

Square Panel, No drop, No column head

Example → Design an interior panel of a flat slab of size 5m x 5m without providing drop and column head. Size of columns is 500mm x 500mm and the live load on the panel is 4 kN/m². Take floor finish load as 1 kN/m². Use M20 concrete and Fe 415 steel. Height of column is 4m.

Solution →

Step-1 → Calculation of depth of slab →

Because drops are not provided so $\frac{l}{d}$ ratio should be multiplied by 0.9. [clause no → 31.2.1 Page no 53]

$$l = 5\text{m}, d = ?$$

$$\frac{l}{d} = 26 \times 0.9 \times \text{M.F.}$$

$$\frac{5000\text{ mm}}{\text{M.F.} \times 26 \times 0.9} = d \text{ in mm}$$

$$d = \frac{213.675\text{ mm}}{\text{M.F.}} > \frac{125}{\text{should be}} \text{ mm} \quad \text{[clause no 31.2.1, Page no 53]}$$

$$f_y = 415 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_s = 0.58 f_y \frac{\text{Area of } \gamma_s \text{ of steel required}}{\text{Area of } \gamma_s \text{ of steel provided}}$$

See Page no (38)

Because we don't know about the reinforcement so assume →

$$\text{Area of } \gamma_s \text{ of steel required} = \text{Area of } \gamma_s \text{ of steel provided}$$

$$f_s = 0.58 \times 415 \times 1$$

$$f_s = 240.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Because σ/f is not provided till now so assume
Min. Ast is provided = 0.12% of %s Area

From Fig 4 Page no 38, $f_s = 240.7$, $p_s = 0.12\%$

$$M.F. = 1.7$$

$$d = \frac{213.675}{M.F.} = \frac{213.675}{1.7} = 125.69 \text{ mm}$$

$d > 125 \text{ mm}$ safe

so provide $d > 126 \text{ mm}$

for safety purpose we would provide

$$d = 150 \text{ mm}$$

because two layer of σ/f has to be provide

so $D = d + \phi + \text{effective cover}$

$$D = 150 + 20 + 30$$

$$D = 200 \text{ mm}$$

Step-2 \rightarrow Loading Calculation -

$$\text{Self weight of flat slab} = 0.2 \times 25 \text{ kN/m}^3 = 5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

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

$$\text{Floor finish} = 1 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Total load} = 5 + 4 + 1 = 10 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Factored load} = 10 \times 1.5 = 15 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Step-3 → Check for 2-way shear →

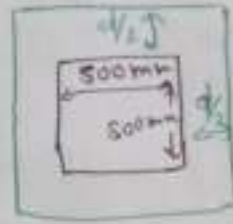
critical section for shear is at a distance of $\frac{d}{2}$ from the face of the column.

$$d = 150 \text{ mm}$$

periphery of critical section

$$= 4 \left(500 + \frac{150}{2} + \frac{150}{2} \right)$$

$$= 1300 \text{ mm}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{c/s area available} &= 5000 \times 5000 - 650 \times 650 \\ &= 24577500 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total given load} &= \frac{15 \times 1000 \times 24577500}{1000 \times 1000} \\ &= 368662.5 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$z_v = \frac{V_u}{bd} = \frac{368662.5}{1300 \times 150} = 1.89 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$z_c' = k_s z_c$$

$$z_c = 0.25 \sqrt{f_{ck}}$$

$$k_s = 0.5 + \beta_c$$

$$\beta_c = \frac{\text{short side of column}}{\text{long side of column}}$$

$$\beta_c = \frac{5m}{5m} = 1$$

$$k_s = 0.5 + 1 = 1.5, \quad \therefore k_s \neq 1$$

$$\text{So } k_s = 1$$

$$z_c = 0.25 \sqrt{20} = 1.118$$

$$z_c' = 1 \times 1.118 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} = 1.118 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

(Page no-59)

$$\text{max } k_s = 1$$

because $1.5 z_c' < z_v$
 $1.5 \times 1.118 < 1.89$
 $1.677 < 1.89$

so the slab should be redesigned.

