

								CONTRACTOR DOC No.				REV.	
				DATE		-		-		SHEET	1	OF	15
				PREP'D									
				CHK'D									
				APP'D									
<div>DESIGN NOTE</div> <div>INTERMEDIATE SLAB</div> <div>CHECK FOR SCAFFOLDING LOADS</div>													
REV.	DATE	PAGE	DESCRIPTION				PREP'D	CHK'D		APP'D			

Intermediate slab
Check for scaffolding loads
xxxxx Design Department
CALC. NOTE No xxxxxxxx

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ANNEXES

1. Drawings
2. ESA PT results
3. Slab bending moment capacity calculation
4. Slab shear capacity calculation

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1 GENERAL

1.1 Introduction and scope of document

In the present note the Intermediate Slab capacity is evaluated, in order to support on it the scaffolding for the top slab.

2 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The design calculations are based on the following codes of practice and other references:

BS8110 Structural use of concrete - Part 1: 1997

3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

One of the main assumptions of the calculation is that during the casting and until the hardening of the concrete of the top slab, it is considered that the scaffolding under the intermediate slab will not be removed. However, before the casting of roof slab is done, the intermediate slab scaffolding has to be un-propped and re-propped (plywood is removed) without tensioning vertical supports. For the calculation of the actual bending moment in different sections of the slab a two stage analysis is done. In the first stage, when the formwork is un-propped the slab is allowed to support its own selfweight. In the second stage the lower formwork is put back in contact with the slab, and the loads coming from the top slab casting are divided between the intermediate slab and its formwork, according to specific rigidities. In the table below, actual bending moments in the slab are compared with the slab bending moment capacity. For detailed calculation see Sections 8 and 9 and Annexes 2 and 3.

Max. bending moments	Stage 1	Stage 2	Total	Slab capacity
At support (mx _D +))	150 kN*m	300 kN*m	450 kN*m	788.55kN*m
At support (my _D +))	180 kN*m	385 kN*m	565 kN*m	788.55kN*m
Midspan (mx _D -))	90 kN*m	180 kN*m	270 kN*m	788.55kN*m
Midspan (my _D -))	80 kN*m	150 kN*m	230 kN*m	788.55kN*m

The loads transferred to the scaffolding below the intermediate slab are not larger than 32 kN / vertical (SLS). Values presented in Annex 2 pages 16 and 24.

Shear capacity

Maximum punching shear stress at vertical support	0.018 N/mm²
Maximum shear stress near perimetral wall	0.741 N/mm²
Section shear stress capacity	0.832 N/mm²

Calculation in Annex 4.

Slab deflections are less than 7 mm (2.4 mm - Stage 1; 4.2 mm - Stage 2) – see Annex 2 pages 34 and 35.

Intermediate slab
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4 STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION

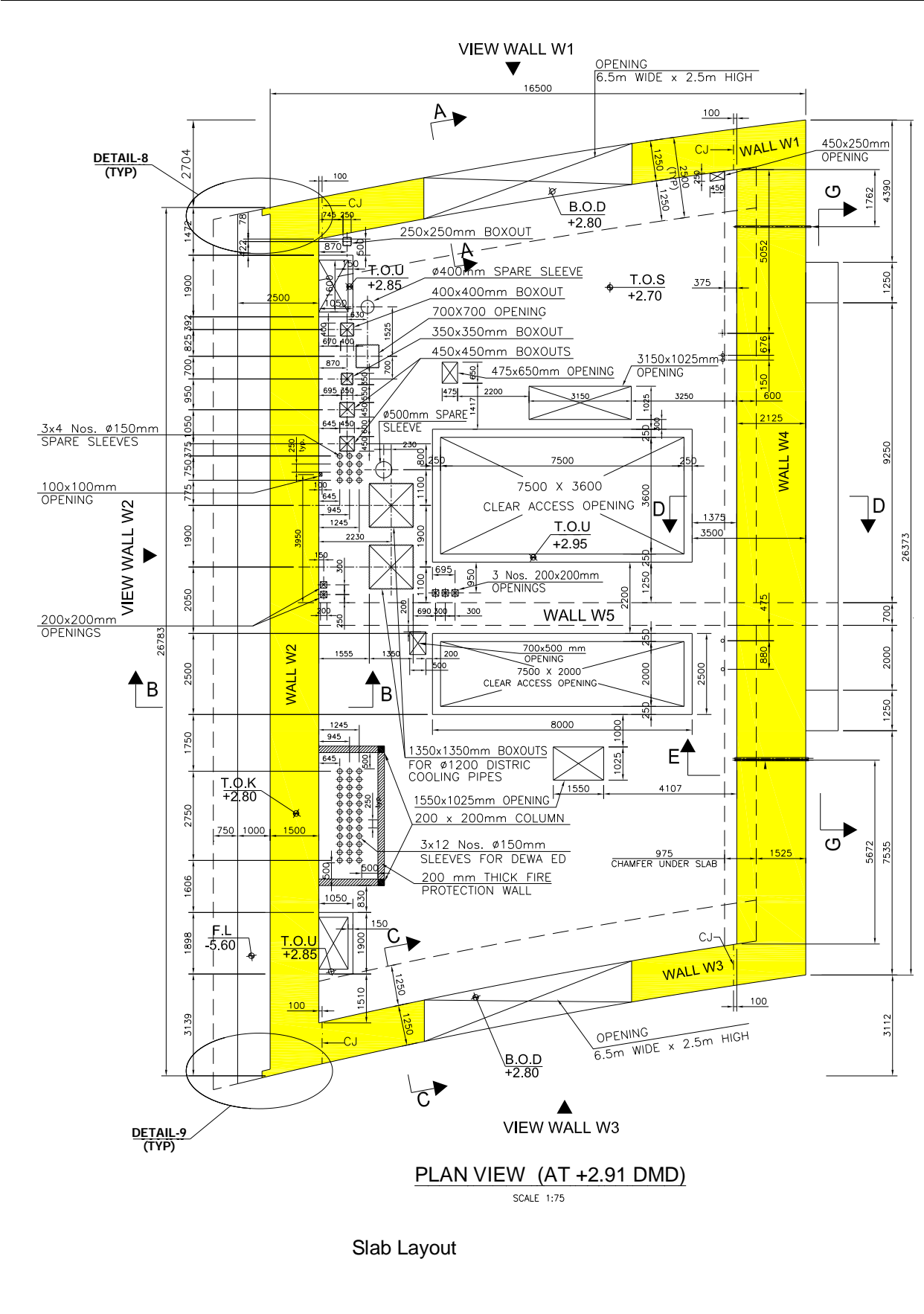
The analyzed typical structure is in accordance with the drawings:

DWG No.	Sheets	Rev	Date	Title
	1	B		xxxxxxx base slab – Concrete details
	1 - 5	G		xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx walls – Concrete details
	1	0		xxxxxxx roof slab – Concrete details
	1 - 8	B		xxxxxxxxxxx intermediate slab – Reinforcement
	1 - 13	C		xxxxx– Slab formwork

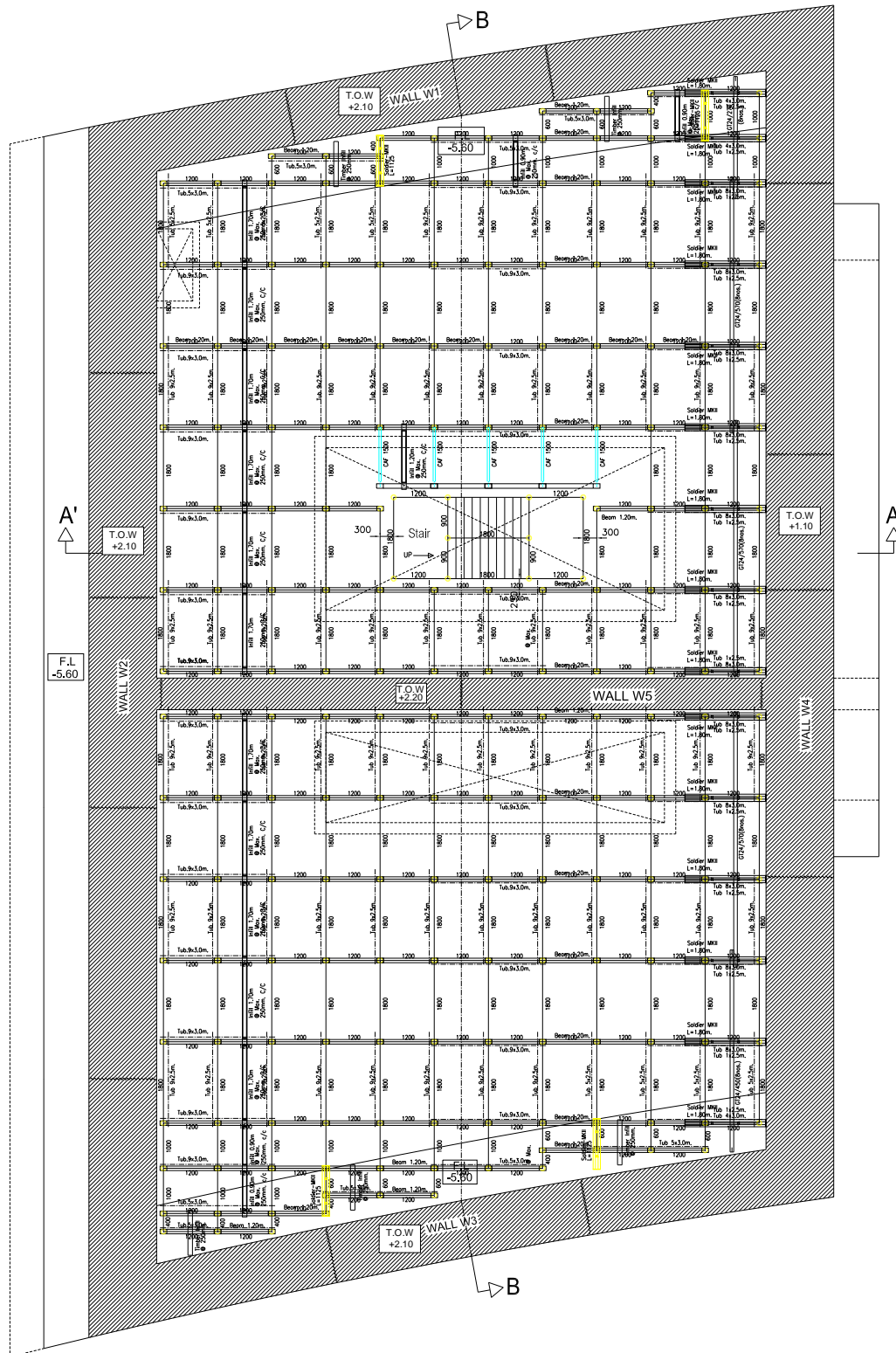
The 500 mm thick intermediate slab is supported by 4 exterior walls (on the perimeter) and an interior one (Wall 5) as shown in the figure on the next page. Layout and position for openings are also presented. The slab is reinforced with T25 spaced at 100mm, both ways, top and down.

Two situations are analyzed (separate analysis model for each), one with the intermediate slab self supported (verticals of the framework are de-propped), the other with the verticals re-propped, acting as spring supports (verticals are de-propped and re-propped to allow the intermediate slab to take its own self weight).

Intermediate slab
Check for scaffolding loads
xxxxxx Design Department
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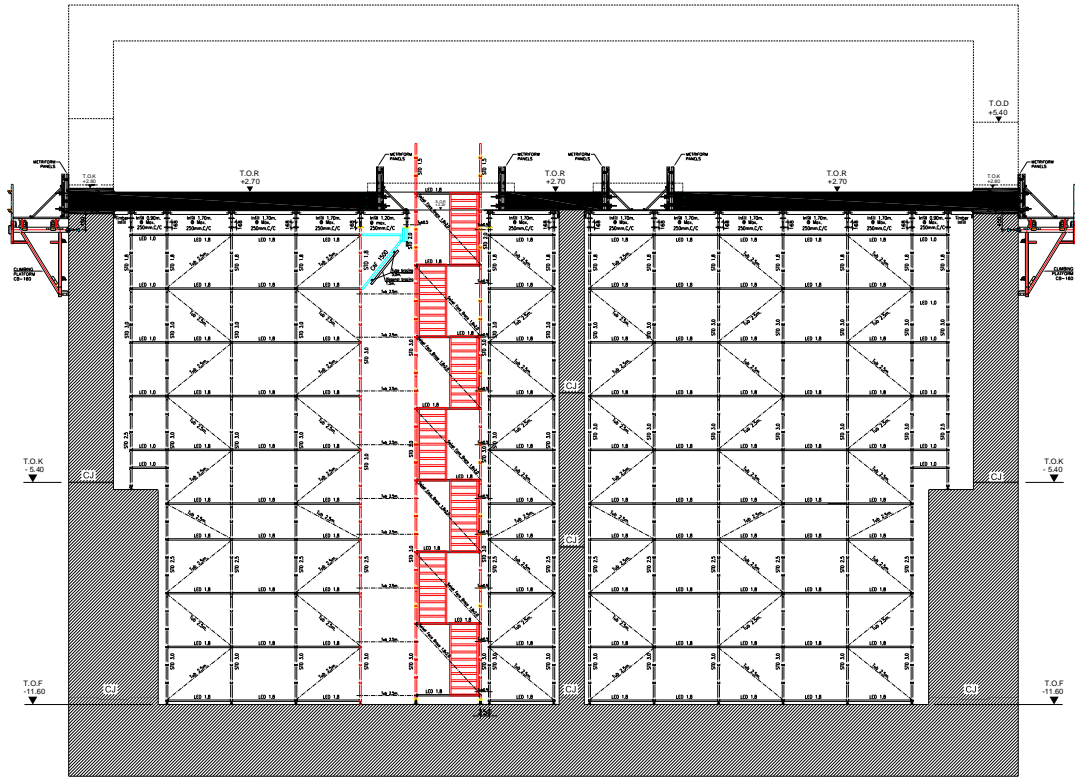


