1.4409	1.7742	1.1467	1.1829
																													Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.5170	1.9639	1.1544	1.1956	2.0994	2.5236	1.6773	1.7232	1.9084	2.3630	1.5161	1.5645
																													% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting	0.1740	0.1300	0.1840	0.1400	0.1820	0.1430	25.29%	23.91%	21.43%			
M-25																																									

Size of Slab Panel				=		=		Ly/Lx		=		1,000			
Lx	Ly			=		=		7		7					
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Along Ly Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.		Segmental const.	Flexure Deflection		
				Cast-in-situ const.	Flexure Deflection	Segmental const.	Flexure Deflection	Cast-in-situ const.	Flexure Deflection	Cast-in-situ const.	Flexure Deflection				
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	1.3169	1.7456	0.0000	0.0000	1.3934	1.9141	0.0000	1.4241	1.9447	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
		Along Ly Dir.	Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.0716	1.4729	0.8320	0.8732	1.1113	1.5126	0.8394	0.8694	1.0981	1.5038	0.8423	0.8923
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.4288	1.9639	1.1094	1.1642	1.4818	2.0168	1.1192	1.1858	1.4641	2.0051	1.1231	1.1897
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)	Contact Length of load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.0716	1.4729	0.8320	0.8732	1.1113	1.5126	0.8394	0.8694	1.0981	1.5038	0.8423	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.4288	1.9639	1.1094	1.1642	1.4818	2.0168	1.1192	1.1858	1.4641	2.0051	1.1231	1.1897
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
		Along Ly Dir.	Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Bending Moments due to Loads (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2682	0.2662	0.2682	0.2676	0.3989	0.3989	0.3956	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3448	0.3422	0.3449	0.3440	0.5134	0.5000	0.5067	
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3998	0.3997	0.3999	0.3966	0.2681	0.2660	0.2674	
		Along Ly Dir.	Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5140	0.5010	0.5141	0.5099	0.3447	0.3420	0.3438	
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Size of Slab Panel				=		7		=		Ly/Lx		=		1.286	
Lx	Ly			=		9									
Bending Moments due to Loads other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load]	After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.		Cast-in-situ const.		Segmental const.		Segmental const.	
				Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection
Bending Moments due to Loads other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load]	After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Ly Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.		Cast-in-situ const.		Segmental const.		Segmental const.	
				Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection
Bending Moments due to Loads other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load]	After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	1.8069	2.3428	0.0000	0.0000	1.9141	2.4959	0.0000	0.0000	1.9600	2.5419
				Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bending Moments due to Loads other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load]	After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
				Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bending Moments due to Loads other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load]	After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.7252	2.2720	1.2977	1.3736	1.7772	2.3111	1.3129	1.3953	1.8033	2.3241	
				Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.2608	2.9774	1.7006	1.8001	2.8290	3.0286	1.7205	1.8285	2.3632	3.0457	1.7290
Bending Moments due to Loads other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load]	After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.1687	1.5391	0.8791	0.9305	1.2039	1.5656	0.8894	0.9452	1.2216	1.5744	
				Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.5682	2.0521	1.1721	1.2407	1.6052	2.0874	1.1858	1.2603	1.6288	2.0992	1.1917
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300
Contact Length of load				1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000
Contact Width of load				1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150
Bending Moments due to Loads other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load]	After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3172	0.3157	0.3169	0.3163	0.4948	0.4771	
				Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4078	0.4059	0.4075	0.4066	0.6362	0.6134	0.6333
Bending Moments due to Loads other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load]	After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3632	0.3556	0.3621	0.3586	0.2583	0.2790	
				Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4670	0.4573	0.4655	0.4610	0.3707	0.3587	0.3691

Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.7252	2.2720	3.1046	3.7164	2.0944	2.6268	3.5439	4.2075	2.2961	2.8012	3.7719	4.4279		
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.2608	2.9774	1.7006	1.8001	2.7368	3.4345	2.1280	2.2351	2.9994	2.9994	3.6591	2.3623	2.4595	
	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.1687	1.5391	0.8791	0.9305	1.5671	1.9212	1.2515	1.3038	1.5099	1.5099	1.8634	1.1809	1.2323	
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.5582	2.0521	1.1721	1.2407	2.0722	2.5447	1.8613	1.7213	1.9995	1.9995	2.4579	1.5608	1.6297	
Over all Required Thickness of Slab	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	0.1050	0.1890	0.1180	0.1530	0.1130	0.1950	0.1250	0.1630	0.1170	0.1970	0.1280	0.1660		
		Negative Steel at Support	6.7046	3.8914	11.1724	8.8252	7.4158	4.3553	11.8265	9.2388	7.7944	4.5998	12.2393	9.5286		
	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	9.3633	5.1687	5.4339	3.9945	10.3468	5.7778	6.3928	4.6215	10.8644	6.1004	6.9356	4.9950		
		Negative Steel at Support	4.8911	2.7414	2.9428	2.1517	5.9886	3.3123	3.9296	2.8021	5.3910	3.1499	3.5692	2.5796		
Area of Steel Required cm ² /m	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	6.8690	3.6935	4.0114	2.8996	8.3690	4.4399	5.3283	3.7458	7.4801	4.2244	4.8159	3.4498		
		Negative Steel at Support	0.1890	0.1890	0.1530	0.1530	0.1950	0.1630	0.1630	0.1970	0.1970	0.1660	0.1660	0.1660		
Governing Thickness of the slab																
% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting		19.05%											16.41%		15.74%	

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Size of Slab Panel						=		=		Ly/Lx		=		1.286		
Lx	Ly					7		9								
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Negative Bending Moment at Support	Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.		Segmental const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	0.0000	
					Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection				
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	1.4241	2.0672	0.0000	0.0000	1.5006	2.2203	0.0000	0.0000	1.5466	2.2663
			Along Ly Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.5950	2.2655	1.2434	1.3346	1.6405	2.3045	1.2543	1.3563	1.6601	2.3176	1.2608	1.3628
			Along Ly Dir.	2.0902	2.9689	1.6295	1.7489	2.1500	3.0201	1.6437	1.7773	2.1755	3.0371	2.1755	3.0371	1.6522
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)	Contact Length of load	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.0805	1.5347	0.8423	0.9041	1.1113	1.5611	0.8497	0.9188	1.1246	1.5700	0.8541	0.9232
			Along Lx Dir.	1.4406	2.0462	1.1231	1.2054	1.4818	2.0815	1.1329	1.2250	1.4994	2.0933	1.4994	2.0933	1.1388
[other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300
			Along Ly Dir.	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3176	0.3157	0.3174	0.3166	0.4994	0.4773	0.4982	0.4883
			Along Ly Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4083	0.4059	0.4081	0.4070	0.6421	0.6137	0.6421	0.6137	0.6405
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3651	0.5570	0.3646	0.3602	0.2907	0.2791	0.2900	0.2849
			Along Ly Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4694	0.4574	0.4687	0.4632	0.3737	0.3588	0.3737	0.3588	0.3729

Area of Steel Required cm ² /m	Over all Required Thickness of Slab	Positive Steel at Mid Span	8.2604	13.0634	9.0948	9.0756	4.2980	14.0358	9.5126	9.6079	4.5366	14.4832	9.2837		
		Negative Steel at Support	11.5882	7.1898	4.4647	12.6611	5.6683	8.5553	5.1275	13.3997	5.9794	9.2343	5.5427		
	Governing Thickness of the slab	Positive Steel at Mid Span	6.3167	4.0251	2.4435	7.7097	3.2820	5.4651	3.1655	6.8792	3.1233	4.8572	2.9033		
		Negative Steel at Support	8.9452	5.5171	3.2866	10.8757	4.3784	7.4655	4.2202	9.5872	4.1701	6.6049	3.8729		
	% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting	Governing Thickness of the slab	0.1880	0.1350	0.1940	0.1450	0.1960	0.1480	0.1960	0.1450	0.1960	0.1480	0.1480		
		% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting	28.19%	25.26%	24.49%										
	Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.5950	2.2655	2.6675	3.4018	1.9581	2.6202	3.0723	3.8932	2.1595	2.7949	3.3056	4.1174
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.0902	2.9689	1.6295	1.7489	2.5583	3.4260	2.0518	2.1843	2.8176	3.6508	2.2927	2.4137
		Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.0805	1.5347	0.8423	0.9041	1.4764	2.1181	1.2143	1.2790	1.4153	1.8491	1.1441	1.2081
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.4406	2.0452	1.1231	1.2054	1.9512	2.5389	1.6016	1.6852	1.8731	2.4521	1.5117	1.5972
Over all Required Thickness of Slab		Positive Steel at Mid Span	0.0850	0.1880	0.0990	0.1350	0.0920	0.1940	0.0960	0.1450	0.0950	0.1960	0.1010	0.1480	
		Negative Steel at Support	8.2604	3.8446	13.0634	9.0948	9.0756	4.2980	14.0358	9.5126	9.6079	4.5366	14.4832	9.2837	
Governing Thickness of the slab		Positive Steel at Mid Span	6.3167	2.7206	4.0251	2.4435	7.7097	3.2820	5.4651	3.1655	6.8792	3.1233	4.8572	2.9033	
		Negative Steel at Support	8.9452	3.6504	5.5171	3.2866	10.8757	4.3784	7.4655	4.2202	9.5872	4.1701	6.6049	3.8729	
% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting		Governing Thickness of the slab	0.1880	0.1350	0.1940	0.1450	0.1960	0.1480	0.1960	0.1450	0.1960	0.1480	0.1480		
		% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting	28.19%	25.26%	24.49%										

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Size of Slab Panel																	
Lx	Ly	=		=		7		11		Ly/Lx		=		1.571			
Bending Moments [Other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load		Along Ly Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall - Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall - Along Ly Dir.					
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid-Span	Negative Bending Moment at Support		Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection		
			0.0000	0.0000		1.8634	2.5266	0.0000	0.0000	1.9906	2.6797	0.0000	0.0000	2.7409			
			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
			2.1140	2.7545		1.5665	1.6649	2.1760	2.8032	1.5746	1.8907	2.2070	2.8187	1.7010			
			2.7590	3.6079		2.0314	2.1728	2.8400	3.6585	2.0549	2.2065	2.8603	3.6787	2.2200			
			1.2039	1.5744		0.8664	0.9482	1.2382	1.5964	0.8967	0.9629	1.2569	1.6052	0.9687			
			1.6052	2.0992		1.1619	1.2642	1.6623	2.1286	1.1956	1.2638	1.6758	2.1403	1.2916			
			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300			
			1.0000	1.0000		1.0000	1.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000			
			1.0000	1.0000		1.0000	1.0000	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150			
			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.3377	0.3363	0.3376	0.3368	0.5354	0.5191	0.5243			
			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4342	0.4324	0.4340	0.4330	0.6883	0.6674	0.6741			
			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.3600	0.3532	0.3593	0.3555	0.2573	0.2508	0.2529			
			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4629	0.4541	0.4619	0.4570	0.3308	0.3224	0.3252			

	Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)		Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	2.1140	2.7645	3.4399	4.1915	2.5137	3.1395	3.9028	4.7072	2.7424	3.3378	4.1528	4.9662	
		Along Lx Dir.	Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.7590	3.6079	2.0314	2.1728	3.2742	4.0909	2.4889	2.6395	3.5686	4.3461	2.7514	2.8941	
	Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.2039	1.5744	0.8864	0.9482	1.5992	1.9496	1.2560	1.3184	1.5142	1.8560	1.1578	1.2216	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.6052	2.0992	1.1819	1.2642	2.1152	2.5827	1.6575	1.7408	2.0066	2.4527	1.5316	1.6168	
Over all Required Thickness of Slab		Along Lx Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	0.1130	0.1970	0.1290	0.1650	0.1210	0.2020	0.1300	0.1750	0.1250	0.2040	0.1330	0.1790	
		Along Ly Dir.	Negative Steel at Support	7.4986	4.5367	11.7502	9.0325	8.1827	5.0250	12.4091	9.4457	8.5836	5.2937	12.8665	9.7101	
Area of Steel Required cm^2/m		Along Lx Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	10.4560	6.0095	6.2205	4.4139	11.3826	6.6536	7.1842	5.0242	11.9366	7.0094	7.7751	5.3802	
		Along Ly Dir.	Negative Steel at Support	4.400	2.6623	2.7867	1.9850	5.4291	3.2150	3.7137	2.5807	4.8390	3.0181	3.2909	2.3173	
% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting	Governing Thickness of the slab			0.1970	0.1650	0.1650	0.1650	0.2020	0.2020	0.1750	0.1750	0.2040	0.2040	0.1790		
				16.24%	13.37%	13.37%	12.25%									

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Size of Slab Panel				=		=		Ly/Lx		=		1.571			
Lx	Ly					7		11							
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Bending Moment at Mid Span	Positive	Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall - Along Lx Dir. Segmental const.	Slab With Partition Wall - Along Ly Dir. Segmental const.	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	
					Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.	Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.							
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive	Negative	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	
															Cast-in-situ const.
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	1.4853	2.2509	0.0000	0.0000	1.5619	2.3688	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6078	2.4500
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.9514	1.4894	1.6184	1.9979	2.7955	1.5023	1.6417	2.0211	2.8187	1.5100	1.6520	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.5468	1.9438	2.1122	2.6074	3.6484	1.9606	2.1425	2.6377	3.6787	1.9707	2.1560	
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.1113	0.8462	0.9217	1.1378	1.5920	0.8555	0.9349	1.1510	1.6052	0.8600	0.9408	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.4818	1.1309	1.2289	1.5170	2.1227	1.1407	1.2466	1.5347	2.1403	1.1466	1.2544	
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	4.8300	
Contact Length of load			1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	
Contact Width of load			1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	
Bending Moments due to Loads (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3381	0.3364	0.3380	0.3371	0.5398	0.5191	0.5381	0.5284	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4347	0.4325	0.4346	0.4334	0.6941	0.6674	0.6931	0.6793	
Bending Moments due to Loads (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3620	0.3533	0.3617	0.3571	0.2591	0.2508	0.2588	0.2545	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4654	0.4542	0.4650	0.4591	0.3331	0.3224	0.3328	0.3272	

Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.9514	2.7568	2.9747	3.8633	2.3360	3.1319	3.4022	4.3676	2.5609	3.3378	3.6559	4.6304	
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.5468	3.5978	1.9438	2.1122	3.0421	4.0809	2.3952	2.5759	3.3318	3.3318	4.3461	2.6638	2.8353
Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.1113	1.5700	0.8482	0.9217	1.4998	1.9453	1.2172	1.2920	1.4101	1.8560	1.1186	1.1953	
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.4818	2.0903	1.1309	1.2269	1.9824	2.5769	1.6057	1.7057	1.8678	2.4527	1.4794	1.5816	
Over all Required Thickness of Slab	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	0.0920	0.1960	0.0970	0.1470	0.0980	0.2010	0.1020	0.1560	0.1010	0.2040	0.1050	0.1600	
		Negative Steel at Support	9.0391	4.4729	13.7533	9.2665	9.9637	4.9482	14.7300	9.7285	10.5232	5.1906	15.2304	10.0093	
Area of Steel Required cm^2/m	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	12.5872	5.8892	8.1817	4.8625	13.8538	6.5088	9.5521	5.5404	14.6357	6.8247	10.2849	5.9293	
		Negative Steel at Support	5.6650	2.6437	3.7703	2.2208	6.9241	3.1880	5.1085	2.8996	6.1108	2.9839	4.4419	2.5902	
% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting	Governing Thickness of the slab	Positive Steel at Mid Span	7.7425	3.5455	5.1474	2.9820	9.6072	4.2514	6.9433	3.8598	8.4154	3.9838	6.0174	3.4519	
		Negative Steel at Support	0.1960	0.1470	0.2010	0.1560	0.2010	0.2010	0.1560	0.2040	0.1560	0.2040	0.1600	0.1600	
			25.00%			22.39%			21.57%						

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Size of Slab Panel																					
Lx	Ly									Ly/Lx =		1.000									
		Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.															
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Flr Load + Live Load	Cast-in-situ const.		Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.		Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.		Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.		Segmental const.					
		Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection				
Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.6956	4.5816	0.0000	0.0000	3.6475	4.8600	0.0000	0.0000	3.9234	4.9106	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					0.0000			
Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					0.0000			
Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	2.0412	2.7921	1.5212	1.6062	2.1416	2.1287	2.8577	1.5358	1.6330	2.1068	2.8431	1.5431	1.6378	2.8091	2.0574	2.1838	2.8091	2.1838			
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	3.7228	2.0282	2.1416	2.8577	2.0477	2.1773	2.0477	2.1773	2.8091	3.7908	2.0574						2.1838		
Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	2.0412	2.7921	1.5212	1.6062	2.1416	2.1287	2.8577	1.5358	1.6330	2.1068	2.8431	1.5431	1.6378	2.8091	2.0574	2.1838	2.8091	2.1838			
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	3.7228	2.0282	2.1416	2.8577	2.0477	2.1773	2.0477	2.1773	2.8091	3.7908	2.0574						2.1838		
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100			
		Contact Length of load	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000						9.0000		
Bending Moments due to Loads (other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Flr Load + Live Load) After continuity of the Structure is established	due to concentrated loads	Contact Width of load		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000			
		Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3447	0.3425	0.3443	0.3436	0.5129	0.5017	0.5104	0.5065	0.6512	0.3441	0.3433	0.6512	0.3441	0.3433	
Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000																				0.0000
Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5134	0.5025	0.5114	0.5076	0.3446	0.3424	0.3441	0.3433	0.4431	0.4402	0.4424	0.4414	0.4431	0.4402	0.4424	0.4414
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.6601	0.6460	0.6576	0.6526	0.4431	0.4402	0.4424								

Area of Steel Required cm ² /m	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	6.5054	3.9393	14.4538	12.3023	6.9643	4.3273	15.1124	12.6248	7.7161	4.5778	15.3906	12.8917			
		Negative Steel at Support	9.1440	5.3155	4.8321	3.8618	9.6952	5.8194	5.7053	4.4268	10.8211	6.0957	4.7485				
		Positive Steel at Mid Span	7.3052	4.1167	3.8378	3.0295	8.3246	4.7493	4.9749	3.7811	7.9419	4.5416	4.4312	3.4422			
% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting	Governing Thickness of the slab	Negative Steel at Support	10.4631	5.5614	5.2293	4.0893	11.8175	6.3891	6.7523	5.0693	11.2824	6.1161	6.0055	4.6189			
		Overall Required Thickness of Slab	0.1200	0.2230	0.1460	0.1810	0.2320	0.2320	0.2320	0.1920	0.1920	0.1290	0.2300	0.1550	0.1940		
Total Bending Moment (in tm/m) Along Lx Dir.	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	2.0412	2.7921	5.2168	6.1878	2.4734	3.2002	5.7276	6.8366	2.6197	3.3448	5.9759	7.0549			
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.7216	3.7228	2.0282	2.1416	3.2814	4.2506	2.4904	2.6190	3.4685	4.4358	2.7136	2.8350			
		Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	2.0412	2.7921	1.5212	1.6062	2.6421	3.3602	2.0472	2.1406	2.4514	3.1855	1.8872	1.9811			
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.7216	3.7228	2.0282	2.1416	3.4983	4.4562	2.7053	2.8296	3.2522	4.2310	2.4998	2.6252			
		Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	2.0412	2.7921	1.5212	1.6062	2.6421	3.3602	2.0472	2.1406	2.4514	3.1855	1.8872	1.9811			
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.7216	3.7228	2.0282	2.1416	3.4983	4.4562	2.7053	2.8296	3.2522	4.2310	2.4998	2.6252			
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.7216	3.7228	2.0282	2.1416	3.4983	4.4562	2.7053	2.8296	3.2522	4.2310	2.4998	2.6252			
Governing Thickness of the slab	Ly Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	7.3052	4.1167	3.8378	3.0295	8.3246	4.7493	4.9749	3.7811	7.9419	4.5416	4.4312	3.4422			
		Negative Steel at Support	10.4631	5.5614	5.2293	4.0893	11.8175	6.3891	6.7523	5.0693	11.2824	6.1161	6.0055	4.6189			
18.83%		17.24%		15.65%		M-25											

Size of Slab Panel				=		Ly/Lx		=		1.000		
Lx												
Ly												
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall			Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.			Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.			
			Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		
		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection
		Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	2.8097	3.9994	0.0000	2.9363	4.2525	0.0000	2.9669	4.3284	0.0000
Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Bending Moments (Before continuity of the Structure is established)	Along Ly Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall			Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.			Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.				
		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.			
Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		
Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Along Lx Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall			Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.			Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.				
		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.			
Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		
Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.8881	2.7848	1.4361	1.5503	1.9610	2.8504	1.4483	1.5746	1.9391	2.8358	1.4531	
Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.5175	3.7130	1.9148	2.0671	2.6147	3.8005	1.9310	2.0995	2.5855	3.7811	1.9375	
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)	Contact Length of load	Slab Without Partition Wall			Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.			Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.				
		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.			
Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Contact width of load	Along Ly Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall			Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.			Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.				
		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.			
Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	
Bending Moments due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall			Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.			Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.				
		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.			
Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		
Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3452	0.3426	0.3450	0.3440	0.5151	0.5018	0.5088	
Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4438	0.4404	0.4436	0.4436	0.4423	0.6623	0.6452	0.6542	
After continuity of the Structure is established	Along Ly Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall			Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.			Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.				
		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.		Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.			
Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		Flexure	Deflection		
Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5156	0.5026	0.5149	0.5099	0.3451	0.3424	0.3438	
Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.6629	0.6462	0.6620	0.6620	0.6556	0.4437	0.4402	0.4434	

Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)		Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.8881	2.7848	4.2458	5.5497	2.3062	3.1930	4.7296	6.1711	2.4542	3.3376	4.9540	6.4191	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.5175	3.7130	1.9148	2.0871	3.0585	4.2409	2.3746	2.5418	3.2478	4.4263	2.5983	2.7634	
		Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.8881	2.7848	1.4361	1.5603	2.4766	3.3530	1.9632	2.0845	2.2842	3.1782	1.7979	1.9257	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.5175	3.7130	1.9148	2.0871	3.2776	4.4467	2.5930	2.7551	3.0292	4.2213	2.3809	2.5512	
Over all Required Thickness of Slab				0.0990	0.2220	0.1110	0.1580	0.1090	0.2310	0.1160	0.1680	0.1060	0.2290	0.1180	0.1710	
Area of Steel Required cm ² /m	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	7.6443	3.8988	16.4874	12.4452	8.1850	4.2803	17.3666	12.8213	9.1975	4.5246	17.8126	13.0617		
		Negative Steel at Support	10.6977	5.2358	6.4768	4.3343	11.3402	5.7277	7.6727	4.9712	12.8414	6.0481	8.2587	5.3032		
	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	8.8707	4.0704	5.3061	3.4385	10.1113	4.6899	6.9414	4.3033	9.7013	4.4868	6.1304	3.8740		
		Negative Steel at Support	12.7008	5.4699	7.2772	4.6315	14.3223	6.2728	9.4963	5.7535	13.7762	6.0087	8.3608	5.1847		
Governing Thickness of the slab				0.2220	0.1580			0.2310		0.1680		0.2290		0.1710		
% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting					28.83%				27.27%				25.33%			

M-40

Size of Slab Panel																				
Lx	Ly									Ly/Lx		=		1.222						
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load]	After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads		Along Lx Dir.		Along Ly Dir.		Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.								
		Positive	Negative	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Positive	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
		Negative	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Positive	2.8871	3.9850	2.1179	2.2944	2.9670	2.9670	4.0360	2.1345	2.3277	3.0070	4.0659	2.1479	2.3377	3.0070	4.0659	2.1479	2.3377	3.1195
		Negative	3.8527	5.3192	2.8262	3.0617	3.9584	3.9584	5.3858	2.8484	3.1062	4.0127	5.4258	2.8662	3.1195	4.0127	5.4258	2.8662	3.1195	3.1195
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)	Contact Length of load	Positive	2.1068	2.9087	1.5455	1.6743	2.1651	2.1651	2.9452	1.5576	1.6986	2.1943	2.9670	1.5674	1.7059	2.1943	2.9670	1.5674	1.7059	1.7059
		Negative	2.8091	3.8783	2.0606	2.2324	2.8868	2.8868	3.9269	2.0768	2.2648	2.9257	3.9560	2.0898	2.2745	2.9257	3.9560	2.0898	2.2745	2.2745
Contact Width of load	Bending Moment due to Loads (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Positive	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
		Negative	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Bending Moments due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3916	0.3916	0.3900	0.3912	0.3904	0.6203	0.5978	0.6157	0.6036	0.6203	0.5978	0.6157	0.6036	0.6036
		Negative	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5034	0.5034	0.5014	0.5030	0.5019	0.7976	0.7686	0.7916	0.7759	0.7976	0.7686	0.7916	0.7759	0.7759
Bending Moments due to concentrated loads	Along Ly Dir.	Positive	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4510	0.4510	0.4432	0.4492	0.4450	0.3933	0.3799	0.3904	0.3832	0.3933	0.3799	0.3904	0.3832	0.3832
		Negative	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5798	0.5798	0.5698	0.5776	0.5722	0.5056	0.4885	0.5020	0.4927	0.5056	0.4885	0.5020	0.4927	0.4927

M-25

Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Lx Dir	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	2.8671	3.9660	6.0667	7.5847	3.3586	4.4260	6.6010	8.2615	3.6273	4.6637	6.9402	8.5606
	Along Ly Dir	Negative Bending Moment at Support	3.8527	5.3192	2.8262	3.0617	4.4628	5.8872	3.3514	3.6081	4.8103	6.1944	3.6578	3.8954
Over all Required Thickness of Slab	Along Lx Dir	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	2.1068	2.9087	1.5455	1.6743	2.6161	3.3884	2.0068	2.1436	2.5876	3.3469	1.9578	2.0891
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.8091	3.8763	2.0606	2.2324	3.4666	4.4967	2.6544	2.8370	3.4313	4.4445	2.5918	2.7672
	Ly Dir	Positive Steel at Mid Span	0.1290	0.2390	0.1560	0.2090	0.1370	0.2440	0.1610	0.2190	0.1410	0.2470	0.1650	0.2220
		Negative Steel at Support	8.6490	5.2468	15.5018	12.5447	9.3569	5.7088	16.3047	12.9266	9.7739	5.9417	16.6155	13.2010
Area of Steel Required cm ² /m	Along Lx Dir	Positive Steel at Support	12.3907	7.1081	6.3155	4.6915	13.3373	7.7157	7.2859	5.2598	13.9087	8.0218	7.7516	5.6058
		Negative Steel at Mid Span	6.6559	3.9401	3.5534	2.6336	7.7038	4.4985	4.4830	3.2038	7.2456	4.3749	4.2194	3.0679
% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting	Along Ly Dir	Negative Steel at Support	9.3644	5.3140	4.8240	3.5424	10.8139	6.0458	6.0601	4.2823	10.1024	5.8803	5.6966	4.1018
		Governing Thickness of the slab	0.2390	0.2090	0.2440	0.2190	10.25%	10.12%						

M-25

Size of Slab Panel				=		=		Ly/Lx		=		1.222							
Lx				9		11													
Ly																			
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall-Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall-Along Ly Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall-Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall-Along Ly Dir.								
			Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.	Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.	Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.	Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.									
			Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection	Flexure	Deflection							
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Along Lx Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	3.0122	4.6322	0.0000	0.0000	3.1134	4.8653	0.0000	0.0000	3.1894	4.9866					
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Along Ly Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	2.6274	3.9760	1.9947	2.2078	2.6973	4.0260	2.0080	2.2411	2.7273	4.0559	2.0180	2.2544					
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	3.5061	5.3068	2.8618	2.9462	3.5994	6.3725	2.6796	2.9906	3.6394	5.4125	2.6929	3.0064				
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)	Contact Length of load	Along Ly Dir.	1.9173	2.9014	1.4556	1.6111	1.9663	2.9379	1.4653	1.6354	1.9902	2.9597	1.4726	1.6451					
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.5564	3.8686	1.9408	2.1481	2.6244	3.9172	1.9537	2.1805	2.6536	3.9463	1.9634	2.1935				
Contact Width of load	Contact Length of load	Along Ly Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100					
			1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000					
Bending Moments due to Loads (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Along Lx Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3919	0.3900	0.3916	0.3907	0.6259	0.5980	0.6233	0.6092					
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5039	0.5014	0.5037	0.5024	0.8047	0.7689	0.8014	0.7833				
	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Along Ly Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4530	0.4433	0.4520	0.4469	0.3966	0.3800	0.3950	0.3866					
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5824	0.5699	0.5811	0.5746	0.5039	0.4886	0.5079	0.4971				
	Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)	Contact Length of load	Along Ly Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100	6.2100				
				1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000				
Contact Width of load	Contact Length of load	Along Ly Dir.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150					
			1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.150	1.150					

M-40

Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	2.6274	3.9760	5.0069	6.8400	3.0892	4.4160	5.5132	7.5171	3.3532	4.6539	5.8307	7.8502		
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	3.5061	5.3058	2.6618	2.9462	4.1033	5.8739	3.1833	3.4930	3.4930	4.4441	6.1814	3.4943	3.7917	
	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	1.9173	2.9014	1.4556	1.6111	2.4213	3.3912	1.9173	2.0823	2.0823	2.3968	3.3397	1.8676	2.0317	
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	2.5564	3.8686	1.9408	2.1481	3.2068	4.4871	2.5348	2.7551	2.7551	3.1635	4.4349	2.4713	2.6906	
	Over all Required Thickness of Slab			0.1030	0.2380	0.1190	0.1830	0.1100	0.2430	0.1230	0.1930	0.1130	0.2460	0.1260	0.1970	
		Along Lx Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	10.4706	5.1749	17.7532	12.7404	11.2925	5.6254	18.8424	13.1377	11.8740	5.8526	19.3179	13.3982	
Area of Steel Required cm ² /m	Along Ly Dir.	Negative Steel at Support	15.0102	6.9679	8.3742	5.2086	16.0726	7.5535	9.7216	5.8204	16.8810	7.8487	10.4032	6.1806		
		Positive Steel at Mid Span	8.3519	3.9012	4.8201	2.9573	9.6738	4.4486	6.1527	3.5953	9.0503	4.3287	5.7614	3.4171		
Governing Thickness of the slab	Along Ly Dir.	Negative Steel at Support	11.8175	5.2375	6.5726	3.9713	13.6374	5.9485	8.3610	4.7949	12.6567	5.7900	7.8127	4.5585		
		Positive Steel at Mid Span	0.2380	0.1830	0.2430	0.1930	0.2460	0.1970	0.2460	0.1970	0.2460	0.1970	0.2460	0.1970		
% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting			23.11%		20.58%		19.92%									

M-40

Size of Slab Panel		=		=		Ly/Lx		=		1,000			
Lx	Ly												
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.		Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection		
				Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection				
Bending Moments (Before continuity of the Structure is established)	Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	7.1466	9.0750	0.0000	7.3734	9.4909	0.0000	7.4869	9.6044	
				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)	Contact Length of load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	4.8896	2.4285	2.6136	3.4412	4.9767	2.4503	2.6535	3.4086	4.9550	2.4611
				6.5195	3.2380	3.4648	4.5883	6.6366	3.2670	3.5380	4.5448	6.6066	3.2815
Contact width of load	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	4.8896	2.4285	3.6136	3.4412	4.9767	2.4503	2.6535	3.4086	4.9550	2.4611	
			6.5195	3.2380	3.4648	4.5883	6.6366	3.2670	3.5380	4.5448	6.6066	3.2815	3.5526
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.5900	7.5900	7.5900	7.5900	7.5900	7.5900	
Contact Length of load				1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	11.0000	11.0000	11.0000	11.0000	11.0000	11.0000	
Contact width of load				1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	
Bending Moments due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4215	0.4184	0.4208	0.4197	0.6280	0.6123	0.6178	
			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.5420	0.5380	0.5410	0.5396	0.8075	0.7872	0.8019	0.7943
Bending Moments due to concentrated loads	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.6285	0.6131	0.6248	0.6193	0.4214	0.4183	0.4206	
			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.8081	0.7862	0.8033	0.7962	0.5418	0.5378	0.5407	0.5392

Area of Steel Required cm ² /m	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Steel at Mid Span	8.4283	0.1890	0.2400	0.1560	0.2970	0.1950	0.2510	0.1530	0.2950	0.1980	0.2540	0.1980	0.2540	0.1980	0.2540	17.3988	5.3376	
		Negative Steel at Support	11.8719	6.9861	4.5392	12.5271	7.4751	6.4509	5.0654	13.6714	7.7792	6.8157	5.3376	3.8849	5.2077	6.7015	0.2540	13.90%		
		Positive Steel at Mid Span	9.2341	5.3512	4.4054	10.3447	5.9495	5.4220	4.1912	9.9545	5.7569	4.9599	3.8849	5.2077	6.7015	0.2540	13.90%			
		Negative Steel at Support	13.2026	7.2256	5.9781	14.7166	8.0089	7.3274	5.6129	14.1694	7.7561	6.7015	5.2077	6.7015	0.2540	13.90%				
Overall Required Thickness of Slab	Along Ly Dir.	Positive	0.1450	0.2890	0.2400	0.1560	0.2970	0.1950	0.2510	0.1530	0.2950	0.1980	0.2540	0.1980	0.2540	0.1980	0.2540	12.8886	4.3469	
		Negative	4.4286	6.5195	3.4848	5.3354	7.4238	4.0703	4.3342	5.0866	7.1444	3.8222	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918
Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	3.3215	4.8896	9.5751	11.8886	3.8627	5.3951	10.2445	12.5641	4.0366	5.5673	10.5717	12.8886	10.5717	12.8886	10.5717	12.8886	10.5717	12.8886
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	4.4286	6.5195	3.2380	3.4848	5.1303	3.8080	4.0776	5.3523	7.3938	4.0834	4.3469	4.3469	4.3469	4.3469	4.3469	4.3469	4.3469	4.3469
	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	3.3215	4.8896	2.4285	3.6136	4.0697	5.5898	3.0751	3.2728	3.8300	5.3733	2.8817	3.0638	2.8817	3.0638	2.8817	3.0638	2.8817	3.0638
		Negative Bending Moment at Support	4.4286	6.5195	3.2380	3.4848	5.3354	7.4238	4.0703	4.3342	5.0866	7.1444	3.8222	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918
Governing Thickness of the slab % Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting	Ly Dir.	Positive	0.2890	0.2890	0.2400	0.1560	0.2970	0.1950	0.2510	0.1530	0.2950	0.1980	0.2540	0.1980	0.2540	0.1980	0.2540	16.96%	15.49%	13.90%
		Negative	4.4286	6.5195	3.2380	3.4848	5.3354	7.4238	4.0703	4.3342	5.0866	7.1444	3.8222	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918	4.0918

M-25

Size of Slab Panel		=		=		Ly/Lx		=		=		1.000						
Lx	Ly			11	11													
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall				Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.				Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.							
			Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Cast-in-situ const. Deflection	Segmental const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Cast-in-situ const. Deflection	Segmental const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection	Cast-in-situ const. Flexure	Cast-in-situ const. Deflection	Segmental const. Flexure	Segmental const. Deflection				
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	5.2938	7.9028	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.4828	8.2509	0.0000	0.0000	5.5684	8.3944	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
		Along Ly Dir.	Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	3.0165	4.8787	2.2506	2.5011	3.1145	4.9658	2.2688	2.5374	3.0819	4.9441	2.2760	2.5483	3.0347	3.3977	3.9777
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	4.0220	6.5050	3.0008	3.3348	4.1527	6.6211	3.0250	3.3632	4.1092	6.5921	3.0347	3.3977	4.1092	6.5921	3.0347
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
		Along Ly Dir.	Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Contact Length of load			1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		
Contact Width of load			1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		

	Total Bending Moment (in tm/m)	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	3.0165	4.8787	7.5444	10.4039	3.3365	5.3843	8.1733	11.2386	3.7128	5.5565	8.4630	11.5641	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	4.0220	6.5050	3.0008	3.3348	4.6964	7.1591	3.6672	3.9236	4.9204	7.3795	3.8429	4.1966	
		Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	3.0165	4.8787	2.2506	2.5011	3.7459	5.5790	2.8984	3.1598	3.5039	5.3624	2.6976	2.9684	
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	4.0220	6.5050	3.0008	3.3348	4.9645	7.4095	3.8345	4.1835	4.6518	7.1299	3.5767	3.9378	
Over all Required Thickness of Slab	Positive Steel at Mid Span	Lx Dir.		0.1170	0.2880	0.1400	0.2090	0.1260	0.2960	0.1450	0.2190	0.1230	0.2940	0.1470	0.2220	
	Negative Steel at Support			9.9013	5.1212	21.9820	16.8659	10.5465	5.4902	22.7987	17.2293	11.5917	5.7136	23.2385	17.4556	
	Governing Thickness of the slab			13.8984	6.8766	7.5319	5.0370	14.6970	7.3533	8.6464	5.6324	16.2897	7.6462	9.1973	5.9402	
Area of Steel Required cm ² /m	Positive Steel at Mid Span	Along Lx Dir.		11.1555	5.2882	6.0050	3.9274	12.5630	5.8740	7.4782	4.7115	12.1341	5.6857	6.7849	4.3454	
	Negative Steel at Support			15.9564	7.1044	8.1890	5.2793	17.8630	7.8642	10.1625	6.2946	17.2881	7.6194	9.2107	5.8123	
Governing Thickness of the slab				0.2880	0.2090	0.2960	0.2190	0.2940	0.2220							
% Reduction in Slab Thickness due to Precasting				27.43%					26.01%					24.49%		

M-40

CONCLUSION

(FOR SOLID SLAB TYPE SYSTEM)

The analysis results indicate that the design of slabs is primarily governed by deflection criteria. The result shows reduction in slab thicknesses due to precasting of the slab element in comparison to the required slab thickness in cast-in-situ construction methodology.