$$\frac{l}{d} = 32 \times 0.9$$

$$\frac{5000}{32 \times 0.9} = d = 173.611 \text{ mm}$$

provide $d = 175 \text{ mm}$

$$D = 175 + 25 + 30 = 220 \text{ mm}$$

Loading Calculation →

Self weight of flat slab = $0.22 \times 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} = 5.5 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$

Live load = 4 kN/m^2

Floor finish = 1 kN/m^2

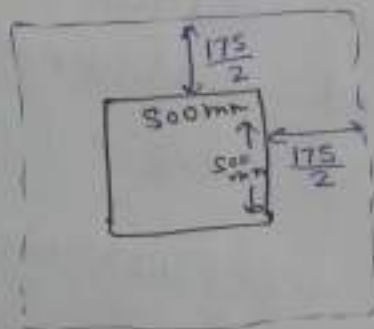
Total load = $5.5 + 4 + 1 = 10.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Factored load = $1.5 \times 10.5 = 15.75 \text{ kN/m}^2$

check for 2-way shear →
 periphery of critical section

$$= 4 \left(500 + \frac{175}{2} + \frac{175}{2} \right)$$

$$= 2700 \text{ mm}$$



$$V_u = \frac{15}{1000} [5000 \times 5000 - 675 \times 675]$$

$$= 368165.625 \text{ N}$$

$$z_v = \frac{V_u}{bd} = \frac{368165.625}{2700 \times 175} = 0.779 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{and } z_c' = 1.118 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$\therefore z_c' > z_v$$

So no shear reinforcement is required.

Step-4 → Calculation of Stiffness and α_c -
or
Correction for pattern loading →

(not required if length of column is not given)

K_c = Flexural stiffness of the columns meeting at the joint.

$$K_c = \frac{4EI}{l_{\text{eff}}}$$

Page no - 94, Table no - 28

Because the column is effectively held in position and restrained against rotation at one end so $l_{\text{eff}} = 1.20l$

$$l_{\text{eff}} = 1.20 \times 4000 \text{ mm} = 4800 \text{ mm}$$

$$I = \frac{bd^3}{12} = \frac{500 \times (500)^3}{12} = 5208333333 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$K_c = \frac{4E \times 5208333333}{4800} = 4E \times 1085069.44$$

K_s = Flexural stiffness of the slab, expressed as moment per unit rotation.

$$l_{eff} = 5000 \text{ mm}$$

$$I = \frac{bd^3}{12} = \frac{5000 \times (220)^3}{12}$$

$$K_s = \frac{4E \times 5000 \times (220)^3}{5000 \times 12} = 4E \times 887333.33$$

$$\alpha_c = \frac{\sum K_c}{K_s} \quad (\text{Page no - 55})$$

$$\alpha_c = \frac{2 \times 4E \times 1085069.44}{4E \times 887333.33} = 2.44$$

Check for α_{cmin}

$$\frac{\text{Imposed load}}{\text{Dead load}} = \frac{84}{6.5} = 0.615$$

From table no-17, Page no-56

value 0.615 exists between 0.5 to 1.0

at $\frac{I.L}{D.L.}$ α_{cmin}

0.5 \longrightarrow 0

1.0 \longrightarrow 0.6

$$\text{at } 0.615 \quad \alpha_{cmin} = \frac{0.115 \times 0.6}{0.5} = 0.138$$

$\alpha_{cmin} < \alpha_c \rightarrow \text{Safe}$

Ratio $\frac{l_2}{l_1} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$ Table no (17) Page no 56

at $\frac{l_2}{l_1} = 1$, $\alpha_{min} = 0.7$

$\alpha > \alpha_{min} \rightarrow$ Safe

no correction required here for pattern loading.

Step-5 \rightarrow Calculate length and size of column strip and middle strip.

