

FAQs

1. Design a reinforced concrete slab for a room of size 4m x 5m supported on 230mm thick walls, which do not have any adequate provision to resist torsion at corners, and subjected to a live load of 2.5 kN/m². The load due to floor finish is 1 kN/m² and partition is 2 kN/m². Use M20 and Fe415 as materials.

Size of slab = 4.23m x 5.23m effective

The ratio $l_y/l_x = 5.23/4.23 = 1.24 < 2$; it is two way slab.

a. Load calculations:

i. Dead loads

Assume thickness of slab from cl. 23.2.1 of IS 456:2000

$$l/d = 20;$$

$$d = 211.50\text{mm}$$

$$D = 231.5\text{mm}$$

Assume $D = 200\text{mm}$

$$\text{Self-weight of slab} = 0.200 \times 25 = 5.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Weight of floor finish} = 1.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Partitions} = 2.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Total dead loads} \quad \mathbf{w_d} = \mathbf{8.0 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

ii. Live load on slab $\mathbf{w_l} = \mathbf{2.5 \text{ kN/m}^2}$

iii. Total load on slab $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{10.5 \text{ kN/m}^2}$

b. Bending moment calculations

$$M_x = \alpha_x w l_x^2$$

$$M_y = \alpha_y w l_y^2$$

From Table 27 of IS 456: 2000; bending moment coefficients are

$$l_y/l_x = 5.23/4.23 = 1.24; \quad \alpha_x = \mathbf{0.088}; \alpha_y = \mathbf{0.0585}$$

$$M_x = 0.088 \times 10.5 \times 4.23^2 = 16.53 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_y = 0.0585 \times 10.5 \times 5.23^2 = 10.99 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{ux} = 1.5 \times 16.53 = 24.80 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{uy} = 1.5 \times 10.99 = 16.485 \text{ kNm}$$

c. Effective depth of slab

Consider 1m width of the slab and by equating M_{umax} to M_{ulim}

$$M_{ulim} = 0.138 f_{ck} b d^2 = M_{umax}$$

$$d = 94.79\text{mm} < 180\text{mm}$$

Hence safe against flexure

$$\text{Keep } D = 200\text{mm}; \quad d = 180\text{mm}$$

d. Area of reinforcement (along Shorter direction)

Main Steel:

$$M_{ux} = 0.87f_y A_{st}(d - 0.416x_u)$$

$$A_{st, reg} = 400 \text{ mm}^2$$

Check for Minimum steel as per IS 456:2000

$$A_{st} = 0.12\% \text{ cross sectional area}$$

$$= 216 \text{ mm}^2 < 400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Hence } A_{st reg} = 400 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 10mm diameter bar

$$\text{Spacing} = 196.35 \text{ mm}$$

Provide 8mm diameter bar at 175mm c/c

$$A_{st pro} = 448.80 \text{ mm}^2$$

e. Area of reinforcement (along Longer direction)

Main Steel:

$$M_{uy} = 0.87f_y A_{st}(d - 0.416x_u)$$

$$A_{st, reg} = 262.17 \text{ mm}^2$$

Check for Minimum steel as per IS 456:2000

$$A_{st} = 0.12\% \text{ cross sectional area}$$

$$= 216 \text{ mm}^2 < 262.17 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Hence } A_{st reg} = 262.17 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 8mm diameter bar

$$\text{Spacing} = 191.73 \text{ mm}$$

Provide 8mm diameter bar at 175mm c/c

Torsion Steel:

$$A_{st} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ of Main steel } A_{st} = \frac{3}{4} \times 400 = 300 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use 8mm dia bars;

$$\text{Spacing} = 166 \text{ mm}$$

Provide 8mm dia bars at 150mm c/c at each corners both top as well as bottom in two layers at a distance of $l/5$ from the face of support.

f. Check for deflection

As per cl.23.2.1 of IS 456:2000

$$l/d = 20 \times M.F$$

$$p_t = 0.25\%$$

$$f_s = 214.53 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$M.F = 1.9$$

$$d = 111.32\text{mm} < 180\text{mm}$$

Hence safe against deflection.