The reduction in slab thickness as percentage of the slab thickness required for design of slab element to be cast-in –situ lies in the range of **10% to 26%** when M-25 Grade of concrete is used along with Fe-415 HYSD reinforcement.

The reduction in slab thicknesses tends to increase with increase in Grade of Concrete primarily due to enhancement in Modulus of elasticity which helps in controlling the deflections.

The percentage reduction in slab thicknesses as compared to the Cast-in-situ construction when M-40 Grade of concrete is used along with Fe-415 HYSD reinforcement lies in the range of **20% to 34.5%**.

From the analysis it is quite clear that where ever the design of structural elements is governed by deflection criteria, the segmental construction method has tremendous potential in providing economy in the design of such elements.

Since **10% to 34.5%** economy is achieved in the design of slabs which contribute to **60% to 70%** of the total structural dead weight of the building **therefore almost 10% to 24% economy is achieved in the structural part of the building due to slab elements only** further this reduction in weights will reduce the forces on the beams and columns giving more economy to the design. **Above all reduction in average weights by 20% means that 20% more stories can be constructed over the same foundations and the ground, thus giving an option for achieving new heights in building construction.**

ANALYSIS RESULTS OF CELLULAR SLAB TYPE SYSTEM

INPUT INFORMATION

Density of Concrete	=	2.5	t/m ³
Density of Flooring	=	2.0	t/m ³
Thickness of Flooring	=	100	mm
Grade of Concrete	=	M-40	
Grade of Steel	=	Fe-415	
fck	=	4080	t/m ²
fy	=	42330	t/m ²
Xumax/d	=	0.48	
Partial factor of safety			
Dead Load	=	1.5	
Live Load	=	1.5	
Bar dia to be used	=	16	mm
Clear Cover in Lx Direction	=	20	mm
Bar dia to be used	=	16	mm
Clear Cover in Ly Direction	=	20	mm
(Clear cover in Lx and Ly direction has been taken same for simplification)			
Self Weight of Slab	=	Varies	
Dead Load due to Floor Finishing's	=	0.2	t/m ²
Live Load	=	0.2	t/m ²
Type of Slab Panel considered for analysis	=	Internal Panel	
		(continuous on all edges)	

Page 1

Size of Slab Panel	Lx	Ly	=		=		Ly/Lx	=		1.500	
			20	30							
Bending Moments due to Loads [other than Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load] After continuity of the Structure is established	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Slab Without Partition Wall		Slab With Partition Wall Along Lx Dir.		Slab With Partition Wall Along Ly Dir.	Cast-in-situ const. Segmental const.	Flexure Deflection	Flexure Deflection	Segmental const. Segmental const.
			Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.	Cast-in-situ const.	Segmental const.					
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
Bending Moments (After continuity of the Structure is established)	Bending Moment due to Dead Load (self Wt. of the Slab) + Fir. Load + Live Load	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)	Contact Length of load	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	84.86	86.07	*	-	-	-	-	-
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	165.84	168.14	60.96	60.96	-	-	-	-
Contact Width of load	Contact Length of load	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	19.07	19.34	7.14	7.14	-	-	-	-
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	72.84	73.89	27.46	27.46	-	-	-	-
Total concentrated load applied including (partial safety factor)		Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
Contact Width of load			Negative Bending Moment at Support	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Bending Moments due to concentrated loads	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Lx Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
Bending Moments due to concentrated loads	Bending Moment due to concentrated loads	Along Ly Dir.	Positive Bending Moment at Mid Span	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
			Negative Bending Moment at Support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
Page 1											
M-40											

CONCLUSION

(For cellular slab type system)

The analysis results indicate that although the design of cast-in-situ RCC cellular slabs still governs by deflection criteria, but the difference in the over all structural height of the slab is not much. This is because of the fact that the section in cellular structure is optimized to maximum extent by concentrating the concrete and steel reinforcement at the most desired locations thereby reducing the weight of the slab system which is normally contributing heavily towards deflection.

The design of cellular slab to be constructed by segmental construction technique, has been done as prestressed concrete beam simply supported in direction of effective span and full continuity at supports and in shorter span as well as longer span direction provided by un-tensioned Reinforcement.

The reduction in slab thickness achieved is due to the effect of prestressing otherwise the greater thickness of web demanded by the system of segmental construction for achieving continuity in both the directions may result in increase in over all weight of the slab.

The two system when compared shows nearly same average structural depth of the slab. However the use of prestressing does result in reduction in total reinforcement required.

The result of RCC cellular slab indicates that the thickness of web/ cross ribs governs by the crieteria of maximum shear stress therefore it is bound to increase with increase in span or intensity of live loads, however in prestressed system adopted in segmental construction the additional shear can be taken care off by controlling prestressing force and profiling the post tensioned cable in better manner therefore the system of segmental construction appear to have greater potential of savings in concrete for higher span lengths and higher live load intensities.

Above all reduction in over all height of the slab from 800mm in RCC cellular cast –in-situ to 520mm in PSC cellular segmental construction has a distinct advantage in reducing the total height of the building, which is important for tall buildings.

Note: The savings in regards to shuttering and scaffolding in segmental construction will continue to provide an edge to segmental construction over cast-in-situ construction method.

DEVELOPING A LAUNCHING SYSTEM FOR ERECTION OF PRECAST ELEMENTS OF A BUILDING

The use of Launching Systems in construction of structures is not new to the world; however the use of Launching Systems is confined to specific structures in general. The use of Launching systems in buildings is a rare experience. This section highlights the use of Launching systems, and discusses features of good Launching Systems already in use.

This section also discusses the requirements of a good Launching System to be used specifically in buildings, and finally gives a schematic Launching System satisfying the basic requirements. At the very end of the project a discussion on constraints and other requirements of the successful segmental construction technique with use of launching systems deriving support from already erected structure leaves us with a number of un answered questions for us explore in future before realizing the dream of frequent use of the technique in reality.

What are Launching Systems?

Launching Systems are machines developed for handling the precast elements of a structure.

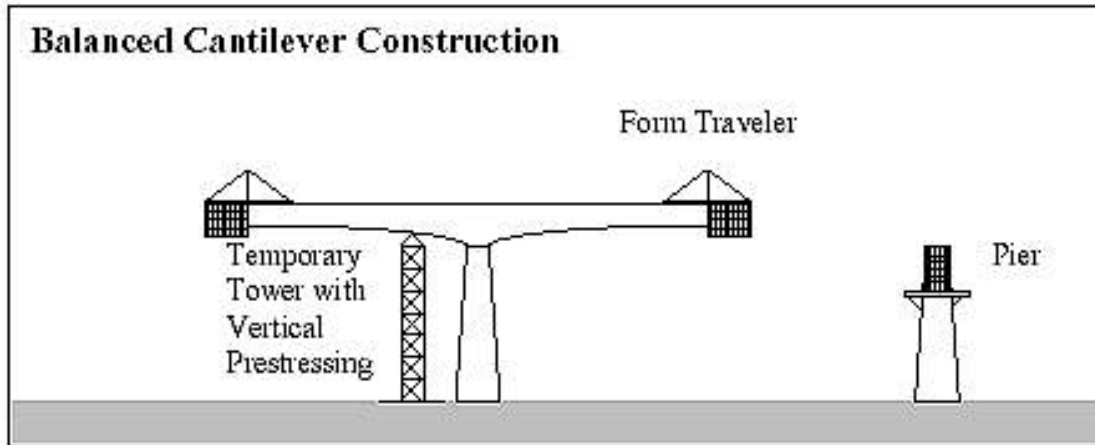
The launching systems can be broadly classified into three categories.

- a. Launching Systems deriving their support from the Ground.
- b. Launching Systems deriving their support from the already erected structure.
- c. Launching Systems deriving their support partly from the ground and partly from the already erected structures.

All the types of Launching Systems have been successfully used in construction industry.

The kinematics of different launching systems differs from each other so much so that the technical requirement and criteria's governing their design are altogether different. One can still visualize a fact that the final goal in each case is the same i.e. providing a technology that helps in erection of precast elements for the construction of the desired structure. These systems also helps in construction of cast in situ elements which can be placed segment by segment or casting of the entire structure in single stage as per the requirements of the design, in such a case the entire shuttering may be mounted over the launching system and the

casting may be done and kept in place till the desired strength is achieved. The cantilever construction equipments used in construction of Cantilever type bridges built over rivers and marines is a perfect example of such launching systems.



As shown above the entire shuttering for the concrete element to be cast is mounted over a launching system popularly known as Form Traveler. The Same system with some minor modifications can be used for lifting of precast concrete elements, in both the cases the design philosophy need consideration for the additional weight of the launching system which is mounted over the structure to be constructed.



Fig. 1(a) : Erection of segments with shear leg segments through columns.



Fig. 1(b) : Delivery of segments through the piers.

Source of Information: fib Symposium 2004 on "Segmental Construction in Concrete"
Organized by: The Institution of Engineers (India) Held on 26 November, 2004 at New Delhi, India.

The photographs shown above provide a view of the construction of Byker Viaduct in U.K (it is the first segmental viaduct constructed in U.K.). In this project precast segments are lifted

using a Cantilever type Launching system, these segments are brought over rails passing through the pier base where space has been specifically provided for delivery of segments. **The project provides a perfect example of planning where the shape of the permanent structure is modified to facilitate the construction methodology required to suit the project site conditions.**



The above Photograph shows the form traveler designed by VSL (Prestressing) for

Source of Information: fib Symposium 2004 on “Segmental Construction in Concrete”
Organized by: The Institution of Engineers (India) Held on 26 November, 2004 at New Delhi, India.

construction of “Bras de la Plain Bridge on the Island of Revnion in the Indian Ocean (France)”. The bridge structure is 280-m long pan embedded in counter weight abutments.

The arial view of the site clearly indicates that the erection of Shuttering over staging is not at all possible because of presence of flowing water and the frightening depth of the steep cut valley. The advent of segmental construction technique and launching systems is a gift of science and technology that has made such dream projects a reality now.



The photograph shows construction of 14.6KM Stretch of Span-By-Span Construction of D.M.R.C. Line-3 Project using Launching System **exclusively designed for construction of elevated Viaduct using “Precast Segmental Construction Technique” by Arch Consultancy Services (P) Ltd.** This viaduct is now operational and stands as a record in the history as one of the fastest executed project in the world.

The examples of use of Launching systems in construction presented so far belongs to “Category b” i.e. these Launching Systems derive their support from the already erected structure.

Source of Information: Practical involvement in the DMRC line-3 Project as a member of Design Team for the Design and Planning of Launching System for Line-3 Project.

The “Category c” i.e. Launching Systems deriving their support partly from the ground and partly from the already erected structures also enjoy much use in construction of bridges.



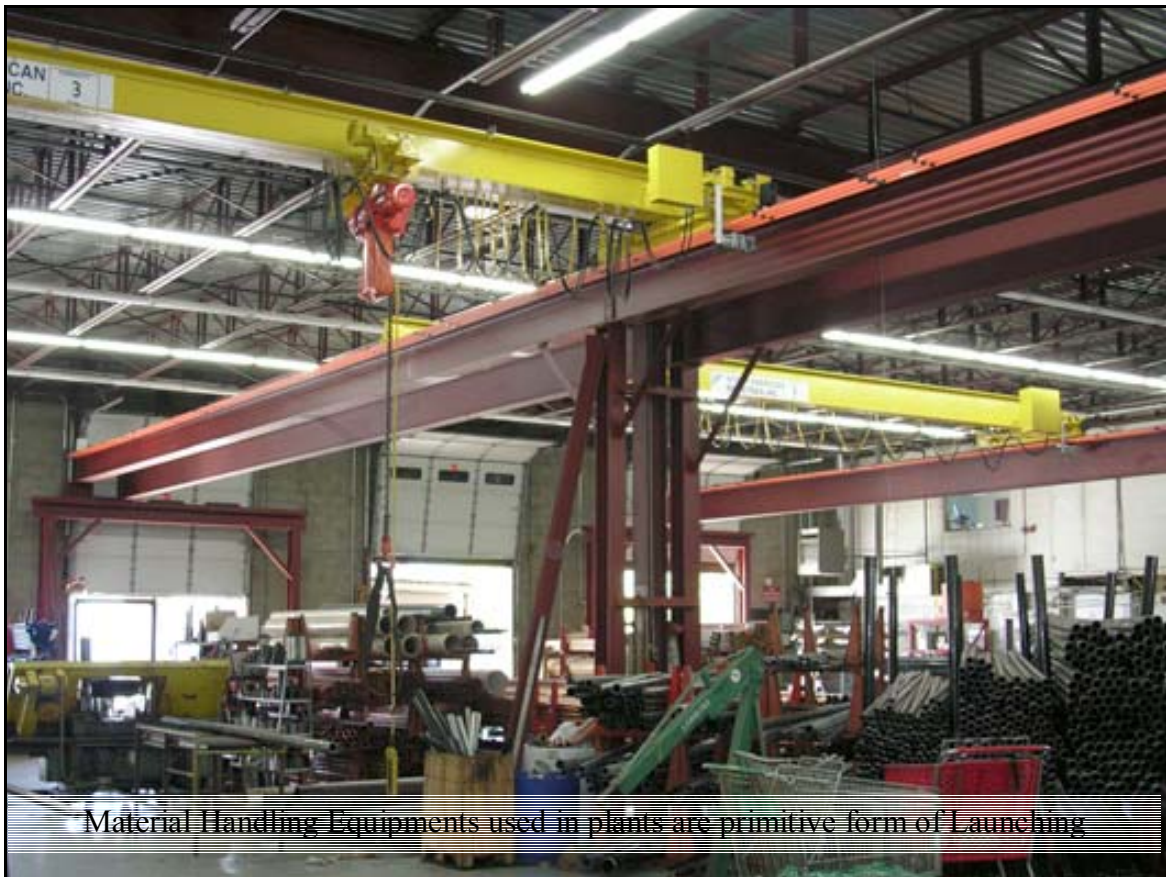
Erection of Box Girder Segments –
Flyover at Anand Rao Circle.

The above photograph shows the Truss type Launching system deployed for construction of Flyover at Anand Rao Circle in Bangalore. The Front leg of the Launcher rests on rails laid on the ground and the rear leg rests over the already erected structure.

The “Category a” i.e. Launching Systems deriving their support from the Ground are the most primitive form of Launching Systems. This type of Launching Systems is generally found not suitable in complex projects where the structure poses sharp changes in vertical and horizontal gradients. Truly speaking at places where the structure is surrounded by water body like river, marine or a pond, the possibility of deriving support from ground becomes a difficult task.



The technology used in simple material handling equipment as shown below is another example of launching system deriving their support from the ground.



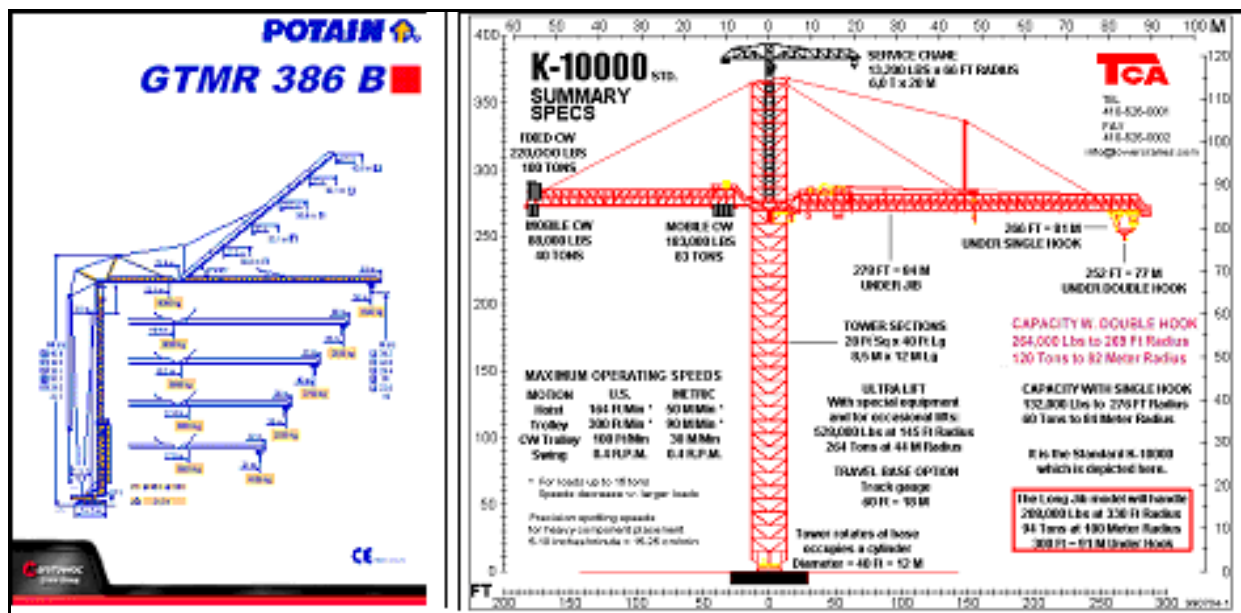
Material Handling Equipments used in plants are primitive form of Launching

The launching systems shown above are mostly concerned with construction of bridges.

Source of Information: Web sites on cranes (Internet info media).

The use of specifically designed launching systems in buildings is a rare chance. However Tower cranes are general material handling machines that are extensively used for the construction of Buildings.

Tower cranes are assembled on ground. They are available in wide variety and range



The photographs shown above give general information on lifting capacities of two different brands of tower cranes. The photograph of POTAIN (Left Side) shows that the optimum lifting capacity decreases with increase in height and horizontal range. As an example at a height 42.9m and horizontal radius of 13.1m the lifting capacity is 8000Kg, which reduces to 1500Kg with same height and horizontal radius of 50.0m. In precasting the weight of precast units is generally in the range of 10tonnes to 100tonnes or more for small sub element to elements precast as single unit such as a large wall panel or a roof slab or in some cases one complete room etc. the horizontal range of 13.1m which gives largest capacity is too small for the machine to operate from a single point and therefore require frequent shifting.

The photograph of K-10000 (Right Side) gives a higher capacity of 120tonne at a horizontal radius of 82mand a height of 12m. The crane rotates about a cylinder of 12m diameter provided at its base. Although the crane satisfies our requirements but it is highly costly affair. The 12m dia of its rotating base is good enough to tell about its structural dimensions.

Source of Information: Web sites on cranes (Internet info media).

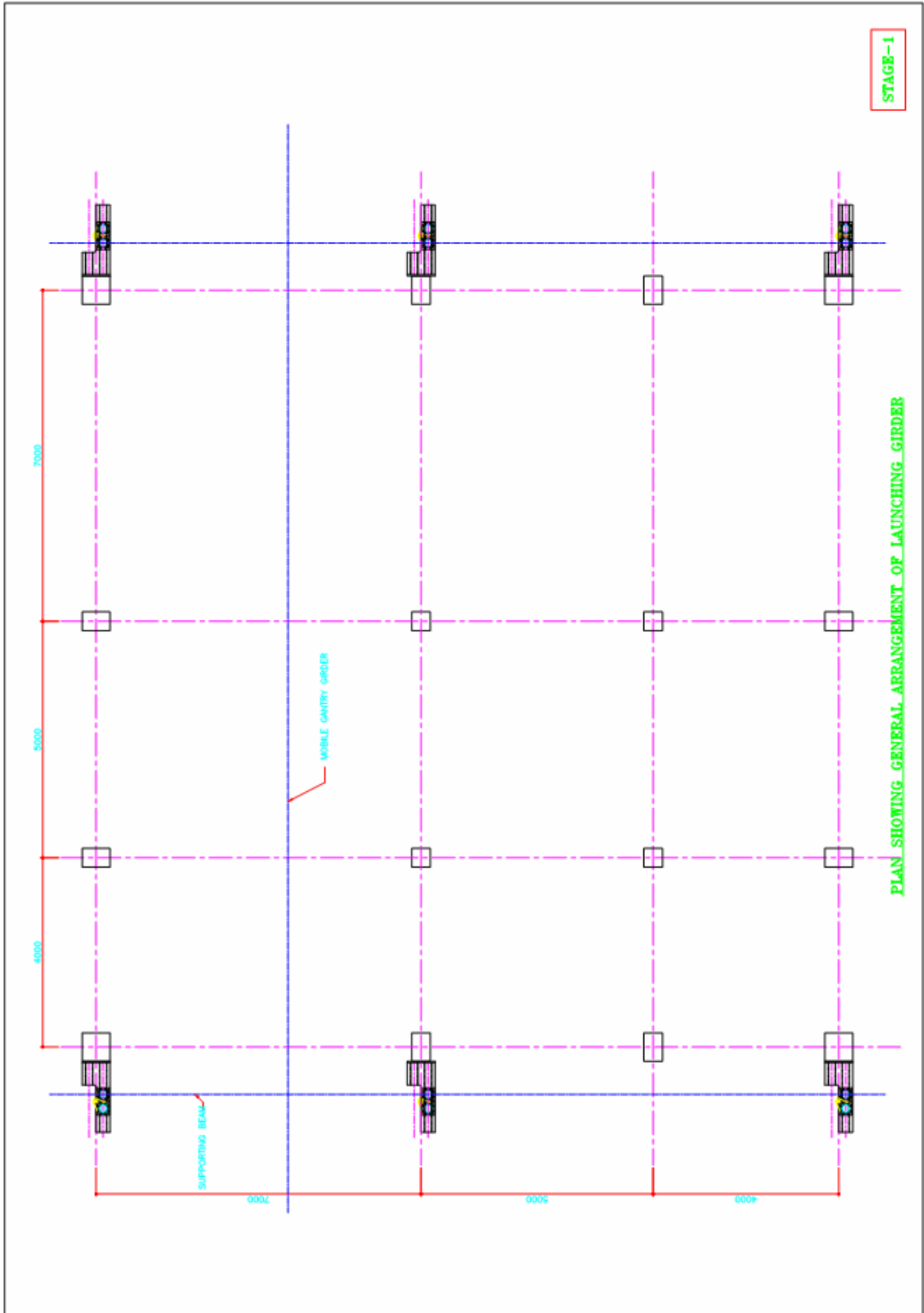
The following pages give a schematic Launching System Developed as a part of this thesis.

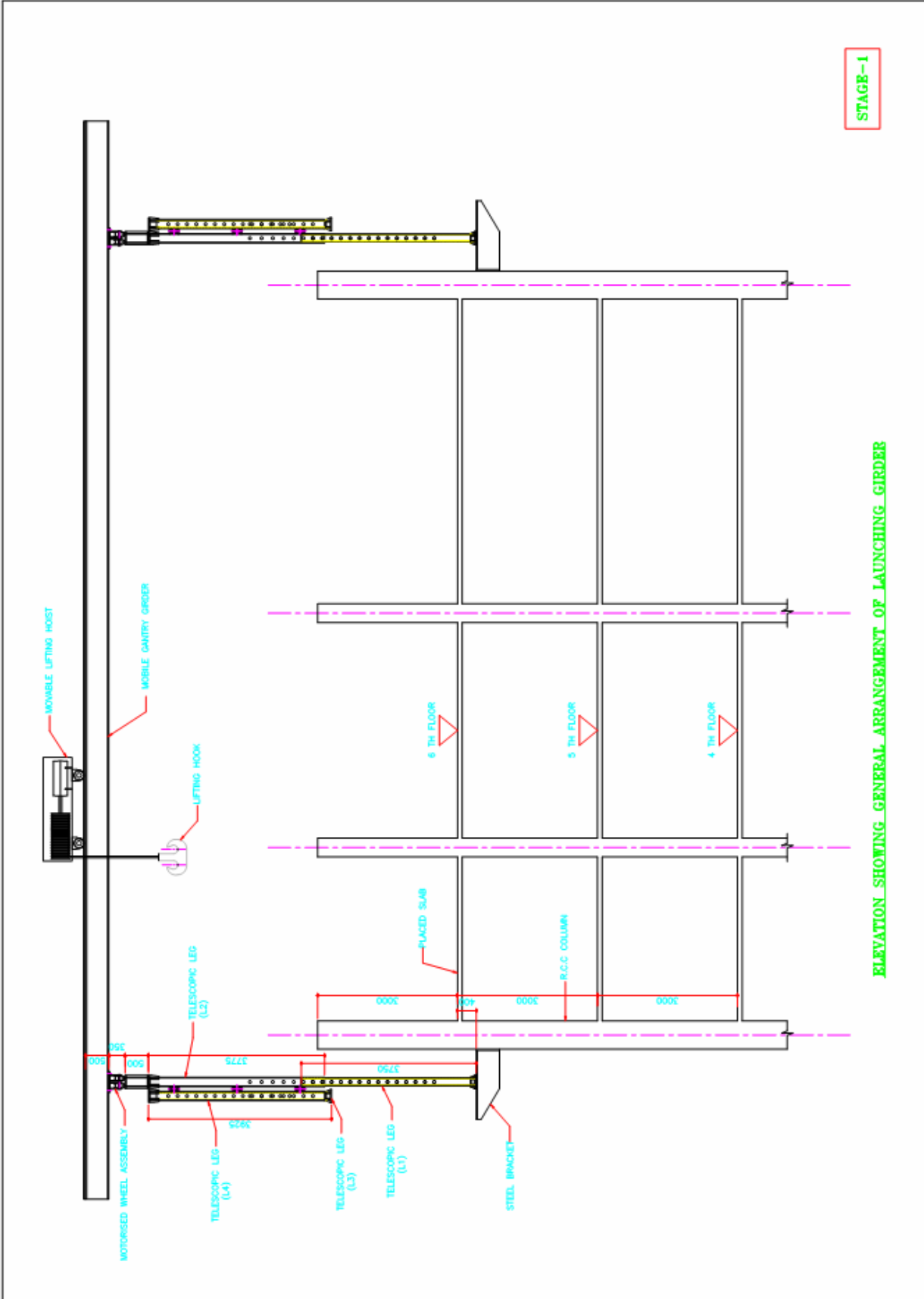
The Launching System has following Basis Features which have been inculcated to cater for the requirements of segmental construction in buildings. Although the system might come up with its own limitations before it actually comes in practice, but at present we have tried to introduce all the features required for a successful Launching System.

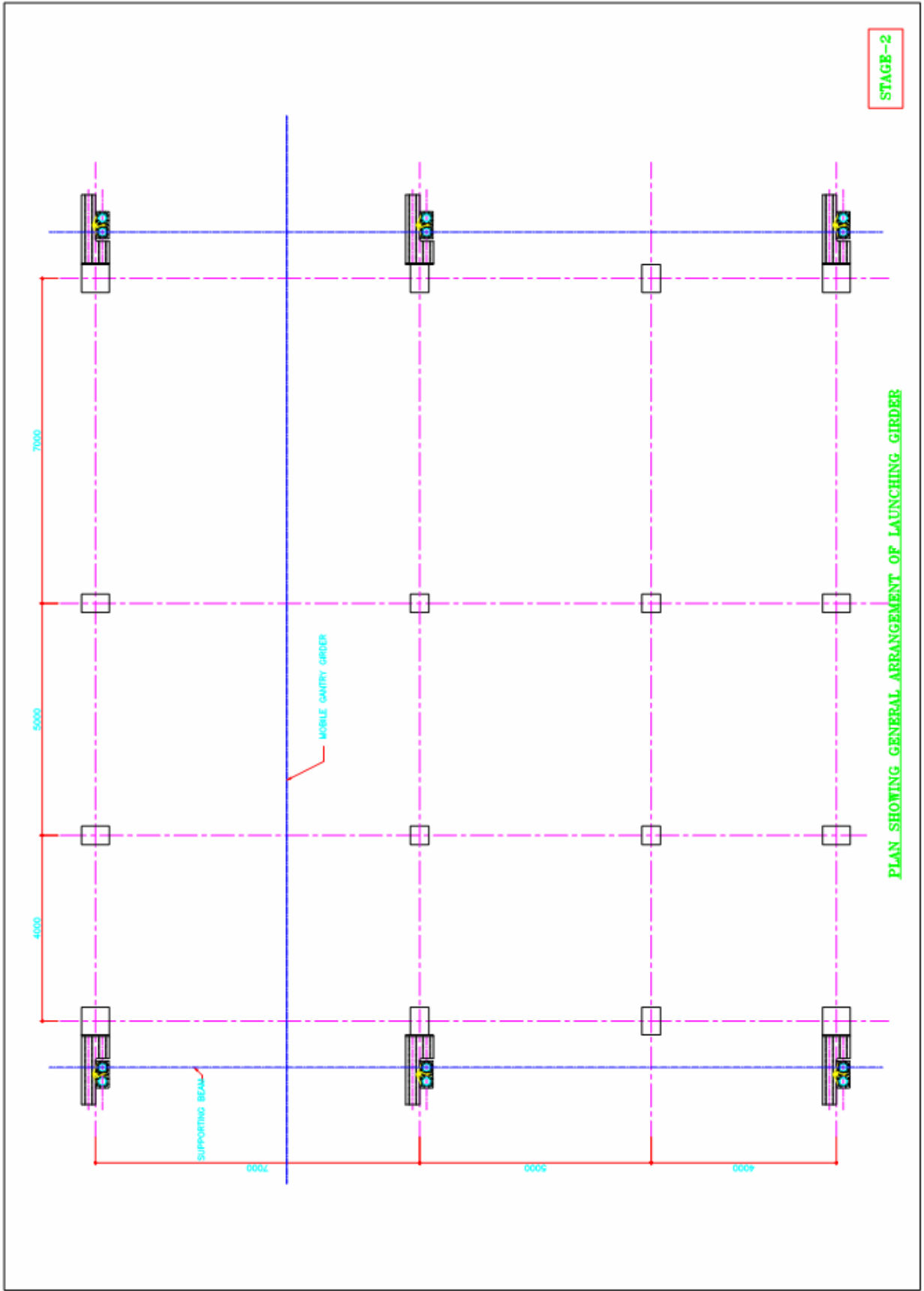
Basic features of the Launching System developed for segmental construction of a building:

- a. The launching system consists of a number of supporting steel columns which holds a supporting beam in longitudinal (Longer dimension of the building) direction. A mobile gantry girder runs over the supporting beam, and the gantry girder is provided with an electrically operated movable lifting hoist.
- b. The Launching System provides accessibility to practically every possible location covered with in its longitudinal supporting beam.
- c. The Supporting Steel Columns are Telescopic legs which provide flexibility of adjustments in operating height of the Launching System.
- d. The entire Launching System is mounted over steel Brackets mounted over the building to be constructed so that the Height of the System required reduces to a range of 3.0m to 7.0m approximately. The ability to work at any height of the building without increasing the overall height of the Launching System makes it more efficient and economical.
- e. The Visibility of all the parts of the Launching System through naked eyes from one location (possible only due to its small height) reduces the chances of accidents and hence improves operational safety in a big manner.
- f. I envisage that all the functions of the Launching System can be automated using electronic modules which will add a sense of modernization making it one of the most versatile machines for building construction in future.

With the features discussed above, the Machine can be technically called a “**Fully Automatic Self Raising Launching System for Building Construction**”.