Intermediate slab
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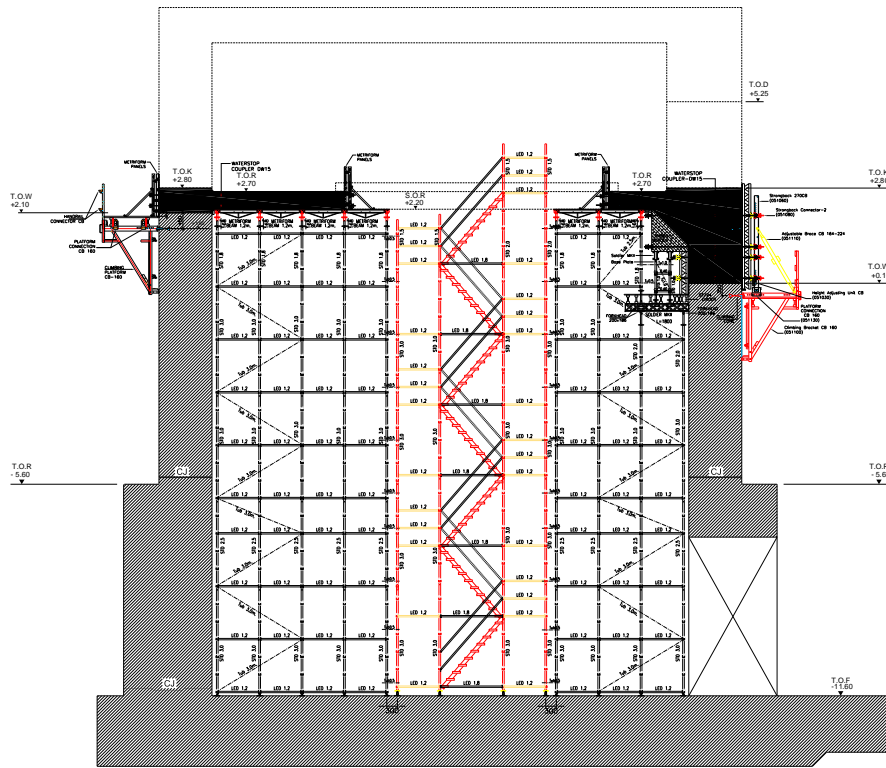


Formwork supporting slab
 Plan view

Intermediate slab
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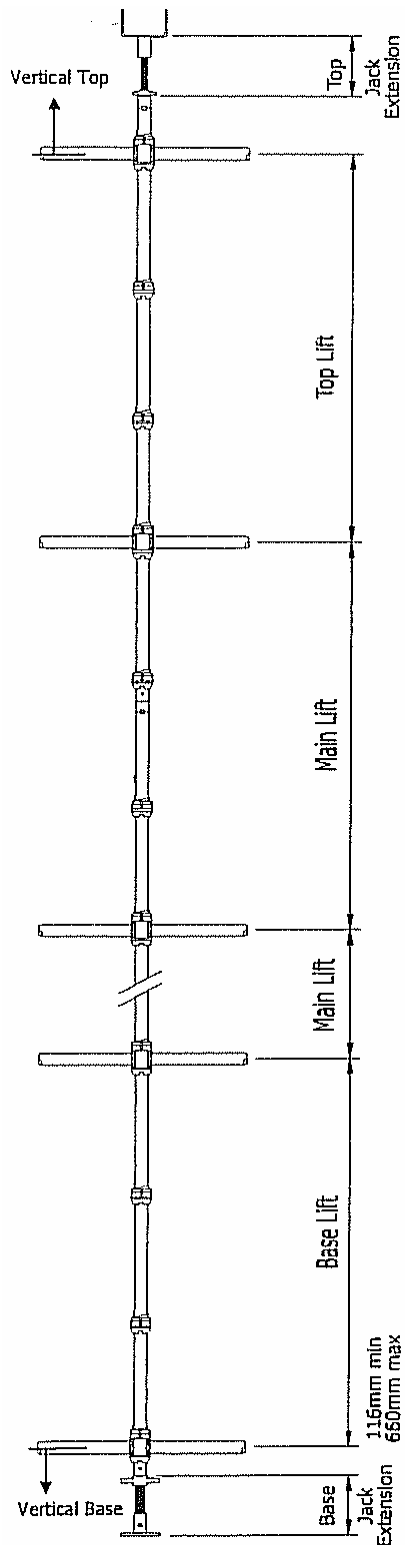


Formwork supporting slab – Longitudinal section



Formwork supporting slab – Transversal section

Intermediate slab
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Vertical supports are introduced in the model as springs with the equivalent rigidity for the corresponding lengths.

Cross sectional area of supports is 452 mm².

Maximum allowable load/support is 43 kN (SLS).

CUPLOK Support – Grade 43 Verticals

Intermediate slab
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5 DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS

5.1 Materials characteristics

Reinforced Concrete: (Precast and cast in situ)

Characteristic strength:	$f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Elastic modulus:	$E_c = 28 \text{ kN/mm}^2$
Poisson's ratio:	$\nu_c = 0.20$
Density:	$\rho_c = 2450 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Coefficient of thermal expansion:	$\alpha_c = 12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m}^\circ\text{C}$

Reinforcement bars:

Characteristic strength:	$f_y = 460 \text{ N/mm}^2$ for deformed high yield steel
Yield Strength:	$f_y = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$ for plain round mild steel
Elastic modulus:	$E_s = 210 \text{ kN/mm}^2$

5.2 Concrete cover

The cover to cast-in-situ concrete is 75 mm.

Intermediate slab
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6 ANALYSIS & DESIGN

6.1 Structural Analysis Programs

ESA PT

The design is verified (efforts and forces distribution and magnitudes in the slab) by means of SCIA.ESA PT (version 7.0) FE computer package developed by SCIA. ESA PT is a computer program for 2-D and 3-D structural analysis integrating 1-D elements (members) and/or 2-D finite elements (walls, plates, shells). The program supports steel and concrete structures and different national standards (including BS) for the design of structural sections.

6.2 Other Computer Programs

MATHCAD Professional

Intermediate slab
Check for scaffolding loads
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7 DESIGN LOADS

7.1 Actual loads

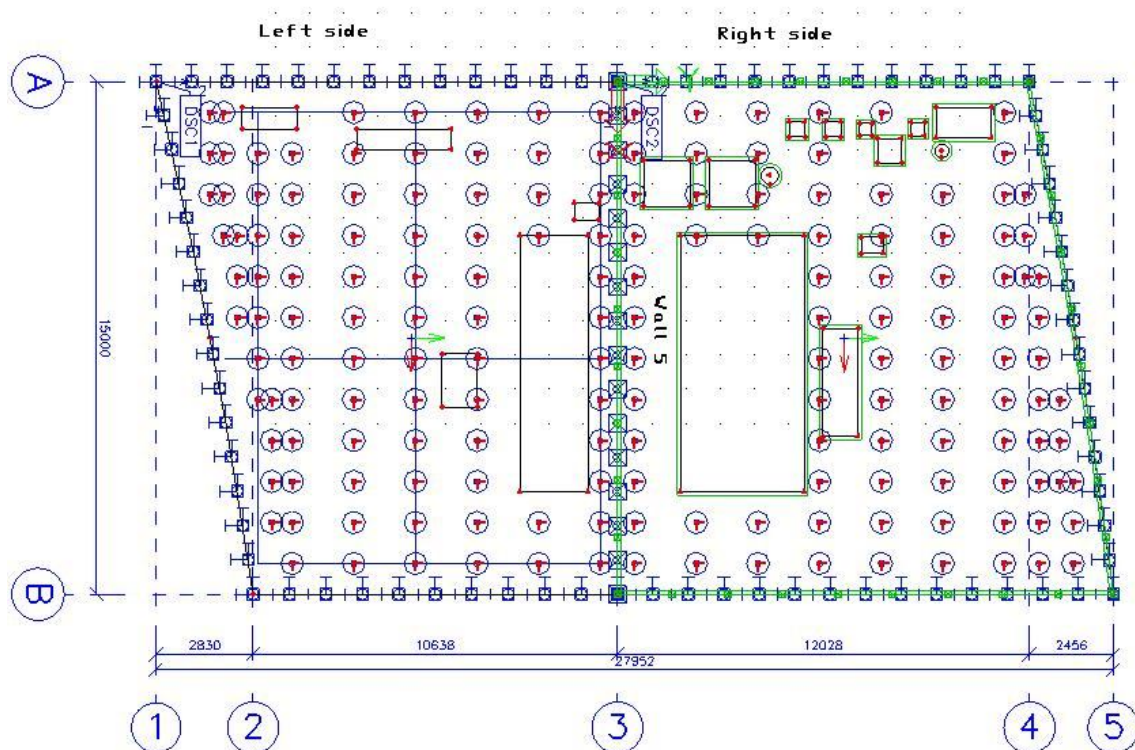
Loading of the intermediate slab is done in two stages. In the first one the scaffolding supporting the slab is de-propped allowing the slab to support its selfweight. Then the vertical supports are re-propped (just put in contact with the slab) and they are taking additional top slab casting loads along with the slab.

7.1.1 Dead load – intermediate slab (SW IS)

The structural dead load reinforced concrete density is $\rho_c = 2450 \text{ kg/m}^3$. The intermediate slab is 0.5m thick (load is calculated in the program – SCIA.ESA PT)

7.1.2 Dead load – top slab

The weight of the concrete sustained by the scaffolding that is supported on the intermediate slab. An average 1.2 m thickness is considered for the top slab resulting in 28.8 kN/m^2 ($1.2 \text{ m} \times 24.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$). A 1.0 kN/m^2 distributed load is added to this load to account for scaffolding dead load. A total of 29.8 kN/m^2 is considered. The load is separated in two – on the left side and on the right side of Wall 5.



SW TS LS

Top slab self weight – left side

SW TS RS

Top slab self weight – right side

Intermediate slab
Check for scaffolding loads
xxxxx Design Department
CALC. NOTE No xxxxxxxx

7.1.3 Live load (LL)

1.5 kN/m² distributed load on all the slab is considered as live load during casting. Also the load is separated in two, on each side of Wall 5.

LL LS

Live load – left side

LL RS

Live load – right side

7.2 LOAD COMBINATIONS

Model 1 (un-propped slab formwork supports):

The considered load combinations are:

ULS (Factored Loads):

1.4 * SW IS

Model 2 (slab supported by formwork):

The considered load combinations are:

ULS (Factored Loads):

1.4 * (SW TS LS + SW TS RS) + 1.6 * (LL LS + LL RS)

1.4 * SW TS LS + 1.6 * LL LS

1.4 * SW TS RS + 1.6 * LL RS

SLS (Unfactored Loads):

1.0 * (SW TS LS + SW TS RS) + 1.0 * (LL LS + LL RS)

1.0 * SW TS LS + 1.0 * LL LS

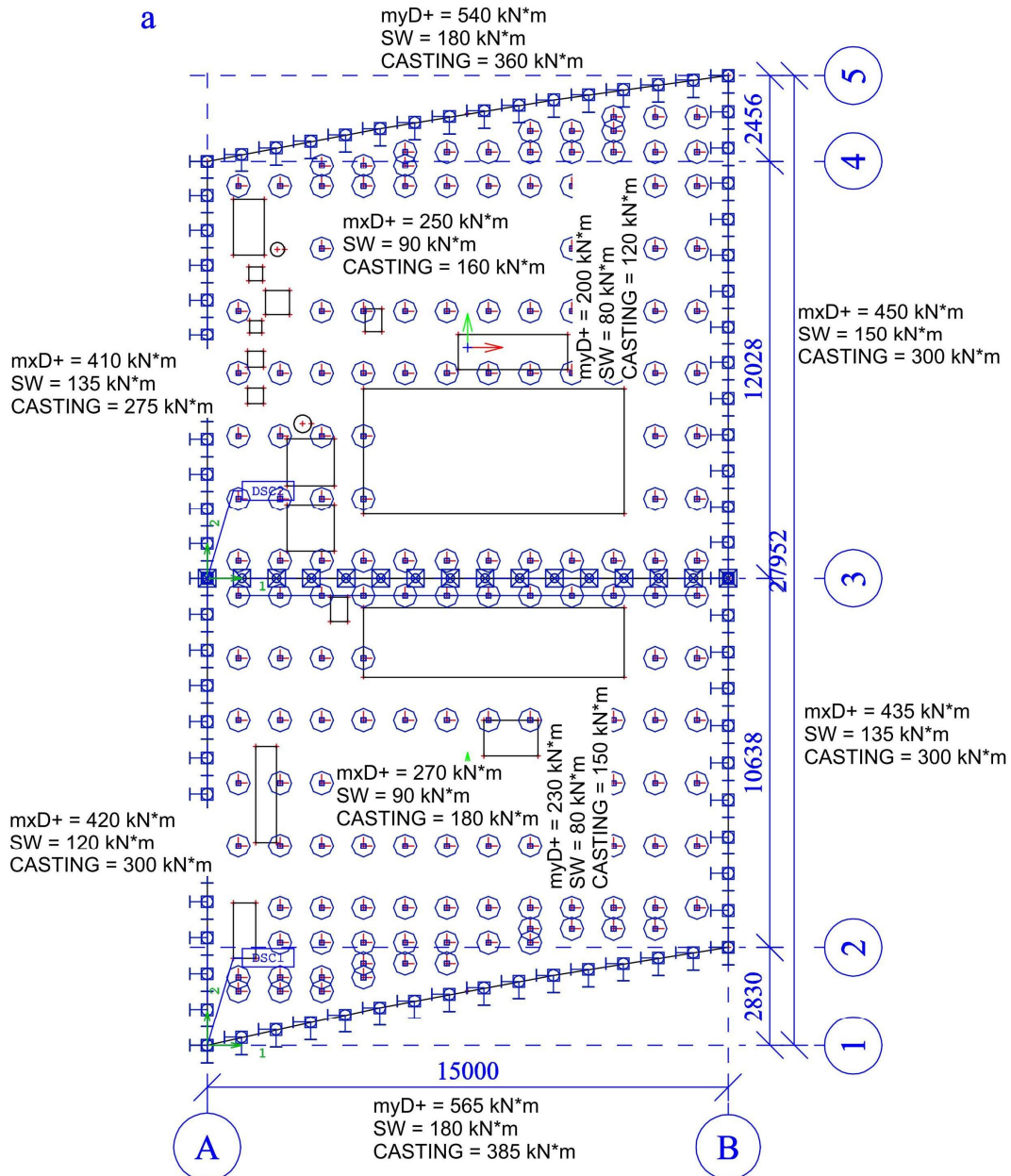
1.0 * SW TS RS + 1.0 * LL RS

Intermediate slab
Check for scaffolding loads
 xxxxx Design Department
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8 CALCULATIONS AND RESULTS

8.1 ESA PT results

8.1.1 Critical moments on intermediate slab



Total bending moments on the intermediate slab (From Model 1 and Model 2)

For detailed bending moment diagrams see Annex 2.