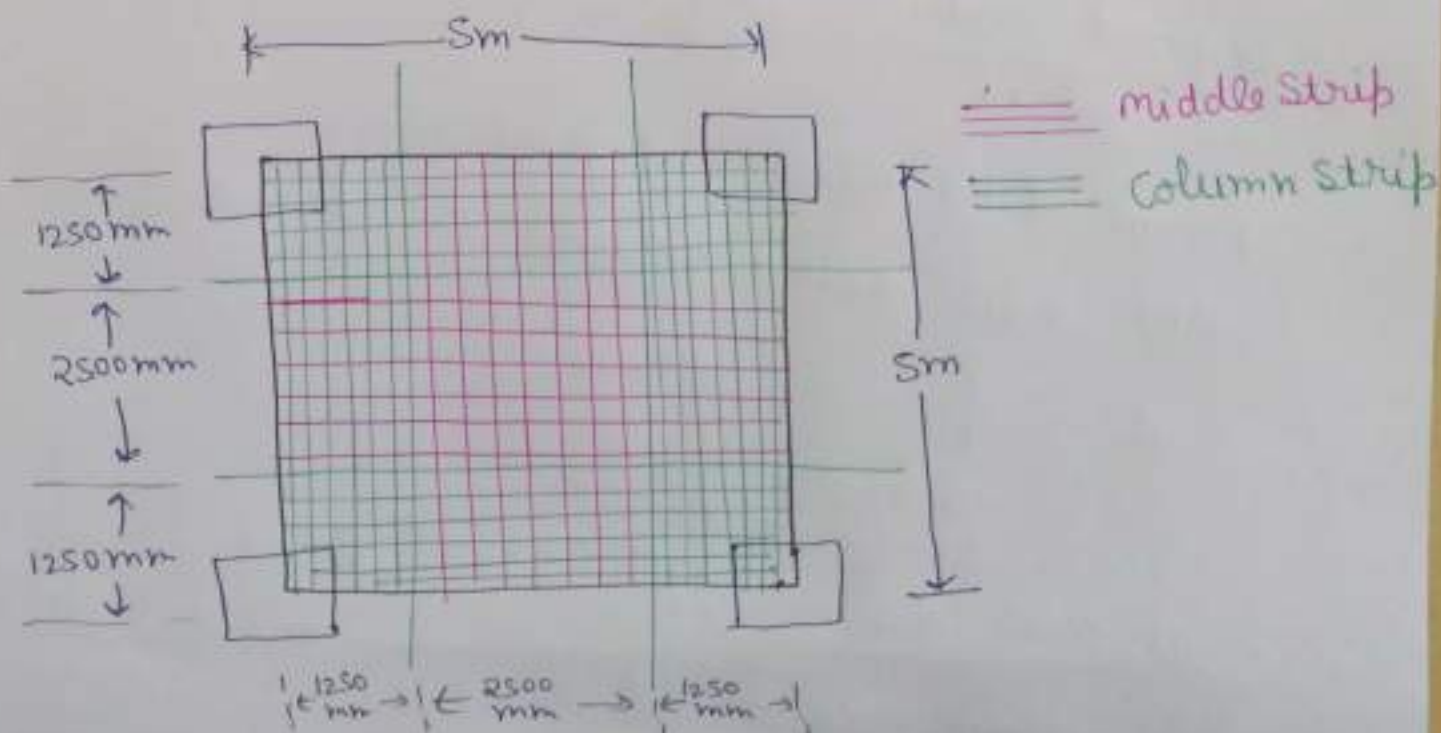
$$l_1 = l_2 = 5000 \text{ mm}$$

Column strip thickness = $0.25 l_1$ or $0.25 l_2$
whichever is less

Page no-53, clause no-31.1.1 (a)

$$= 0.25 \times 5000 = 1250 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{middle strip thickness} = 5000 - (1250 + 1250) \\ = 2500 \text{ mm}$$



Step-6, Calculate moments in all strips →

$$l_n = 5000 - \frac{500}{2} - \frac{500}{2}$$

$$l_n = 4500 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{here } l_1 = l_2 = 5000 \text{ mm}$$

$$0.65 l_1 = 0.65 \times 5000 \\ = 3250 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_n > 0.65 l_1 \rightarrow \text{OK}$$



$$W = w l_2 l_n = \frac{15.75 \times 5000 \times 4500}{1000} = 354375 \text{ N}$$