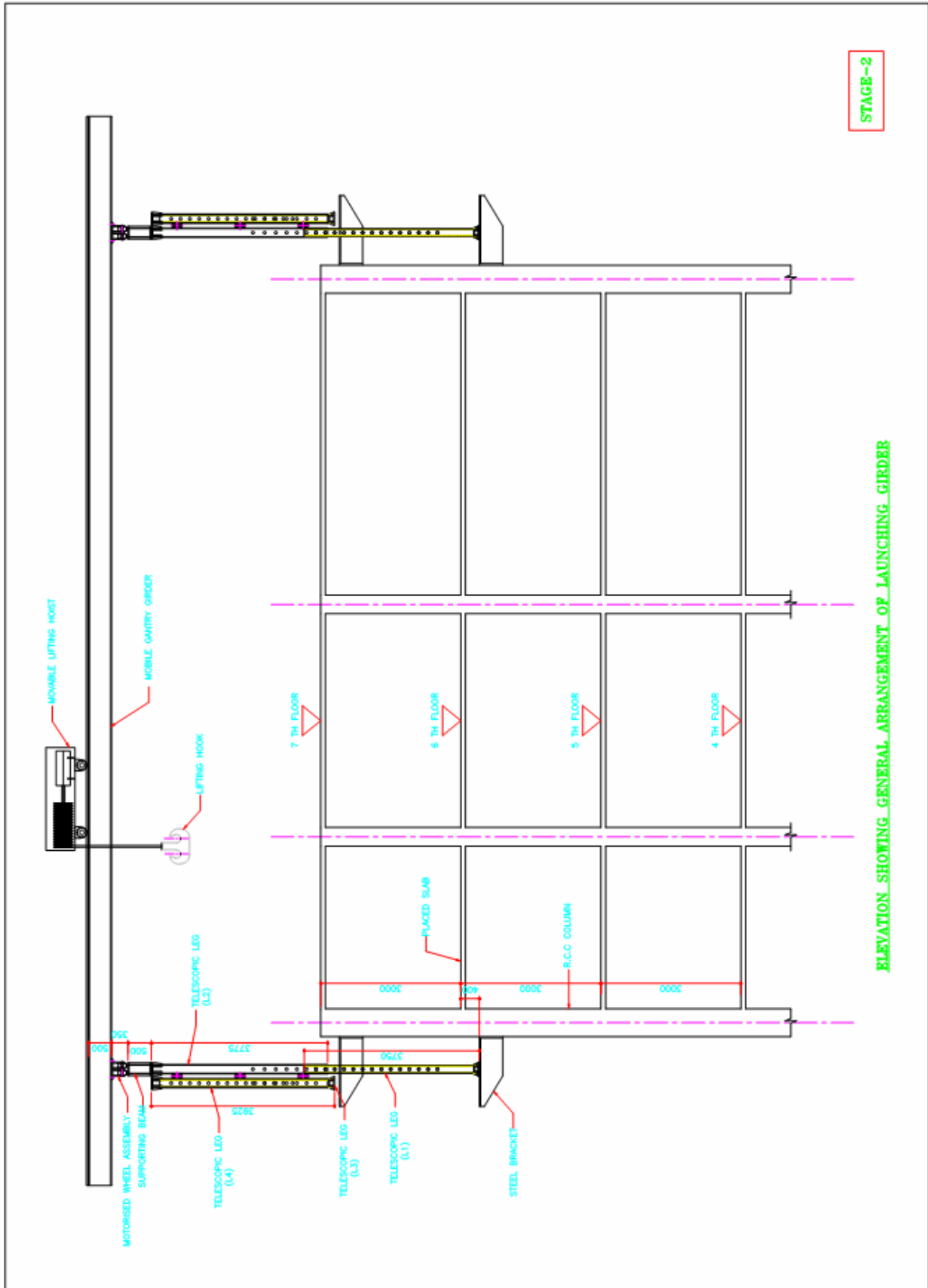


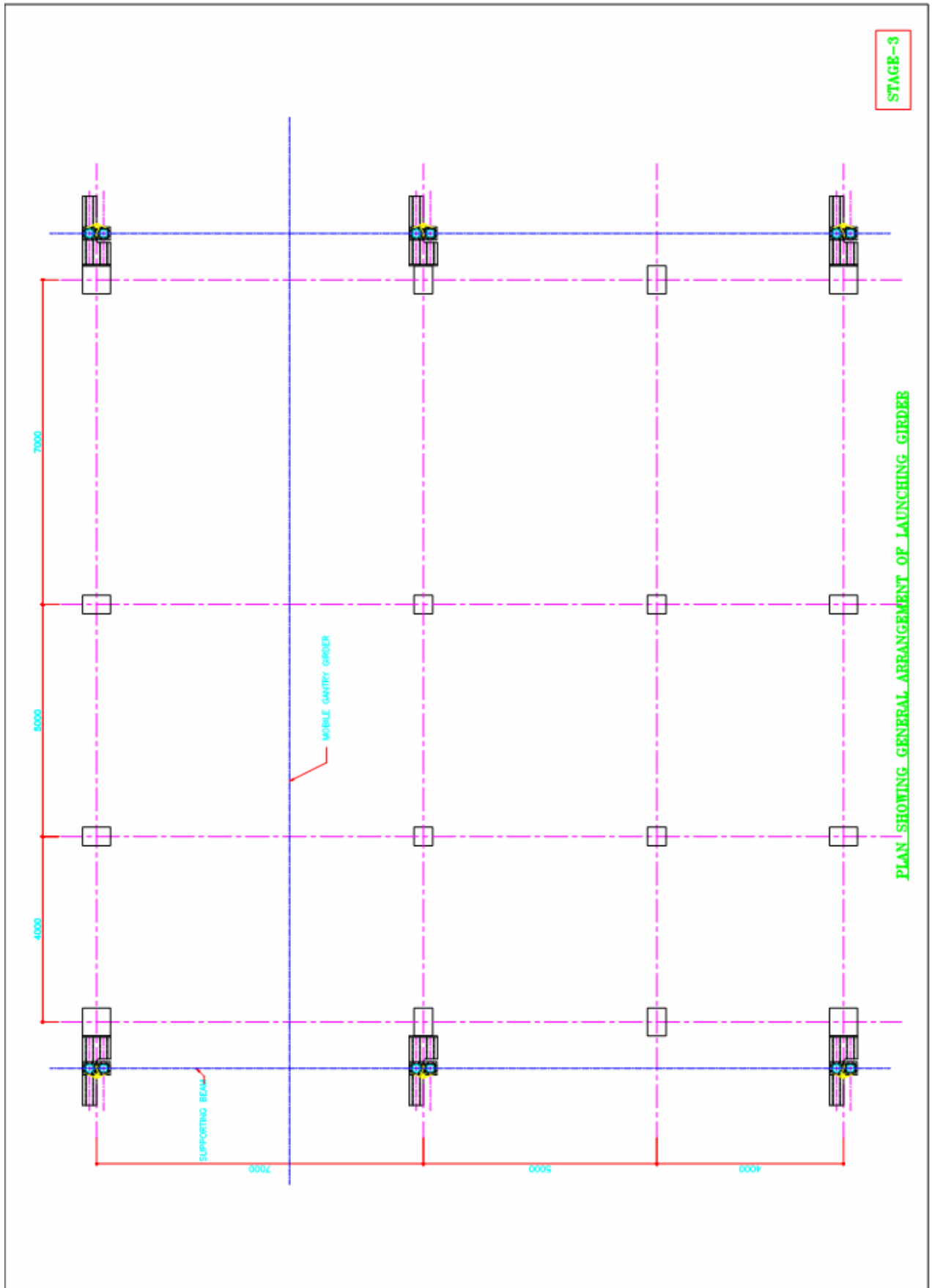


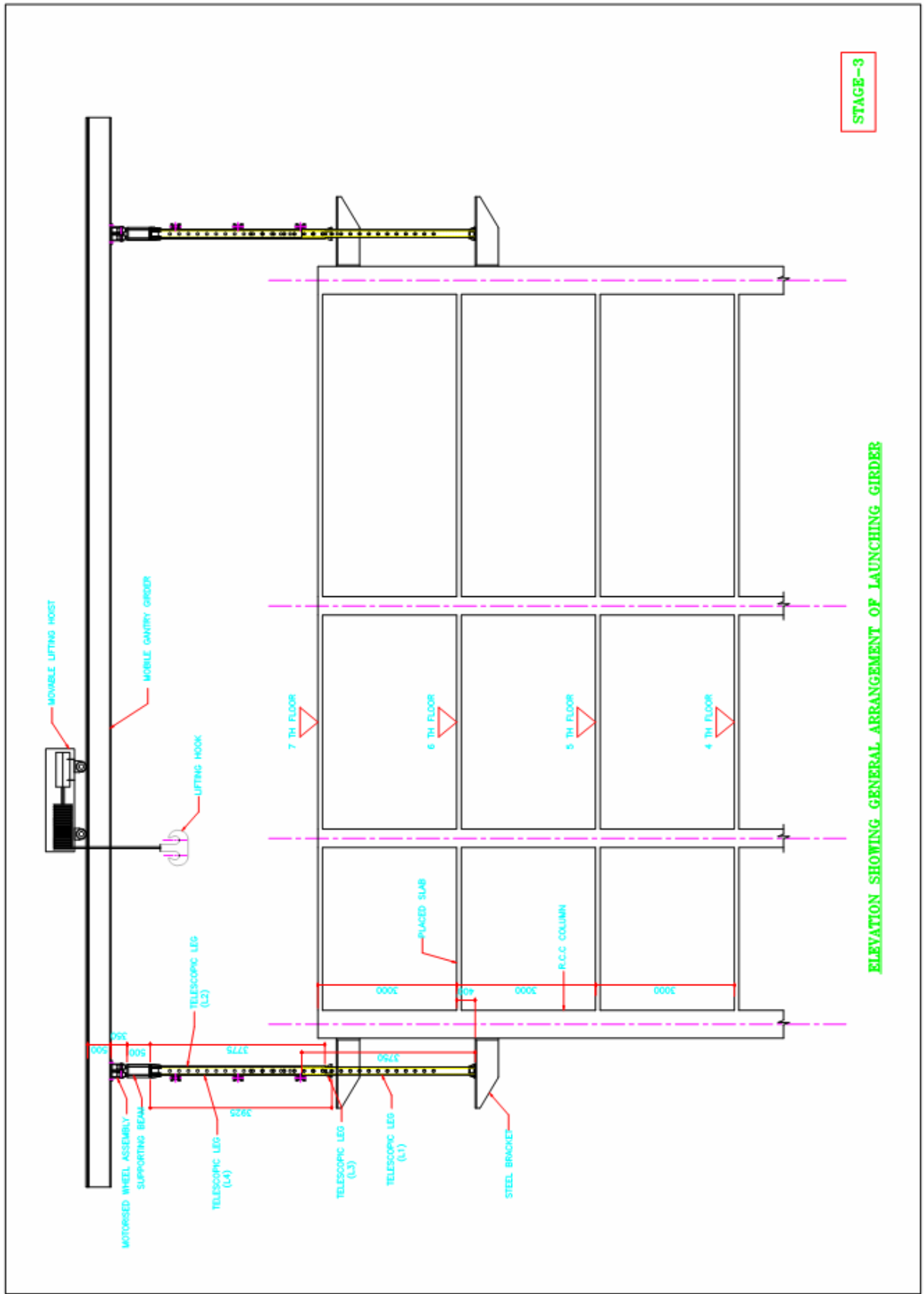


STAGE-2

PLAN SHOWING GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF LAUNCHING GIRDER

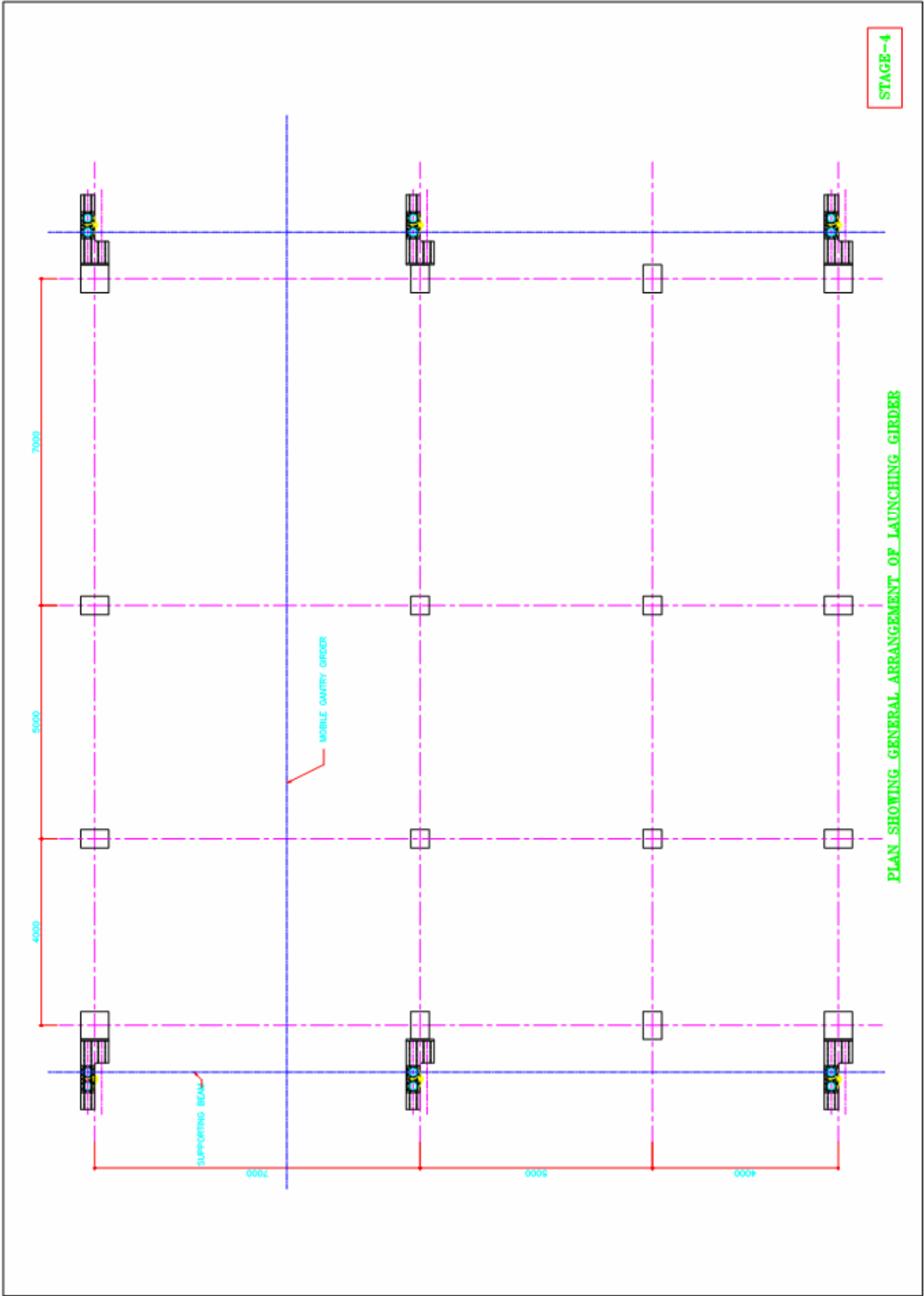


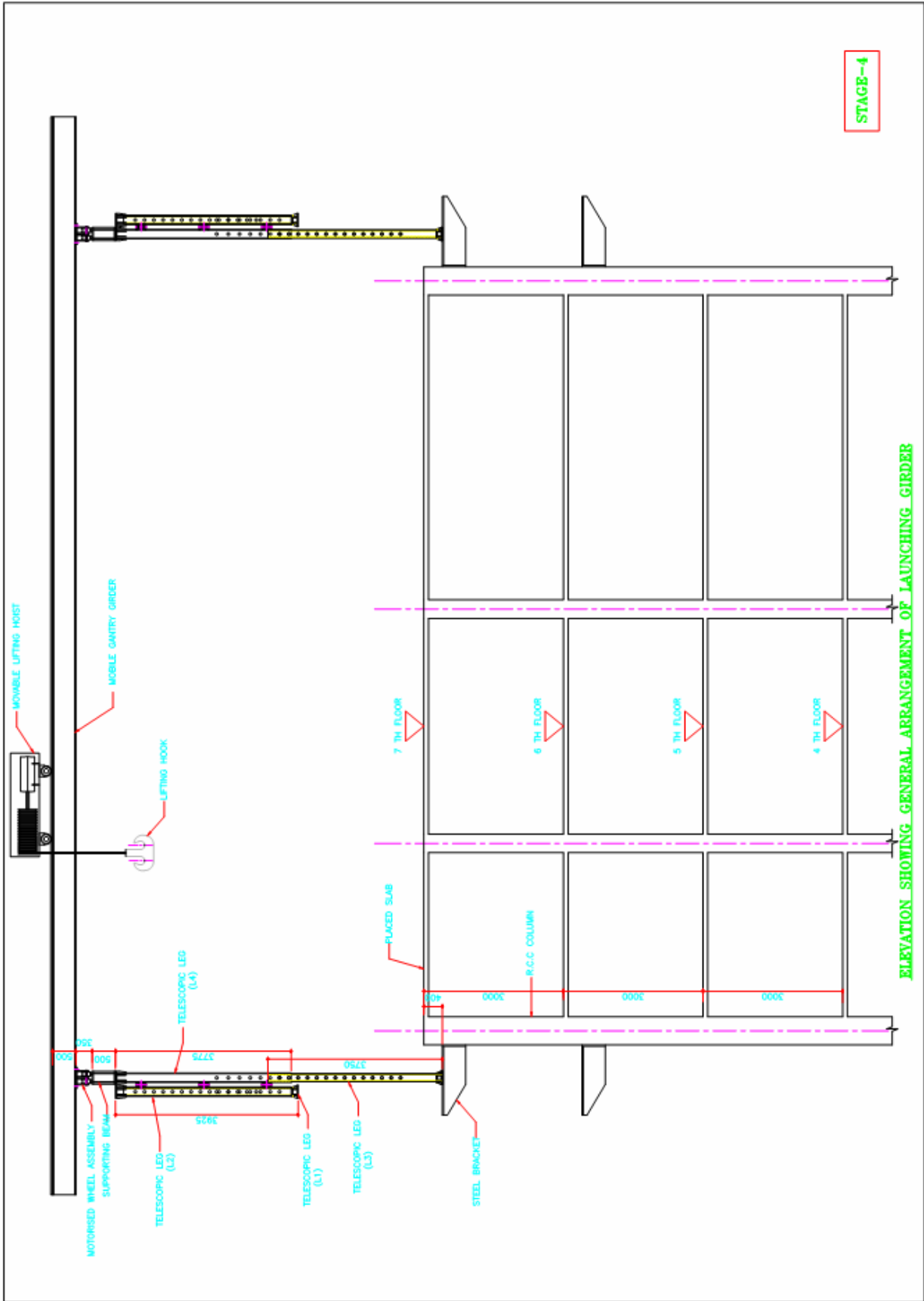




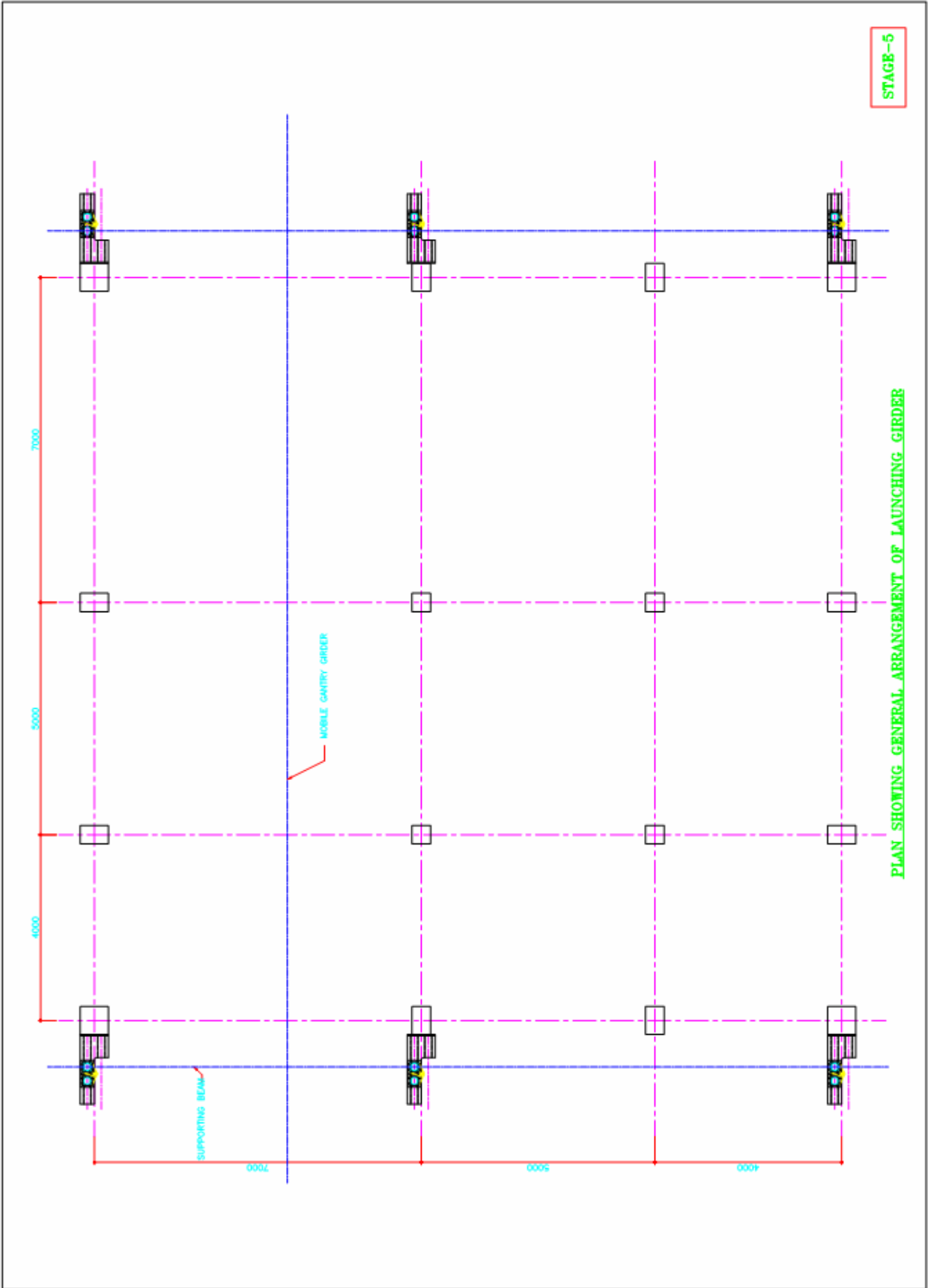
STAGE-3

ELEVATION SHOWING GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF LAUNCHING GIRDER



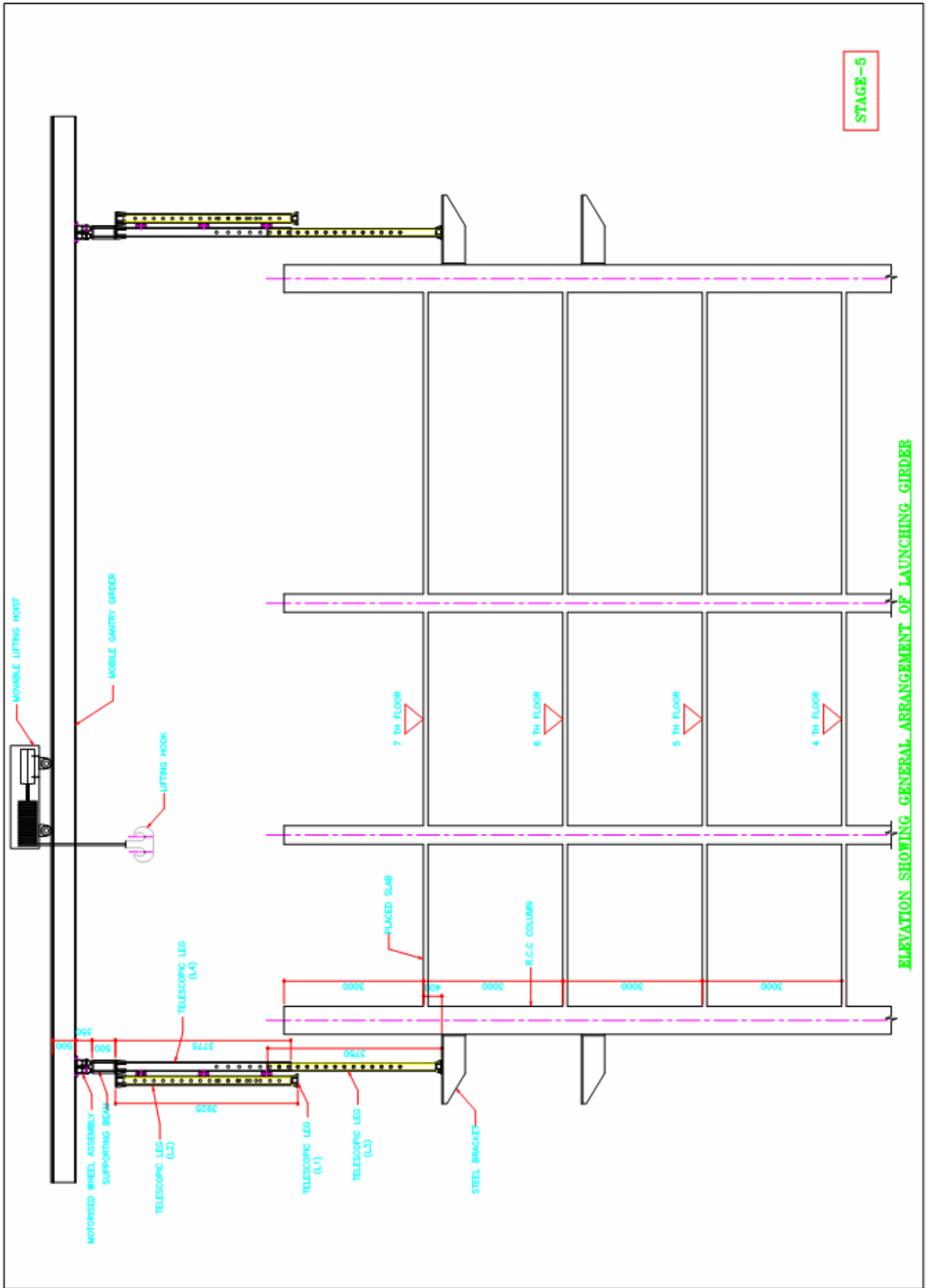


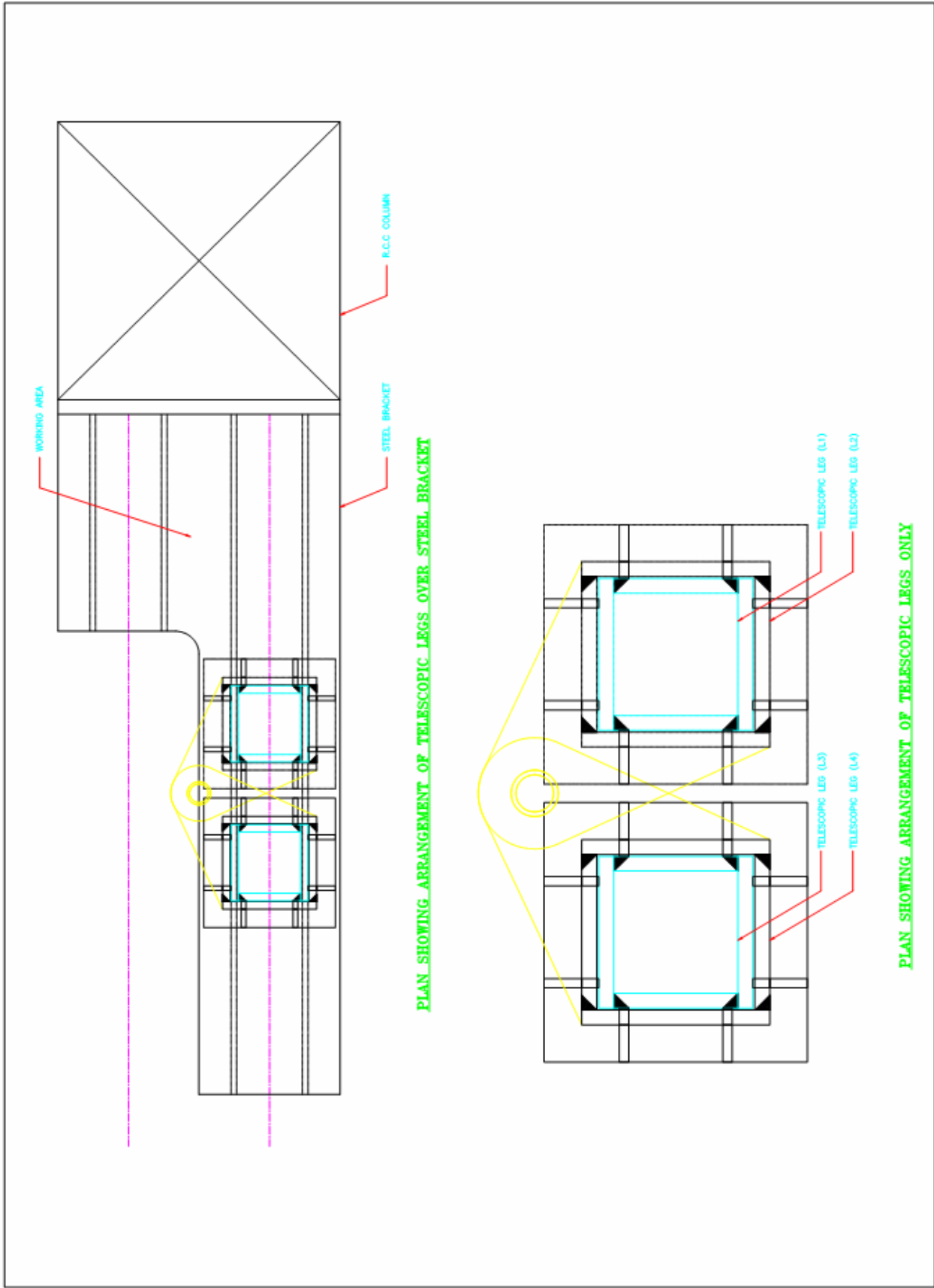
STAGE-4



STAGB-5

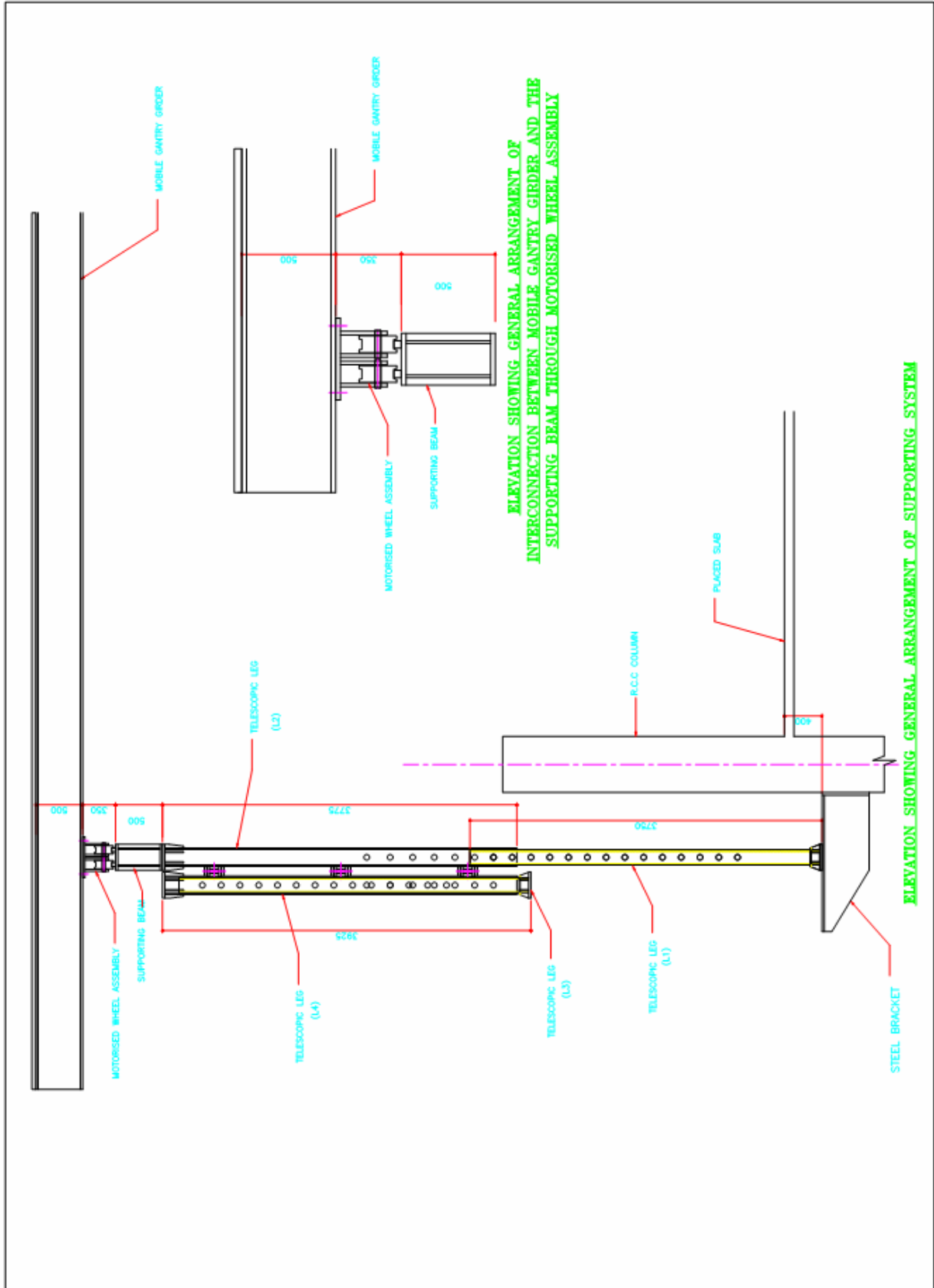
PLAN SHOWING GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF LAUNCHING GIRDER