Intermediate slab

Check for scaffolding loads

xxxxx Design Department

CALC. NOTE No xxxxxxxx

8.1.2 SLS Supports Reactions

Maximum SLS Support Reaction (axial force in formwork vertical) is 31.21 kN (not exceeding the allowable 43 kN / vertical support). Complete support reaction values are given in Annex 2.

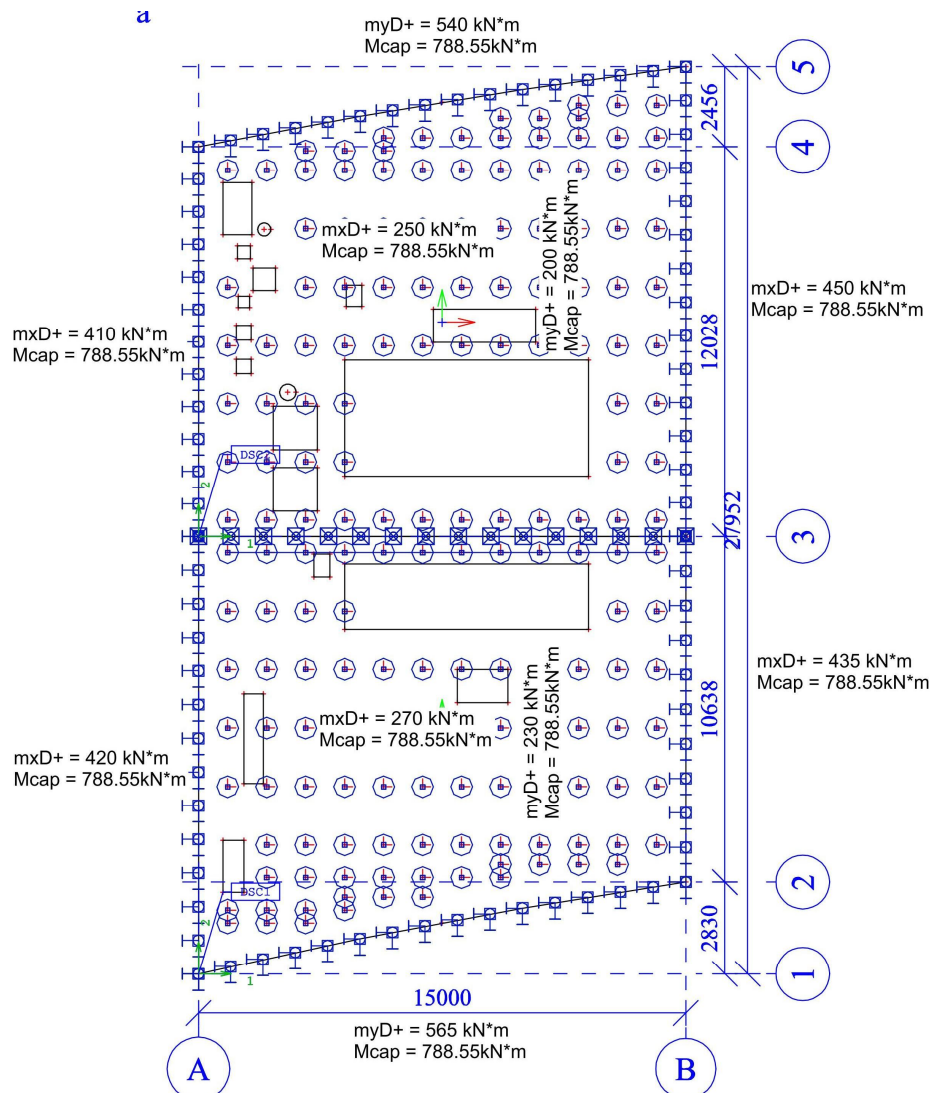
8.1.3 ULS Supports Reactions

Maximum ULS Support Reaction (axial force in formwork vertical) is 44.00 kN. Complete support reaction values are given in Annex 2.

9 CONCRETE DESIGN

9.1 Slab bending moment capacity at critical locations

According to the drawings the slab is reinforced with T25 spaced at 100mm **top and bottom, both ways**. For detailed moment capacity calculation see Annex 3. Here below is presented the summary of the results.



Intermediate slab
Check for scaffolding loads
xxxxx Design Department
CALC. NOTE No xxxxxxxx

9.2 Punching shear verification at support locations

For detailed calculation see Annex 4. Here below is presented the summary of the results.

Design effective shear force:

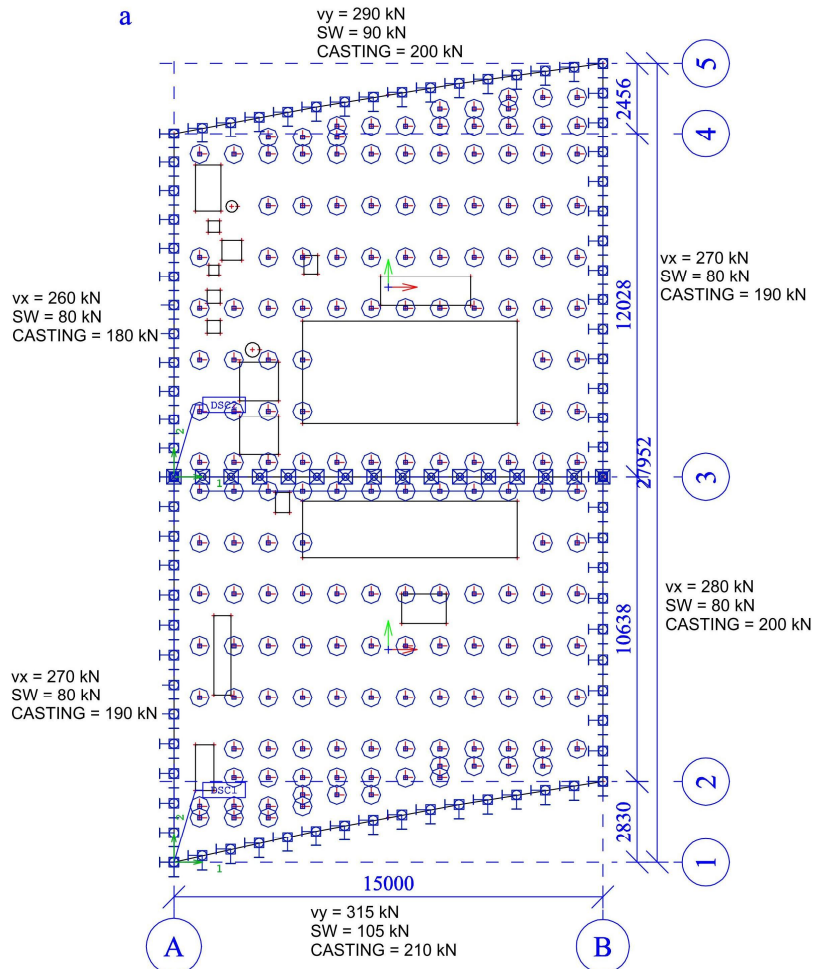
$$V_{\text{eff}} = 44.00 \text{ kN}$$

$$v_{\text{max}} = 0.018 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v_c = 0.832 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ (allowable)}$$

9.3 Punching shear verification at support locations

For detailed calculation see Annex 4. Here below is presented the summary of the results.



Design effective shear force (1m strip):

$$V_{\text{eff}} = 315.00 \text{ kN}$$

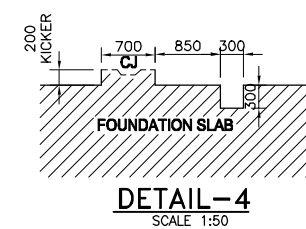
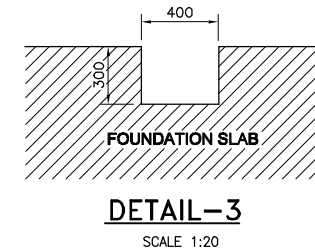
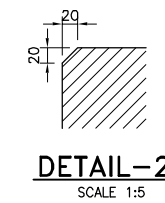
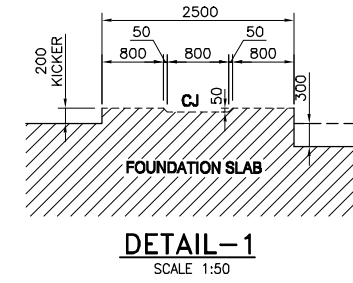
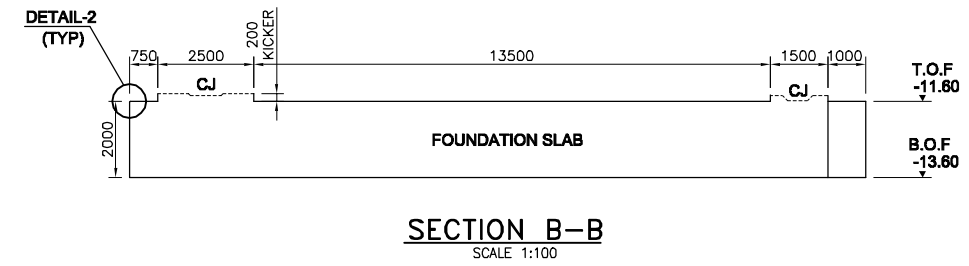
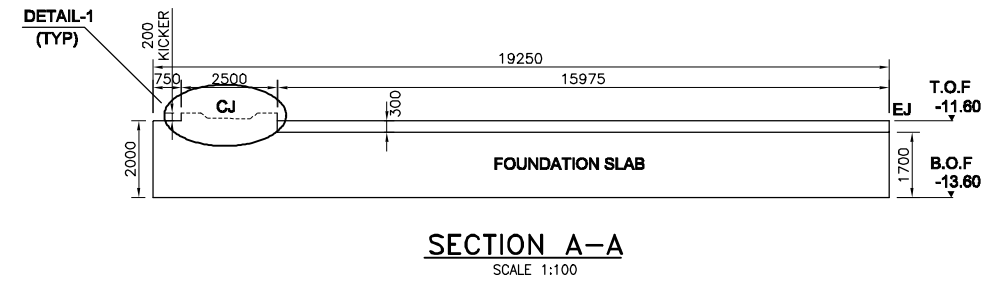
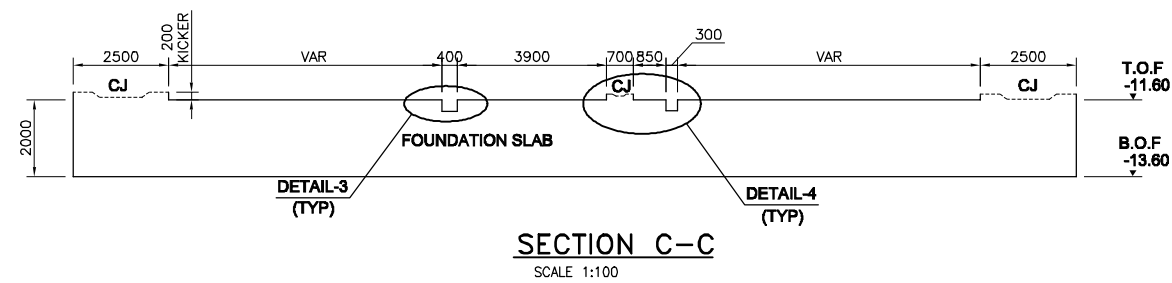
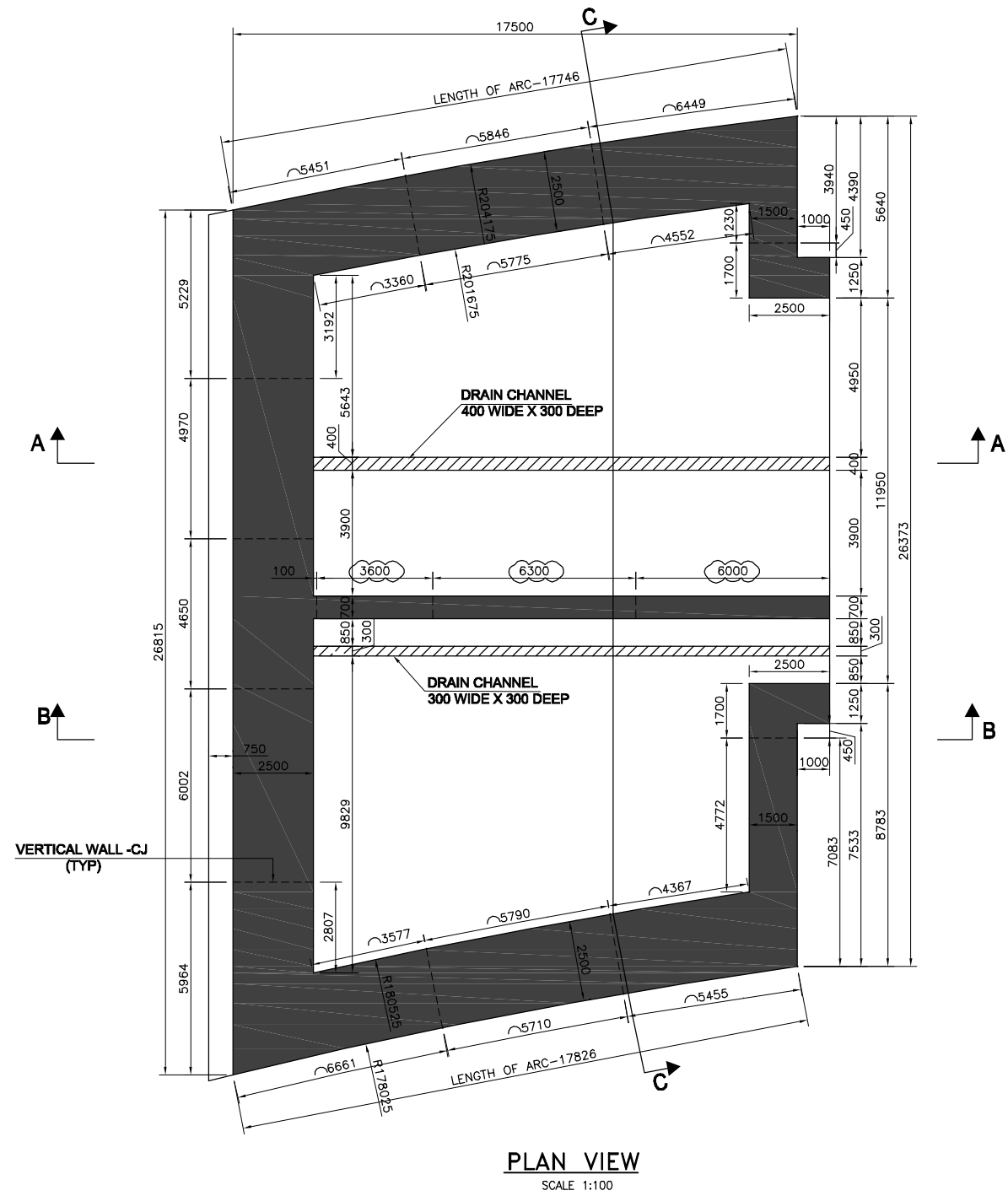
$$v_{\text{max}} = 0.741 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