Page no-55

$$M_0 = \frac{W l_n}{8} = \frac{354375 \times 4500}{8} = 199335937.5 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$\text{Total -ve design moment} = 0.65 M_0$$

Page no (55)
clause no-31.4.3.2

$$= 0.65 \times 199335937.5$$

$$= 129568359.4 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$\text{Total +ve design moment} = 0.35 M_0$$

$$= 0.35 \times 199335937.5$$

$$= 69767578.13 \text{ Nmm}$$

Column Strip-

$$\text{-ve moment} = 0.75 \times \text{Total -ve moment}$$

$$\text{Page no 57, clause no-31.5.5.1}$$

$$= 0.75 \times 129568359.4$$

$$= 97176269.55 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$\text{+ve moment} = 0.60 \times \text{Total +ve moment}$$

$$\text{Page no 57, clause no 31.5.5.3}$$

$$= 0.60 \times 69767578.13$$

$$= 41860546.88 \text{ Nmm}$$

middle strip \rightarrow

$$\text{-ve moment} = 129568359.4 - 97176269.55$$

$$= 32392089.85 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$\text{+ve moment} = 69767578.13 - 41860546.88$$

$$= 27907031.25 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$\textcircled{B} M_{u, \text{lim}} = k b d^2 \quad \text{for column strip}$$
$$= 2.76 \times 2500 \times (175)^2 \quad b = 2500 \text{ mm}$$
$$= 211312500 \text{ Nmm} \quad d = 175 \text{ mm}$$

for middle strip

$$b = 2500 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 175 \text{ mm}$$

for both strip

$$M_{u, \text{lim}} > \begin{matrix} +m \\ -m \end{matrix}$$

So depth provided is safe in Bending moment criteria.

Step-7 \rightarrow Reinforcement along longer and shorter direction

because $l_1 = l_2 = 5 \text{ m}$ so same $\%f$ would be provided in both the directions.

$\%f$ for -ve M in Column Strip -

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

$$A_{st, \text{min}} = \frac{0.12}{100} \times b D$$

$$= \frac{0.12}{100} \times 2500 \times 220$$

$$= 660 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$97176269.55 = 0.87 \times 415 \times A_{st} \times 175 \left(1 - \frac{415 \times A_{st}}{20 \times 2500 \times 175} \right)$$

$$\frac{97176269.55}{63183.75} = A_{st} \left(1 - 4.74 \times 10^{-5} A_{st} \right)$$

$$1537.99 = A_{st} - 4.47 \times 10^{-5} A_{st}^2$$

$$4.47 \times 10^{-5} A_{st}^2 - A_{st} + 1537.99 = 0$$

$$A_{st1} = 20709.99 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ (rejected due to spacing criteria)}$$

$$A_{st2} = 1661.36 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ (accepted)}$$

$$A_{st} > A_{st \min} \text{ OK}$$

take dia of bars = 12 mm

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} (\phi)^2 \times b}{A_{st}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \times (12)^2 \times 2500}{1661.36} = 170.187$$

provide 12mm dia bars at 170mm c/c spacing.

2/f for +ve M in Column Strip -

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

$$41860546.98 = 0.87 \times 415 \times A_{st} \times 175 \left(1 - \frac{415 \times A_{st}}{20 \times 2500 \times 175} \right)$$

$$662.52 = A_{st} - 4.47 \times 10^{-5} A_{st}^2$$

$$4.47 \times 10^{-5} A_{st}^2 - A_{st} + 662.52 = 0$$

$$A_{st1} = 21687.97 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ (reject)}$$

$$A_{st2} = 683.396 \text{ mm}^2 > A_{st \min} \text{ OK}$$

Take dia of bars = 8mm

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \times (8)^2 \times 2500}{683.396} = 183.88$$

provide 8mm dia bars @ 170 mm c/c.