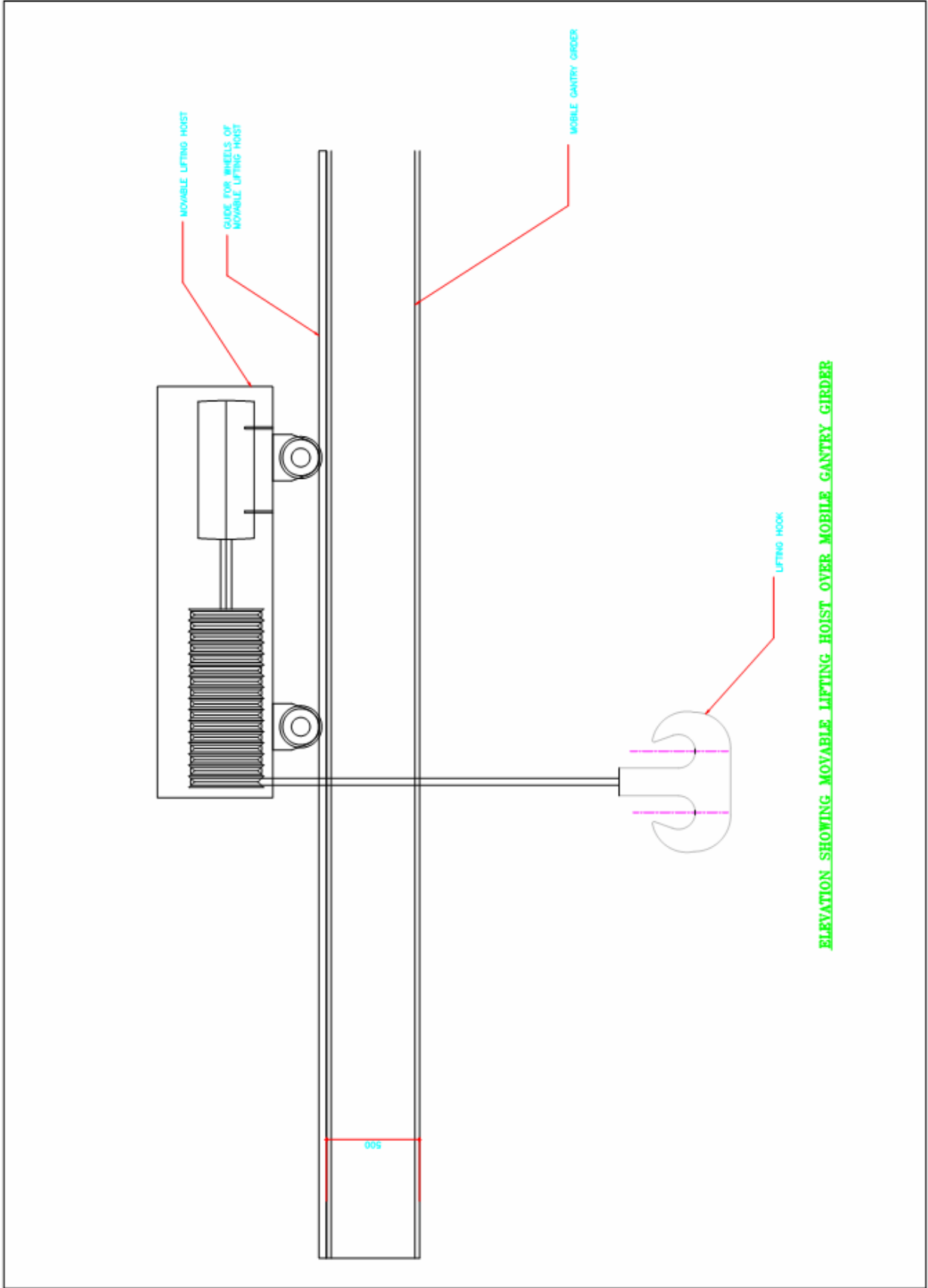




PLAN SHOWING ARRANGEMENT OF TELESCOPIC LEGS OVER STEEL BRACKET

PLAN SHOWING ARRANGEMENT OF TELESCOPIC LEGS ONLY





ELEVATION SHOWING MOVABLE LIFTING HOIST OVER MOBILE GANTRY GIRDER

Annexure 1

Recommended design procedures and structural checks, construction related provisions as recommended by present Indian Standards (only those Standards which are studied under present work have been included)

IS 13990-1994

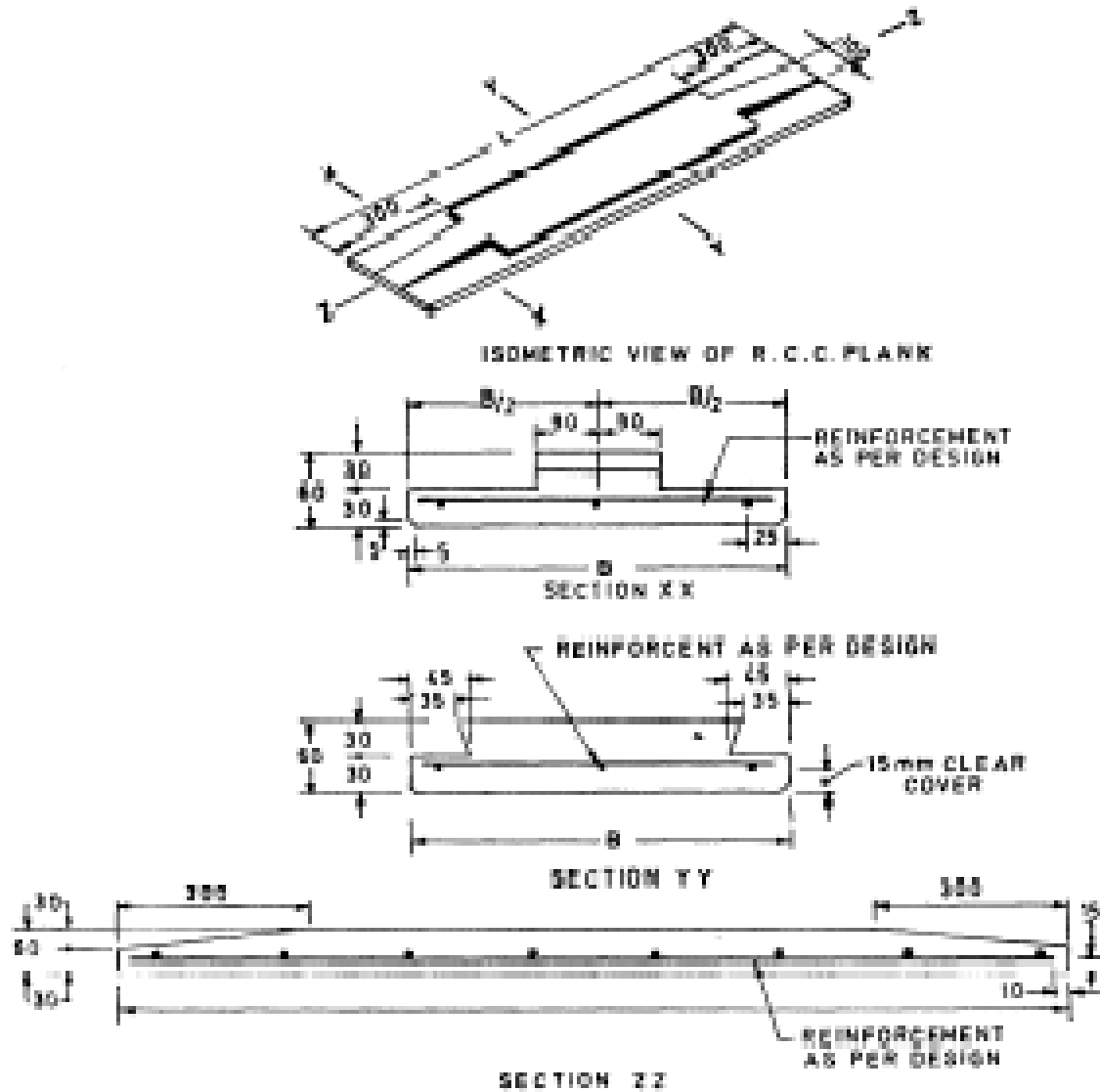
Indian Standard-PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE PLANKS AND JOISTS FOR ROOFING AND FLOORING- SPECIFICATION

Clause 5: Design

5.1 The Planks shall be designed as simply supported for self weight including *in-situ* concrete over haunches, and as a continuous slab for a load comprising live load, self weight and dead load of floor finish and/or water proofing treatment .The design shall be in accordance with the limit state method of IS 456:1978.

5.2 Reinforcement

- i. Reinforcement for the planks shall comprise three equally spaced bars of required diameter along the length of planks as main reinforcement. Distribution reinforcement shall be equal to or more than the minimum recommended for slabs in IS 456:1978. The main reinforcement shall also fulfill the requirement of maximum permissible spacing given in IS 456: 1978.
- ii. Reinforcement for planks for roofs and floors of residential buildings for spacing of joists at 1.5 m, shall comprise of 3 bars of 6 mm of mild steel grade I conforming to IS 432(Part 1): 1982 as main reinforcement and 6 mm dia bars, of mild steel grade I conforming to IS 432(Part 1): 1982, at 200 mm c/c as transverse reinforcement. In the absence of detailed design same reinforcement may be used for spacing of joist smaller than 1.5m.
- iii. Reinforcement for RCC joist shall be provided as per design (see IS13994: 1994)



All dimensions in millimetre.
 FIG. 1 PRECAST R.C.C. PLANK

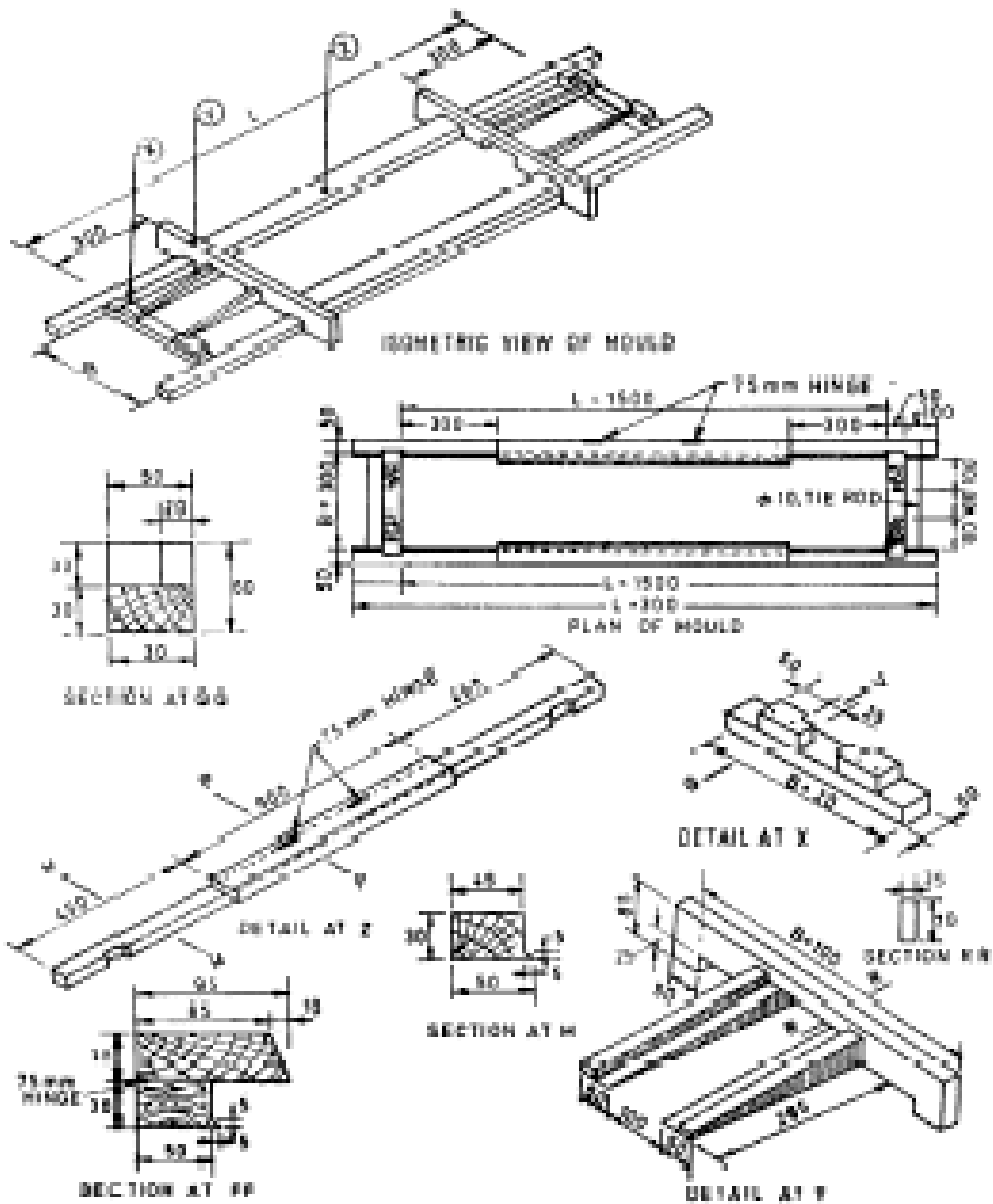
(Scanned from the Code for reference)

Clause 6: CASTING AND CURING OF PRE CAST ELEMENTS

6.1 Pre cast RC Planks

6.1.1 Moulds: Moulds may be made from well-seasoned good quality timber or an equivalent wood substitute. However, in case of mass production, steel, plastic or FRP mould may be used with advantage .Any material used for making moulds shall be rigid, non absorbent and non corrodible and shall maintain the dimensions within the specified limits. Typical sketches of moulds are available in the code referred. Some of those are shown below (scanned from the code).

6.1.2 Casting: Inner sides of mould shall be applied with a suitable bond release agent and it shall be kept on a smooth concrete platform coated with the bond release agent. Alternatively wrinkle free old newspaper may be used over the concrete platform. Reinforcement cage shall be placed inside the mould in such a way as to provide a cover of 15 mm. Concrete with well-graded aggregate of maximum size 10 mm shall be poured to a depth such that after compaction with a plate vibrator, shall become 30 mm. The upper side of the longitudinal members of the mould and the two tapering members shall be then placed over the mould. Concrete shall then be poured in middle and the sides and then compacted with plate vibrator. Concrete shall be finished level with the mould and the top surface shall be made rough by trowel markings. After about half an hour of casting, the two tapering members may be lifted off. The mould may be stripped off in about two hours (depending on weather). About 24 to 30 hours after casting (depending upon the weather), the cast unit shall be first slid by push and then tilted through right angles on long edge. It shall then be transported in vertical position for curing.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 2A. TYPICAL SKETCH OF TIMBER MOULD FOR RC SLABS

(Scanned from the Code for reference)

IS 14215-1994

Indian Standard-DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ROOFS AND FLOORS WITH PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE CHANNEL UNITS- CODE OF PRACTICE

Clause 4: Structural design

4.1 The Channel units shall have adequate strength and stability in accordance with IS 456: 1978 during the following stages:

- a. De moulding
- b. Handling, stacking, transporting and placing; and
- c. Final stage with all designs dead and imposed loads acting on the floor/roof.

4.2 The units shall be designed either simply supported or continuous depending upon actual end conditions. Main reinforcements shall be either designed or shall be taken directly from tables 1 to 8 for residential loads.

4.3 Design stage I (Just after Placing of In-situ Concrete)

4.3.1 At the time of laying the units, the load comprises the self-weight of the channel units, the weight of in- situ concrete in the joint between the two units and also the incidental live load, likely to act on the structure at this stage. In absence of more accurate information, incidental load may be taken as half the imposed load likely to act on the structure at final stage as recommended in IS 875(Part 2): 1987.

4.3.2 Effective section: At this stage of loading, as in *In-situ* concrete has not attained any strength to ensure monolithicity, the effective width of channel unit shall be taken as width of flange portion only.

4.4 Design stage 2 (With full design load)

4.4.1 Loads: At this stage, the loads acting on the structure shall comprise dead load and full imposed load as per IS 875(Part 2): 1987. This shall be maximum load likely to

act on the structure during its lifetime. For calculating the limit state of collapse at the critical section, a combined load factor of at least 1.5 shall be applied for calculating the limit state of collapse load.

4.4.2 Effective section: As the In- Situ concrete has attained strength at this stage , an effective width equal to the nominal width of the unit shall be taken for calculating the strength of section.

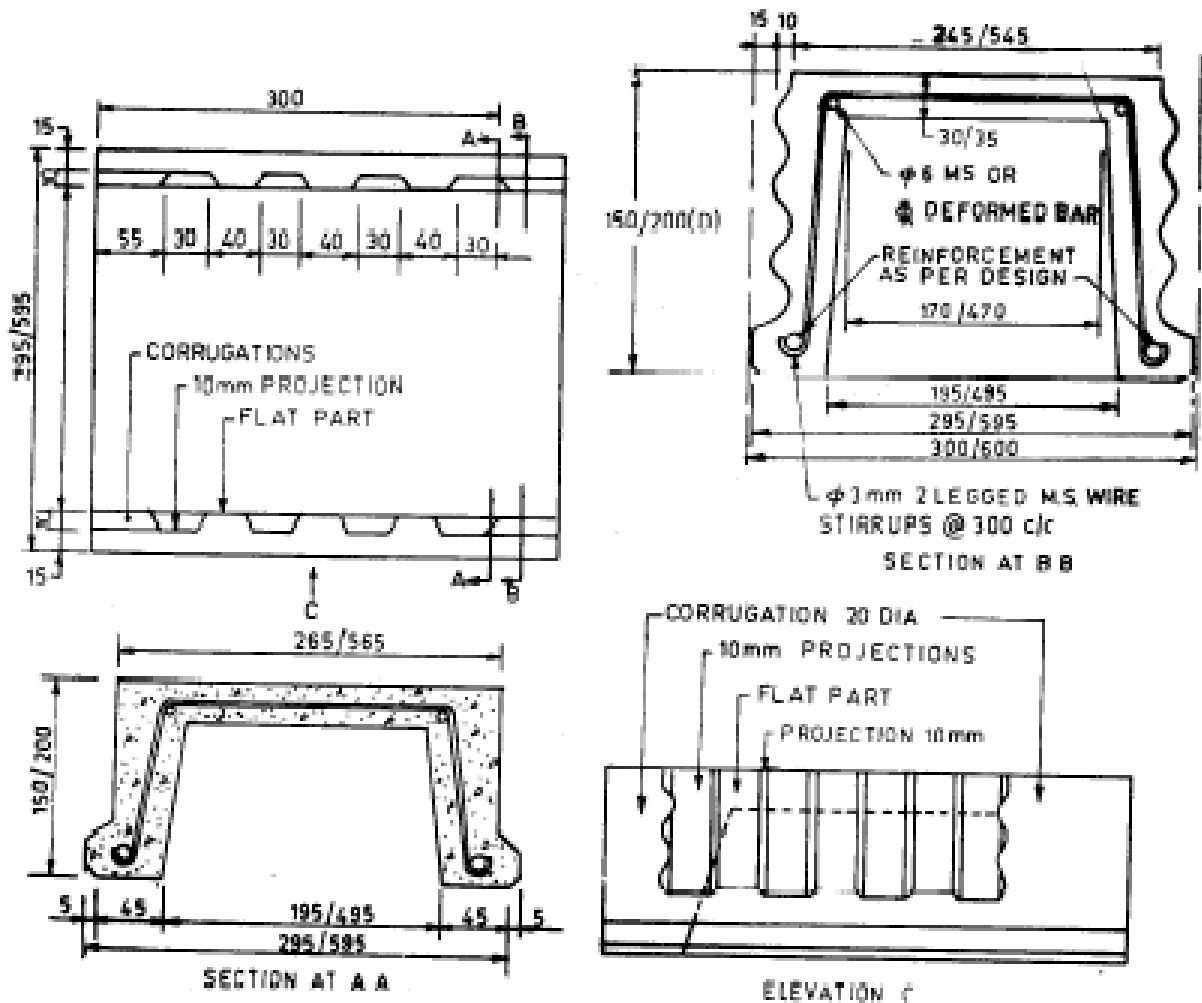


FIG. 1 A CHANNEL UNIT

(Scanned from the Code for reference)

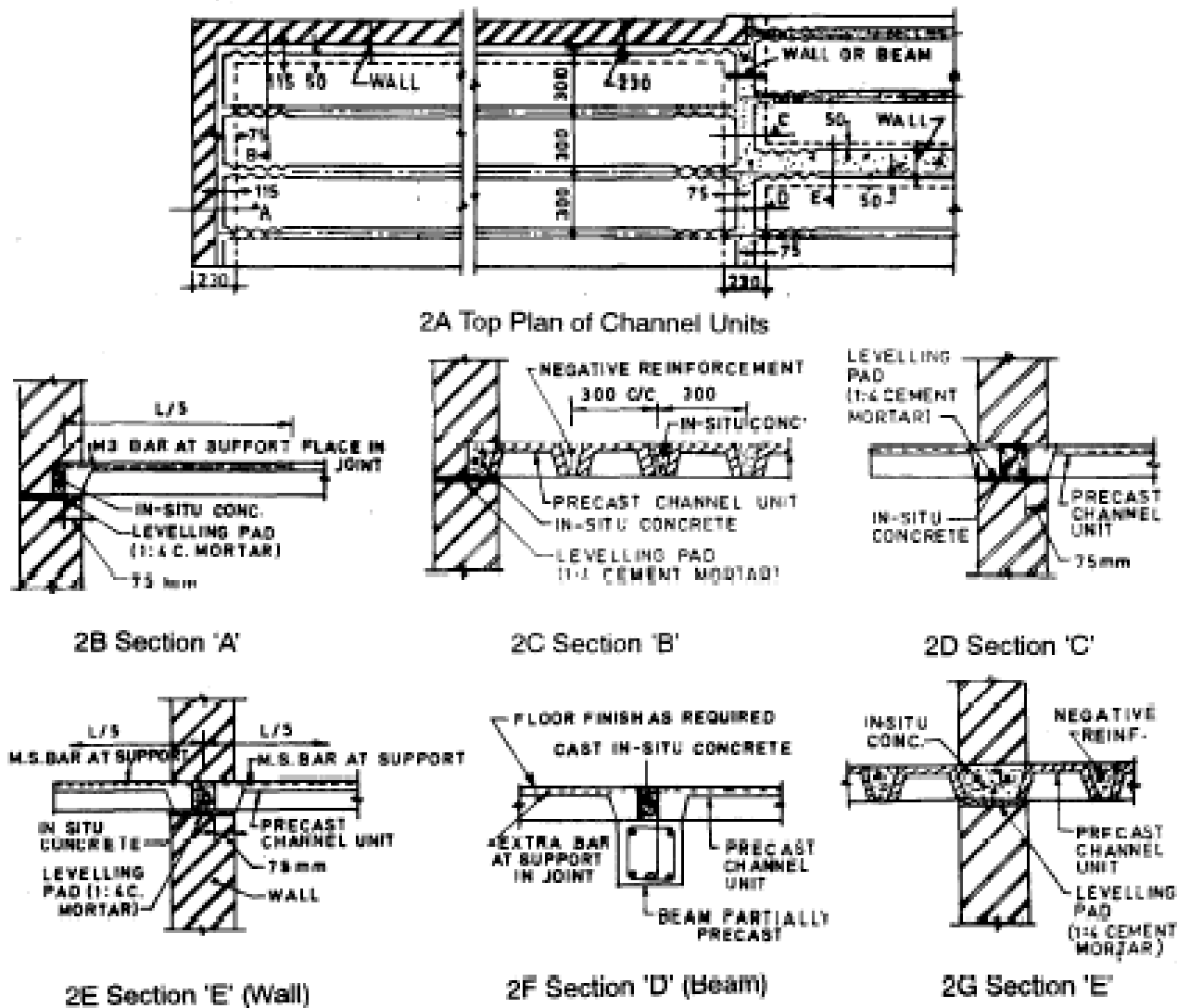


FIG. 2 DETAILS OF JOINTS IN A FLOOR WITH CHANNEL UNITS

(Scanned from the Code for reference)

4.5 Design Bending Moment and Shear force:

When the floors/roofs consist of three or more continuous and approximately equal spans, the values of bending moment and shear force coefficients given in IS 456: 1978 may be used. These coefficients shall be used for imposed live load as well as dead load of finishing but not for dead weights of units (including that of *In-situ* concrete). To the bending moment and shear forces so found out, simply supported moment and shear force due to dead weight of units (including that of *In-situ* concrete) shall be added.

4.6 *In – Situ* concrete, which brings monolithic connection and continuity between pre cast units, shall be designed in accordance with IS 3935:1966.

4.7 When Pre cast units are used for the construction of buildings in high seismic zones the floor and roof shall be strengthened in accordance with 9 of IS 4326: 1993.

5.0 STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND ERECTION OF PRE CAST ELEMENTS

5.1 Handling and transportation of units: The pre cast units shall be handled by placing slings placed at about 1/5 of span from ends. Care shall be taken to see that no support is placed at the center of the span and the main reinforcement is always at the bottom of the stacked units, that is trough shall be facing downwards.

5.2 Transportation: The unit shall be lifted either manually, or preferably with the help of a chain pulley block or mechanically with a hoist and placed side by side across the span to be covered.

5.3 Placing and aligning: The top surface of the wall or beam support shall be leveled so as to provide uniform bearing to the webs of the channel units. While placing the units, care shall be taken not to drag the units or apply load eccentrically, which may damage the unit. The units are to be placed should be leveled with 6 mm thick plaster (1 cement: 3 fine sand) finished with a floating coat of neat cement plaster and a thick coat of lime wash or Kraft paper. This is necessary to allow free movement of the roof over the walls/ beams so as to avoid development of thermal stress.

IS 13994-1994

Indian Standard-DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOR AND ROOF WITH PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE PLANKS AND JOISTS- CODE OF PRACTICE

Clause 4: Design requirements

4.1 Loads

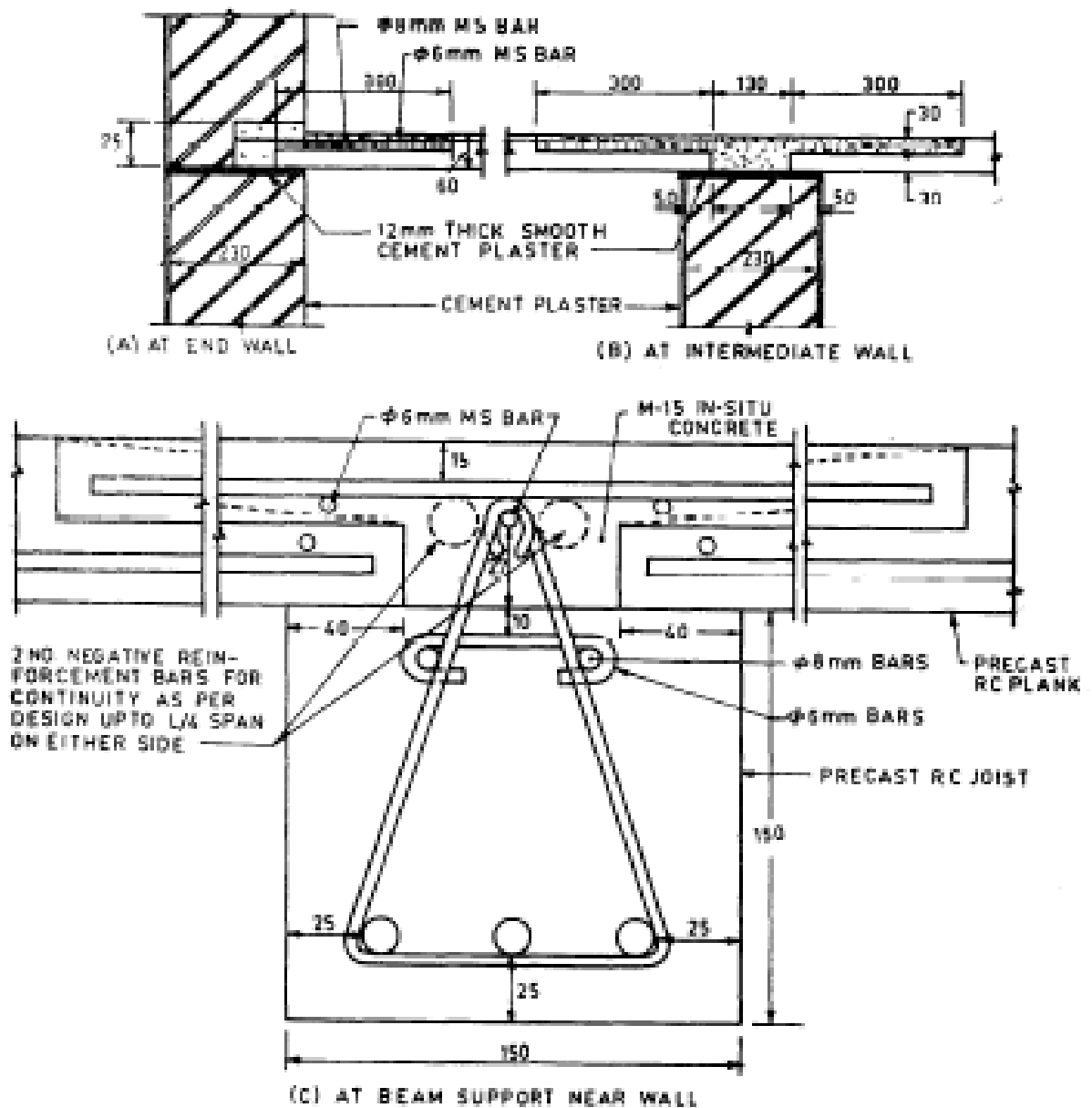
The design load on various components of the flooring/roofing shall comprise self weight , imposed load in accordance with IS 875 (Part 2):1987 and dead load due to floor finish in case of intermediate floors and dead load due to roof treatment in case of roofs in accordance with IS875(Part 1) : 1987.

4.2 Structural design of Roof/floor

4.2.1 Pre cast RC Planks: The plank shall be designed as simply supported for self weight including *in- situ* concrete over haunches, and as a continuous slab for a load comprising live load, self weight and dead load of floor finish and/or water proofing treatment. The design shall be in accordance with the limit state method of IS 456:1978

4.2.2 Partially pre cast joists

4.2.2.1 The joists shall be designed as simply supported or continuous T- beam with 60 mm flange thickness (equal to full thickness of flange with *In- situ* concrete) depending upon whether joists are having single span or continuous over adjacent span. Reinforcement shall be determined in accordance with IS 456: 1978 for the required spacing and span of the joists.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 4 TYPICAL SKETCH SHOWING DETAILS OF DIFFERENT BEARING POSITION

(Scanned from the Code for reference)

4.2.2.2 For large spans requiring high moment of resistance, either the depth of joist can be increased, or if the depth cannot be increased due to headroom requirements, the joist shall be designed as doubly reinforced beam at the support. In the latter case, the bottom reinforcement of the joist shall be kept projecting out by about 20 mm and the bottom reinforcements of joists covering adjacent spans shall be welded together for continuity. The top reinforcement to resist negative moment shall also be provided in the joists upto a distance from supports as specified in Is 456: 1978. This shall be embedded in *In-situ* concrete. The moments and shears at various sections shall be determined either theoretically or the coefficients given in IS 456: 1978 may be used, wherever applicable. Moment of resistance of T- beam with different reinforcement based on limit state methods is given in table 1 for reference.

4.2.3 Cover to reinforcement: A minimum clear cover of 15 mm for planks and 25 mm for joists shall be provided.

4.3 When the pre cast units are used for construction of buildings in high seismic zones, the roofs/ floors shall be strengthened in accordance with the provision of IS 4326: 1993.

IS 14201-1994

Indian Standard-PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE CHANNEL UNITS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FLOORS AND ROOFS- SPECIFICATION

This standard covers the requirements for the pre cast reinforced concrete channel units having a length up to 4.5 m used for construction of roofs and floors. In general, this standard lays down dimensional specifications of pre cast reinforced concrete channel units.

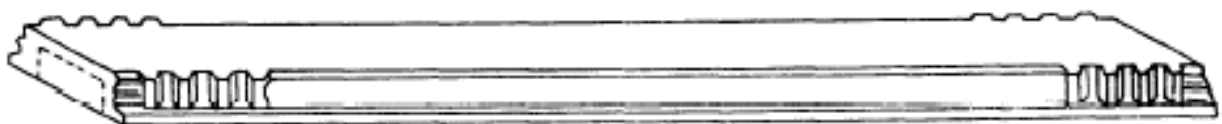


FIG. 1 A CHANNEL UNIT

1

(Scanned from the Code for reference)

Annexure 2

STUDY OF COMPARISON OF DESIGN OF ROOF SLABS CONSTRUCTED BY IN-SITU CONSTRUCTION AND ROOF SLABS CONSTRUCTED BY SEGMENTAL CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE

To study the comparison we have developed small software in EXCEL SPEARDSHEET (CALCULATION TOOL OF MS OFFICE A WINDOWS BASED SOFTWARE)

KEY ASPECT CONSIDERED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOFTWARE

- Analysis of slabs for uniformly distributed loads (structural dead load, floor finishing and live load) for in-situ construction of slab i.e. slab considered to be monolithically cast with the beams as support using bending moment coefficients given in ANNEX D of INDIAN STANDARD CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PLAIN AND REINFORCED CONCRETE IS 456 : 2000. The software has facility for considering all the support conditions as mentioned in the code IS 456: 2000
- Analysis of slabs for concentrated loads such as due to partition walls, other type of concentrated loads can also be considered. For analysis Pigeaud's curves has been used.
- For computerized use of Pigeaud's curves the curves as given in various references are superimposed over graphs of same scale printed on transparencies and having a finer grid using the facility of photocopying available these days. The values of bending moment coefficients for different values of ratio of U/L_x and ratio of V/L_y [ratio of loaded length i.e. contact length of the concentrated load + additional length available due to dispersion of load at 45 degrees through the effective slab thickness to the span length along the direction of loaded length] are read from these curves. Fourteen tables of values are thus generated each corresponding to a different value of L_y/L_x curve.

Tables corresponding to L_y/L_x equal to 1.00, 1.25, 1.41, 1.67, 2.00 and 2.50 have been taken from Table 54, Table 55 and Table 56 of the book titled 'REINFORCED

CONCRETE DESIGNER'S HANDBOOK' TENTH EDITION authored by:
CHARLES E. REYNOLDS AND JAMES C. STEEDMAN.

Table corresponding to L_y/L_x equal to 1.11 has been taken from chapter 12 'design of two way slabs' of the book titled 'LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE' THIRD PRINT authored by: P. C. VARGHESE.

The values so obtained from these curves are connected with the help of programming tools and values lying anywhere in the range of L_y/L_x greater than or equal to 1.00 and less than or equal to 2.50 are obtained by linearly interpolating values between the nearest values available in the tables.