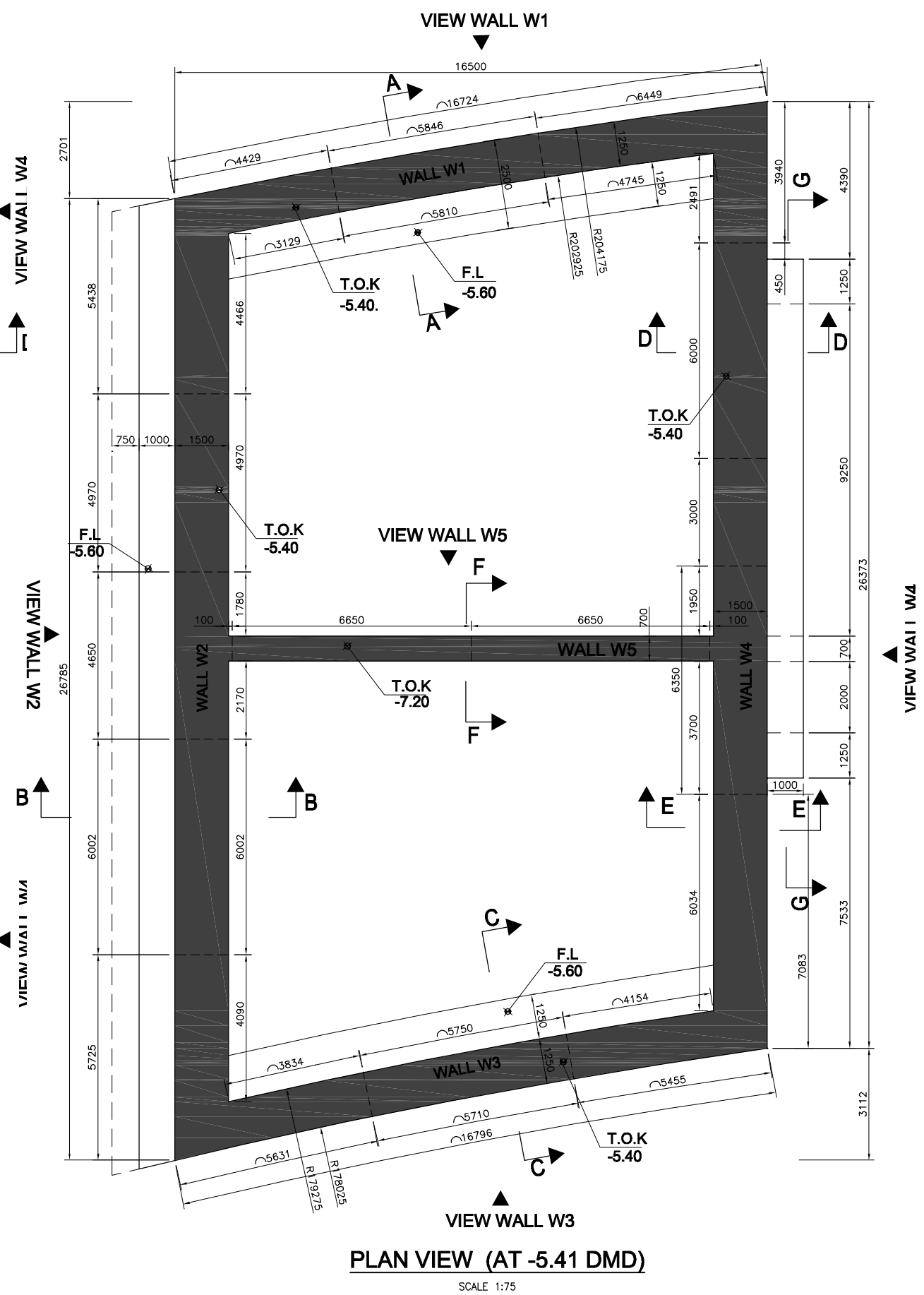
$$v_c = 0.832 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ (allowable)}$$

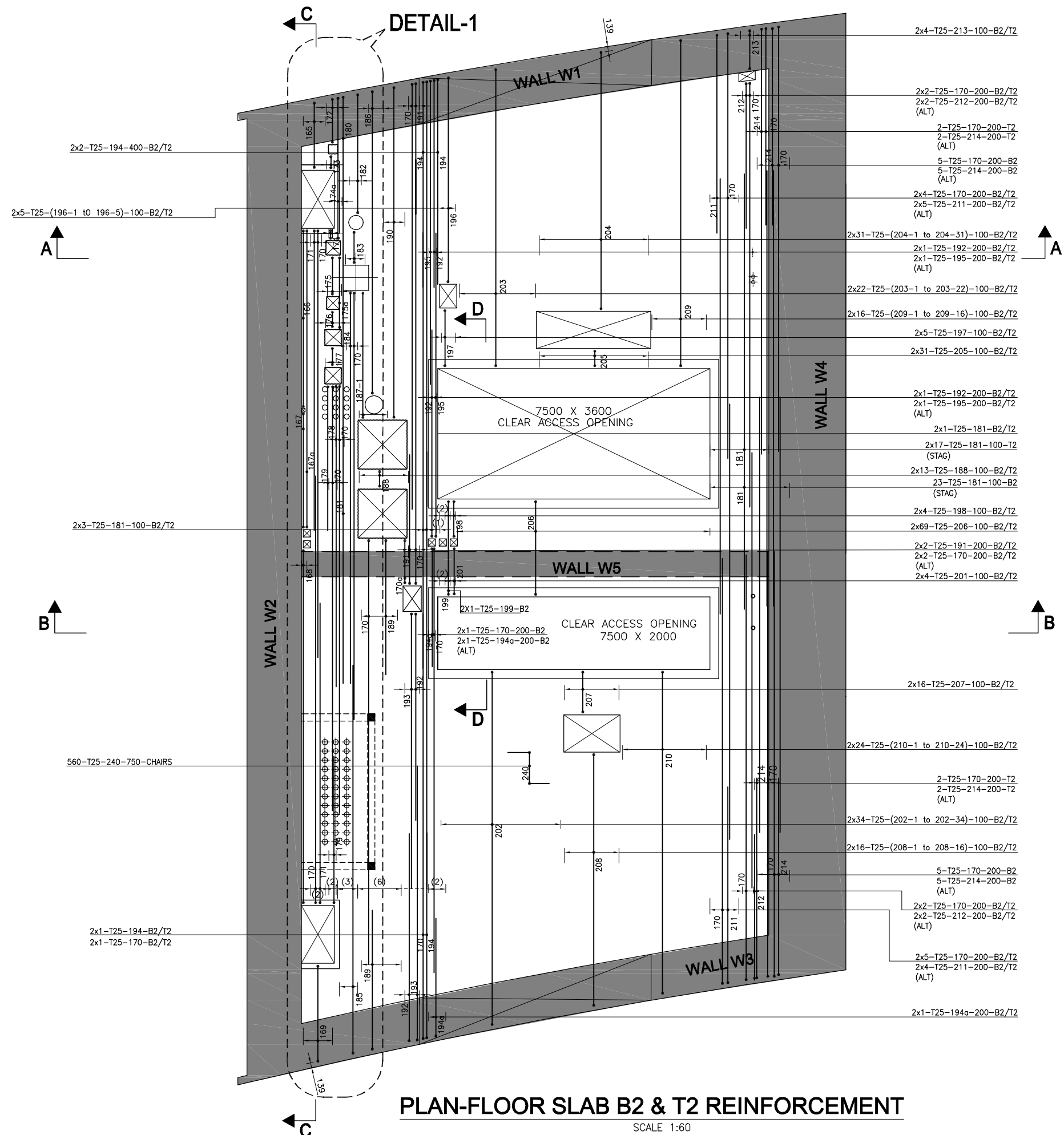
Intermediate slab
Check for scaffolding loads
xxxxx Design Department
CALC. NOTE No xxxxxxxx