σ/f for -ve M in middle strip,

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

$$32392089.85 = 0.87 \times 415 \times A_{st} \times 175 \left(1 - \frac{A_{st} \times 415}{20 \times 2500 \times 175} \right)$$

$$512.665 = A_{st} - 4.47 \times 10^{-5} A_{st}^2$$

$$4.47 \times 10^{-5} A_{st}^2 - A_{st} + 512.665 = 0$$

$$A_{st1} = 21846.38 \text{ (rejected)}$$

$$A_{st2} = 524.98 \text{ (accepted) but } < A_{st\text{min}}$$

so provide $A_{st\text{min}}$

$$A_{st} = 660 \text{ mm}^2$$

Take dia of bars = 8mm

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \times (8)^2 \times 2500}{660} = 190 \text{ mm}$$

provide 8mm dia bars @ 180 mm c/c

π/f for +ve M in middle strip \rightarrow

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

$$27907031.25 = 0.87 \times 415 A_{st} \times 175 \left(1 - \frac{A_{st} \times 415}{20 \times 2500} \right)$$

$$4.47 \times 10^5 A_{st}^2 - A_{st} + 441.68 = 0$$

$$A_{st1} = 21920.6 \text{ (reject)}$$

$$A_{st2} = 450.76 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ (Accept) but } < A_{stmin}$$

so provide A_{stmin}

$$A_{st} = 660 \text{ mm}^2$$

Take dia of bars = 8 mm

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \times (8)^2 \times 2500}{660} = 190 \text{ mm}$$

provide 8mm dia bars @ 180 mm c/c

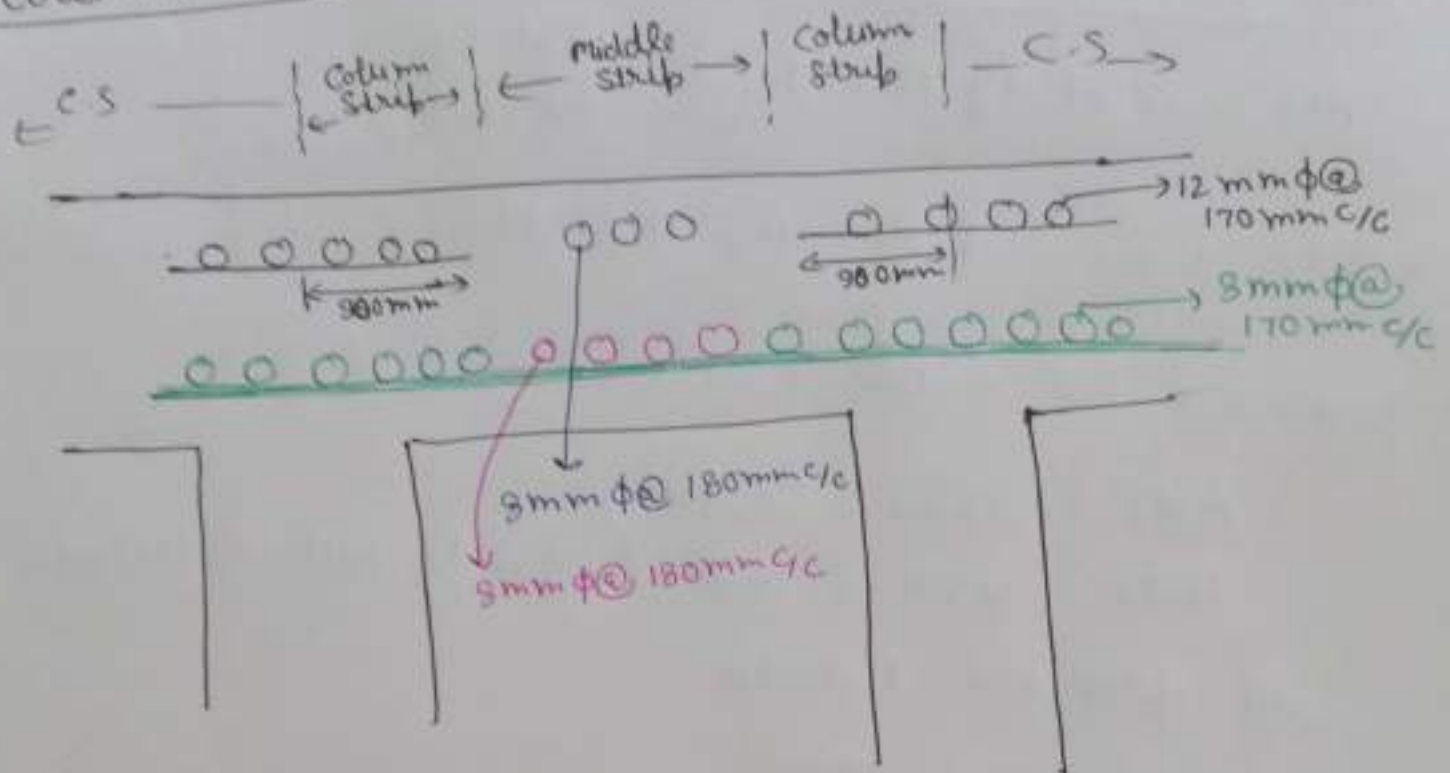
\rightarrow Spacing max = 2 x Slab thickness Page no-59
clause no 31.7.1