- The partial safety factors for loads to be used in the analysis are separately mentioned in the software and can be changed if a more stringent approach with higher factor of safety is demanded by the code in future.
- The software shows a line 'Construction Methodology (Write 1 for cast-in-situ construction and 2 for precast segmental construction)'. If 1 is inserted then the software applies entire partial safety factor for loads and calculates the bending moment for dead load + Floor load + Live load, otherwise if 2 is inserted then the software calculates the bending moment due to one times the Dead load (structural weight of slab) for simply supported condition spanning along direction of effective span and marks it as Design Bending Moments (due to Loads before continuity of the structure is established) and calculates Design Bending Moments (due to Loads after continuity of the structure is established) for

$(1.5-1.0) \times \text{Dead load} + 1.5 \times \text{Floor load} + 1.5 \times \text{Live load}$

considering the structure to be continuous in all respects (i.e. same as analyzed in the case of cast-in-situ construction). The Bending Moments due to concentrated loads (partition walls) is analyzed using Pigeaud's curves and is same in both type of construction methodologies as the slab is made continuous by in situ concreting before erection of partition walls.

- The software includes provisions for eccentrically placed concentrated loads and span ratio adjustments for various support conditions as per Pigeaud's method of analysis. Reference for these provisions has been taken from Table 56 of the book titled 'REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGNER'S HANDBOOK' TENTH EDITION authored by: CHARLES E. REYNOLDS AND JAMES C. STEEDMAN.
- The software also considers check for deflection using span empirical relation with span depth ratio, suggested by IS 456: 2000 clause 23.2.1. The software also includes the modification factor to span depth ratio due to other factors viz. tension reinforcement, compression reinforcement, ratio of web width to flange width. Reference has been taken from clause 22.2.1 page 55 of sp: 24-1983 for the empirical formula for modification factor due to tension reinforcement for direct use in the software.

Note: modification factors due to compression reinforcement, ratio of web width to flange width has been ignored and unity (1) has been inserted for these, however provision for these modification factors has been kept in the software.

- The check for deflection using empirical relation with span depth ratio, suggested by IS 456: 2000 clause 23.2.1 is applicable to in-situ construction only. In case of segmental construction it is assumed that the slab shall be divided into number of beams spanning along effective span of the slab. These precast elements will be provided with precamber against structural weight of the slab so that the top surface of the slab will be perfectly horizontal after achieving continuity through application of in-situ concreting. Therefore the slab will deflect for $(1.5-1.0) \times \text{Dead load} + 1.5 \times \text{Floor load} + 1.5 \times \text{Live load} + \text{concentrated load}$ if any. The software also includes the calculation of deflection due to long term effects like shrinkage and creep.

Reference for these calculations has been taken from ANNEX C of INDIAN STANDARD CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PLAIN AND REINFORCED CONCRETE IS 456: 2000.

For the calculation of basic value of deflection before cracking of concrete section ELEMENT ANALYSIS TOOL OF STAAD III has been used. The software automatically generates the input file for STAAD III by dividing the entire slab into 100 elements i.e. a grid of 10 x10 elements, these elements are considered as fixed at joints along the slab edges. The software generates the loading positions and load intensity in the required format of STAAD III. This input file can be simply copied from EXCEL SPREADSHEET and paste in the STAAD input file. The deflections so obtained are fed back into the EXCEL SPREADSHEET for calculation of modified short term and long term deflection using the concept of effective moment of inertia of the cracked section as guided by ANNEX C of INDIAN STANDARD CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PLAIN AND REINFORCED CONCRETE IS 456: 2000.

Note: the deflections are calculated for full Dead Load taken as acting on continuous structure and later a camber already provided in the slab corresponding to one times the dead load is deducted to give the actual deflection under segmental construction technique.

- The software provides comparison of the deflections obtained and the permissible values as per clause 23.2.a and 23.2.b of IS 456: 2000. With two or three iterations depth required for satisfying deflection criteria can be obtained.

Note: the deflections check with actual calculation of effective moment of inertia of the cracked section can be used for in-situ construction method also by putting precamber values to zero. However we have not considered it here.

DEVELOPING A CONVENIENT TOOL FOR QUICK AND REASONABLY ACCURATE ANALYSIS

The following pages give an insight of how the software works and the basic inputs required?

Step 1: The SOFTWARE requires the inputs for which the slab element is to be designed

The inputs are either colored in blue color or bold font is used to differentiate the input data from the normal data getting generated through internal formulas.

Step 2: Assume suitable depth for first trial

Step 3: Define construction methodology

Write 1 for cast-in-situ construction and 2 for precast segmental construction

Step 4: In the first part of design, slab is analyzed for uniformly distributed loads using coefficients of bending moment as mentioned in ANNEX D of INDIAN STANDARD CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PLAIN AND REINFORCED CONCRETE IS 456: 2000.

In the column marked Span type use following numerals to represent the edge conditions:

101	—————▶	internal panels
102	—————▶	one short edge discontinuous
103	—————▶	one long edge discontinuous
104	—————▶	two adjacent edges discontinuous
105	—————▶	two short edges discontinuous
106	—————▶	two long edges discontinuous
107	—————▶	three edges discontinuous (one long edge continuous)
108	—————▶	three edges discontinuous (one short edge continuous)
109	—————▶	four edges discontinuous

Step 5: After marking span type use following numerals to represent the edge type in shorter and longer span directions:

- 1 \longrightarrow continuous edge
- 2 \longrightarrow discontinuous edge

As per Clause D-1.6 (ANNEX D OF IS:456 2000) at a discontinuous edge, negative moment may arise depending upon the degree of fixity at the edge of the slab, therefore 50% of the reinforcement provided at mid span should extend 0.1 L into the span. In the present SOFTWARE 50% of the moment at mid span is considered to be effective at the discontinuous edge so that the codal provision of extending 50% reinforcement is automatically taken care off while calculating the final reinforcement.

Step 6: In the second part of the design the SOFTWARE deal with analysis of slab for concentrated loads using Pigeaud's curves

- Total Load** \longrightarrow refers to the concentrated load including partial factor of safety for Loads.
- aLx** \longrightarrow refers to the length of concentrated load along the direction of shorter/ effective span.
- aLy** \longrightarrow refers to the length of concentrated load along the direction of longer span.
- X_{CG}** \longrightarrow refers to the Distance of the CG of the concentrated load along the direction of shorter/ effective span.
- Y_{CG}** \longrightarrow refers to the Distance of the CG of the concentrated load along the direction of longer span.

The distances **X_{CG}** and **Y_{CG}** should be the perpendicular from the nearest edge i.e. the shorter distance.

Load Type	→	refers to the position of the concentrated load with respect to the CG of the Slab Panel.
Load Type 1	→	refers to concentrated load concentric with the slab CG in both Lx and Ly directions.
Load Type 2	→	refers to concentrated load concentric with the slab CG in both Lx directions and eccentric in Ly direction.
Load Type 3	→	refers to concentrated load concentric with the slab CG in both Ly directions and eccentric in Lx direction.
Load Type 4	→	refers to concentrated load eccentric with the slab CG in both Lx and Ly directions.

The loads which can not be defined by any of the above load type can be divided into several fragments so that each fragment can be individually defined by one of the above types.

The SOFTWARE includes facility for considering five concentrated loads or load fragments. The no. of concentrated loads can be increased further if required.

Step 7: In certain cases the load can be defined by proper load type, but it changes after the effect of dispersion through the effective depth of the slab is considered. To take care of this the effect of the dispersion through the effective slab thickness can be ignored making the analysis result a bit more conservative.

The SOFTWARE asks to enter 1 for effect of dispersion to be considered and 2 for effect of dispersion to be ignored.

Step 8: In the analysis for concentrated loads the Pigeaud's method suggest modification in L_y/L_x ratio depending upon the edge conditions of the Slab Panel by multiplying it by a factor K_1 .

In the column marked Span type use following numerals to represent the edge conditions:

101	→	internal panels	-----	$K_1 = 1$
102	→	one short edge discontinuous	-----	$K_1 = 9/8$
103	→	one long edge discontinuous	-----	$K_1 = 7/8$
104	→	two adjacent edges discontinuous	-----	$K_1 = 1$
105	→	two short edges discontinuous	-----	$K_1 = 4/3$
106	→	two long edges discontinuous	-----	$K_1 = 3/4$
107	→	three edges discontinuous (one long edge continuous)	-----	$K_1 = 6/5$
108	→	three edges discontinuous (one short edge continuous)	-----	$K_1 = 5/6$
109	→	four edges discontinuous	-----	$K_1 = 1$

Step 9: After marking span type use following numerals to represent the edge type in shorter and longer span directions for calculation of mid span moment, according to the edge type the actual moment is obtained by multiplying calculated moment by a factor F :

1	→	edge of interior panel	-----	$F = 0.70$
2	→	edge of end panel.	-----	$F = 0.85$

Similarly use following numerals to represent edge type in shorter and longer directions for calculation of support moment, according to the edge type the actual moment is obtained by multiplying calculated moment by a factor F :

1	→	edge of interior panel	-----	$F = 0.90$
2	→	edge of end panel.	-----	$F = 0.25$
3	→	edge of penultimate panel lying towards end panel	-----	$F = 0.25$

- Step 10: Finally the SOFTWARE superimpose all the bending moments calculated for uniformly distributed loads applied before continuity of the structure is achieved/ after continuity of the structure is achieved and the moments calculated for various concentrated loads.
- Step 11: The SOFTWARE directly calculates the effective depth required, ratio of depth of neutral axis to effective depth and the area of steel required using the actual effective depth considered for the analysis. The depth required can be compared with the depth assumed for the analysis and iterated accordingly; simultaneously the X_u/d ratio gives a check for ensuring that the final section is under-reinforced to ensure greater ductility as desired in all the designs.
- Step 12: The SOFTWARE also gives a check for effective depth required for satisfying the check for deflection (Span- Depth ratio) as given by IS:456 200. After comparison the depth of slab required can be iterated accordingly. This check is applicable to cast-in-situ construction. For deflection check in segmental construction method a separate sheet is used where an input for STAAD III file is generated automatically. This is fed into STAAD for Analysis, the deflection results obtained is fed back to the EXCEL-SPREADSHEET and the actual deflection including long term effects due to shrinkage and creep is calculated as per IS:456 2000. after two or three iterations the deflections can be managed with in the limiting values and the corresponding depth of slab required can be found out.

Annexure 3

Part 1:

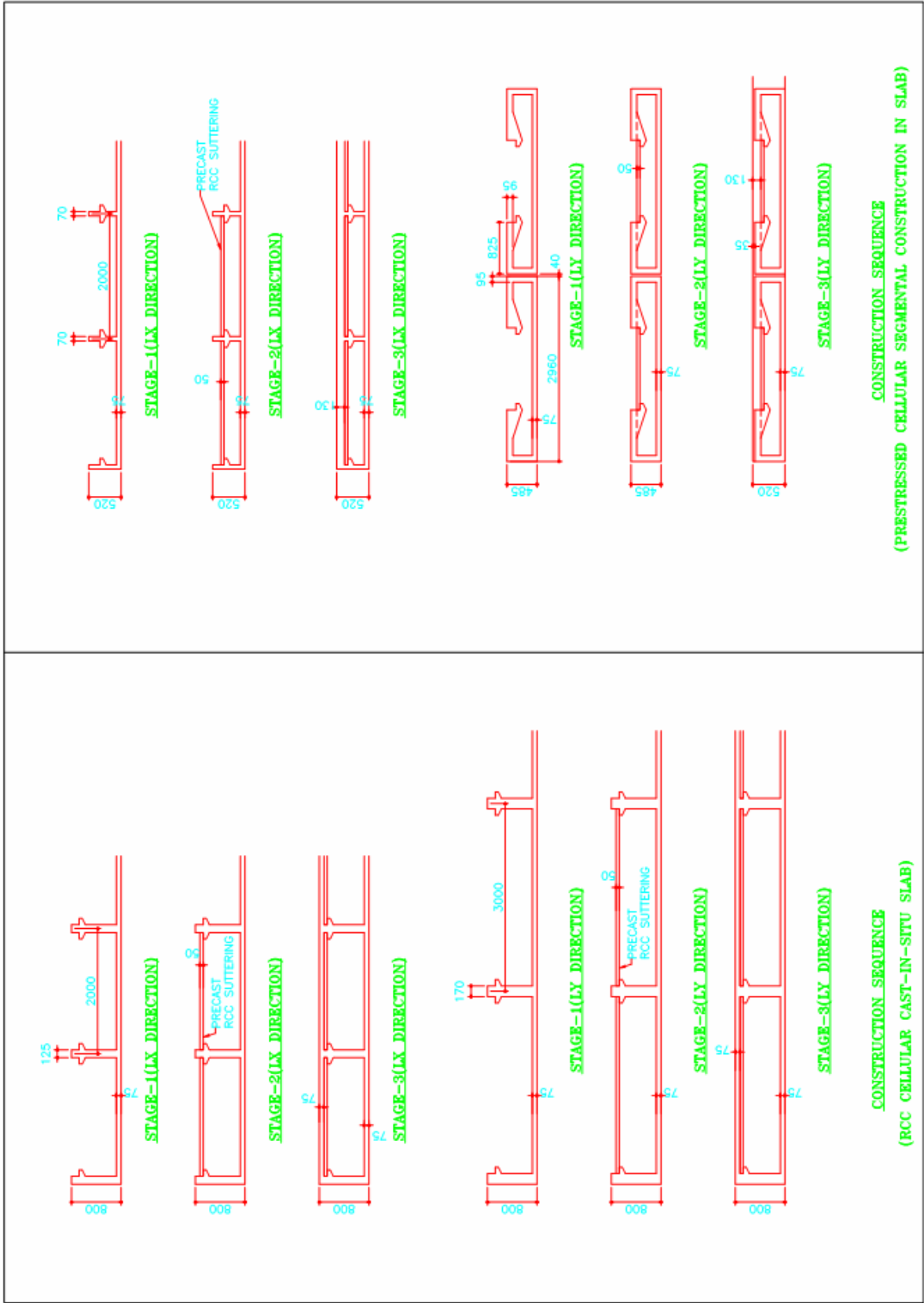
Design Calculations of RCC cellular slab cast-in-situ

Part 2:

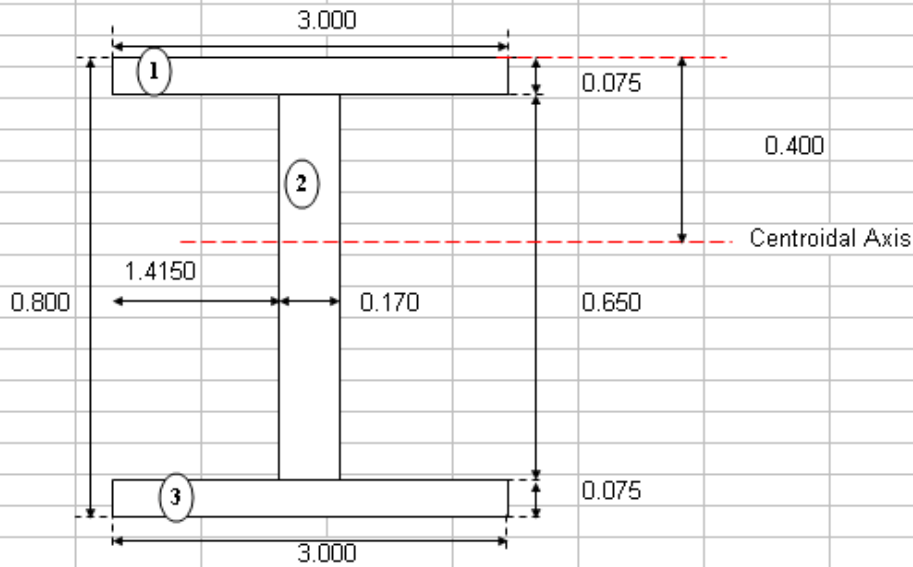
Design Calculations of PSC cellular slab design to be constructed by segmental construction technique

Part 3:

Design Calculations of RCC continuity in cellular slab design to be constructed by segmental construction technique



Section Properties of The Internal Cell Grid Line Along Lx Direction at Mid Span Location



Calculation of Cross-Section Properties

Element	Area (A)	Z	AZ	Y	AY
1	0.225	0.038	0.0084	1.500	0.3375
2	0.1105	0.4	0.0442	1.500	0.1658
3	0.225	0.7625	0.1716	1.500	0.3375
TOTAL	0.560500		0.2242		0.8408

$\bar{Z} = 0.400$ m $\bar{Y} = 1.500$ m

I_x

Element	b	d	$\frac{bd^3}{3}$
1	3.000	0.075	2.11E-04 <--- $bd^3/6$
2	0.650	0.170	1.06E-03 <--- $bd^3/3$
3	3.000	0.075	2.11E-04 <--- $bd^3/6$
TOTAL			0.001486

$I_x = 0.001486$ m⁴

I_y

Element	$I_{self} = db^3/12$	$A(Y - \bar{Y})^2$
1	0.168750	0.000000
2	0.000266	0.000000
3	0.168750	0.000000
TOTAL	0.337766	0.000000

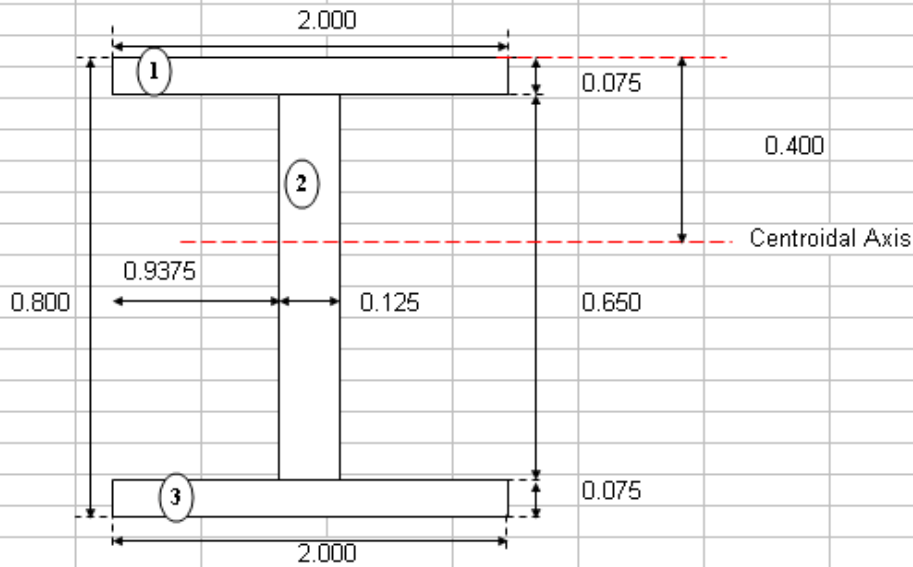
$I_y = 0.337766$ m⁴

I_z

Element	$I_{self} = bd^3/12$	$A(\bar{X} - X)^2$
1	0.000105	0.029566
2	0.003891	0.000000
3	0.000105	0.029566
TOTAL	0.004101	0.059133

$I_z = 0.063234$ m⁴

Section Properties of The Internal Cell Grid Line Along Ly Direction at Mid Span Location



Calculation of Cross-Section Properties

Element	Area (A)	Z	AZ	Y	AY
1	0.15	0.038	0.0056	1.000	0.1500
2	0.08125	0.4	0.0325	1.000	0.0813
3	0.15	0.7625	0.1144	1.000	0.1500
TOTAL	0.381250		0.1525		0.3813

$\bar{Z} = 0.400$ m $\bar{Y} = 1.000$ m

I_x

Element	b	d	$\frac{bd^3}{3}$
1	2.000	0.075	1.41E-04
2	0.650	0.125	4.23E-04
3	2.000	0.075	1.41E-04
TOTAL			0.000704

$I_x = 0.000704$ m⁴

I_y

Element	$I_{self} = db^3/12$	$A(Y - \bar{Y})^2$
1	0.050000	0.000000
2	0.000106	0.000000
3	0.050000	0.000000
TOTAL	0.100106	0.000000

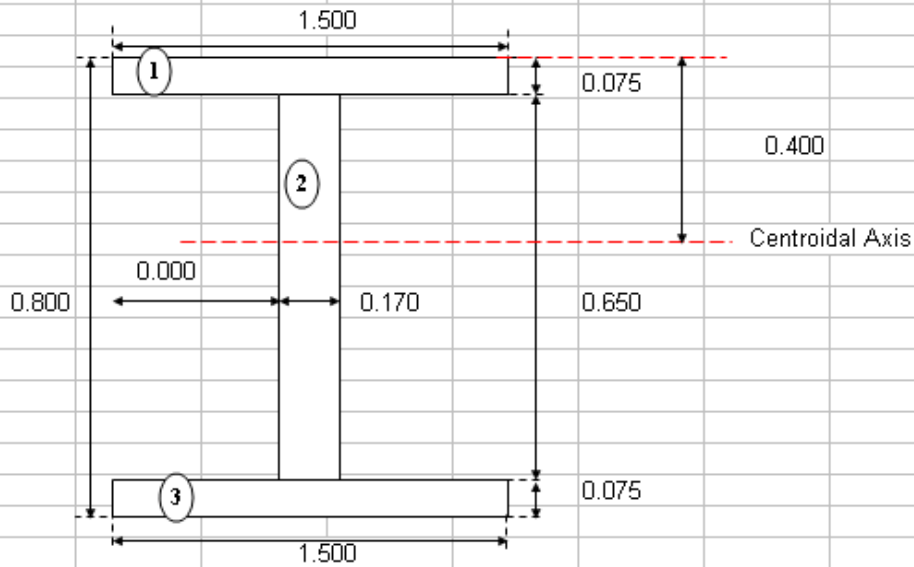
$I_y = 0.100106$ m⁴

I_z

Element	$I_{self} = bd^3/12$	$A(\bar{X} - X)^2$
1	0.000070	0.019711
2	0.002861	0.000000
3	0.000070	0.019711
TOTAL	0.003001	0.039422

$I_z = 0.042423$ m⁴

Section Properties of The Internal Cell Grid Line Along Lx Direction at Mid Span Location



Calculation of Cross-Section Properties

Element	Area (A)	Z	AZ	Y	AY
1	0.1125	0.038	0.0042	0.750	0.0844
2	0.1105	0.4	0.0442	0.085	0.0094
3	0.1125	0.7625	0.0858	0.750	0.0844
TOTAL	0.335500		0.1342		0.1781

$\bar{Z} = 0.400$ m $\bar{Y} = 0.531$ m

I_x

Element	b	d	$\frac{bd^3}{3}$
1	1.500	0.075	1.05E-04
2	0.650	0.170	1.06E-03
3	1.500	0.075	1.05E-04
TOTAL			0.001275

$I_x = 0.001275$ m⁴

I_y

Element	$I_{self} = db^3/12$	$A(Y - \bar{Y})^2$
1	0.021094	0.005397
2	0.000266	0.021978
3	0.021094	0.005397
TOTAL	0.042454	0.032771

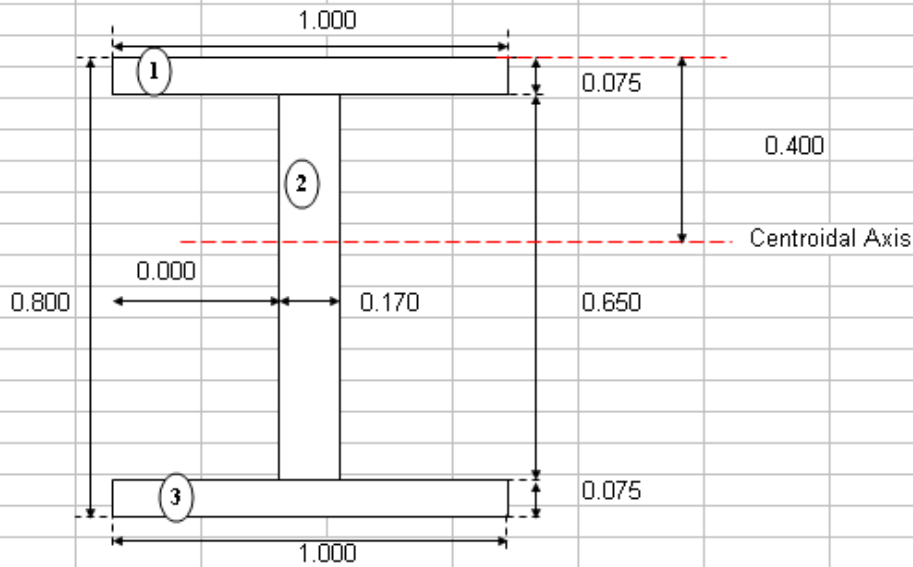
$I_y = 0.075225$ m⁴

I_z

Element	$I_{self} = bd^3/12$	$A(\bar{X} - X)^2$
1	0.000053	0.014783
2	0.003891	0.000000
3	0.000053	0.014783
TOTAL	0.003996	0.029566

$I_z = 0.033562$ m⁴

Section Properties of The Internal Cell Grid Line Along Ly Direction at Mid Span Location



Calculation of Cross-Section Properties

Element	Area (A)	Z	AZ	Y	AY
1	0.075	0.038	0.0028	0.500	0.0375
2	0.1105	0.4	0.0442	0.085	0.0094
3	0.075	0.7625	0.0572	0.500	0.0375
TOTAL	0.260500		0.1042		0.0844

$\bar{Z} = 0.400 \text{ m}$ $\bar{Y} = 0.324 \text{ m}$

I_x

Element	b	d	$\frac{bd^3}{3}$
1	1.000	0.075	7.03E-05
2	0.650	0.170	1.06E-03
3	1.000	0.075	7.03E-05
TOTAL			0.001205

$I_x = 0.001205 \text{ m}^4$

I_y

Element	$I_{self} = db^3/12$	$A(Y - \bar{Y})^2$
1	0.006250	0.002324
2	0.000266	0.006310
3	0.006250	0.002324
TOTAL	0.012766	0.010958

$I_y = 0.023724 \text{ m}^4$

I_z

Element	$I_{self} = bd^3/12$	$A(\bar{X} - X)^2$
1	0.000035	0.009855
2	0.003891	0.000000
3	0.000035	0.009855
TOTAL	0.003961	0.019711

$I_z = 0.023672 \text{ m}^4$

SUMMARY OF BENDING MOMENTS IN VARIOUS LOAD COMBINATIONS

COMBINATION 1																							
PARTIAL FACTOR OF SAFETY FOR LOADS																							
Please write 1 for cast-in-situ construction and 2 for segmental construction		1																					
DEAD LOAD																							ULS
FLOOR FINISHES																							1.50
LIVE LOAD																							1.50
span of the slab																							
Lx																							
Ly																							
SIGN CONVENTION:																							
+ve means hogging																							
-ve means sagging																							
Clear Cover to Reinforcement in beams/slabs																							20 mm
Clear Cover to Reinforcement in ribs																							20 mm
Dia of Reinforcing Bars																							16 mm
Characteristic compressive strength of concrete																							40 N/mm ²
Characteristic tensile strength of reinforcement																							415 N/mm ²

LOAD CASE	Member No.	Distance	UNFACTORED MOMENTS			Factored Moment		Thickness of compression Flange	Xu max/Id Permissible	Xu for Yf = Df Mu	MOR for which Xu = Df Mu	MOR for which Xu = Df Mu	MOR for which Xu = Df Mu	Flange Width of the Member	Web Width of the Member	Xu/Id Achieved	Area of Steel Required cm ²
			Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Bending moment	Total Depth of the Member										
51	0	MAX.	71.21	20.44	20.44	168.14	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.06692	60.85
			MIN.	71.21	20.44	168.14	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.06692	60.85
	1	MAX.	51.45	14.78	14.78	121.52	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.04797	43.62
			MIN.	51.45	14.78	121.52	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.04797	43.62
	2	MAX.	32.70	9.38	9.38	77.19	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03024	27.50
			MIN.	32.70	9.38	77.19	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03024	27.50
52	0	MAX.	32.71	9.39	9.39	77.24	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03026	27.52
			MIN.	32.71	9.39	77.24	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03026	27.52
	1	MAX.	17.15	4.93	4.93	40.52	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01578	14.35
			MIN.	17.15	4.93	40.52	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01578	14.35
	2	MAX.	2.60	0.74	0.74	6.12	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00237	2.15
			MIN.	2.60	0.74	6.12	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00237	2.15

UNFACTORED TORSION		Factored Moment		UNFACTORED SHEAR			Factored Shear		Equivalent Shear/Bending Moment due to Effect of Torsion					Total Shear Moment		Permissible Shear Stress	b1	d1	Shear Reinf. Required cm ²	Xuid Achieved	Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²
Dead Load	Live Load	Total Torsion	Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Shear	Total Shear	Breadth of the Member	Shear	Bending moment	Bending moment	Shear moment	Effective Depth	Shear stress	% Tensile Reinf.						
0.00	0.00	0.00	20.22	5.73	5.73	47.52	47.52	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.52	0.77	362.1	4.64	103.02	0.114	0.744	11.96	0.07	60.85
0.00	0.00	0.00	20.22	5.73	5.73	47.52	47.52	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.52	0.77	362.1	4.64	103.02	0.114	0.744	11.96	0.07	60.85
0.00	0.00	0.00	19.26	5.53	5.53	45.48	45.48	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.48	0.77	346.5	3.32	103.02	0.114	0.744	11.24	0.05	43.62
0.00	0.00	0.00	19.26	5.53	5.53	45.48	45.48	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.48	0.77	346.5	3.32	103.02	0.114	0.744	11.24	0.05	43.62
0.00	0.00	0.00	18.29	5.33	5.33	43.43	43.43	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.43	0.77	330.9	2.10	91.23	0.114	0.744	11.06	0.03	27.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	18.29	5.33	5.33	43.43	43.43	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.43	0.77	330.9	2.10	91.23	0.114	0.744	11.06	0.03	27.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	16.02	4.53	4.53	37.62	37.62	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.62	0.77	286.7	2.10	91.23	0.114	0.744	9.02	0.03	27.52
0.00	0.00	0.00	16.02	4.53	4.53	37.62	37.62	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.62	0.77	286.7	2.10	91.23	0.114	0.744	9.02	0.03	27.52
0.00	0.00	0.00	15.06	4.33	4.33	36.58	36.58	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.58	0.77	271.1	1.09	71.56	0.114	0.744	9.21	0.02	14.35
0.00	0.00	0.00	15.06	4.33	4.33	36.58	36.58	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.58	0.77	271.1	1.09	71.56	0.114	0.744	9.21	0.02	14.35
0.00	0.00	0.00	14.09	4.13	4.13	33.53	33.53	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.53	0.77	255.4	0.16	31.42	0.114	0.744	10.34	0.00	2.15
0.00	0.00	0.00	14.09	4.13	4.13	33.53	33.53	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.53	0.77	255.4	0.16	31.42	0.114	0.744	10.34	0.00	2.15

LOAD CASE	Member No.	Distance	UNFACTORED MOMENTS			Factored Moment		Total Depth of the Member	Effective Depth	Thickness of Flange	Xu max id Permissible	Xu for Yf = Df Mu f	MOR for which Xu = Df Mu f	MOR for which Xu makes Yf = Df Mu web	Flange Width of the Member	Web Width of the Member	Xu d Achieved	Area of Steel Required cm ²
			Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Bending moment	Total											
53	0	MAX.	2.63	0.74	0.74	6.17	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00239	2.17
		MIN.	2.63	0.74	0.74	6.17	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00239	2.17
		MAX.	-8.69	-2.50	-2.50	-20.54	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00797	7.25
		MIN.	-8.69	-2.50	-2.50	-20.54	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00797	7.25
		MAX.	-19.00	-5.47	-5.47	-44.91	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01750	15.91
		MIN.	-19.00	-5.47	-5.47	-44.91	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01750	15.91
54	0	MAX.	-18.97	-5.46	-5.46	-44.84	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01747	15.89
		MIN.	-18.97	-5.46	-5.46	-44.84	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01747	15.89
		MAX.	-26.01	-7.47	-7.47	-61.43	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02400	21.83
		MIN.	-26.01	-7.47	-7.47	-61.43	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02400	21.83
		MAX.	-32.04	-9.22	-9.22	-75.72	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02966	26.97
		MIN.	-32.04	-9.22	-9.22	-75.72	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02966	26.97
55	0	MAX.	-32.03	-9.22	-9.22	-75.71	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02965	26.96
		MIN.	-32.03	-9.22	-9.22	-75.71	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02965	26.96
		MAX.	-34.73	-9.98	-9.98	-82.04	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03217	29.25
		MIN.	-34.73	-9.98	-9.98	-82.04	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03217	29.25
		MAX.	-36.42	-10.48	-10.48	-86.07	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03377	30.71
		MIN.	-36.42	-10.48	-10.48	-86.07	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03377	30.71
56	0	MAX.	-36.42	-10.48	-10.48	-86.07	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03377	30.71
		MIN.	-36.42	-10.48	-10.48	-86.07	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03377	30.71
		MAX.	-34.74	-9.98	-9.98	-82.05	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03217	29.26
		MIN.	-34.74	-9.98	-9.98	-82.05	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03217	29.26
		MAX.	-32.06	-9.22	-9.22	-75.75	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02967	26.98
		MIN.	-32.06	-9.22	-9.22	-75.75	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02967	26.98
57	0	MAX.	-32.07	-9.23	-9.23	-75.80	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02969	27.00
		MIN.	-32.07	-9.23	-9.23	-75.80	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02969	27.00
		MAX.	-26.05	-7.48	-7.48	-61.52	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02404	21.86
		MIN.	-26.05	-7.48	-7.48	-61.52	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.02404	21.86
		MAX.	-19.02	-5.48	-5.48	-44.97	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01752	15.93
		MIN.	-19.02	-5.48	-5.48	-44.97	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01752	15.93