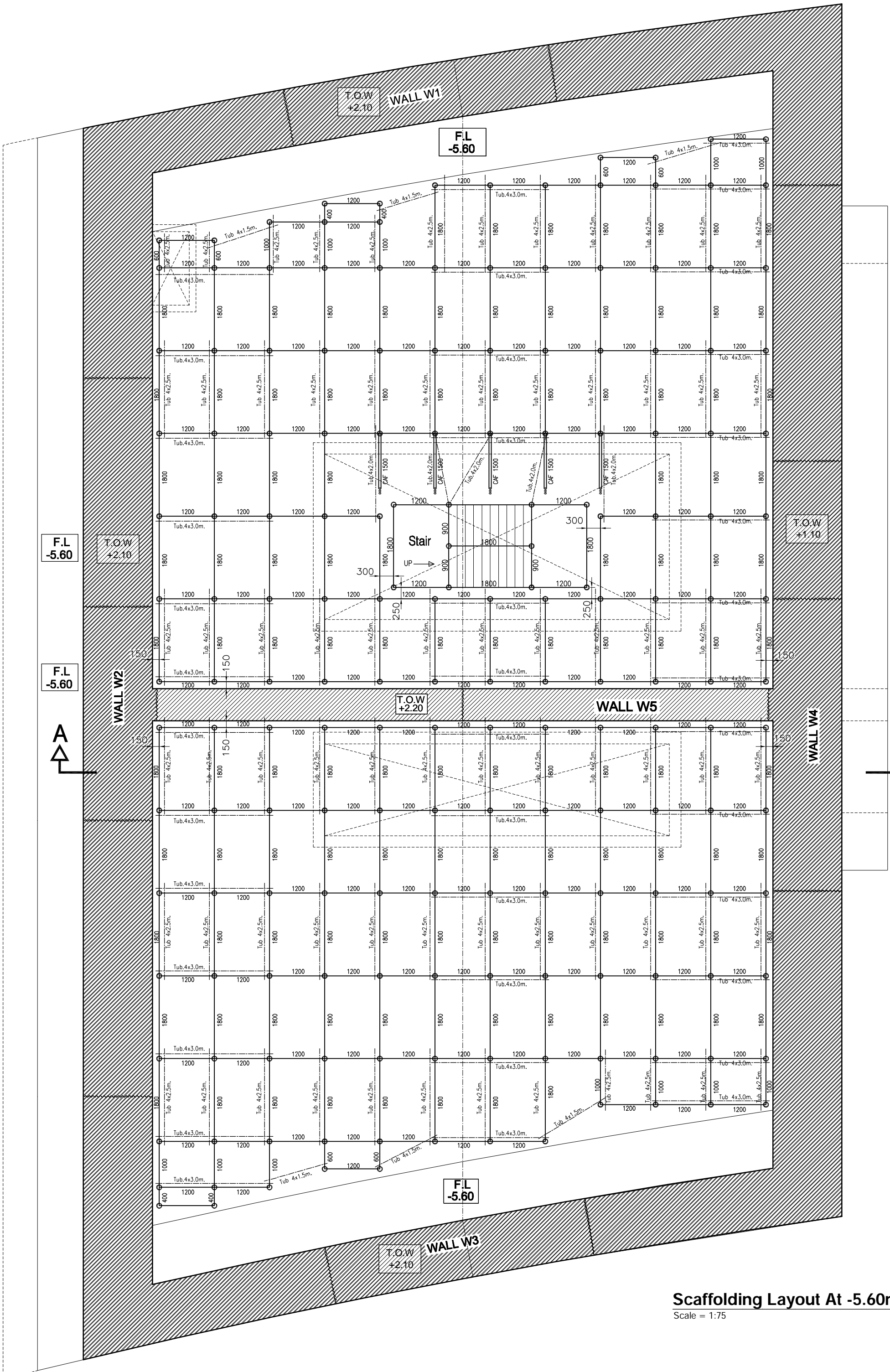
ANNEX 1

Drawings

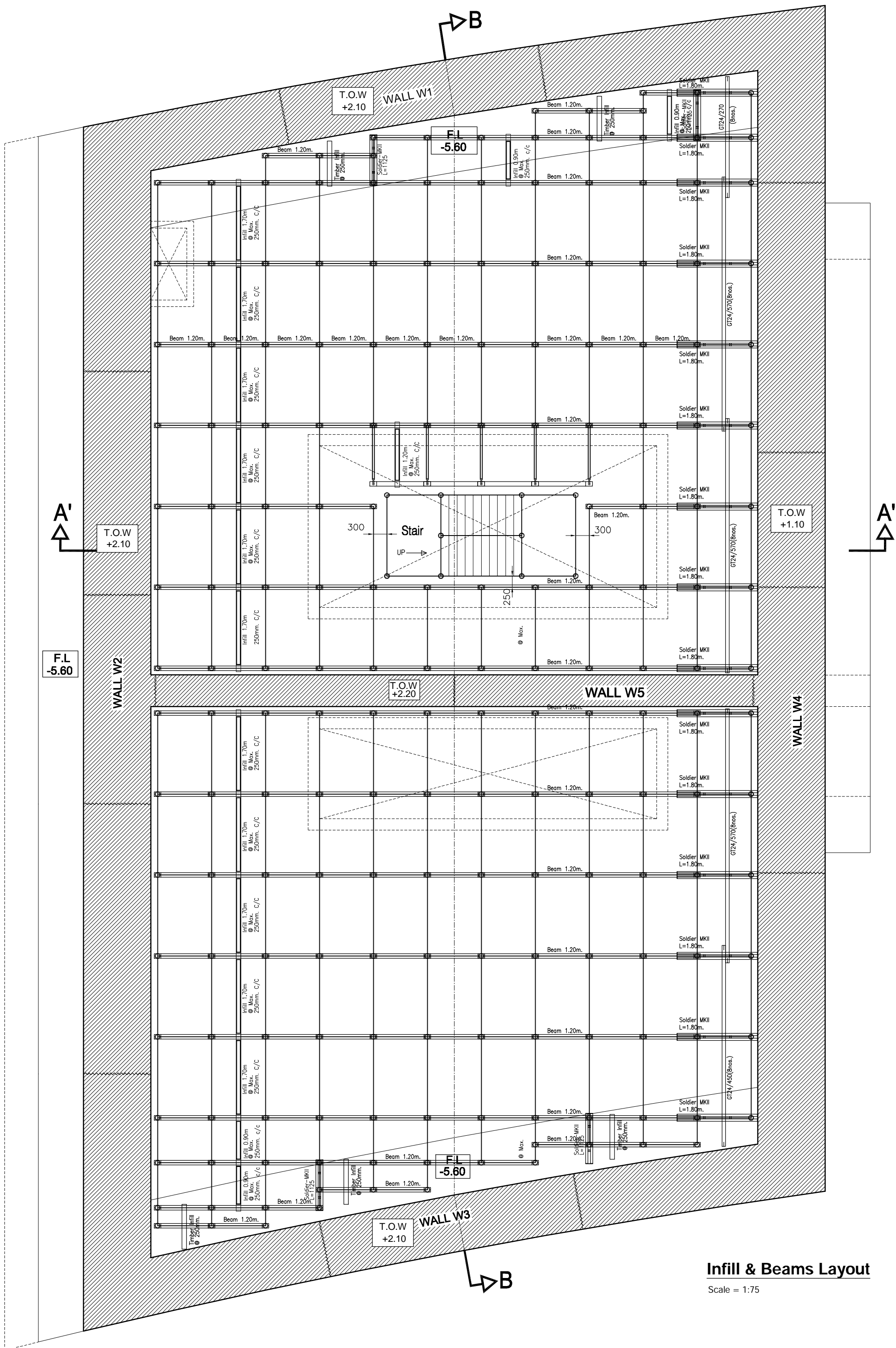






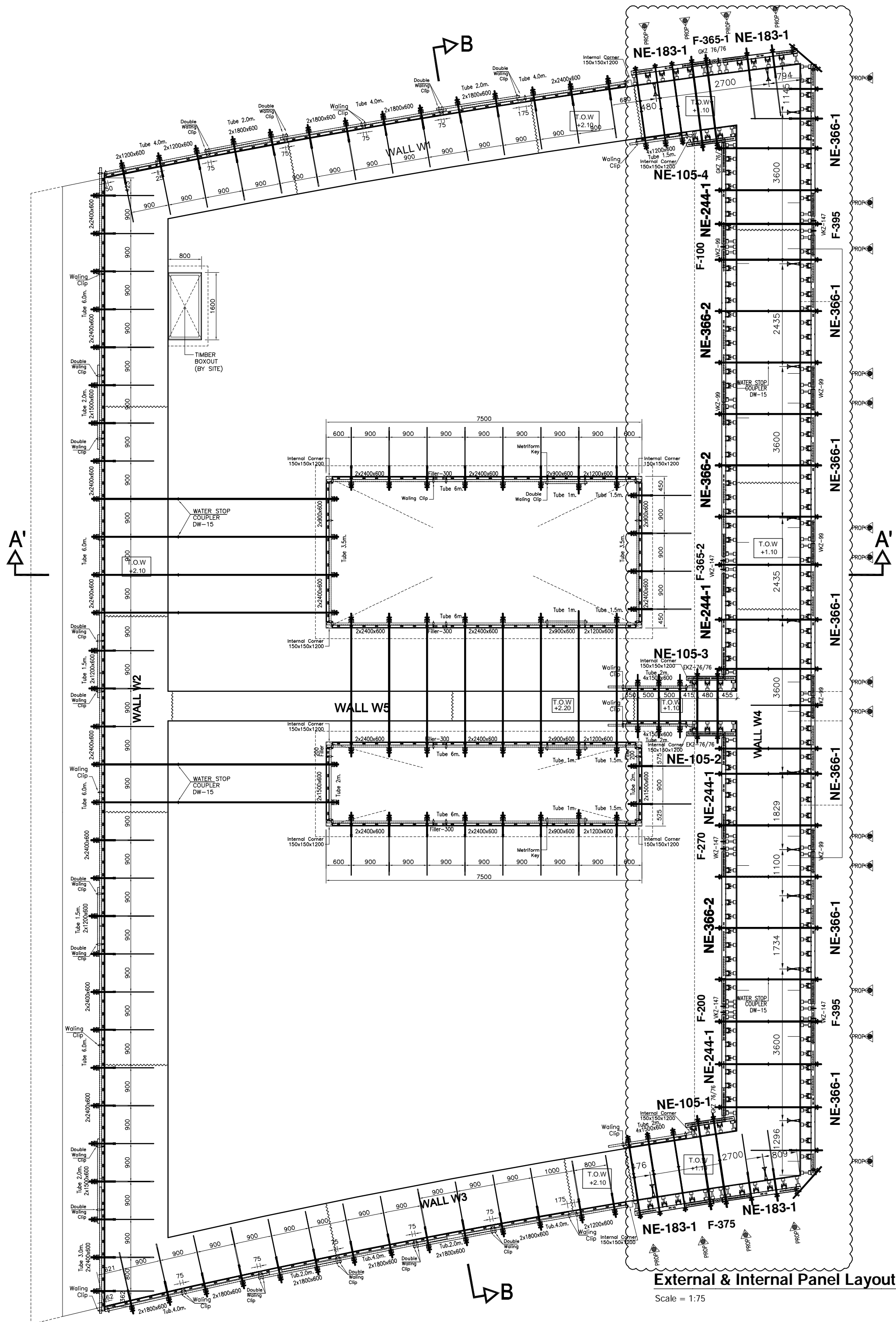


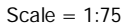
Scaffolding Layout At -5.60m.
Scale = 1:75



Infill & Beams Layout

Scale = 1:75





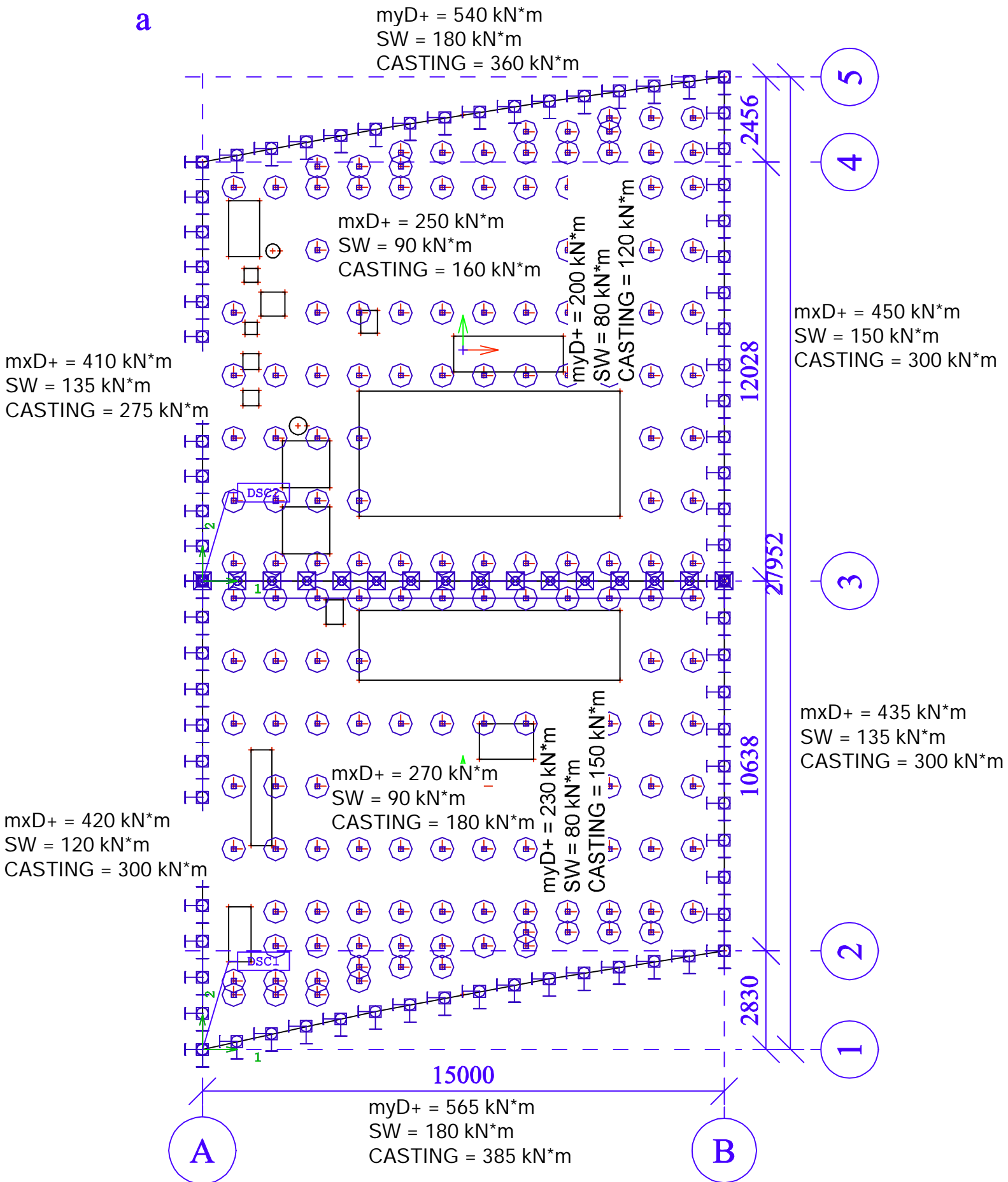
Intermediate slab
Check for scaffolding loads
xxxxx Design Department
CALC. NOTE No xxxxxxxx