$$= 2 \times 220$$
$$= 440 \text{ mm}$$

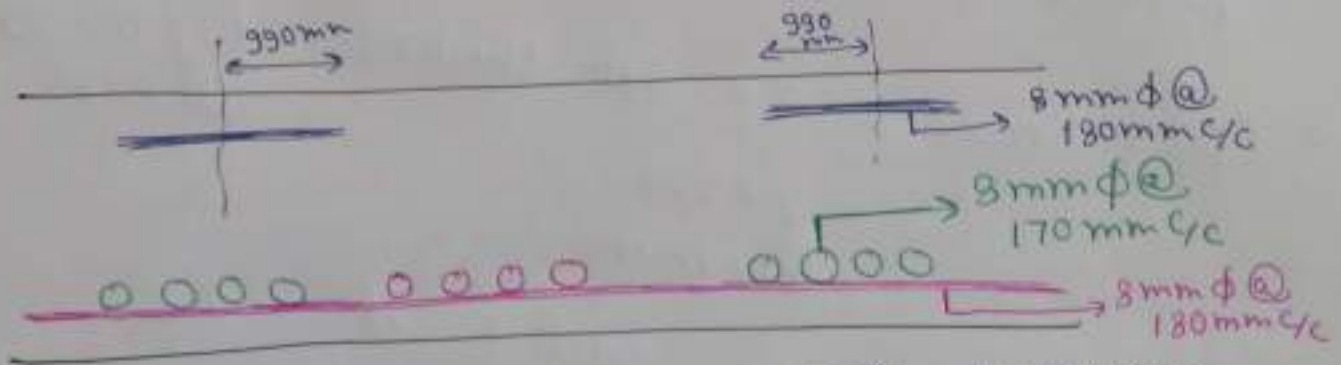
all spacing are within it. \rightarrow OK