UNFACTORED TORSION		UNFACTORED SHEAR		Factored Shear/Bending Moment due to Effect of Torsion			Total Shear/ Moment		Effective Depth	Shear stress	% Tensile Reinf.	Permissible Shear Stress	b1	d1	Shear Reinf. Required cm ²	Xuid Achieved	Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²
Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Total Shear	Breadth of the Member	Shear	Bending moment	Bending moment									
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.170	0.00	0.00	6.17	210.3	0.17	31.42	0.114	0.744	8.26	0.00	2.17	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.60	0.170	0.00	0.00	27.60	210.3	0.17	31.42	0.114	0.744	8.26	0.00	2.17	
0.00	0.00	11.78	3.31	27.60	0.170	0.00	0.00	27.60	194.6	0.55	53.86	0.114	0.744	6.50	0.01	7.25	
0.00	0.00	11.78	3.31	25.55	0.170	0.00	0.00	25.55	194.6	0.55	53.86	0.114	0.744	6.50	0.01	7.25	
0.00	0.00	10.81	3.11	25.55	0.170	0.00	0.00	25.55	179.0	1.21	74.50	0.114	0.744	4.82	0.02	15.91	
0.00	0.00	10.81	3.11	23.49	0.170	0.00	0.00	23.49	179.0	1.21	74.50	0.114	0.744	4.82	0.02	15.91	
0.00	0.00	9.84	2.91	23.49	0.170	0.00	0.00	23.49	133.3	1.21	74.50	0.114	0.744	2.71	0.02	15.89	
0.00	0.00	9.84	2.91	17.49	0.170	0.00	0.00	17.49	133.3	1.21	74.50	0.114	0.744	2.71	0.02	15.89	
0.00	0.00	7.50	2.08	17.49	0.170	0.00	0.00	17.49	117.6	1.66	83.84	0.114	0.744	2.25	0.02	21.83	
0.00	0.00	7.50	2.08	15.44	0.170	0.00	0.00	15.44	117.6	1.66	83.84	0.114	0.744	2.25	0.02	21.83	
0.00	0.00	6.53	1.88	15.44	0.170	0.00	0.00	15.44	102.1	2.05	90.58	0.114	0.744	1.96	0.03	26.97	
0.00	0.00	6.53	1.88	13.40	0.170	0.00	0.00	13.40	102.1	2.05	90.58	0.114	0.744	1.96	0.03	26.97	
0.00	0.00	5.57	1.68	13.40	0.170	0.00	0.00	13.40	55.1	2.05	90.58	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	26.96	
0.00	0.00	5.57	1.68	7.23	0.170	0.00	0.00	7.23	55.1	2.05	90.58	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	26.96	
0.00	0.00	3.16	0.83	7.23	0.170	0.00	0.00	7.23	39.4	2.23	93.35	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	29.25	
0.00	0.00	3.16	0.83	5.18	0.170	0.00	0.00	5.18	39.4	2.23	93.35	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	29.25	
0.00	0.00	2.19	0.63	5.18	0.170	0.00	0.00	5.18	23.9	2.34	94.82	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	30.71	
0.00	0.00	2.19	0.63	3.14	0.170	0.00	0.00	3.14	23.9	2.34	94.82	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	30.71	
0.00	0.00	1.23	0.43	3.14	0.170	0.00	0.00	3.14	23.9	2.34	94.82	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	30.71	
0.00	0.00	1.23	0.43	3.14	0.170	0.00	0.00	3.14	23.9	2.34	94.82	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	30.71	
0.00	0.00	-1.21	-0.43	-3.11	0.170	0.00	0.00	3.11	23.7	2.34	94.82	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	30.71	
0.00	0.00	-1.21	-0.43	-3.11	0.170	0.00	0.00	3.11	23.7	2.34	94.82	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	30.71	
0.00	0.00	-2.18	-0.63	-5.16	0.170	0.00	0.00	5.16	39.3	2.23	93.35	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	29.26	
0.00	0.00	-2.18	-0.63	-5.16	0.170	0.00	0.00	5.16	39.3	2.23	93.35	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	29.26	
0.00	0.00	-3.14	-0.83	-7.20	0.170	0.00	0.00	7.20	54.9	2.06	90.58	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	26.98	
0.00	0.00	-3.14	-0.83	-7.20	0.170	0.00	0.00	7.20	54.9	2.06	90.58	0.114	0.744	Not Required	0.03	26.98	
0.00	0.00	-5.56	-1.68	-13.38	0.170	0.00	0.00	13.38	102.0	2.06	90.58	0.114	0.744	0.53	0.03	27.00	
0.00	0.00	-5.56	-1.68	-13.38	0.170	0.00	0.00	13.38	102.0	2.06	90.58	0.114	0.744	0.53	0.03	27.00	
0.00	0.00	-6.53	-1.88	-15.44	0.170	0.00	0.00	15.44	117.6	1.67	83.84	0.114	0.744	1.56	0.02	21.86	
0.00	0.00	-6.53	-1.88	-15.44	0.170	0.00	0.00	15.44	117.6	1.67	83.84	0.114	0.744	1.56	0.02	21.86	
0.00	0.00	-7.49	-2.08	-17.48	0.170	0.00	0.00	17.48	133.2	1.21	74.50	0.114	0.744	2.71	0.02	15.93	
0.00	0.00	-7.49	-2.08	-17.48	0.170	0.00	0.00	17.48	133.2	1.21	74.50	0.114	0.744	2.71	0.02	15.93	

LOAD CASE	Member No.	Distance	UNFACTORED MOMENTS			Factored Moment		Total Depth of the Member	Effective Depth	Thickness of Flange	Xu maxid Permissible	Xu for Yf = Df MuF	MOR for which Xu = Df MuF	MOR for which Xu makes Yf = Df MuF	MOR for which Xu makes Yf = Df Muweb	Flange Width of the Member	Web Width of the Member	Xu Achieved	Area of Steel Required cm ²
			Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Bending moment	Total												
58	0	MAX.	-19.04	-5.48	-5.48	-45.00	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01754	15.95	
		MIN.	-19.04	-5.48	-5.48	-45.00	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01754	15.95	
1		MAX.	-8.72	-2.50	-2.50	-20.58	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00799	7.26	
		MIN.	-8.72	-2.50	-2.50	-20.58	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00799	7.26	
2		MAX.	2.61	0.74	0.74	6.14	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00238	2.16	
		MIN.	2.61	0.74	0.74	6.14	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00238	2.16	
59	0	MAX.	2.58	0.73	0.73	6.06	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00235	2.13	
		MIN.	2.58	0.73	0.73	6.06	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.00235	2.13	
1		MAX.	17.15	4.93	4.93	40.52	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01578	14.35	
		MIN.	17.15	4.93	4.93	40.52	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.01578	14.35	
2		MAX.	32.73	9.39	9.39	77.27	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03027	27.53	
		MIN.	32.73	9.39	9.39	77.27	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03027	27.53	
60	0	MAX.	32.71	9.38	9.38	77.21	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03025	27.51	
		MIN.	32.71	9.38	9.38	77.21	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.03025	27.51	
1		MAX.	51.48	14.79	14.79	121.59	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.04800	43.65	
		MIN.	51.48	14.79	14.79	121.59	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.04800	43.65	
2		MAX.	71.26	20.46	20.46	168.27	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.06697	60.90	
		MIN.	71.26	20.46	20.46	168.27	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	240.9	312.0	338.5	2.953	0.170	0.06697	60.90	
116	0	MAX.	31.06	9.10	9.10	73.89	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.04298	26.47	
		MIN.	31.06	9.10	9.10	73.89	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.04298	26.47	
1.5		MAX.	18.98	5.40	5.40	44.67	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.02579	15.88	
		MIN.	18.98	5.40	5.40	44.67	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.02579	15.88	
3		MAX.	8.43	2.47	2.47	20.06	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01151	7.09	
		MIN.	8.43	2.47	2.47	20.06	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01151	7.09	
127	0	MAX.	8.49	2.49	2.49	20.21	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01160	7.14	
		MIN.	8.49	2.49	2.49	20.21	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01160	7.14	
1.5		MAX.	1.70	0.42	0.42	3.81	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00218	1.34	
		MIN.	1.70	0.42	0.42	3.81	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00218	1.34	
3		MAX.	-3.29	-0.88	-0.88	-7.58	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00433	2.67	
		MIN.	-3.29	-0.88	-0.88	-7.58	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00433	2.67	

UNFACTORED TORSION		UNFACTORED SHEAR		Factored Shear			Equivalent Shear/Bending Moment due to Effect of Torsion			Total Shear/ Moment									
Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Live Load	Total Shear	Total Depth of the Member	Breadth of the Member	Shear	Bending moment	Effective Depth	Shear stress	% Tensile Reinf.	Permissible Shear Stress	b1	d1	Shear Reinf. Required cm ²	Xuid Achieved	Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²
0.00	0.00	-9.86	-2.91	-2.91	-2.91	-23.52	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	179.2	1.21	74.50	0.114	0.744	4.83	0.02	15.95
0.00	0.00	-9.86	-2.91	-2.91	-2.91	-23.52	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	179.2	1.21	74.50	0.114	0.744	4.83	0.02	15.95
0.00	0.00	-10.83	-3.11	-3.11	-3.11	-25.58	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	194.9	0.55	53.86	0.114	0.744	6.51	0.01	7.26
0.00	0.00	-10.83	-3.11	-3.11	-3.11	-25.58	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	194.9	0.55	53.86	0.114	0.744	6.51	0.01	7.26
0.00	0.00	-11.79	-3.31	-3.31	-3.31	-27.62	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	210.4	0.16	31.42	0.114	0.744	8.26	0.00	2.16
0.00	0.00	-11.79	-3.31	-3.31	-3.31	-27.62	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	210.4	0.16	31.42	0.114	0.744	8.26	0.00	2.16
0.00	0.00	-14.10	-4.13	-4.13	-4.13	-33.54	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	255.6	0.16	31.42	0.114	0.744	10.35	0.00	2.13
0.00	0.00	-14.10	-4.13	-4.13	-4.13	-33.54	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	255.6	0.16	31.42	0.114	0.744	10.35	0.00	2.13
0.00	0.00	-15.07	-4.33	-4.33	-4.33	-35.60	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	271.2	1.09	71.56	0.114	0.744	9.22	0.02	14.35
0.00	0.00	-15.07	-4.33	-4.33	-4.33	-35.60	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	271.2	1.09	71.56	0.114	0.744	9.22	0.02	14.35
0.00	0.00	-16.04	-4.53	-4.53	-4.53	-37.65	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	286.9	2.10	91.23	0.114	0.744	9.03	0.03	27.53
0.00	0.00	-16.04	-4.53	-4.53	-4.53	-37.65	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	286.9	2.10	91.23	0.114	0.744	9.03	0.03	27.53
0.00	0.00	-18.31	-5.34	-5.34	-5.34	-43.49	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	331.3	2.10	91.23	0.114	0.744	11.08	0.03	27.51
0.00	0.00	-18.31	-5.34	-5.34	-5.34	-43.49	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	331.3	2.10	91.23	0.114	0.744	11.08	0.03	27.51
0.00	0.00	-19.28	-5.54	-5.54	-5.54	-45.54	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	347.0	3.33	103.02	0.114	0.744	11.26	0.05	43.65
0.00	0.00	-19.28	-5.54	-5.54	-5.54	-45.54	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	347.0	3.33	103.02	0.114	0.744	11.26	0.05	43.65
0.00	0.00	-20.24	-5.74	-5.74	-5.74	-47.58	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	362.5	4.64	103.02	0.114	0.744	11.98	0.07	60.90
0.00	0.00	-20.24	-5.74	-5.74	-5.74	-47.58	0.80	0.170	0.00	0.00	0.77	362.5	4.64	103.02	0.114	0.744	11.98	0.07	60.90
0.00	0.00	8.50	2.61	2.61	2.61	20.58	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	213.3	2.74	99.84	0.069	0.744	3.85	0.04	26.47
0.00	0.00	8.50	2.61	2.61	2.61	20.58	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	213.3	2.74	99.84	0.069	0.744	3.85	0.04	26.47
0.00	0.00	7.55	2.21	2.21	2.21	17.96	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	186.1	1.65	83.44	0.069	0.744	3.48	0.03	15.88
0.00	0.00	7.55	2.21	2.21	2.21	17.96	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	186.1	1.65	83.44	0.069	0.744	3.48	0.03	15.88
0.00	0.00	6.59	1.81	1.81	1.81	15.32	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	158.7	0.73	60.47	0.069	0.744	3.33	0.01	7.09
0.00	0.00	6.59	1.81	1.81	1.81	15.32	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	158.7	0.73	60.47	0.069	0.744	3.33	0.01	7.09
0.00	0.00	5.05	1.52	1.52	1.52	12.14	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	125.8	0.74	60.83	0.069	0.744	2.20	0.01	7.14
0.00	0.00	5.05	1.52	1.52	1.52	12.14	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	125.8	0.74	60.83	0.069	0.744	2.20	0.01	7.14
0.00	0.00	3.93	1.12	1.12	1.12	9.26	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	95.9	0.14	30.60	0.069	0.744	2.22	0.00	1.34
0.00	0.00	3.93	1.12	1.12	1.12	9.26	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	95.9	0.14	30.60	0.069	0.744	2.22	0.00	1.34
0.00	0.00	2.80	0.72	0.72	0.72	6.36	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	65.9	0.28	39.82	0.069	0.744	0.93	0.00	2.67
0.00	0.00	2.80	0.72	0.72	0.72	6.36	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	65.9	0.28	39.82	0.069	0.744	0.93	0.00	2.67

LOAD CASE	Member No.	Distance	UNFACTORED MOMENTS			Factored Moment		Total Depth of the Member	Effective Depth	Thickness of Flange	Xu _{max} id Permissible	Xu for Yf = Df Mu _f	MOR for which Xu = Df Mu _f	MOR for which Xu makes Yf = Df Mu _{web}	Flange Width of the Member	Web Width of the Member	Xu _d Achieved	Area of Steel Required cm ²	
			Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Bending moment	Total												
138	0	MAX.	-3.22	-0.86	-0.86	-7.41	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00424	2.61	
			MIN.	-3.22	-0.86	-0.86	-7.41	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00424	2.61
		1.5	MAX.	-6.05	-1.79	-1.79	-14.45	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00828	5.10
			MIN.	-6.05	-1.79	-1.79	-14.45	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00828	5.10
		3	MAX.	-7.09	-1.96	-1.96	-16.52	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00947	5.83
			MIN.	-7.09	-1.96	-1.96	-16.52	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00947	5.83
149	0	MAX.	-7.03	-1.95	-1.95	-16.40	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00940	5.79	
			MIN.	-7.03	-1.95	-1.95	-16.40	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00940	5.79
		1.5	MAX.	-8.05	-2.36	-2.36	-19.16	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01099	6.77
			MIN.	-8.05	-2.36	-2.36	-19.16	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01099	6.77
		3	MAX.	-7.28	-2.01	-2.01	-16.95	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00972	5.99
			MIN.	-7.28	-2.01	-2.01	-16.95	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00972	5.99
160	0	MAX.	-7.25	-2.00	-2.00	-16.88	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00968	5.96	
			MIN.	-7.25	-2.00	-2.00	-16.88	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00968	5.96
		1.5	MAX.	-8.01	-2.34	-2.34	-19.04	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01092	6.73
			MIN.	-8.01	-2.34	-2.34	-19.04	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01092	6.73
		3	MAX.	-6.98	-1.92	-1.92	-16.23	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00931	5.73
			MIN.	-6.98	-1.92	-1.92	-16.23	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00931	5.73
171	0	MAX.	-6.98	-1.92	-1.92	-16.23	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00931	5.73	
			MIN.	-6.98	-1.92	-1.92	-16.23	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00931	5.73
		1.5	MAX.	-8.03	-2.35	-2.35	-19.10	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01096	6.75
			MIN.	-8.03	-2.35	-2.35	-19.10	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01096	6.75
		3	MAX.	-7.29	-2.01	-2.01	-16.97	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00973	5.99
			MIN.	-7.29	-2.01	-2.01	-16.97	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00973	5.99
182	0	MAX.	-7.32	-2.02	-2.02	-17.04	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00977	6.02	
			MIN.	-7.32	-2.02	-2.02	-17.04	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00977	6.02
		1.5	MAX.	-8.13	-2.38	-2.38	-19.34	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01110	6.83
			MIN.	-8.13	-2.38	-2.38	-19.34	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01110	6.83
		3	MAX.	-7.15	-1.98	-1.98	-16.67	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00956	5.89
			MIN.	-7.15	-1.98	-1.98	-16.67	0.800	0.772	0.075	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00956	5.89

UNFACTORED TORSION		UNFACTORED SHEAR		Factored Shear/Bending Moment due to Effect of Torsion				Total Shear/ Moment		Permissible Shear Stress		Shear Reinf. Required		Xuid Achieved		Area of Tension Steel Required		
Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Shear	Total Depth of the Member	Breadth of the Member	Shear	Bending moment	Effective Depth	Shear stress	% Tensile Reinf.	Permissible Shear Stress	b1	d1	Shear Reinf. Required cm ²	Xuid Achieved	Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²
0.00	0.00	2.41	0.77	0.77	5.93	0.80	0.125	0.00	7.41	0.77	61.4	0.27	39.82	0.069	0.744	0.86	0.00	2.61
0.00	0.00	2.41	0.77	0.77	5.93	0.80	0.125	0.00	7.41	0.77	61.4	0.27	39.82	0.069	0.744	0.86	0.00	2.61
0.00	0.00	1.29	0.37	0.37	3.05	0.80	0.125	0.00	14.45	0.77	31.6	0.53	52.75	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.10
0.00	0.00	1.29	0.37	0.37	3.05	0.80	0.125	0.00	14.45	0.77	31.6	0.53	52.75	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.10
0.00	0.00	0.17	-0.03	-0.03	0.17	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.52	0.77	1.7	0.60	55.69	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.83
0.00	0.00	0.17	-0.03	-0.03	0.17	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.52	0.77	1.7	0.60	55.69	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.83
0.00	0.00	1.21	0.42	0.42	3.08	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.40	0.77	31.9	0.62	55.32	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.79
0.00	0.00	1.21	0.42	0.42	3.08	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.40	0.77	31.9	0.62	55.32	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.79
0.00	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.80	0.125	0.00	19.16	0.77	1.9	0.70	59.36	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	6.77
0.00	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.80	0.125	0.00	19.16	0.77	1.9	0.70	59.36	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	6.77
0.00	0.00	-1.04	-0.38	-0.38	-2.70	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.95	0.77	28.0	0.62	56.43	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.99
0.00	0.00	-1.04	-0.38	-0.38	-2.70	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.95	0.77	28.0	0.62	56.43	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.99
0.00	0.00	1.03	0.37	0.37	2.66	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.88	0.77	27.5	0.62	56.06	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.96
0.00	0.00	1.03	0.37	0.37	2.66	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.88	0.77	27.5	0.62	56.06	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.96
0.00	0.00	-0.09	-0.03	-0.03	-0.23	0.80	0.125	0.00	19.04	0.77	2.3	0.70	59.00	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	6.73
0.00	0.00	-0.09	-0.03	-0.03	-0.23	0.80	0.125	0.00	19.04	0.77	2.3	0.70	59.00	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	6.73
0.00	0.00	-1.21	-0.43	-0.43	-3.11	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.23	0.77	32.2	0.59	55.32	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.73
0.00	0.00	-1.21	-0.43	-0.43	-3.11	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.23	0.77	32.2	0.59	55.32	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.73
0.00	0.00	1.23	0.43	0.43	3.14	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.23	0.77	32.5	0.59	55.32	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.73
0.00	0.00	1.23	0.43	0.43	3.14	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.23	0.77	32.5	0.59	55.32	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.73
0.00	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.24	0.80	0.125	0.00	19.10	0.77	2.5	0.70	59.00	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	6.75
0.00	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.24	0.80	0.125	0.00	19.10	0.77	2.5	0.70	59.00	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	6.75
0.00	0.00	-1.02	-0.37	-0.37	-2.64	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.97	0.77	27.4	0.62	56.43	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.99
0.00	0.00	-1.02	-0.37	-0.37	-2.64	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.97	0.77	27.4	0.62	56.43	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.99
0.00	0.00	1.07	0.39	0.39	2.78	0.80	0.125	0.00	17.04	0.77	28.8	0.62	56.43	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	6.02
0.00	0.00	1.07	0.39	0.39	2.78	0.80	0.125	0.00	17.04	0.77	28.8	0.62	56.43	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	6.02
0.00	0.00	-0.05	-0.01	-0.01	-0.11	0.80	0.125	0.00	19.34	0.77	1.1	0.71	59.36	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	6.83
0.00	0.00	-0.05	-0.01	-0.01	-0.11	0.80	0.125	0.00	19.34	0.77	1.1	0.71	59.36	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	6.83
0.00	0.00	-1.18	-0.41	-0.41	-3.00	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.67	0.77	31.1	0.61	55.69	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.89
0.00	0.00	-1.18	-0.41	-0.41	-3.00	0.80	0.125	0.00	16.67	0.77	31.1	0.61	55.69	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.89

LOAD CASE	Member No.	Distance	UNFACTORED MOMENTS			Factored Moment	Total Depth of the Member	Effective Depth	Thickness of compression Flange	X _{max} id Permissible	X _u for Y _f =D _f	MOR for which X _u =D _f M _{uf}	MOR for which X _u makes Y _f =D _f M _{ub}	MOR for which X _u makes Y _f =D _f M _{uweb}	Flange Width of the Member	Web Width of the Member	X _u Achieved	Area of Steel Required cm ²
			Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load													
193	0	MAX.	-7.21	-2.00	-2.00	-16.82	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00964	5.94	
		MIN.	-7.21	-2.00	-2.00	-16.82	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00964	5.94	
	1.5	MAX.	-6.13	-1.82	-1.82	-14.66	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00840	5.17	
		MIN.	-6.13	-1.82	-1.82	-14.66	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00840	5.17	
	3	MAX.	-3.26	-0.88	-0.88	-7.53	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00431	2.65	
		MIN.	-3.26	-0.88	-0.88	-7.53	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00431	2.65	
204	0	MAX.	-3.34	-0.90	-0.90	-7.71	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00441	2.72	
		MIN.	-3.34	-0.90	-0.90	-7.71	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00441	2.72	
	1.5	MAX.	1.73	0.42	0.42	3.86	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00220	1.36	
		MIN.	1.73	0.42	0.42	3.86	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.00220	1.36	
	3	MAX.	8.58	2.51	2.51	20.40	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01171	7.21	
		MIN.	8.58	2.51	2.51	20.40	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01171	7.21	
215	0	MAX.	8.52	2.50	2.50	20.28	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01164	7.17	
		MIN.	8.52	2.50	2.50	20.28	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.01164	7.17	
	1.5	MAX.	19.03	5.42	5.42	44.81	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.02587	15.93	
		MIN.	19.03	5.42	5.42	44.81	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.02587	15.93	
	3	MAX.	31.08	9.11	9.11	73.95	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.04302	26.49	
		MIN.	31.08	9.11	9.11	73.95	0.800	0.772	0.48	0.1750	163.1	212.1	231.6	2.000	0.125	0.04302	26.49	

UNFACTORED TORSION		UNFACTORED SHEAR		Factored Shear			Equivalent Shear/Bending Moment due to Effect of Torsion				Total Shear/ Moment		Permissible Shear Stress		b1		d1		Shear Reinf. Required cm ²		Xuid Achieved		Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²	
Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Shear	Total Depth of the Member	Breadth of the Member	Shear	Bending moment	Effective Depth	Shear stress	% Tensile Reinf.	Permissible Shear Stress	b1	d1	Shear Reinf. Required cm ²	Xuid Achieved	Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²						
0.00	0.00	-0.19	0.03	0.03	-0.20	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	2.0	0.62	56.06	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.94						
0.00	0.00	-0.19	0.03	0.03	-0.20	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	2.0	0.62	56.06	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.94						
0.00	0.00	-1.32	-0.37	-0.37	-3.09	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	32.0	0.54	53.12	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.17						
0.00	0.00	-1.32	-0.37	-0.37	-3.09	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	32.0	0.54	53.12	0.069	0.744	Not Required	0.01	5.17						
0.00	0.00	-2.44	-0.77	-0.77	-5.97	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	61.9	0.27	39.82	0.069	0.744	0.75	0.00	2.65						
0.00	0.00	-2.44	-0.77	-0.77	-5.97	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	61.9	0.27	39.82	0.069	0.744	0.75	0.00	2.65						
0.00	0.00	-2.85	-0.74	-0.74	-6.50	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	67.3	0.28	40.35	0.069	0.744	0.91	0.00	2.72						
0.00	0.00	-2.85	-0.74	-0.74	-6.50	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	67.3	0.28	40.35	0.069	0.744	0.91	0.00	2.72						
0.00	0.00	-3.97	-1.14	-1.14	-9.38	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	97.2	0.14	30.60	0.069	0.744	2.26	0.00	1.36						
0.00	0.00	-3.97	-1.14	-1.14	-9.38	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	97.2	0.14	30.60	0.069	0.744	2.26	0.00	1.36						
0.00	0.00	-5.10	-1.54	-1.54	-12.27	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	127.2	0.75	60.83	0.069	0.744	2.25	0.01	7.21						
0.00	0.00	-5.10	-1.54	-1.54	-12.27	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	127.2	0.75	60.83	0.069	0.744	2.25	0.01	7.21						
0.00	0.00	-6.57	-1.81	-1.81	-15.29	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	158.4	0.74	60.83	0.069	0.744	3.31	0.01	7.17						
0.00	0.00	-6.57	-1.81	-1.81	-15.29	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	158.4	0.74	60.83	0.069	0.744	3.31	0.01	7.17						
0.00	0.00	-7.52	-2.21	-2.21	-17.91	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	185.6	1.65	83.64	0.069	0.744	3.46	0.03	15.93						
0.00	0.00	-7.52	-2.21	-2.21	-17.91	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	185.6	1.65	83.64	0.069	0.744	3.46	0.03	15.93						
0.00	0.00	-8.47	-2.61	-2.61	-20.54	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	212.8	2.75	99.84	0.069	0.744	3.83	0.04	26.49						
0.00	0.00	-8.47	-2.61	-2.61	-20.54	0.80	0.125	0.00	0.00	0.77	212.8	2.75	99.84	0.069	0.744	3.83	0.04	26.49						

Check for Deflection

Calculation of Effective Moment of Inertia as per IS:456 Annex C

$$I_{eff} = \frac{I_r}{1.2 - (M_r/M) (Z/d) (1-x/d) (b_w/b)}$$

I_{eff} is the effective moment of inertia for the entire Beam or Slab in the direction of effective span

I_r is the moment of inertia of the cracked section

M_r is the cracking moment, equal to $(F_{cr} I_{gr})/Y_t$

Where

F_{cr} is the modulus of rupture of concrete = $0.7 \sqrt{F_{ck}}$

[Clause 6.2.2 of IS 456 : 2000 also reiterated in Example 12 of SP 16 :1980 (Tenth reprint June 1997)]

I_{gr} is the moment of inertia of the gross section neglecting the reinforcement

Y_t is the distance of centroidal axis of the gross section to the extreme fibre in tension

M is the maximum moment under service loads

Z is the lever arm

d is the effective depth

x is the depth of the neutral axis

b_w is the breadth of the web

b is the breadth of the compression face

E_c is the modulus of elasticity of concrete = $5000 \sqrt{F_{ck}}$

[Clause 6.2.3.1 of IS 456 : 2000]

E_s is the modulus of elasticity of steel = 200 KN/mm^2

[Clause 5.6.3 of IS 456 : 2000 also reiterated in Example 12 of SP 16 :1980 (Tenth reprint June 1997)]

m modular ratio = E_s/E_c

Note : for the deflection check of the slabs both b_w and b are taken as 1m

Check for Deflection Along Lx Direction

$I_r = 9.790E-03$

$M_r = 71.387263$

$F_{cr} = 451.57$

$I_{gr} = 6.323E-02$

$Y_t = 0.4000$

$M = 57.38$

$Z = 0.7611$

$d = 0.7720$

$x = 0.0338$

$b_w = 0.170$

$b = 3.000$

$E_c = 31622.78 \text{ mpa}$

$E_s = 200000 \text{ mpa}$

$m = 6.3245553$

CG cracked section = 0.1185 m

$I_{eff} = 8.636E-03$

$I_r \leq I_{eff} \leq I_{gr}$

Governing value of $I_{eff} = 6.323E-02$

Maximum Deflection with Gross M.O.I. of the Element (i.e. gross section, neglecting the reinforcement)

Deflection due to Dead Load			
Self Weight of the Slab	=	4.4040 mm	
Floor Finishing	=	1.2650 mm	
Partition Wall/ any other Concentrated Load	=	0.0000 mm	
Deflection due to Live Load = 1.2650 mm			
Coefficient of permanent part of Live Load for long term deflection effects (Refer 35.4.1 page 114 of SP :-1983 First Reprint December 1985)			0.7
Total Short Term Deflection (with Gross M.O.I) = 6.9340 mm			
Modified Value of Short Term Deflection (With leff Calculated above)	=	6.93 mm	

Deflection due to Shrinkage

a_{cs}	=	$K_3 \psi_{cs} L^2$	=	2.50 mm
K_3	=	is a constant depending upon the support condition =		0.063 for fully continuous
ψ_{cs}	=	$K_4 \epsilon_{cs}/D$	=	9.91E-05
where				
K_4	=	$0.72(Pt-Pc)/(\sqrt{Pt})$	for $0.25 \leq Pt-Pc < 1.0$	
	and	$0.65(Pt-Pc)/(\sqrt{Pt})$	for $Pt-Pc > 1.0$	
Pt	=	0.134692 %		
Pc	=	0 (effect ignored if any)		
K_4	=	0.264243		
ϵ_{cs}	=	0.0003		
D	=	0.8		
L	=	20.000 m	(Effective span considered)	

Deflection due to Creep

Elasticity modulus of concrete for creep effects		12162.61 mpa
Age at loading	=	28 days
Please write one of the following in age at loading (other values are not allowed in the and will cause errors)		
	creep coefficient	
7 days	2.2	
28 days	1.6	
1year	1.1	

Deflection due to creep	=	10.11 mm	
Total Deflection including all effects	=	19.54 mm	
Precamber Provided if any	=	0.00 mm	
Net Total Deflection including all effects	=	19.54 mm	
Permissible limit for deflection	=	20.00 mm	OK
Total Deflection including all effects after erection of partitions and application of finishes	=	13.87 mm	
Permissible limit for deflection	=	20.00 mm	OK

Part 2

calculation of cable forces			
No of Prestressing Cables =	33		
Type of cable =	Post-tensioned Cables 4no.s 0.5 inch dia Stands	4 05	Pre-tensioned Cables 0.5 inch dia Stands
Type of Sheathing =		Oval Corrugated Sheet Metal Duct	
X-sectional area of each cable, A_s =	3.948 cm ²		
Modulus of elasticity of prestressing steel, E_s =	1.989E+07 t/m ²		
	(1.95x10 ⁶ MPa)		
Grade of concrete =	M- 40		
Modulus of elasticity of concrete, E_c =	3.677E+06 t/m ²		
Effective span =	20.000 m		
Wobble coefficient k =	0.0046		
Friction coefficient μ =	0.2500		
Expected slip, s =	6.0 mm		
Half slip area (= 0.5 x A_s x E_s x s) =	23.56 tm		
Grip length inside the jack =	0.350 m		
Extra length of cable required for jack attachment =	0.750 m		
UTS of Cable =	74.90 t		
Jacking End Force =	75 % of UTS		
	75 % of UTS		
Duct Size =	64	X	20 mm

Page 1

Calculation of Total Length of Cable Between Critical Sections of vertical profile (Including the Effect of Horizontal Profile/ Bending of Cable in Plan)													
CABLE	Lengths Measured From Left End						Total Length	Lengths Measured From Right End					
	Sec 1-2	Sec 2-3	Sec 3-4	Sec 4-5	Sec 5-6	Total Length		Sec 5-6	Sec 4-5	Sec 3-4	Sec 2-3	Sec 1-2	Total Length
1	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
2	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
3	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
4	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
5	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
6	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
7	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
8	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
9	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
10	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
11	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
12	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
13	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
14	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
15	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
16	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
17	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
18	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
19	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	1.000	9.000	0.000	9.000	1.000	20.000	
20	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
21	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
22	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
23	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
24	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
25	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
26	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
27	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
28	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
29	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
30	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
31	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	1.000	6.000	0.000	6.000	1.000	14.000	
32	1.008	2.005	14.000	2.005	1.008	20.026	1.008	2.005	14.000	2.005	1.008	20.026	
33	0.200	0.200	0.200	2.205	0.201	3.006	0.201	2.205	0.200	0.200	0.200	3.006	

Calculation of Total Angle Traversed by the Cable Between Critical Sections of vertical profile (Including the Effect of Horizontal Profile/ Bending of Cable in Plan)

CABLE	Lengths Measured From Left End						Total θ (deg)	Lengths Measured From Right End						Total θ (deg)	
	Sec 1-2	Sec 2-3	Sec 3-4	Sec 4-5	Sec 5-6	Sec 5-6		Sec 5-6	Sec 4-5	Sec 3-4	Sec 2-3	Sec 1-2			
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
20	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
23	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
24	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
26	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
27	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
28	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
29	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
30	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
32	0.000	7.069	0.000	7.069	0.000	14.137	0.000	7.069	0.000	7.069	0.000	7.069	0.000	14.137	0.000
33	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.364	0.000	6.364	0.000	6.364	0.000	6.364	0.000	6.364	0.000	6.364

Calculation of Forces in Cable After Friction Loss												
CABLE	Tensioning Type	Stressing stage	Friction Coeff. m	Wobble Coeff. K	Type of Cable	Area of Cable cm ²	Tensile Strength N/mm ²	UTS of Cable	Jacking Force % of UTS	Jacking force (t)	Expected slip, S (in mm)	Half slip area (0.5xAsx EsxS)
1	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
2	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
3	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
4	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
5	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
6	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
7	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
8	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
9	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
10	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
11	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
12	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
13	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
14	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
15	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
16	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
17	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
18	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
19	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
20	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
21	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
22	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
23	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
24	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
25	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
26	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
27	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
28	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
29	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
30	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
31	pre	1	0.2500	0.0046	1 05	0.987	1860	18.73	75.00	14.04	0	0.00
32	post	1	0.2500	0.0046	8 05	7.896	1860	149.80	75.00	112.35	6	47.12
33	post	2	0.2500	0.0046	8 05	7.896	1860	149.80	75.00	112.35	6	47.12

Section 1												
Calculation of Forces in Cable After Friction and Slip Loss												
Distance of section from start of structure under consideration = 10.000 m												
CABLE	Distance of Section From Start of Cable	Distance of Section From End of Cable	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 10	Column 11	Column 12	Column 13	Stress- ing Stage
1	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
2	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
3	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
4	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
5	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
6	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
7	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
8	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
9	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
10	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
11	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
12	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
13	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
14	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
15	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
16	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
17	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
18	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
19	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
20	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
21	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
22	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
23	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
24	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
25	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
26	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
27	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
28	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
29	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
30	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
31	7.000	7.000	7.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04	0.03	0.000	0.03	1
32	7.000	13.000	7.013	7.07	7.07	0.00	0.00	102.61	0.06	0.000	0.06	1
33	10.000	-7.000	10.049	6.36	6.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.000	0.97	2