ANNEX 2

ESA PT results

TOTAL BENDING MOMENTS
FROM STAGE 1 (SW) AND STAGE 2 (CASTING)

a



TOTAL SLAB SHEAR FORCES / METER
FROM STAGE 1 (SW) AND STAGE 2 (CASTING)

a

$v_y = 290 \text{ kN}$
SW = 90 kN
CASTING = 200 kN

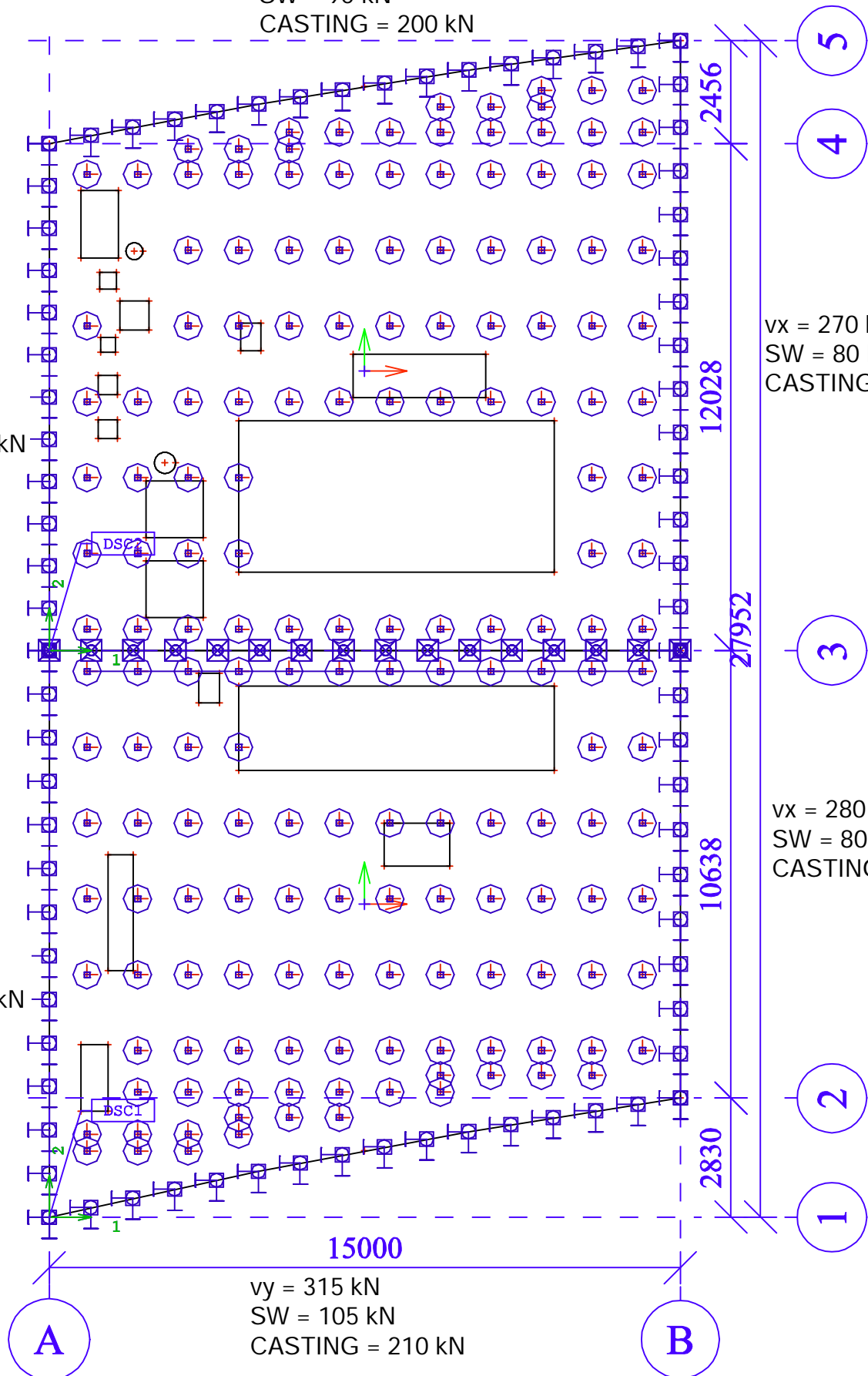
$v_x = 260 \text{ kN}$
SW = 80 kN
CASTING = 180 kN

$v_x = 270 \text{ kN}$
SW = 80 kN
CASTING = 190 kN

$v_x = 280 \text{ kN}$
SW = 80 kN
CASTING = 200 kN

$v_x = 270 \text{ kN}$
SW = 80 kN
CASTING = 190 kN

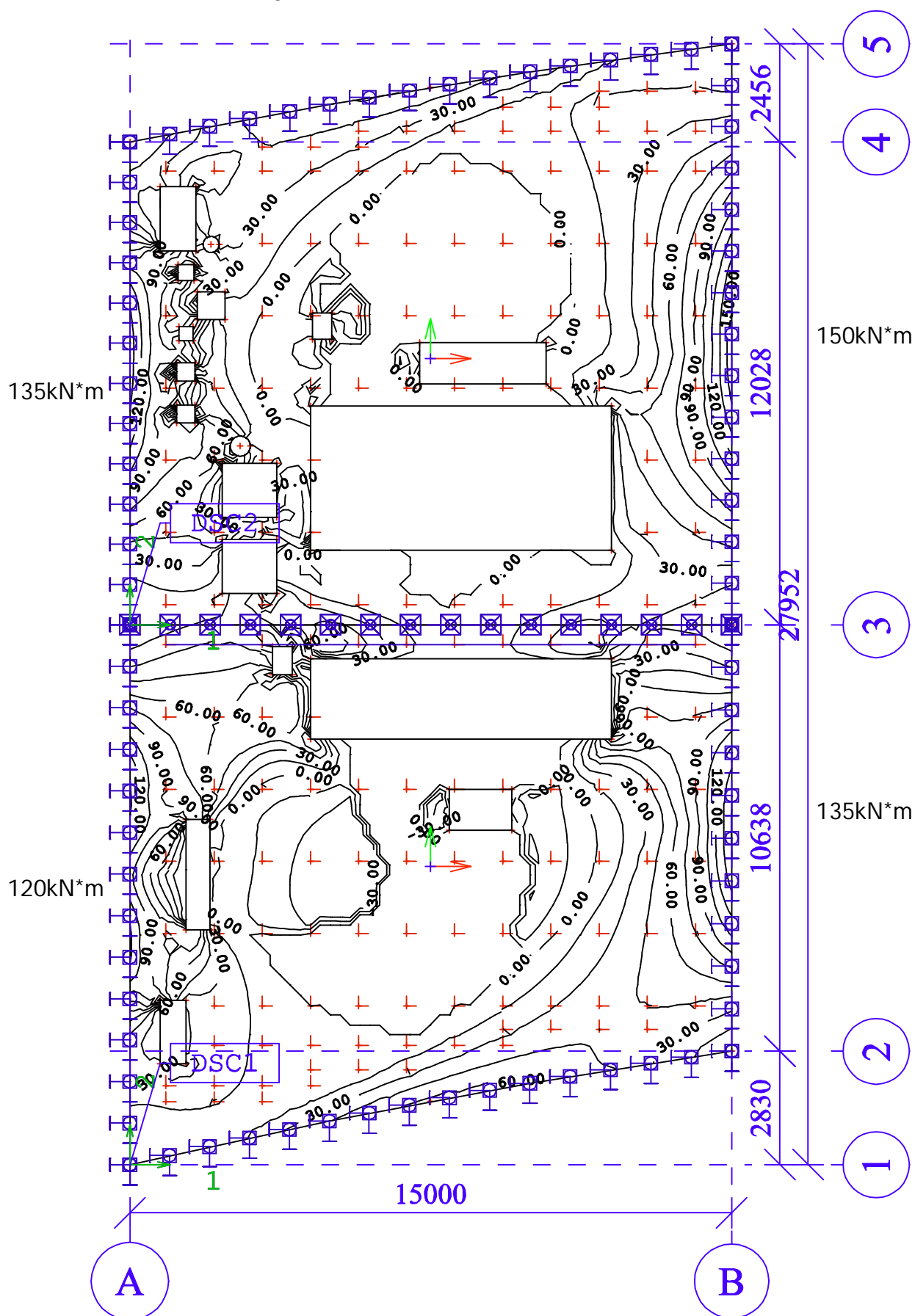
$v_y = 315 \text{ kN}$
SW = 105 kN
CASTING = 210 kN