Step-8 \rightarrow Detailing diagram \rightarrow

Column Strip -



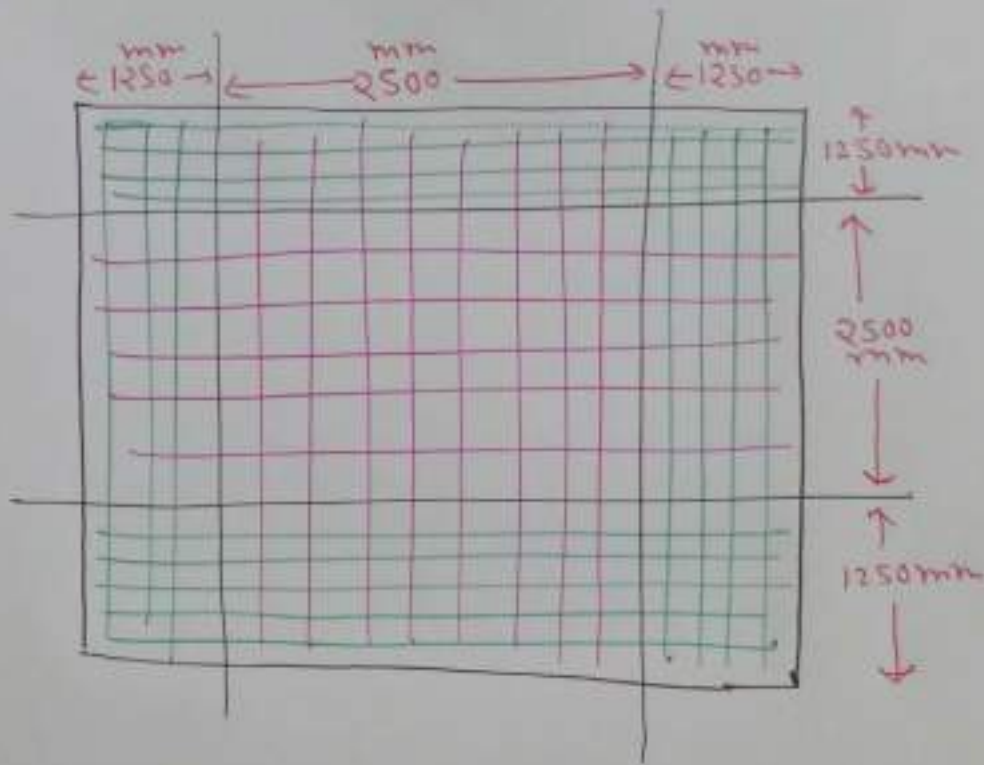
middle strip



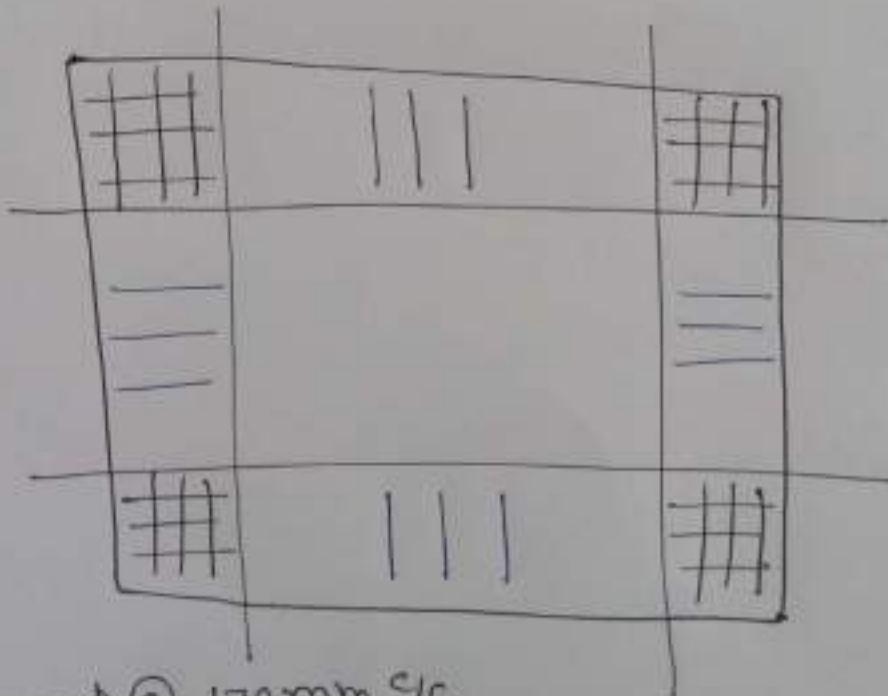
for -ve BM $\frac{3}{4}$ column strip distance = $0.20 \Delta h = 0.20 \times 4500$
 = 900 mm

for -ve BM $\frac{3}{4}$ middle strip distance = $0.22 \Delta h = 0.22 \times 4500$
 = 990 mm

Down Side of panel →



up side of panel →



- ≡≡≡≡ 12 mm ϕ @ 170 mm c/c
- ≡≡≡ 8 mm ϕ @ 180 mm c/c
- ≡≡≡ 8 mm ϕ @ 170 mm c/c
- ≡≡≡ 8 mm ϕ @ 180 mm c/c