CABLE	Lengths Measured From Right End													
	P	θ vertical	P Cos θ	P Sin θ	Column 14	Column 15	Column 16	Column 17	Column 18	Column 19	Column 20			
1	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	14.04	2.53			
2	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	28.09	5.06			
3	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	42.13	7.58			
4	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	56.18	10.11			
5	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	70.22	12.64			
6	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	84.26	15.17			
7	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	98.31	17.70			
8	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	112.35	20.22			
9	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	126.40	22.75			
10	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	140.44	25.28			
11	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	154.48	27.81			
12	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	168.53	30.34			
13	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	182.57	32.86			
14	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	196.62	35.39			
15	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	210.66	37.92			
16	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	224.70	40.45			
17	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	238.75	42.97			
18	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	252.79	45.50			
19	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	266.84	48.03			
20	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	280.88	50.56			
21	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	294.92	53.09			
22	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	308.97	55.61			
23	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	323.01	58.14			
24	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	337.06	60.67			
25	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	351.10	63.20			
26	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	365.14	65.73			
27	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	379.19	68.25			
28	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	393.23	70.78			
29	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	407.28	73.31			
30	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	421.32	75.84			
31	14.04	0.00	14.04	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.21	0.18	2.53	435.36	78.37			
32	102.61	0.00	102.61	0.00	0.52	0.06	0.21	0.14	14.78	537.97	93.14			
33	0.00	6.39	0.00	0.00	0.52	-0.45	0.21	0.65	0.00	537.97	93.14			
			537.97						93.142					
			0.00						0.00					
			0.00						0.00					

Shrinkage Model 1		Shrinkage Model 2		Relaxation Model 1		Relaxation Model 2	
As per IS:1343-1980		As per IRC:18-2000		As per IS:1343-1980		As per IRC:18-2000	
Residual Shrinkage Strain		Residual Shrinkage Strain		Initial Stress	Relaxation Loss N/mm ²	Initial Stress	Relaxation Loss N/mm ²
pre-tensioned = 0.0003		Days	Residual Strain	0.5fp	0	0.5fp	0 %
Days	Residual Strain	0	4.3E-04	0.6fp	35	0.6fp	1.25 %
0	0	3	4.3E-04	0.7fp	70	0.7fp	2.5 %
30	50	7	3.5E-04	0.8fp	90	0.8fp	4.5 %
180	75	10	3.0E-04	Values are given at 1000hours at 27°C			
> 180	100	14	2.5E-04	It is assumed to follow same pattern upto 1000h as given in IRC:18 Model i.e. in the % sequence specified with time			
post-tensioned = .0002/(Log10(t+2))		21	2.0E-04				
where: t age of concrete in days		28	1.9E-04				
		90	1.5E-04				

Variation of Relaxation Loss with Time		Creep Model 1		Creep Model 2 (As per IRC:18-2000)	
Hours	% Loss	As per IS:1343-1980 Age at Loading	Creep Coefficient	%Maturity of concrete at the time of stressing	Creep Strain per 10mpa
1	15	7 days	2.2	40	9.4E-04
5	25	28 days	1.6	50	8.3E-04
20	35	365 days	1.1	60	7.2E-04
100	55	Days	% loss	70	6.1E-04
200	65	0	0	75	5.6E-04
500	85	30	50	80	5.1E-04
1000	100	180	75	90	4.4E-04
		> 180	100	100	4.0E-04
				110	3.6E-04

Section 1	Calculation of Elastic Shortening Loss			
Stage 1&2	Age at Stage 1 Stressing =		7 days	
M1	Age at Stage 2 Stressing =		28 days	
M2	Age at Stage 3 =		10000 days	
A1	Age at Stage 4 =		10000 days	
Iz	%maturity of concrete at stage 1 =		80 %	
Yt	%maturity of concrete at stage 2 =		100 %	
Yb	%maturity of concrete at stage 3 =		100 %	
Zt1	%maturity of concrete at stage 4 =		100 %	
Zb1	Shrinkage Model =	1		
	atmospheric condition	dry		
	Relaxation Model =	1		
	Creep Model =	1		
Stage 3				
M1				
M2				
A1				
Iz				
Yt				
Yb				
Zt1				
Zb1				
Stage 4				
M1				
M2				
A1				
Iz				
Yt				
Yb				
Zt1				
Zb1				

CABLE	Stage 1														Pcosθ	sum Pcosθ x ecc.	sum Pcosθ	sum Pcosθ x ecc.
	column 21	column 22	column 23	column 24	column 25	column 26	column 27	column 28	column 29	column 30	column 31	column 32	column 33	column 34				
1	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32	640.32	1500.1	1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	11.81	2.13
2	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	23.62	4.25
3	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	35.43	6.38
4	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	47.24	8.50
5	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	59.05	10.63
6	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	70.86	12.76
7	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	82.67	14.88
8	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	94.48	17.01
9	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	106.29	19.13
10	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	118.10	21.26
11	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	129.91	23.38
12	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	141.72	25.51
13	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	153.53	27.64
14	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	165.34	29.76
15	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	177.15	31.89
16	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	188.96	34.01
17	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	200.77	36.14
18	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	212.58	38.27
19	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	224.39	40.39
20	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	236.20	42.52
21	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	248.01	44.64
22	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	259.82	46.77
23	31.8	31.8	31.8	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	271.63	48.89
24	2.2	53.7	50.9	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	283.45	51.02
25	-13.6	65.3	61.1	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	295.26	53.15
26	-13.6	65.3	61.1	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	307.07	55.27
27	-13.6	65.3	61.1	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	318.88	57.40
28	-13.6	65.3	61.1	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	330.69	59.52
29	-13.6	65.3	61.1	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	342.50	61.65
30	-13.6	65.3	61.1	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	354.31	63.78
31	-13.6	65.3	61.1	0.861	13.18	0.275	12.91	2.32			1454	0.60	12.31	0.50	11.81	2.13	366.12	65.90
32	-32.8	428.0	369.1	0.000	102.61	1.522	101.09	14.56			1390	4.57	96.52	3.46	93.05	13.40	459.17	79.30
33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00			0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	459.17	79.30
	605.8	1670.1	1578.8	26.70	511.28		501.24	86.58					478.14					

CABLE	Stage 2														Pcosθ	Pcosθ x ecc.	sum Pcosθ	sum Pcosθ x ecc.
	column 21	column 22	column 23	column 24	column 25	column 26	column 27	column 28	column 29	column 30	column 31	column 32	column 33	column 34				
1	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10	713.33	1247.7	1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	10.72	1.93
2	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	21.44	3.86
3	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	32.16	5.79
4	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	42.88	7.72
5	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	53.60	9.65
6	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	64.32	11.58
7	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	75.04	13.51
8	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	85.76	15.44
9	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	96.49	17.37
10	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	107.21	19.30
11	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	117.93	21.23
12	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	128.65	23.16
13	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	139.37	25.09
14	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	150.09	27.02
15	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	160.81	28.95
16	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	171.53	30.88
17	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	182.25	32.80
18	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	192.97	34.73
19	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	203.69	36.66
20	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	214.41	38.59
21	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	225.13	40.52
22	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	235.85	42.45
23	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	246.57	44.38
24	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	257.29	46.31
25	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	268.01	48.24
26	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	278.73	50.17
27	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	289.46	52.10
28	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	300.18	54.03
29	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	310.90	55.96
30	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	321.62	57.89
31	70.0	-361.7	-338.6	-0.181	11.99	0.314	11.68	2.10			1219	0.93	10.75	0.03	10.72	1.93	332.34	59.82
32	70.0	-361.7	-306.6	-1.309	94.36	2.012	92.35	13.30			1179	7.20	85.15	0.29	84.86	12.22	417.20	72.04
33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.00	3.534	-3.53	-2.30			0	0.00	-3.53	0.00	-3.53	-2.30	413.67	69.74
					466.08		450.80	76.15					414.75		413.67	69.74		

Summary of Stress Check			
<u>Stage 1</u>			
1	The girder is cast on the casting bed with prestressing steel strands pre-tensioned against Stressing Abutments		
2	The per-tensioned tendons cast into the concrete are released to transfer the prestress to the concrete		
3	Some post tensioning tendons may be stressed while the girder still rests on the casting bed		
Note:	Age of concrete at the time of transfer of prestress is taken as 7 days		
	Bending moment at the section considered due to self weight of the girder	=	59.02 tm
	Total prestressing force applied in stage 1	=	547.72 t
<u>Stress Check After Friction and Slip Loss</u>			
	Total prestressing force left in the stressed cables after friction and slip loss	=	537.97 t
	Total bending effect due to this prestressing force $\Sigma PCos\theta$ x eccentricity	=	93.14 tm
	The girder will Hogg up so that the bending effect of the girder is generated at the section		
	The stress generated at top fibre of the precast section	=	605.80 t/m ²
	The stress generated at bottom fibre of the precast section	=	1670.10 t/m ²
<u>Stress Check After Elastic Shortening Loss</u>			
	Total prestressing force left in the stressed cables after elastic shortening loss	=	511.28 t
	Total bending effect due to this prestressing force $\Sigma PCos\theta$ x eccentricity	=	88.34 tm
	The girder will Hogg up so that the bending effect of the girder is generated at the section		
	The stress generated at top fibre of the precast section	=	631.60 t/m ²
	The stress generated at bottom fibre of the precast section	=	1546.01 t/m ²
<u>Stress Check After Shrinkage Loss</u>			
	Total prestressing force left in the stressed cables after shrinkage loss	=	501.24 t
	Total bending effect due to this prestressing force $\Sigma PCos\theta$ x eccentricity	=	86.58 tm
	The girder will Hogg up so that the bending effect of the girder is generated at the section		
	The stress generated at top fibre of the precast section	=	640.32 t/m ²
	The stress generated at bottom fibre of the precast section	=	1500.06 t/m ²
<u>Stress Check After Creep Loss</u>			
	Total prestressing force left in the stressed cables after creep loss	=	478.14 t
	Total bending effect due to this prestressing force $\Sigma PCos\theta$ x eccentricity	=	82.59 tm
	The girder will Hogg up so that the bending effect of the girder is generated at the section		
	The stress generated at top fibre of the precast section	=	659.68 t/m ²
	The stress generated at bottom fibre of the precast section	=	1394.86 t/m ²

<u>Stress Check After Relaxation Loss</u>			
Total prestressing force left in the stressed cables after relaxation loss	=	459.17	t
Total bending effect due to this prestressing force $\Sigma PCos\theta$ x eccentricity	=	79.30	tm
The girder will Hogg up so that the bending effect of the girder is generated at the section			
The stress generated at top fibre of the precast section	=	675.77	t/m ²
The stress generated at bottom fibre of the precast section	=	1308.36	t/m ²
<u>Stage 2</u>			
1	The girder is lifted up from the casting bed and transferred to staking yard where it rests over stacking pedestals running perpendicular to it so that it spans between them		
2	Some post tensioning tendons may be stressed in the stacking yard		
Note:	Age of concrete at the time of transfer of prestress is taken as 28 days		
Bending moment at the section considered due to self weight of the girder	=	59.02	tm
Total prestressing force applied in stage 1 and 2	=	660.07	t
<u>Stress Check After Friction and Slip Loss</u>			
Total prestressing force left in the stressed cables after friction and slip loss	=	537.97	t
Total bending effect due to this prestressing force $\Sigma PCos\theta$ x eccentricity	=	93.14	tm
The girder will Hogg up so that the bending effect of the girder is generated at the section			
The stress generated at top fibre of the precast section	=	605.80	t/m ²
The stress generated at bottom fibre of the precast section	=	1670.10	t/m ²
<u>Stress Check After Elastic Shortening Loss</u>			
Total prestressing force left in the stressed cables after elastic shortening loss	=	466.08	t
Total bending effect due to this prestressing force $\Sigma PCos\theta$ x eccentricity	=	80.50	tm
The stress generated at top fibre of the precast section	=	669.94	t/m ²
The stress generated at bottom fibre of the precast section	=	1339.87	t/m ²
<u>Stress Check After Shrinkage Loss</u>			
Total prestressing force left in the stressed cables after shrinkage loss	=	450.80	t
Total bending effect due to this prestressing force $\Sigma PCos\theta$ x eccentricity	=	76.15	tm
The stress generated at top fibre of the precast section	=	713.33	t/m ²
The stress generated at bottom fibre of the precast section	=	1247.72	t/m ²
<u>Stress Check After Creep Loss</u>			
Total prestressing force left in the stressed cables after creep loss	=	414.75	t
Total bending effect due to this prestressing force $\Sigma PCos\theta$ x eccentricity	=	69.92	tm
The stress generated at top fibre of the precast section	=	743.51	t/m ²
The stress generated at bottom fibre of the precast section	=	1083.56	t/m ²

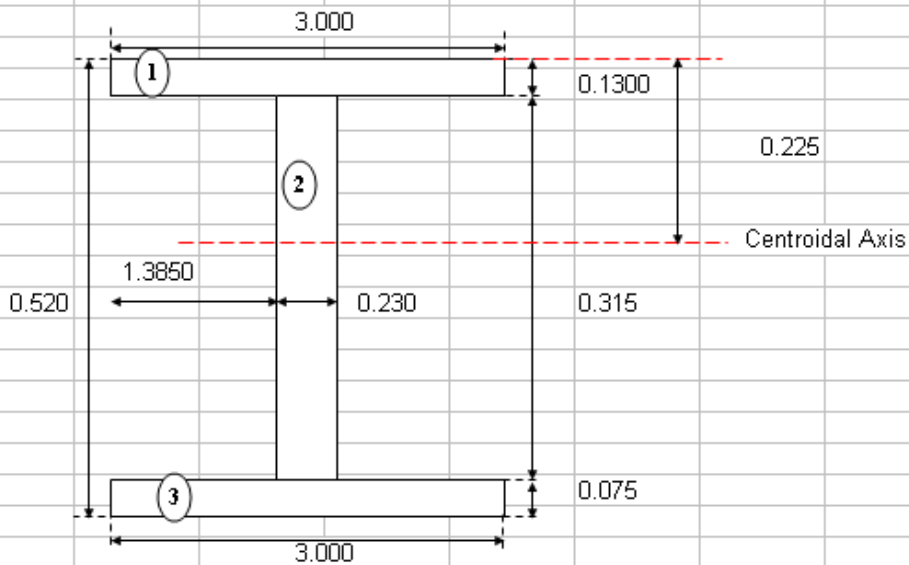
<u>Stress Check After Relaxation Loss</u>			
Total prestressing force left in the stressed cables after relaxation loss	=	413.67	t
Total bending effect due to this prestressing force $\Sigma PCos\theta \times$ eccentricity	=	69.74	tm
The stress generated at top fibre of the precast section	=	744.37	t/m ²
The stress generated at bottom fibre of the precast section	=	1078.67	t/m ²
<u>Stage 3</u>			
1	The girder is transported to its intended destination on the site and placed at its position in the structure		
2	The remaining part of the dead load is cast		
However since the self weight of new concrete is transferred to the old section of the girder before the new cast attains any strength for structural purpose therefore the old section properties will be effective for the purpose of stress check			
Note:	Age of concrete at the time of transfer of prestress is taken as 100 days (all time dependent losses have been assumed to have completely occurred in stage 2)		
Bending moment at the section considered due to self weight of the girder	=	39.18	tm
additional stress at the top fibre of new cast	=	0.00	t/m ²
additional stress at the interface of new cast and old section	=	703.23	t/m ²
additional stress at the bottom fibre of old section	=	-518.85	t
Total stress at the top fibre of new cast	=	0.00	t/m ²
Total stress at the interface of new cast and old section	=	1447.61	t/m ²
Total stress at the bottom fibre of old section	=	559.82	t

Stage 4									
1	The new cast concrete attains its strength and become effective for stresses due to further loads								
2	The floor is cast over the slab								
Note:		Age of concrete at the time of transfer of prestress is taken as more than 100 days (all time dependent losses have been assumed to have completely occurred in stage 2)							
Bending moment at the section considered due to floor load		=	10.36	tm					
additional stress at the top fibre of new cast		=	88.20	t/m ²					
additional stress at the interface of new cast and old section		=	74.49	t/m ²					
additional stress at the bottom fibre of old section		=	-115.55	t					
Total stress at the top fibre of new cast		=	88.20	t/m ²					
Total stress at the interface of new cast and old section		=	1522.09	t/m ²					
Total stress at the bottom fibre of old section		=	444.27	t					
Bending moment at the section considered due to live load		=	10.36	tm					
additional stress at the top fibre of new cast		=	88.20	t/m ²					
additional stress at the interface of new cast and old section		=	74.49	t/m ²					
additional stress at the bottom fibre of old section		=	-115.55	t					
Total stress at the top fibre of new cast		=	176.40	t/m ²					
Total stress at the interface of new cast and old section		=	1596.580	t/m ²					
Total stress at the bottom fibre of old section		=	328.72	t/m ²					

Check for Shear (AT SUPPORT SECTION)				
Partial Safety factors for loads				
	* ULS			
Dead Load	1.50			
Floor Finishes	1.50			
Live Load	1.50			
* Ultimate Limit State				
* Serviceability Limit State				
Summary of Ultimate Shear				
Load case	Bending Moment	Shear Force	Factored Bending Moment	Factored Shear Force
Dead Load	0.05	19.84	0.08	29.76
Floor Finishes	20.32	5.72	30.48	8.58
Live Load	20.32	5.72	30.48	8.58
Total	40.69	31.28	61.04	46.92
Stage 1 & Stage 2				
Ultimate Shear Resistance of Section Uncracked in Flexure				
V_{co}	=	$0.67 b D \sqrt{(f_t^2 + 0.8 f_{cp} f_t)}$	=	21.97 t/m ²
b	=	0.19 m		
D	=	0.485 m		
Grade of concrete			=	M-40
f_t	=	$0.24 \sqrt{f_{ck}}$	=	154.83 t/m ²
Area of cross Section			=	0.44 m ²
f_{cp}	=	828.35 t/m ²		
Ultimate Shear Resistance of Section Cracked in Flexure				
V_{cr}	=	$(1 - 0.55 f_{pe}/f_p) \zeta_c b d + M_o \sqrt{M}$	=	8771.65 t/m ²
	or	$0.1 b d \sqrt{f_{ck}}$	=	5.63 t/m ²
Governing Value of V_{cr}			=	8771.65 t/m ²
f_{pe}	=	maximum of 0.6 f_p or effective prestress after all losses		
	=	365.80 t		
f_p	=	880.09 t		
area of prestressing tendon	=	46.389 cm ²		
% area of prestressing tendon	=	5.319 %		
ζ_c	=	103.02 t/m ²		
M_o	=	0.8 ft (l/y)	=	22.09 t/m ²
The section is uncracked in flexure				
Vertical component of prestress at the section	=			11.95 t
Shear capacity of the section	=			33.91 t/m ²
	or			2.96 t
Shear reinforcement	=	15.85615		

Service Stage						
<u>Ultimate Shear Resistance of Section Uncracked in Flexure</u>						
V _{co}	=	$0.67 b D \sqrt{(ft^2 + 0.8 f_{cp} ft)}$	=			25.56 t/m ²
b	=	0.23 m				
D	=	0.52 m				
Grade of concrete			=			M- 40
ft	=	$0.24 \sqrt{f_{ck}}$	=			154.83 t/m ²
Area of cross Section			=			0.58 m ²
f _{cp}	=	628.03 t/m ²				
<u>Ultimate Shear Resistance of Section Cracked in Flexure</u>						
V _{cr}	=	$(1 - 0.55 f_{pe}/f_p) \zeta_c b d + M_o V/M$	=			27.49 t/m ²
	or	$0.1 b d \sqrt{f_{ck}}$	=			5.63 t/m ²
Governing Value of V _{cr}			=			27.49 t/m ²
f _{pe}	=	maximum of 0.6f _p or effective prestress after all losses				
	=	365.80 t				
f _p	=	880.09 t				
area of prestressing tendon	=	46.389 cm ²				
% area of prestressing tendon	=	4.083 %				
ζ _c	=	103.02 t/m ²				
M _o	=	0.8 fpt (l/y)	=			24.01 t/m ²
The section is uncracked in flexure						
Vertical component of prestress at the section	=	11.95 t				
Shear capacity of the section			=			37.51 t/m ²
			or			4.26 t
Shear reinforcement	=	23.45 cm ² /m				
<u>Check for Ultimate Shear</u>						
Net ultimate Shear force			=			42.66 t
Net ultimate Shear stress			=			375.45 t/m ²

Section Properties of The Internal Cell Grid Line Along Lx Direction at Mid Span Location



Calculation of Cross-Section Properties

Element	Area (A)	Z	AZ	Y	AY
1	0.39	0.065	0.0254	1.500	0.5850
2	0.07245	0.2875	0.0208	1.500	0.1087
3	0.225	0.4825	0.1086	1.500	0.3375
TOTAL	0.687450		0.1547		1.0312

$\bar{Z} = 0.225 \text{ m}$ $\bar{Y} = 1.500 \text{ m}$

I_x

Element	b	d	$\frac{bd^3}{3}$		
1	3.000	0.130	1.10E-03	$\leftarrow bd^3/6$	
2	0.315	0.230	1.28E-03	$\leftarrow bd^3/3$	
3	3.000	0.075	2.11E-04	$\leftarrow bd^3/6$	
TOTAL			0.002587		$I_x = 0.002587 \text{ m}^4$

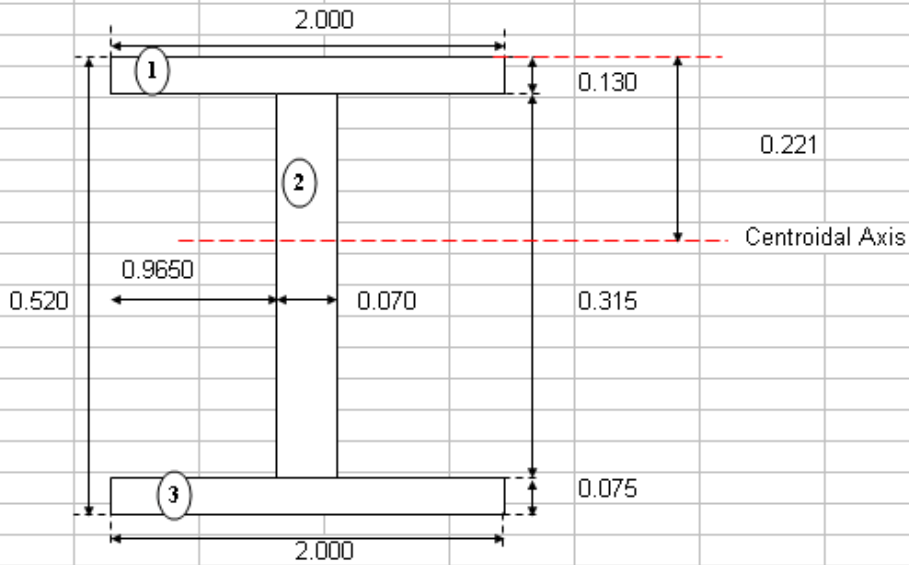
I_y

Element	$I_{self} = db^3/12$	$A(Y - \bar{Y})^2$		
1	0.292500	0.000000		
2	0.000319	0.000000		
3	0.168750	0.000000		
TOTAL	0.461569	0.000000		$I_y = 0.461569 \text{ m}^4$

I_z

Element	$I_{self} = bd^3/12$	$A(\bar{X} - X)^2$		
1	0.000549	0.009996		
2	0.000599	0.000282		
3	0.000105	0.014908		
TOTAL	0.001254	0.025186		$I_z = 0.026440 \text{ m}^4$

Section Properties of The Internal Cell Grid Line Along Lx Direction at Mid Span Location



Calculation of Cross-Section Properties

Element	Area (A)	Z	AZ	Y	AY
1	0.26	0.065	0.0169	1.000	0.2600
2	0.02205	0.2875	0.0063	1.000	0.0221
3	0.15	0.4825	0.0724	1.000	0.1500
TOTAL	0.432050		0.0956		0.4321

$\bar{Z} = 0.221 \text{ m}$ $\bar{Y} = 1.000 \text{ m}$

I_x

Element	b	d	$\frac{bd^3}{3}$		
1	2.000	0.130	7.32E-04	$\leftarrow bd^3/6$	
2	0.315	0.070	3.60E-05	$\leftarrow bd^3/3$	
3	2.000	0.075	1.41E-04	$\leftarrow bd^3/6$	
TOTAL			0.000909		$I_x = 0.000909 \text{ m}^4$

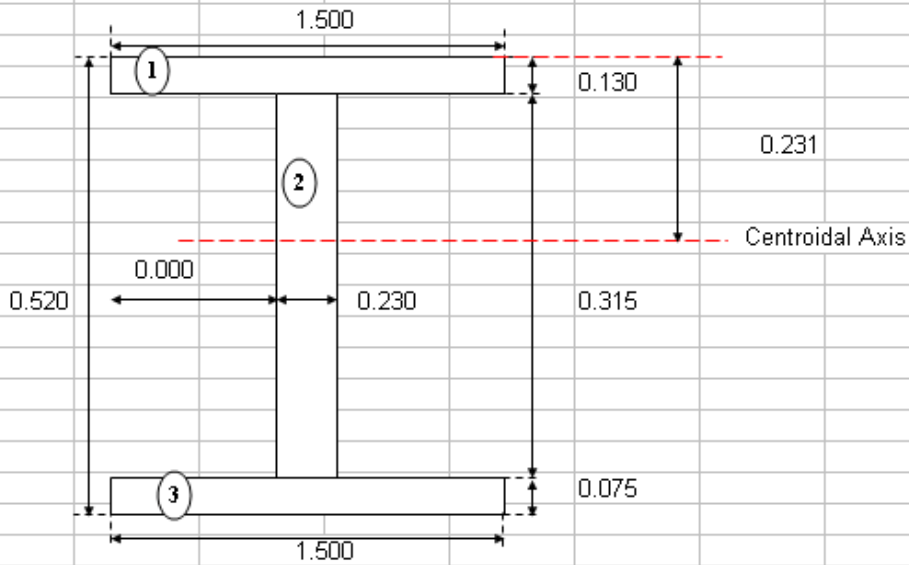
I_y

Element	$I_{self} = db^3/12$	$A(Y - \bar{Y})^2$		
1	0.086667	0.000000		
2	0.000009	0.000000		
3	0.050000	0.000000		
TOTAL	0.136676	0.000000		$I_y = 0.136676 \text{ m}^4$

I_z

Element	$I_{self} = bd^3/12$	$A(\bar{X} - X)^2$		
1	0.000366	0.006352		
2	0.000182	0.000097		
3	0.000070	0.010234		
TOTAL	0.000619	0.016682		$I_z = 0.017301 \text{ m}^4$

Section Properties of The Internal Cell Grid Line Along Lx Direction at Mid Span Location



Calculation of Cross-Section Properties

Element	Area (A)	Z	AZ	Y	AY
1	0.195	0.065	0.0127	0.750	0.1463
2	0.07245	0.2875	0.0208	0.115	0.0083
3	0.1125	0.4825	0.0543	0.750	0.0844
TOTAL	0.379950		0.0878		0.2390

$\bar{Z} = 0.231 \text{ m}$ $\bar{Y} = 0.629 \text{ m}$

I_x

Element	b	d	$\frac{bd^3}{3}$		
1	1.500	0.130	5.49E-04	$\leftarrow bd^3/6$	
2	0.315	0.230	1.28E-03	$\leftarrow bd^3/3$	
3	1.500	0.075	1.05E-04	$\leftarrow bd^3/6$	
TOTAL			0.001932		$I_x = 0.001932 \text{ m}^4$

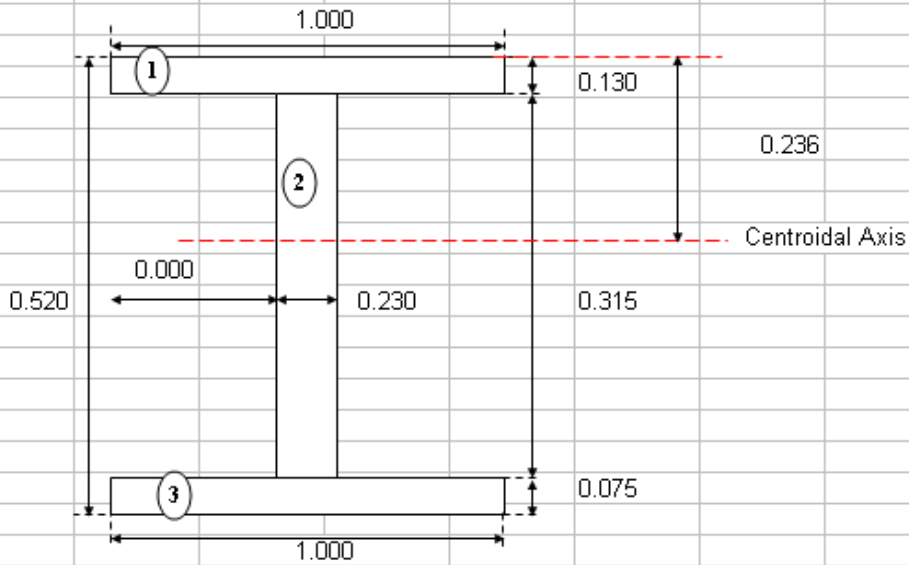
I_y

Element	$I_{self} = db^3/12$	$A(Y - \bar{Y})^2$		
1	0.036563	0.002859		
2	0.000319	0.019135		
3	0.021094	0.001649		
TOTAL	0.057976	0.023643		$I_y = 0.081619 \text{ m}^4$

I_z

Element	$I_{self} = bd^3/12$	$A(\bar{X} - X)^2$		
1	0.000275	0.005376		
2	0.000599	0.000231		
3	0.000053	0.007113		
TOTAL	0.000926	0.012721		$I_z = 0.013647 \text{ m}^4$

Section Properties of The Internal Cell Grid Line Along Lx Direction at Mid Span Location



Calculation of Cross-Section Properties

Element	Area (A)	Z	AZ	Y	AY
1	0.13	0.065	0.0085	0.500	0.0650
2	0.07245	0.2875	0.0208	0.115	0.0083
3	0.075	0.4825	0.0362	0.500	0.0375
TOTAL	0.277450		0.0655		0.1108

$\bar{Z} = 0.236 \text{ m}$ $\bar{Y} = 0.399 \text{ m}$

I_x

Element	b	d	$\frac{bd^3}{3}$		
1	1.000	0.130	3.66E-04	$\leftarrow bd^3/6$	
2	0.315	0.230	1.28E-03	$\leftarrow bd^3/3$	
3	1.000	0.075	7.03E-05	$\leftarrow bd^3/6$	
TOTAL			0.001714		$I_x = 0.001714 \text{ m}^4$

I_y

Element	$I_{self} = db^3/12$	$A(Y - \bar{Y})^2$		
1	0.010833	0.001314		
2	0.000319	0.005863		
3	0.006250	0.000758		
TOTAL	0.017403	0.007935		$I_y = 0.025337 \text{ m}^4$

I_z

Element	$I_{self} = bd^3/12$	$A(\bar{X} - X)^2$		
1	0.000183	0.003800		
2	0.000599	0.000192		
3	0.000035	0.004559		
TOTAL	0.000817	0.008551		$I_z = 0.009368 \text{ m}^4$

UNFACTORED TORSION		Factored Moment		UNFACTORED SHEAR			Factored Shear		Equivalent Shear/Bending Moment due to Effect of Torsion				Total Shear/ Moment		Effective Depth	Shear stress	% Tensile Reinf.	Permissible Shear Stress	b1	d1	Shear Reinf. Required cm ²	Xuid Achieved	Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²
Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Torsion	Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Shear	Total Depth of the Member	Breadth of the Member	Shear	Bending moment	Shear	Bending moment	Bending moment	Depth	stress	Reinf.	Stress	mm	mm	cm ²		cm ²
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.92	5.72	5.72	17.16	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	17.16	60.96	0.49	151.6	3.05	103.02	0.174	0.464	4.02	0.06	34.49	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.92	5.72	5.72	17.16	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	17.16	60.96	0.49	151.6	3.05	103.02	0.174	0.464	4.02	0.06	34.49	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.84	5.52	5.52	16.56	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	16.56	43.98	0.49	146.3	2.18	92.70	0.174	0.464	3.88	0.04	24.71	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.84	5.52	5.52	16.56	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	16.56	43.98	0.49	146.3	2.18	92.70	0.174	0.464	3.88	0.04	24.71	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.76	5.32	5.32	15.96	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	15.96	27.81	0.49	141.0	1.37	77.93	0.174	0.464	3.94	0.03	15.52	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.76	5.32	5.32	15.96	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	15.96	27.81	0.49	141.0	1.37	77.93	0.174	0.464	3.94	0.03	15.52	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.12	4.51	4.51	13.53	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	13.53	27.90	0.49	119.6	1.38	77.93	0.174	0.464	3.17	0.03	15.57	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.12	4.51	4.51	13.53	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	13.53	27.90	0.49	119.6	1.38	77.93	0.174	0.464	3.17	0.03	15.57	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.04	4.31	4.31	12.93	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	12.93	14.58	0.49	114.3	0.72	59.73	0.174	0.464	3.41	0.01	8.09	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.04	4.31	4.31	12.93	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	12.93	14.58	0.49	114.3	0.72	59.73	0.174	0.464	3.41	0.01	8.09	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.96	4.11	4.11	12.33	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	12.33	2.04	0.49	109.0	0.10	30.60	0.174	0.464	4.89	0.00	1.13	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.96	4.11	4.11	12.33	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	12.33	2.04	0.49	109.0	0.10	30.60	0.174	0.464	4.89	0.00	1.13	