a

Model: Unsupported intermediate slab

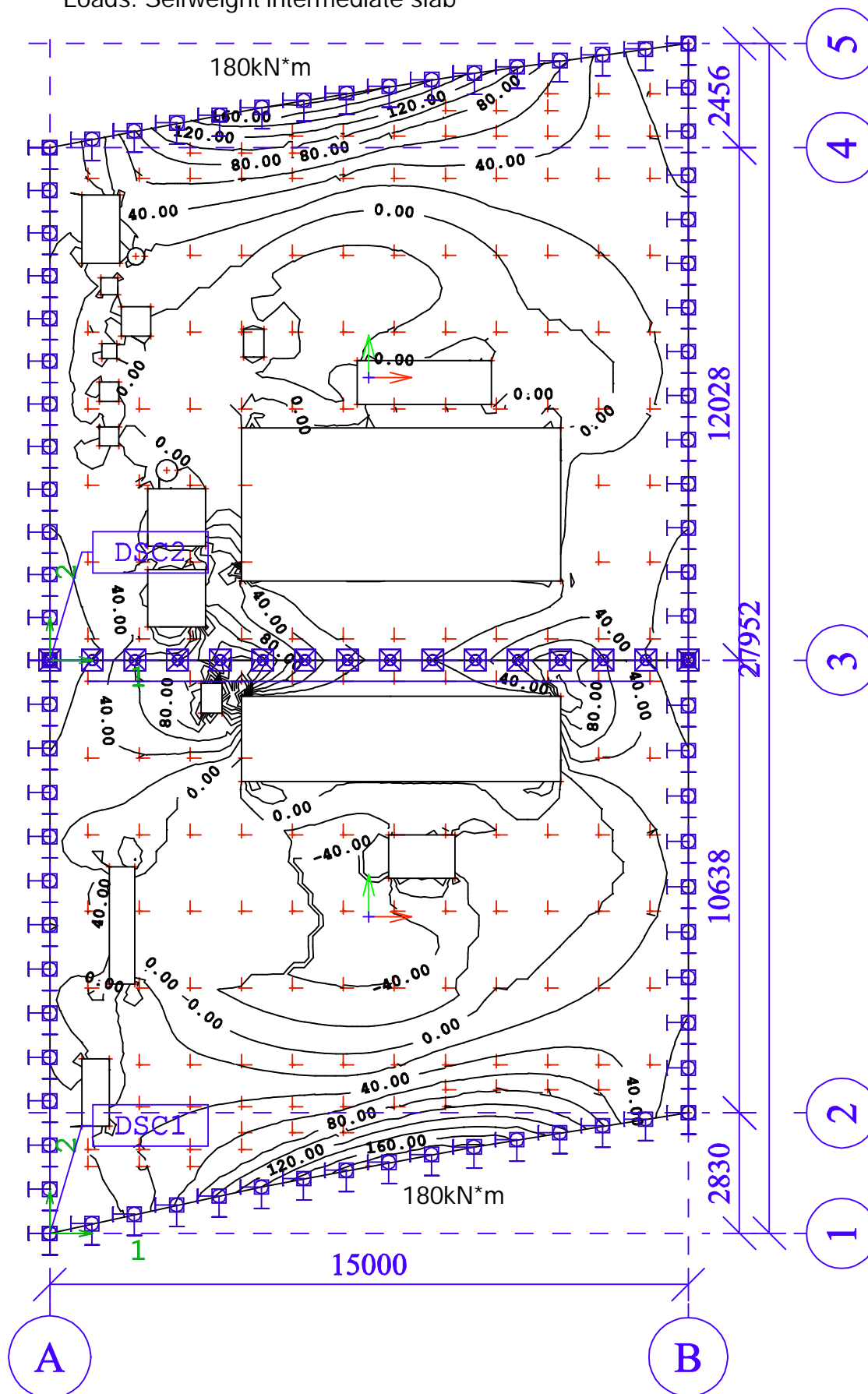
Loads: Selfweight intermediate slab



a

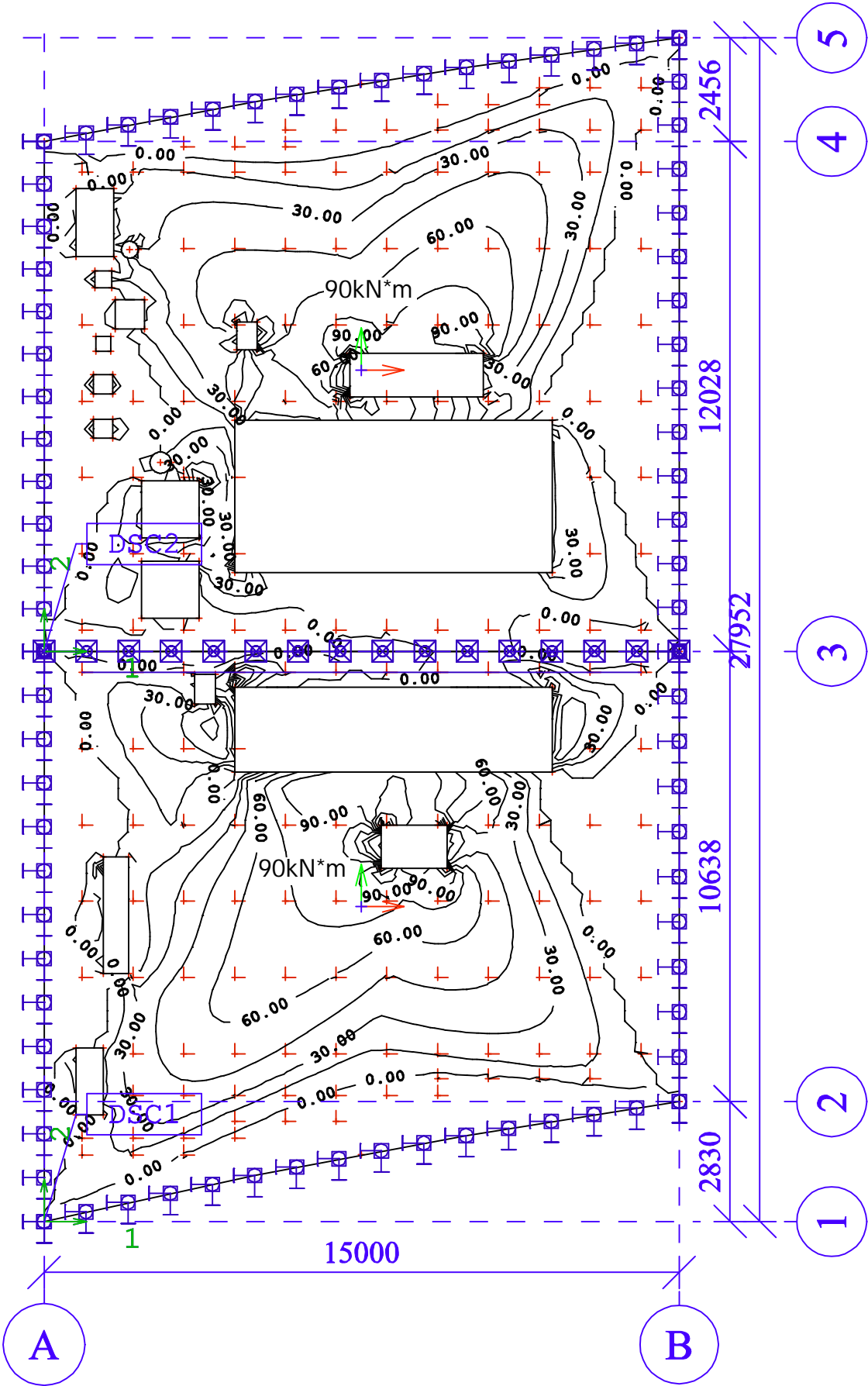
Model: Unsupported intermediate slab

Loads: Selfweight intermediate slab

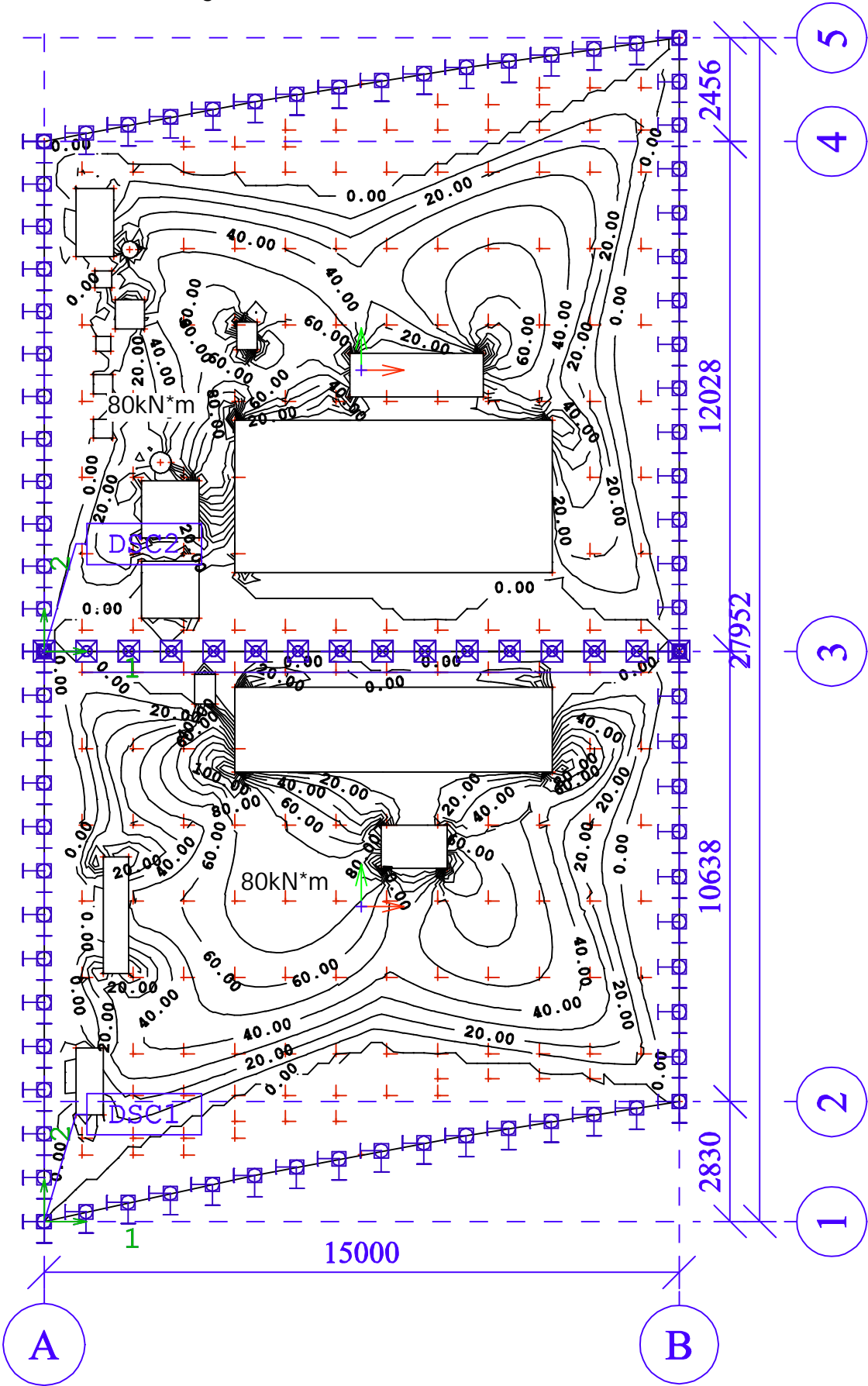


a

Model: Unsupported intermediate slab
Loads: Selfweight intermediate slab



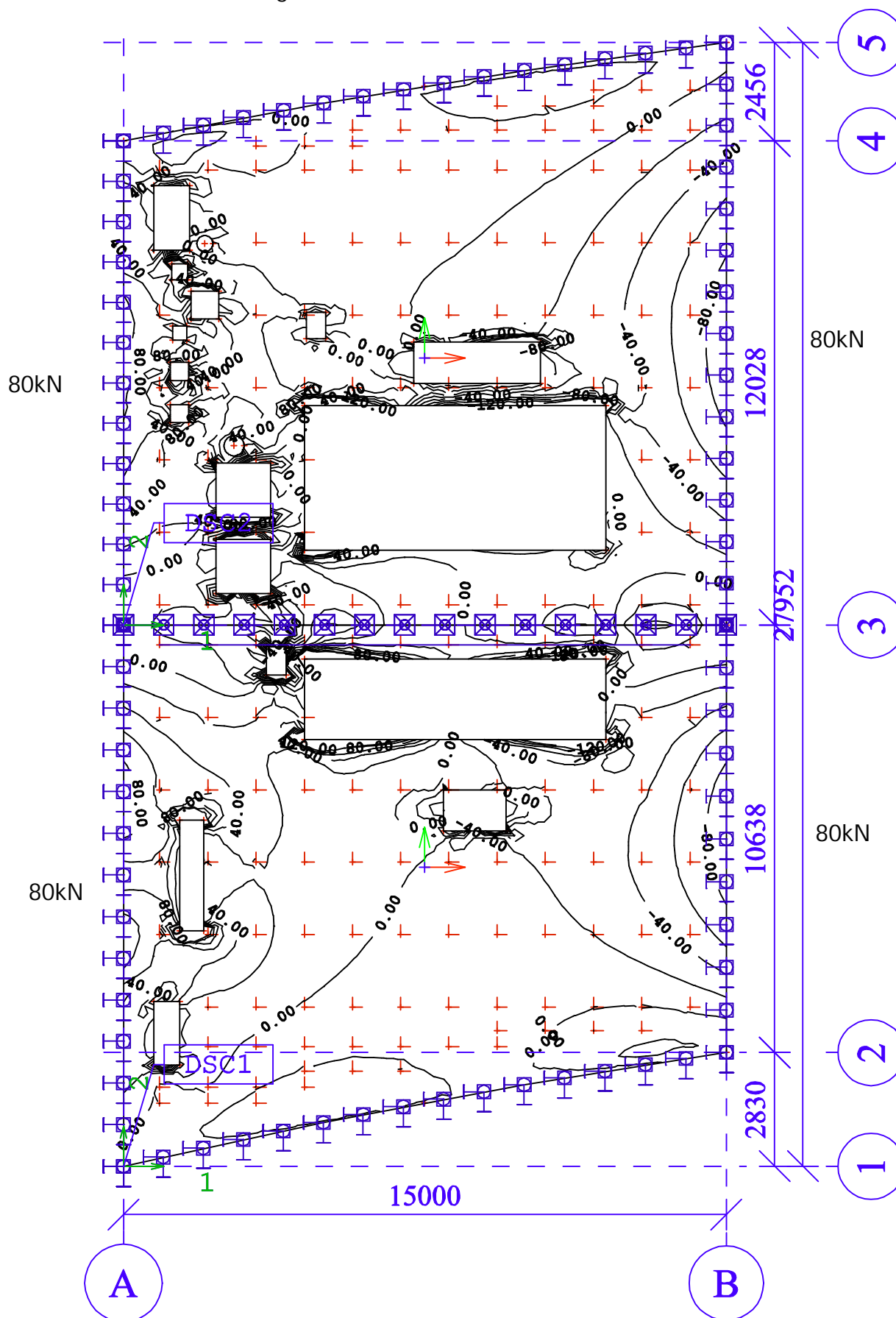
a Model: Unsupported intermediate slab
Loads: Selfweight intermediate slab