LOAD CASE	Member No.	Distance	UNFACTORED MOMENTS			Factored Moment		Total Depth of the Member	Effective Depth	Thickness of Flange	Xu max/d Permissible	Xu for Yf = Df	MOR for Xu = Df Mu	MOR for which Xu makes Yf = Df Muweb	MOR for which Xu makes Yf = Df Muweb	Flange Width of the Member	Web Width of the Member	Xu/d Achieved	Area of Steel Required cm ²
			Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Bending moment	Total												
53	0	MAX.	2.92	0.73	0.73	2.19	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.00205	1.21		
			MIN.	2.92	0.73	0.73	2.19	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.00205	1.21	
			MAX.	-9.85	-2.49	-2.49	-7.47	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.00702	4.13	
			MIN.	-9.85	-2.49	-2.49	-7.47	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.00702	4.13	
			MAX.	-21.50	-5.45	-5.45	-16.35	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.01543	9.08	
			MIN.	-21.50	-5.45	-5.45	-16.35	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.01543	9.08	
54	0	MAX.	-21.32	-5.40	-5.40	-16.20	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.01529	9.00		
			MIN.	-21.32	-5.40	-5.40	-16.20	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.01529	9.00	
			MAX.	-29.24	-7.40	-7.40	-22.20	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02100	12.36	
			MIN.	-29.24	-7.40	-7.40	-22.20	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02100	12.36	
			MAX.	-36.05	-9.13	-9.13	-27.39	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02596	15.28	
			MIN.	-36.05	-9.13	-9.13	-27.39	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02596	15.28	
55	0	MAX.	-35.94	-9.11	-9.11	-27.33	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02590	15.25		
			MIN.	-35.94	-9.11	-9.11	-27.33	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02590	15.25	
			MAX.	-38.97	-9.86	-9.86	-29.58	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02806	16.52	
			MIN.	-38.97	-9.86	-9.86	-29.58	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02806	16.52	
			MAX.	-40.87	-10.36	-10.36	-31.08	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02950	17.37	
			MIN.	-40.87	-10.36	-10.36	-31.08	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02950	17.37	
56	0	MAX.	-40.87	-10.36	-10.36	-31.08	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02950	17.37		
			MIN.	-40.87	-10.36	-10.36	-31.08	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02950	17.37	
			MAX.	-38.98	-9.87	-9.87	-29.61	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02809	16.54	
			MIN.	-38.98	-9.87	-9.87	-29.61	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02809	16.54	
			MAX.	-35.97	-9.11	-9.11	-27.33	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02590	15.25	
			MIN.	-35.97	-9.11	-9.11	-27.33	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02590	15.25	
57	0	MAX.	-36.08	-9.14	-9.14	-27.42	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02599	15.30		
			MIN.	-36.08	-9.14	-9.14	-27.42	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02599	15.30	
			MAX.	-29.28	-7.41	-7.41	-22.23	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02103	12.38	
			MIN.	-29.28	-7.41	-7.41	-22.23	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.02103	12.38	
			MAX.	-21.36	-5.42	-5.42	-16.26	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.01534	9.03	
			MIN.	-21.36	-5.42	-5.42	-16.26	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.01534	9.03	

UNFACTORED TORSION		Factored Moment		UNFACTORED SHEAR			Factored Shear		Equivalent Shear/Bending Moment due to Effect of Torsion				Total Shear/Moment		Effective Shear stress	% Tensile Reinf.	Permissible Shear Stress	b1	d1	Shear Reinf. Required cm ²	Xuid Achieved	Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²	
Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Total Torsion	Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Shear	Total Depth of the Member	Breadth of the Member	Shear moment	Bending moment	Bending moment	Shear moment	Bending moment	Effective Depth	Shear stress								
0.00	0.00	0.00	13.29	3.29	3.29	9.87	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.87	2.19	0.49	87.2	0.11	30.60	0.174	0.464	3.54	0.00	1.21	
0.00	0.00	0.00	13.29	3.29	3.29	9.87	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.87	2.19	0.49	87.2	0.11	30.60	0.174	0.464	3.54	0.00	1.21	
0.00	0.00	0.00	12.21	3.09	3.09	9.27	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.27	7.47	0.49	81.9	0.37	44.59	0.174	0.464	2.33	0.01	4.13	
0.00	0.00	0.00	12.21	3.09	3.09	9.27	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.27	7.47	0.49	81.9	0.37	44.59	0.174	0.464	2.33	0.01	4.13	
0.00	0.00	0.00	11.13	2.89	2.89	8.67	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.67	16.35	0.49	76.6	0.80	62.83	0.174	0.464	2.03	0.02	9.08	
0.00	0.00	0.00	11.13	2.89	2.89	8.67	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.67	16.35	0.49	76.6	0.80	62.83	0.174	0.464	2.03	0.02	9.08	
0.00	0.00	0.00	8.44	2.06	2.06	6.18	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.18	16.20	0.49	54.6	0.80	62.51	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.02	9.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	8.44	2.06	2.06	6.18	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.18	16.20	0.49	54.6	0.80	62.51	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.02	9.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	7.36	1.86	1.86	5.58	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.58	22.20	0.49	49.3	1.09	71.56	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.02	12.36	
0.00	0.00	0.00	7.36	1.86	1.86	5.58	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.58	22.20	0.49	49.3	1.09	71.56	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.02	12.36	
0.00	0.00	0.00	6.29	1.66	1.66	4.98	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.98	27.39	0.49	44.0	1.35	77.52	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	15.28	
0.00	0.00	0.00	6.29	1.66	1.66	4.98	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.98	27.39	0.49	44.0	1.35	77.52	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	15.28	
0.00	0.00	0.00	3.55	0.83	0.83	2.49	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.49	27.38	0.49	22.0	1.35	77.32	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	15.25	
0.00	0.00	0.00	3.55	0.83	0.83	2.49	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.49	27.38	0.49	22.0	1.35	77.32	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	15.25	
0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47	0.63	0.63	1.89	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	29.58	0.49	16.7	1.46	79.56	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	16.52	
0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47	0.63	0.63	1.89	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	29.58	0.49	16.7	1.46	79.56	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	16.52	
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.43	0.43	1.29	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	31.08	0.49	11.4	1.53	81.19	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	17.37	
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.43	0.43	1.29	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	31.08	0.49	11.4	1.53	81.19	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	17.37	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.37	-0.42	-0.42	-1.26	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	31.08	0.49	11.1	1.53	81.19	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	17.37	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.37	-0.42	-0.42	-1.26	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	31.08	0.49	11.1	1.53	81.19	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	17.37	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.45	-0.62	-0.62	-1.86	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	29.61	0.49	16.4	1.46	79.76	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	16.54	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.45	-0.62	-0.62	-1.86	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	29.61	0.49	16.4	1.46	79.76	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	16.54	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.53	-0.82	-0.82	-2.46	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.46	27.33	0.49	21.7	1.35	77.32	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	15.25	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.53	-0.82	-0.82	-2.46	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.46	27.33	0.49	21.7	1.35	77.32	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	15.25	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-6.28	-1.66	-1.66	-4.98	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.98	27.42	0.49	44.0	1.35	77.52	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	15.30	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-6.28	-1.66	-1.66	-4.98	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.98	27.42	0.49	44.0	1.35	77.52	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.03	15.30	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-7.36	-1.86	-1.86	-5.58	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.58	22.23	0.49	49.3	1.09	71.56	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.02	12.38	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-7.36	-1.86	-1.86	-5.58	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.58	22.23	0.49	49.3	1.09	71.56	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.02	12.38	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-8.43	-2.06	-2.06	-6.18	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.18	16.26	0.49	54.6	0.80	62.51	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.02	9.03	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-8.43	-2.06	-2.06	-6.18	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.18	16.26	0.49	54.6	0.80	62.51	0.174	0.464	Not Required	0.02	9.03	

LOAD CASE	Member No.	Distance	UNFACTORED MOMENTS			Factored Moment		Total Depth of the Member	Effective Depth	Thickness of Flange	X _u max/d Permissible	X _u for Y _f =D _f	MOR for which X _u =D _f Mu _f	MOR for which X _u makes Y _f =D _f Mu _b	MOR for which X _u makes Y _f =D _f Mu _{web}	Flange Width of the Member	Web Width of the Member	X _{u/d} Achieved	Area of Steel Required cm ²
			Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Bending moment	Total												
58	0	MAX.	-21.55	-5.46	-5.46	-16.38	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.01546	9.10	
		MIN.	-21.55	-5.46	-5.46	-16.38	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.01546	9.10	
1		MAX.	-9.88	-2.50	-2.50	-7.50	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.00705	4.15	
		MIN.	-9.88	-2.50	-2.50	-7.50	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	250.6	319.7	294.8	3.000	0.230	0.00705	4.15	
2		MAX.	2.90	0.73	0.73	2.19	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.00205	1.21	
		MIN.	2.90	0.73	0.73	2.19	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.00205	1.21	
59	0	MAX.	2.70	0.67	0.67	2.01	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.00189	1.11	
		MIN.	2.70	0.67	0.67	2.01	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.00189	1.11	
1		MAX.	19.19	4.86	4.86	14.58	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.01375	8.09	
		MIN.	19.19	4.86	4.86	14.58	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.01375	8.09	
2		MAX.	36.81	9.30	9.30	27.90	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.02645	15.57	
		MIN.	36.81	9.30	9.30	27.90	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.02645	15.57	
60	0	MAX.	36.67	9.27	9.27	27.81	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.02636	15.52	
		MIN.	36.67	9.27	9.27	27.81	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.02636	15.52	
1		MAX.	57.97	14.67	14.67	44.01	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.04200	24.73	
		MIN.	57.97	14.67	14.67	44.01	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.04200	24.73	
2		MAX.	80.40	20.33	20.33	60.99	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.06862	34.51	
		MIN.	80.40	20.33	20.33	60.99	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	152.2	198.1	204.7	3.000	0.230	0.06862	34.51	
116	0	MAX.	35.09	9.16	9.16	27.48	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.03929	15.42	
		MIN.	35.09	9.16	9.16	27.48	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.03929	15.42	
1.5		MAX.	21.56	5.41	5.41	16.23	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.02305	9.05	
		MIN.	21.56	5.41	5.41	16.23	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.02305	9.05	
3		MAX.	9.51	2.42	2.42	7.26	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.01025	4.02	
		MIN.	9.51	2.42	2.42	7.26	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.01025	4.02	
127	0	MAX.	9.79	2.50	2.50	7.50	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.01059	4.16	
		MIN.	9.79	2.50	2.50	7.50	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.01059	4.16	
1.5		MAX.	1.94	0.40	0.40	1.20	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.00169	0.66	
		MIN.	1.94	0.40	0.40	1.20	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.00169	0.66	
3		MAX.	-3.85	-0.93	-0.93	-2.79	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00393	1.54	
		MIN.	-3.85	-0.93	-0.93	-2.79	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00393	1.54	

UNFACTORED TORSION		Factored Moment		UNFACTORED SHEAR		Factored Shear		Equivalent Shear/Bending Moment due to Effect of Torsion				Total Shear/Moment		Effective Depth	Shear stress	% Tensile Reinf.	Permissible Shear Stress	b1	d1	Shear Reinf. Required cm ²	Xuid Achieved	Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²
Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Total Torsion	Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Shear	Total Depth of the Member	Breadth of the Member	Shear	Bending moment	Shear	Bending moment	Shear	Bending moment								
0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.15	-2.89	-2.89	-8.67	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	8.67	16.38	0.49	76.6	0.80	62.83	0.174	0.464	0.86	0.02	9.10	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.15	-2.89	-2.89	-8.67	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	8.67	16.38	0.49	76.6	0.80	62.83	0.174	0.464	0.86	0.02	9.10	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-12.22	-3.09	-3.09	-9.27	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	9.27	7.50	0.49	81.9	0.37	44.59	0.174	0.464	2.33	0.01	4.15	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-12.22	-3.09	-3.09	-9.27	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	9.27	7.50	0.49	81.9	0.37	44.59	0.174	0.464	2.33	0.01	4.15	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-13.30	-3.29	-3.29	-9.87	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	9.87	2.19	0.49	87.2	0.11	30.60	0.174	0.464	3.54	0.00	1.21	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-13.30	-3.29	-3.29	-9.87	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	9.87	2.19	0.49	87.2	0.11	30.60	0.174	0.464	3.54	0.00	1.21	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-15.98	-4.11	-4.11	-12.33	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	12.33	2.01	0.49	109.0	0.10	30.60	0.174	0.464	4.89	0.00	1.11	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-15.98	-4.11	-4.11	-12.33	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	12.33	2.01	0.49	109.0	0.10	30.60	0.174	0.464	4.89	0.00	1.11	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-17.05	-4.31	-4.31	-12.93	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	12.93	14.58	0.49	114.3	0.72	59.73	0.174	0.464	3.41	0.01	8.09	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-17.05	-4.31	-4.31	-12.93	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	12.93	14.58	0.49	114.3	0.72	59.73	0.174	0.464	3.41	0.01	8.09	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-18.13	-4.51	-4.51	-13.53	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	13.53	27.90	0.49	119.6	1.38	77.93	0.174	0.464	2.60	0.03	15.57	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-18.13	-4.51	-4.51	-13.53	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	13.53	27.90	0.49	119.6	1.38	77.93	0.174	0.464	2.60	0.03	15.57	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-20.79	-5.33	-5.33	-15.99	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	15.99	27.81	0.49	141.3	1.37	77.93	0.174	0.464	3.96	0.03	15.52	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-20.79	-5.33	-5.33	-15.99	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	15.99	27.81	0.49	141.3	1.37	77.93	0.174	0.464	3.96	0.03	15.52	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-21.86	-5.53	-5.53	-16.59	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	16.59	44.01	0.49	146.6	2.19	92.70	0.174	0.464	3.37	0.04	24.73	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-21.86	-5.53	-5.53	-16.59	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	16.59	44.01	0.49	146.6	2.19	92.70	0.174	0.464	3.37	0.04	24.73	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-22.94	-5.73	-5.73	-17.19	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	17.19	60.99	0.49	151.9	3.05	103.02	0.174	0.464	3.05	0.06	34.51	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-22.94	-5.73	-5.73	-17.19	0.52	0.230	0.00	0.00	17.19	60.99	0.49	151.9	3.05	103.02	0.174	0.464	3.05	0.06	34.51	
0.00	0.00	0.00	9.44	2.65	2.65	7.95	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	7.95	27.48	0.49	230.8	4.48	103.02	0.014	0.464	2.43	0.04	15.42	
0.00	0.00	0.00	9.44	2.65	2.65	7.95	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	7.95	27.48	0.49	230.8	4.48	103.02	0.014	0.464	2.43	0.04	15.42	
0.00	0.00	0.00	8.53	2.25	2.25	6.75	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	6.75	16.23	0.49	196.0	2.63	98.37	0.014	0.464	1.86	0.02	9.05	
0.00	0.00	0.00	8.53	2.25	2.25	6.75	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	6.75	16.23	0.49	196.0	2.63	98.37	0.014	0.464	1.86	0.02	9.05	
0.00	0.00	0.00	7.62	1.85	1.85	5.55	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	5.55	7.26	0.49	161.1	1.17	73.28	0.014	0.464	1.67	0.01	4.02	
0.00	0.00	0.00	7.62	1.85	1.85	5.55	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	5.55	7.26	0.49	161.1	1.17	73.28	0.014	0.464	1.67	0.01	4.02	
0.00	0.00	0.00	5.84	1.54	1.54	4.62	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	4.62	7.50	0.49	134.1	1.21	74.26	0.014	0.464	1.14	0.01	4.16	
0.00	0.00	0.00	5.84	1.54	1.54	4.62	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	4.62	7.50	0.49	134.1	1.21	74.26	0.014	0.464	1.14	0.01	4.16	
0.00	0.00	0.00	4.55	1.14	1.14	3.42	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	3.42	1.20	0.49	99.3	0.19	33.86	0.014	0.464	1.24	0.00	0.66	
0.00	0.00	0.00	4.55	1.14	1.14	3.42	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	3.42	1.20	0.49	99.3	0.19	33.86	0.014	0.464	1.24	0.00	0.66	
0.00	0.00	0.00	3.25	0.74	0.74	2.22	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	2.22	2.79	0.49	64.5	0.45	48.84	0.014	0.464	0.52	0.00	1.54	
0.00	0.00	0.00	3.25	0.74	0.74	2.22	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	2.22	2.79	0.49	64.5	0.45	48.84	0.014	0.464	0.52	0.00	1.54	

LOAD CASE	Member No.	Distance	UNFACTORED MOMENTS			Factored Moment		Total Depth of the Member	Effective Depth	Thickness of Flange	Xu max/d Permissible	Xu for Yf = Df	MOR for Xu = Df Mu	MOR for which Xu makes Yf = Df Mu	MOR for which Xu makes Yf = Df Muweb	Flange Width of the Member	Web Width of the Member	Xu/d Achieved	Area of Steel Required cm ²
			Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Bending moment	Total												
138		0	MAX.	-3.51	-0.84	-0.84	-2.52	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00355	1.39	
			MIN.	-3.51	-0.84	-0.84	-2.52	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00355	1.39	
			MAX.	-6.85	-1.80	-1.80	-5.40	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00762	2.99	
			MIN.	-6.85	-1.80	-1.80	-5.40	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00762	2.99	
			MAX.	-8.14	-1.99	-1.99	-5.97	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00843	3.31	
			MIN.	-8.14	-1.99	-1.99	-5.97	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00843	3.31	
149		0	MAX.	-7.88	-1.92	-1.92	-5.76	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00813	3.19	
			MIN.	-7.88	-1.92	-1.92	-5.76	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00813	3.19	
			MAX.	-9.14	-2.36	-2.36	-7.05	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00996	3.91	
			MIN.	-9.14	-2.36	-2.36	-7.05	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00996	3.91	
			MAX.	-8.34	-2.03	-2.03	-6.09	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00860	3.37	
			MIN.	-8.34	-2.03	-2.03	-6.09	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00860	3.37	
160		0	MAX.	-8.21	-1.99	-1.99	-5.97	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00843	3.31	
			MIN.	-8.21	-1.99	-1.99	-5.97	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00843	3.31	
			MAX.	-9.11	-2.34	-2.34	-7.02	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00991	3.89	
			MIN.	-9.11	-2.34	-2.34	-7.02	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00991	3.89	
			MAX.	-7.97	-1.93	-1.93	-5.79	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00817	3.21	
			MIN.	-7.97	-1.93	-1.93	-5.79	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00817	3.21	
171		0	MAX.	-7.97	-1.93	-1.93	-5.79	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00817	3.21	
			MIN.	-7.97	-1.93	-1.93	-5.79	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00817	3.21	
			MAX.	-9.13	-2.35	-2.35	-7.05	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00996	3.91	
			MIN.	-9.13	-2.35	-2.35	-7.05	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00996	3.91	
			MAX.	-8.25	-2.00	-2.00	-6.00	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00847	3.32	
			MIN.	-8.25	-2.00	-2.00	-6.00	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00847	3.32	
182		0	MAX.	-8.38	-2.03	-2.03	-6.09	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00860	3.37	
			MIN.	-8.38	-2.03	-2.03	-6.09	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00860	3.37	
			MAX.	-9.22	-2.38	-2.38	-7.14	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.01008	3.96	
			MIN.	-9.22	-2.38	-2.38	-7.14	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.01008	3.96	
			MAX.	-8.00	-1.95	-1.95	-5.85	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00826	3.24	
			MIN.	-8.00	-1.95	-1.95	-5.85	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00826	3.24	

UNFACTORED TORSION		Factored Moment		UNFACTORED SHEAR			Factored Shear		Equivalent Shear/Bending Moment due to Effect of Torsion				Total Shear/Moment		Effective Shear stress		% Tensile Reinf.		Permissible Shear Stress		b1		d1		Shear Reinf. Required		Xuid Achieved		Area of Tension Steel Required	
Dead Load	Floor Finish- es	Total Torsion	Dead Load	Floor Finish- es	Live Load	Total Shear	Total Depth of the Member	Breadth of the Member	Shear moment	Bending moment	Shear moment	Bending moment	Effective Depth	Shear stress	% Tensile Reinf.	Permissible Shear Stress	b1	d1	Shear Reinf. Required	Xuid Achieved	Area of Tension Steel Required									
0.00	0.00	0.00	2.84	0.78	0.78	2.34	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	2.34	2.52	0.49	67.9	0.40	46.72	0.014	0.464	0.55	0.00	1.39									
0.00	0.00	0.00	2.84	0.78	0.78	2.34	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	2.34	2.52	0.49	67.9	0.40	46.72	0.014	0.464	0.55	0.00	1.39									
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.38	0.38	1.14	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.14	5.40	0.49	33.1	0.87	64.79	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	2.99									
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.38	0.38	1.14	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.14	5.40	0.49	33.1	0.87	64.79	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	2.99									
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	-0.02	-0.02	-0.06	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.06	5.97	0.49	1.7	0.96	68.05	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.31									
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	-0.02	-0.02	-0.06	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.06	5.97	0.49	1.7	0.96	68.05	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.31									
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.43	0.43	1.29	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.29	5.76	0.49	37.5	0.93	66.75	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.19									
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.43	0.43	1.29	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.29	5.76	0.49	37.5	0.93	66.75	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.19									
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.09	7.05	0.49	2.6	1.13	72.54	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.91									
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.09	7.05	0.49	2.6	1.13	72.54	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.91									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.14	-0.37	-0.37	-1.11	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.11	6.09	0.49	32.2	0.98	68.38	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.37									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.14	-0.37	-0.37	-1.11	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.11	6.09	0.49	32.2	0.98	68.38	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.37									
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.38	0.38	1.14	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.14	5.97	0.49	33.1	0.96	68.05	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.31									
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.38	0.38	1.14	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.14	5.97	0.49	33.1	0.96	68.05	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.31									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-0.02	-0.02	-0.06	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.06	7.02	0.49	1.7	1.13	72.30	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.89									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-0.02	-0.02	-0.06	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.06	7.02	0.49	1.7	1.13	72.30	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.89									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.38	-0.42	-0.42	-1.26	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.26	5.79	0.49	36.6	0.93	67.08	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.21									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.38	-0.42	-0.42	-1.26	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.26	5.79	0.49	36.6	0.93	67.08	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.21									
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.42	0.42	1.26	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.26	5.79	0.49	36.6	0.93	67.08	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.21									
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.42	0.42	1.26	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.26	5.79	0.49	36.6	0.93	67.08	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.21									
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.06	7.05	0.49	1.7	1.13	72.54	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.91									
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.06	7.05	0.49	1.7	1.13	72.54	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.91									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.20	-0.38	-0.38	-1.14	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.14	6.00	0.49	33.1	0.96	68.05	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.32									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.20	-0.38	-0.38	-1.14	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.14	6.00	0.49	33.1	0.96	68.05	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.32									
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.37	0.37	1.11	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.11	6.09	0.49	32.2	0.98	68.38	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.37									
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.37	0.37	1.11	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.11	6.09	0.49	32.2	0.98	68.38	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.37									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.13	-0.03	-0.03	-0.09	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.09	7.14	0.49	2.6	1.15	72.79	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.96									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.13	-0.03	-0.03	-0.09	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.09	7.14	0.49	2.6	1.15	72.79	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.96									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.42	-0.43	-0.43	-1.29	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.29	5.85	0.49	37.5	0.94	67.40	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.24									
0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.42	-0.43	-0.43	-1.29	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	1.29	5.85	0.49	37.5	0.94	67.40	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.24									

LOAD CASE	Member No.	Distance	UNFACTORED MOMENTS			Factored Moment	Total Depth of the Member	Effective Depth	Thickness of compression Flange	X _{max} id Permissible	X _u for Y _f =D _f	MOR for which X _u =D _f Mu _f	MOR for which X _u makes Y _f =D _f Mu _b	MOR for which X _u makes Y _f =D _f Mu _w	Flange Width of the Member	Web Width of the Member	X _u Achieved	Area of Steel Required cm ²
			Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load													
193	0	MAX.	-8.28	-2.02	-2.02	-6.06	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00855	3.36
		MIN.	-8.28	-2.02	-2.02	-6.06	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00855	3.36
	1.5	MAX.	-6.94	-1.82	-1.82	-5.46	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00770	3.02
		MIN.	-6.94	-1.82	-1.82	-5.46	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00770	3.02
	3	MAX.	-3.56	-0.85	-0.85	-2.55	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00359	1.41
		MIN.	-3.56	-0.85	-0.85	-2.55	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00359	1.41
204	0	MAX.	-3.91	-0.94	-0.94	-2.82	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00397	1.56
		MIN.	-3.91	-0.94	-0.94	-2.82	0.520	0.492	0.130	0.48	0.3033	167.0	208.1	193.1	2.000	0.070	0.00397	1.56
	1.5	MAX.	1.97	0.41	0.41	1.23	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.00173	0.68
		MIN.	1.97	0.41	0.41	1.23	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.00173	0.68
	3	MAX.	9.89	2.52	2.52	7.56	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.01068	4.19
		MIN.	9.89	2.52	2.52	7.56	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.01068	4.19
215	0	MAX.	9.61	2.45	2.45	7.35	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.01038	4.07
		MIN.	9.61	2.45	2.45	7.35	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.01038	4.07
	1.5	MAX.	21.63	5.43	5.43	16.29	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.02313	9.08
		MIN.	21.63	5.43	5.43	16.29	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.02313	9.08
	3	MAX.	35.12	9.17	9.17	27.51	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.03934	15.44
		MIN.	35.12	9.17	9.17	27.51	0.520	0.492	0.075	0.48	0.1750	101.5	128.3	130.3	2.000	0.070	0.03934	15.44

UNFACTORED TORSION		UNFACTORED SHEAR		Factored Shear			Equivalent Shear/Bending Moment due to Effect of Torsion			Total Shear/ Moment		Permissible Shear Stress		b1		d1		Shear Reinf. Required cm ²		Xuid Achieved		Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²	
Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Dead Load	Floor Finishes	Live Load	Total Shear	Total Depth of the Member	Breadth of the Member	Shear	Bending moment	Effective Depth	Shear stress	% Tensile Reinf.	Permissible Shear Stress	b1	d1	Shear Reinf. Required cm ²	Xuid Achieved	Area of Tension Steel Required cm ²					
0.00	0.00	-0.28	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.9	0.97	68.38	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.36					
0.00	0.00	-0.28	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.9	0.97	68.38	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.36					
0.00	0.00	-1.57	-0.39	-0.39	-1.17	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	34.0	0.88	65.12	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.02					
0.00	0.00	-1.57	-0.39	-0.39	-1.17	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	34.0	0.88	65.12	0.014	0.464	Not Required	0.01	3.02					
0.00	0.00	-2.87	-0.79	-0.79	-2.37	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	68.8	0.41	46.72	0.014	0.464	0.42	0.00	1.41					
0.00	0.00	-2.87	-0.79	-0.79	-2.37	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	68.8	0.41	46.72	0.014	0.464	0.42	0.00	1.41					
0.00	0.00	-3.30	-0.75	-0.75	-2.25	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	65.3	0.45	49.37	0.014	0.464	0.30	0.00	1.56					
0.00	0.00	-3.30	-0.75	-0.75	-2.25	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	65.3	0.45	49.37	0.014	0.464	0.30	0.00	1.56					
0.00	0.00	-4.60	-1.15	-1.15	-3.45	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	100.2	0.20	33.86	0.014	0.464	1.26	0.00	0.68					
0.00	0.00	-4.60	-1.15	-1.15	-3.45	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	100.2	0.20	33.86	0.014	0.464	1.26	0.00	0.68					
0.00	0.00	-5.89	-1.55	-1.55	-4.65	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	135.0	1.22	74.50	0.014	0.464	1.15	0.01	4.19					
0.00	0.00	-5.89	-1.55	-1.55	-4.65	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	135.0	1.22	74.50	0.014	0.464	1.15	0.01	4.19					
0.00	0.00	-7.59	-1.84	-1.84	-5.52	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	160.3	1.18	73.77	0.014	0.464	1.64	0.01	4.07					
0.00	0.00	-7.59	-1.84	-1.84	-5.52	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	160.3	1.18	73.77	0.014	0.464	1.64	0.01	4.07					
0.00	0.00	-8.50	-2.24	-2.24	-6.72	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	195.1	2.64	98.49	0.014	0.464	1.84	0.02	9.08					
0.00	0.00	-8.50	-2.24	-2.24	-6.72	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	195.1	2.64	98.49	0.014	0.464	1.84	0.02	9.08					
0.00	0.00	-9.41	-2.64	-2.64	-7.92	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	230.0	4.48	103.02	0.014	0.464	2.41	0.04	15.44					
0.00	0.00	-9.41	-2.64	-2.64	-7.92	0.52	0.070	0.00	0.00	0.49	230.0	4.48	103.02	0.014	0.464	2.41	0.04	15.44					

Check for Deflection				
Calculation of Effective Moment of Inertia as per IS:456 Annex C				
I_{eff}	=	$\frac{I_r}{1.2 - (M_r/M) (Z/d) (1-x/d) (b_w/b)}$		
I_{eff}	is the effective moment of inertia for the entire Beam or Slab in the direction of effective span			
I_r	is the moment of inertia of the cracked section			
M_r	is the cracking moment, equal to $(F_{cr} I_{gr})/Y_t$			
Where				
F_{cr}	is the modulus of rupture of concrete = $0.7 F_{ck} \sqrt{f_{ck}}$ [Clause 6.2.2 of IS 456 : 2000 also reiterated in Example 12 of SP 16 :1980 (Tenth reprint June 1997)]			
I_{gr}	is the moment of inertia of the gross section neglecting the reinforcement			
Y_t	is the distance of centroidal axis of the gross section to the extreme fibre in tension			
M	is the maximum moment under service loads			
Z	is the lever arm			
d	is the effective depth			
x	is the depth of the neutral axis			
b_w	is the breadth of the web			
b	is the breadth of the compression face			
E_c	is the modulus of elasticity of concrete = $5000 F_{ck} \sqrt{f_{ck}}$ [Clause 6.2.3.1 of IS 456 : 2000]			
E_s	is the modulus of elasticity of steel = 200 kN/mm^2 [Clause 5.6.3 of IS 456 : 2000 also reiterated in Example 12 of SP 16 :1980 (Tenth reprint June 1997)]			
m	modular ratio = E_s/E_c			
Note :	for the deflection check of the slabs both b_w and b are taken as 1m			
Check for Deflection Along Lx Direction				
I_r	=	3.469E-03		
M_r	=	45.921		
F_{cr}	=	451.57		
I_{gr}	=	2.644E-02		
Y_t	=	0.2600		
M	=	20.72		
Z	=	0.4859		
d	=	0.4920		
x	=	0.0295		
b_w	=	0.230		
b	=	3.000		
E_c	=	31622.78 mpa		
E_s	=	200000 mpa		
m	=	6.3245553		
CG cracked section	=	0.0828 m		
I_{eff}	=	3.328E-03		
I_r	≤	I_{eff}	≤	I_{gr}
Type of structure	=	PSC		
Governing value of I_{eff}	=	2.644E-02		

Maximum Deflection with Gross M.O.I. of the Element (i.e. gross section, neglecting the reinforcement)						
Deflection due to Dead Load						
Self Weight of the Slab	=			11.8410	mm	
Floor Finishing	=			2.9970	mm	
Partition Wall/ any other Concentrated Load	=			0.0000	mm	
Deflection due to Live Load = 2.9970 mm						
Coefficient of permanent part of Live Load for long term deflection effects (Refer 35.4.1 page 114 of SP :-1983 First Reprint December 1985)						0.7
Total Short Term Deflection (with Gross M.O.I)				=	17.8350	mm
Modified Value of Short Term Deflection (With Ieff Calculated above)				=	17.84	mm
Deflection due to Shrinkage						
a_{cs}	=	$K_3 \psi_{cs} L^2$	=	0.90	mm	
K_3	=	is a constant depending upon the support condition =			0.063	for fully continuous
ψ_{cs}	=	$K_4 \epsilon_{cs}/D$	=	3.56229E-05		
where						
K_4	=	$0.72(Pt-Pc)/(\sqrt{f_t})$				for $0.25 \leq Pt-Pc < 1.0$
		and	$0.65(Pt-Pc)/(\sqrt{f_t})$			for $Pt-Pc > 1.0$
Pt	=	0.11767313 %				
Pc	=	0 (effect ignored if any)				
K_4	=	0.24698532				
ϵ_{cs}	=	0.000075				
D	=	0.52				
L	=	20.000 m				(Effective span considered)
Deflection due to Creep						
Elasticity modulus of concrete for creep effects				17568.21	mpa	
Age at loading	=	58	days			
Please write one of the following in age at loading (other values are not allowed in the and will cause errors)						
	creep coefficient					
7 days	2.2					
28 days	1.6					
1year	1.1					
days as sp	0.8					
Deflection due to creep				=	12.65	mm
Total Deflection including all effects				=	31.38	mm
Precamber Provided if any				=	11.84	mm
Net Total Deflection including all effects				=	19.54	mm
Permissible limit for deflection				=	20.00	mm OK
Total Deflection including all effects after erection of partitions and application of finishes				=	16.54	mm
Permissible limit for deflection				=	20.00	mm OK

DILEMMA FOUND IN INDIAN STANDARD

Determination of creep effects

As per IS:456-2000 clause 6.2.5.1

In absence of experimental data and detailed information on the effect of the variables, the ultimate creep strain may be estimated from the following values of creep coefficients.

Age at loading	creep coefficients
7 days	2.2
28 days	1.6
1 year	1.1

Observation

No method of interpolation of the creep coefficients is suggested specifically. As a general understanding the values can be linearly interpolated to get values corresponding to age at loading not considered in the data table.

As per SP:24-1983 (Explanatory Handbook to IS:456-1978)

Clause 5.2.5.1

Appropriate values of creep coefficient, for an age of loading different from that given in the code can be obtained by an interpolation, assuming that the creep coefficients decreases linearly with the logarithm of time in days.

Observation

A method of interpolation to obtain values of creep coefficients for age of loading not included in the data table has been established. This code also refers to reference 7 (CEB/FIP, 'international recommendations for the design and construction of concrete structures' 1970) for further detailed information on this topic.

As per IS:1343-1980 Clause 5.2.5.1

In absence of experimental data and detailed information on the effect of the variables, the ultimate creep strain may be estimated from the following values of creep coefficients.

Age at loading	creep coefficients
7 days	2.2
28 days	1.6
1 year	1.1

Clause 5.2.5.2

For calculation of deformation at some stage before the total creep is reached, it may be assumed that about **half the total creep takes place in the first month** after loading and that **three-quarters of the total creep takes place in first six months** after loading.

Observation

A method of interpretation of creep effect is suggested which is still different from the above mentioned codes.

As per IRC:18-2000 Clause 11.2

The strain due to creep of concrete shall be taken as specified in Table 2.

Maturity of concrete at the time of stressing as a % of fck	creep strain per 10mpa
40	9.4×10^{-4}
50	8.3×10^{-4}
60	7.2×10^{-4}

(Table not shown completely)

Observation

A creep effect definition is based on maturity of concrete and the present value of stress due to permanent effects at that time.

General Observation

The method of estimation of creep effects differ in different codes although all the codes are of Indian origin. The problem need immediate concern for clarity.

More over the term “Age at Loading “ is misleading since it is not defined in any of the ‘IS’ series of codes properly. I understand that since it is applicable to long term deformations in RCC structures therefore it can not be the age at prestressing of concrete which is generally assumed.

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