a

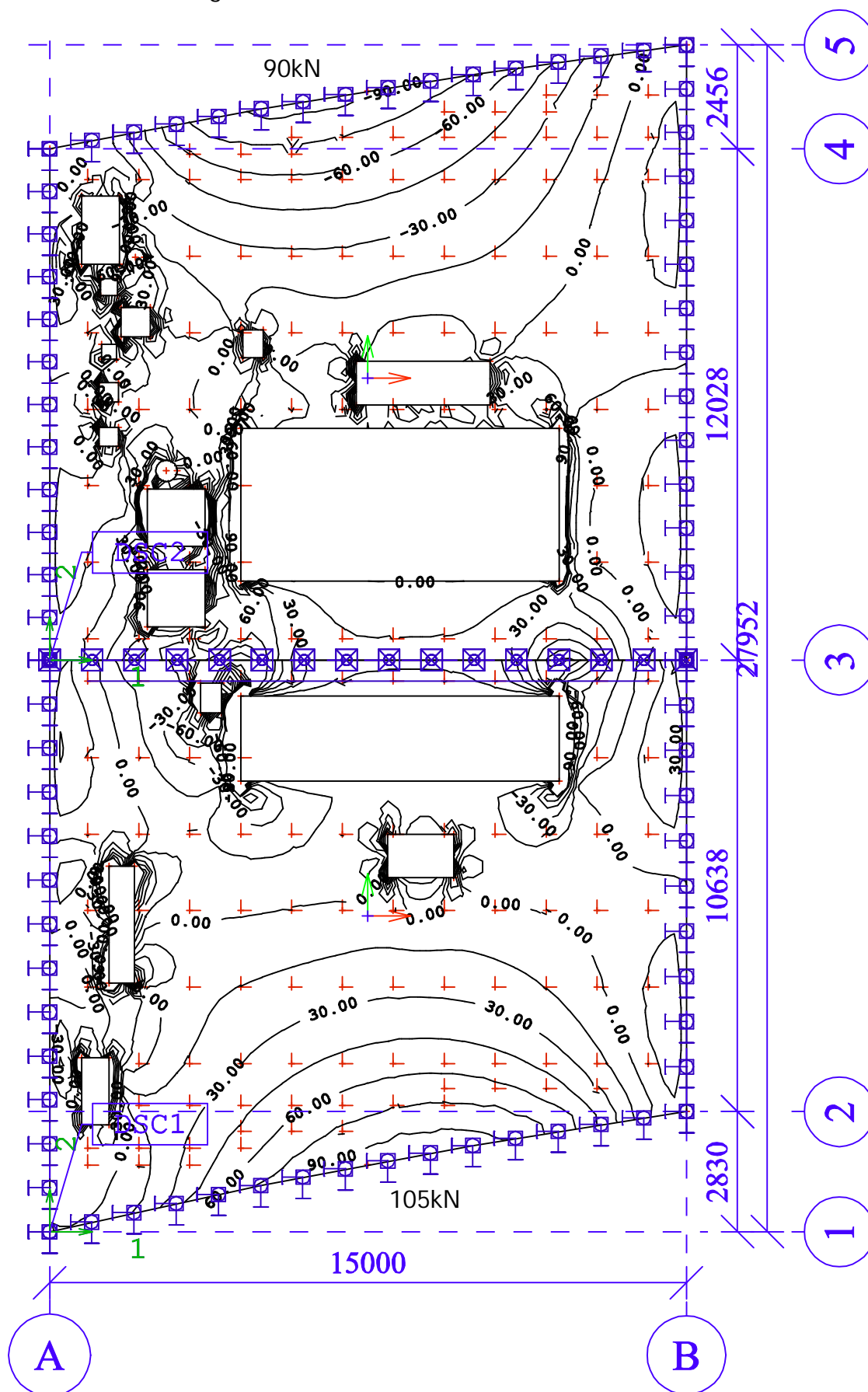
Model: Unsupported intermediate slab

Loads: Selfweight intermediate slab



a

Model: Unsupported intermediate slab
Loads: Selfweight intermediate slab



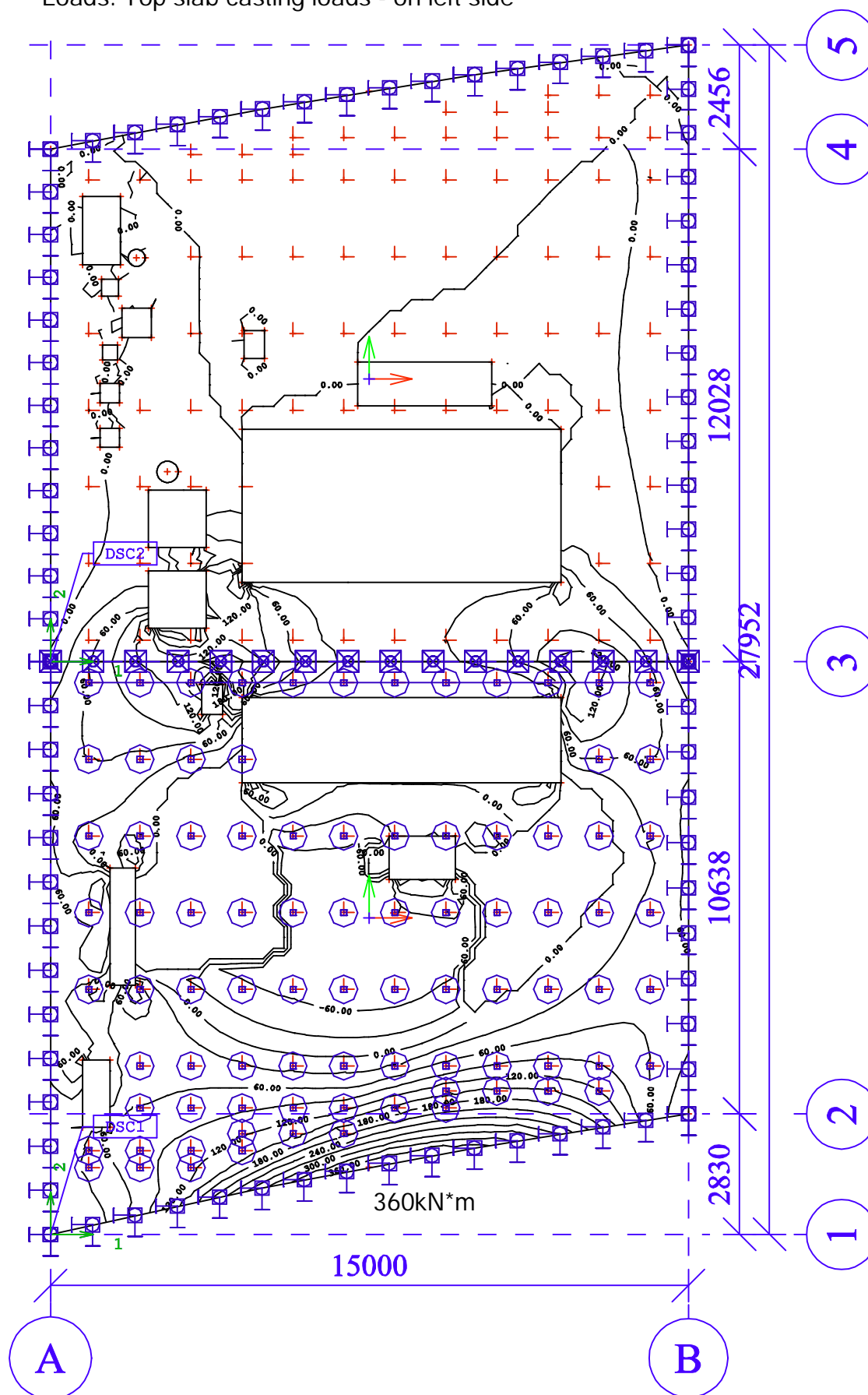
Loads: Top slab casting loads - on left side



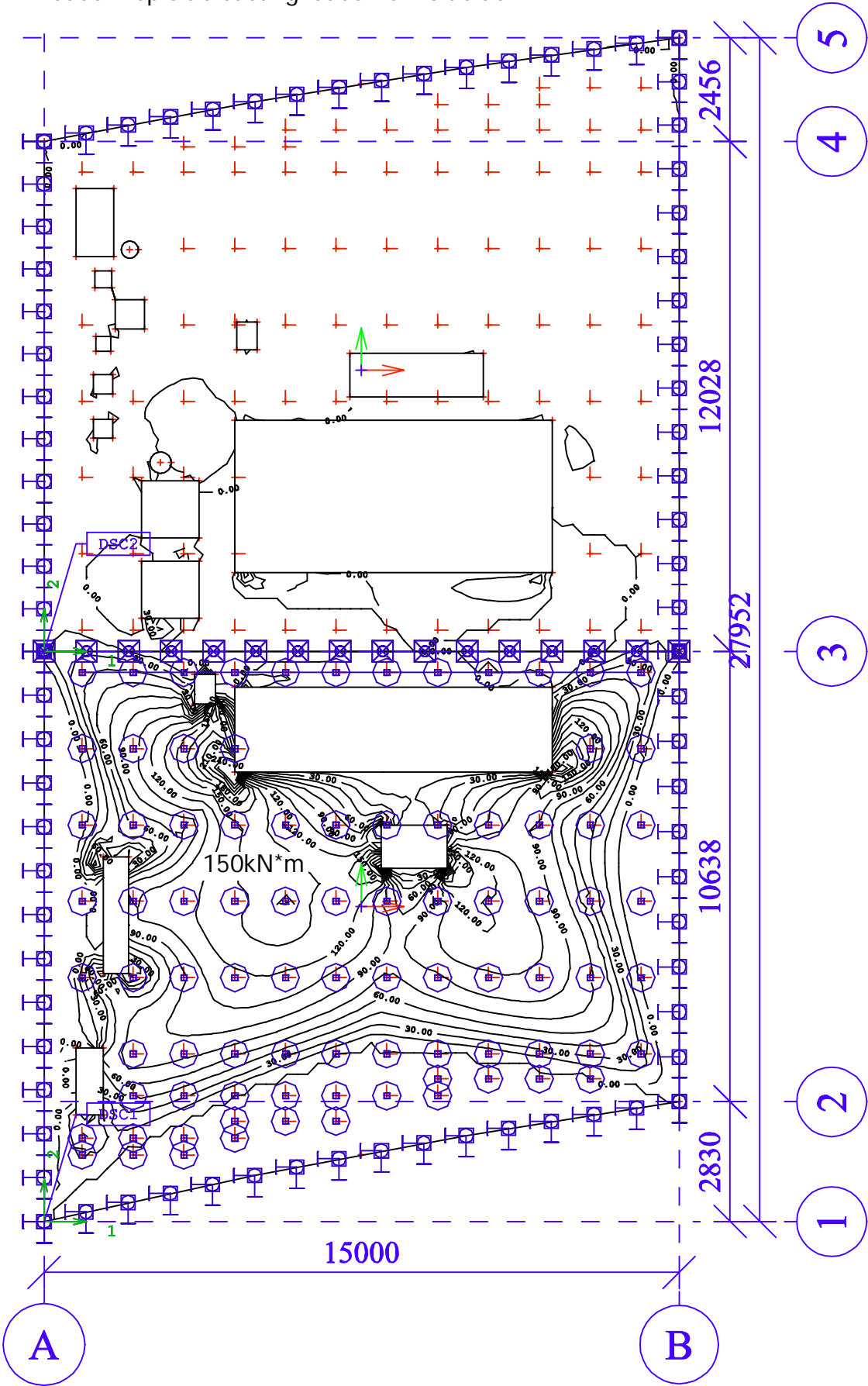
a

Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports

Loads: Top slab casting loads - on left side



a Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports
Loads: Top slab casting loads - on left side

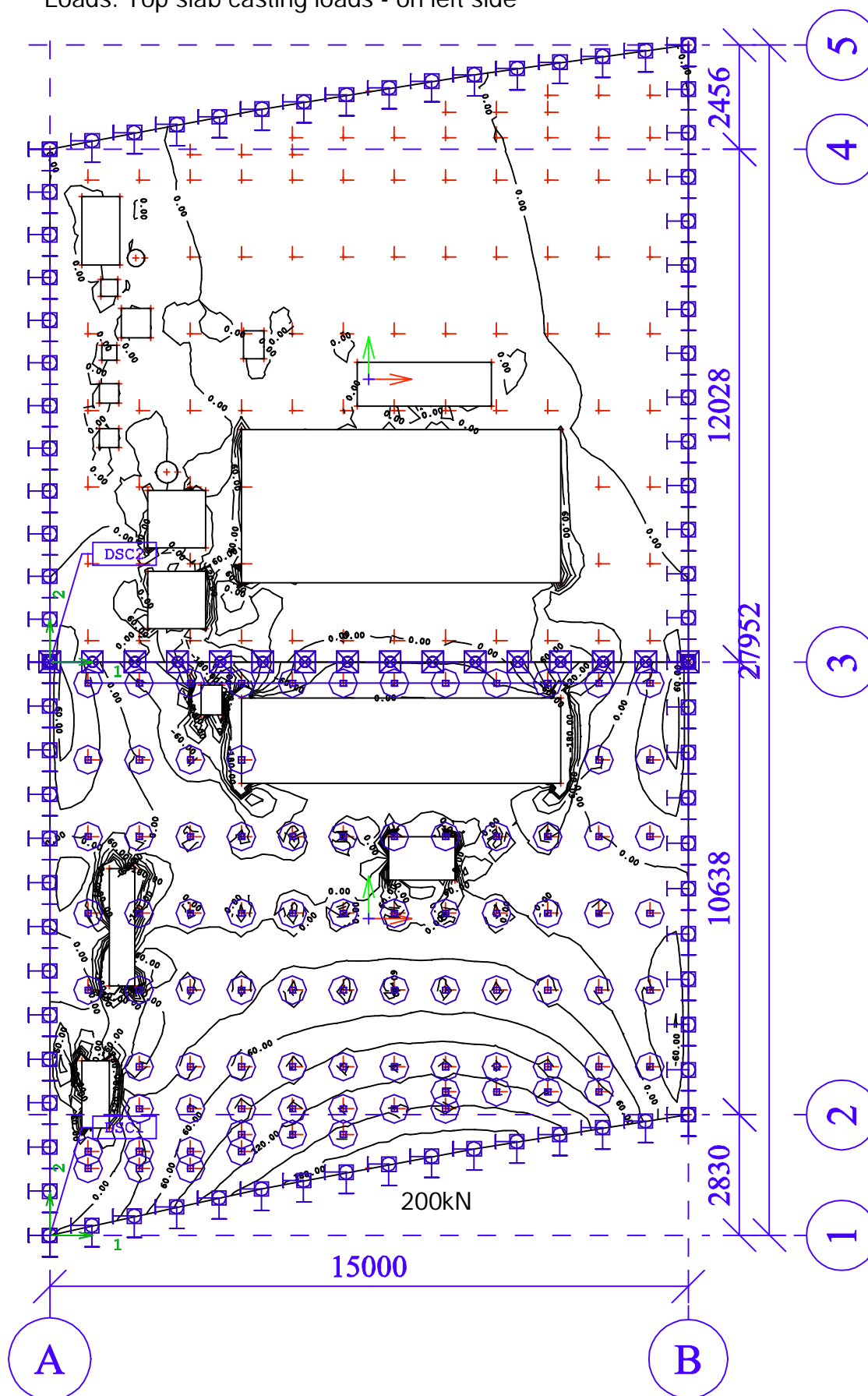


Loads: Top slab casting loads - on left side



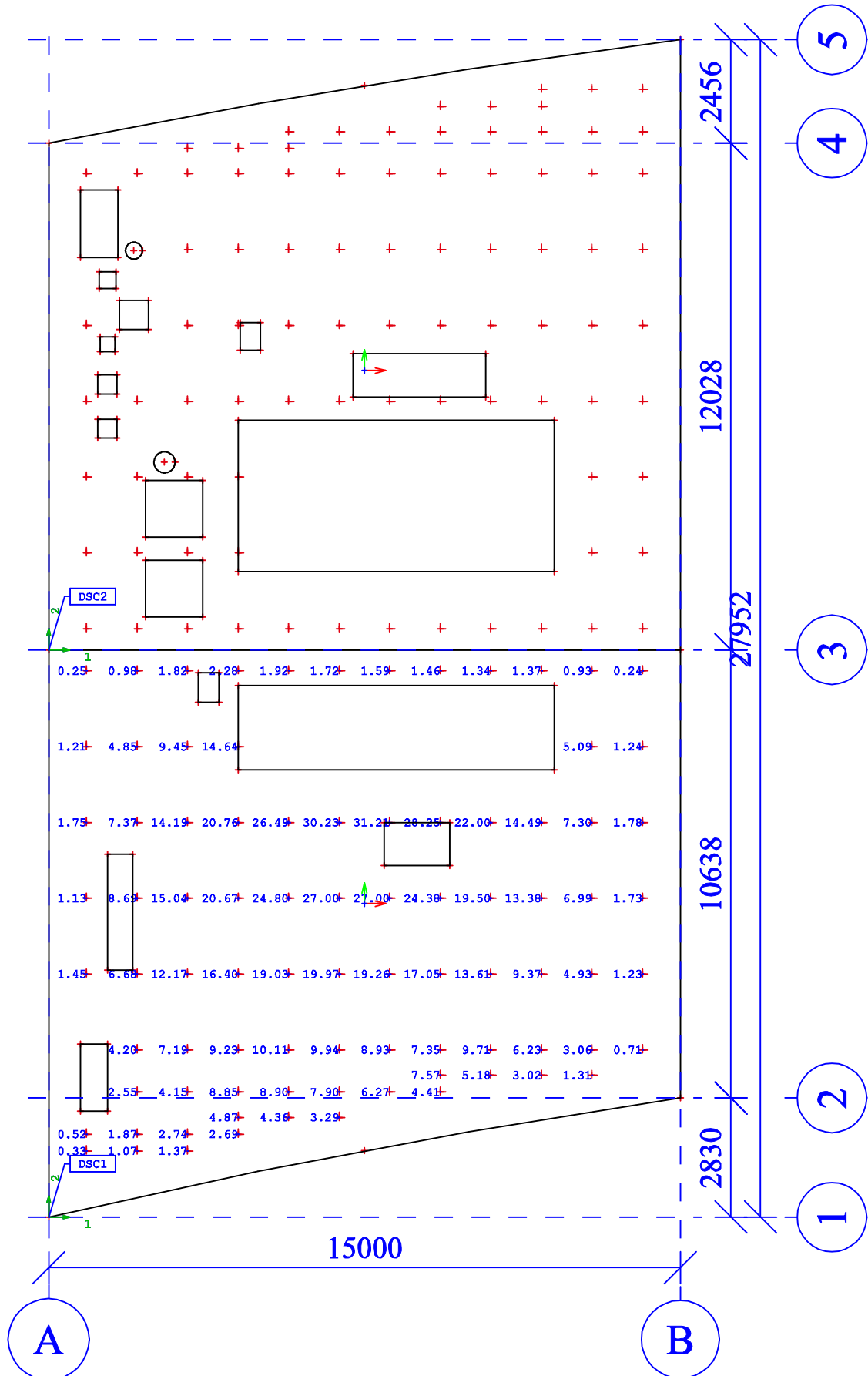
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Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports
 Loads: Top slab casting loads - on left side



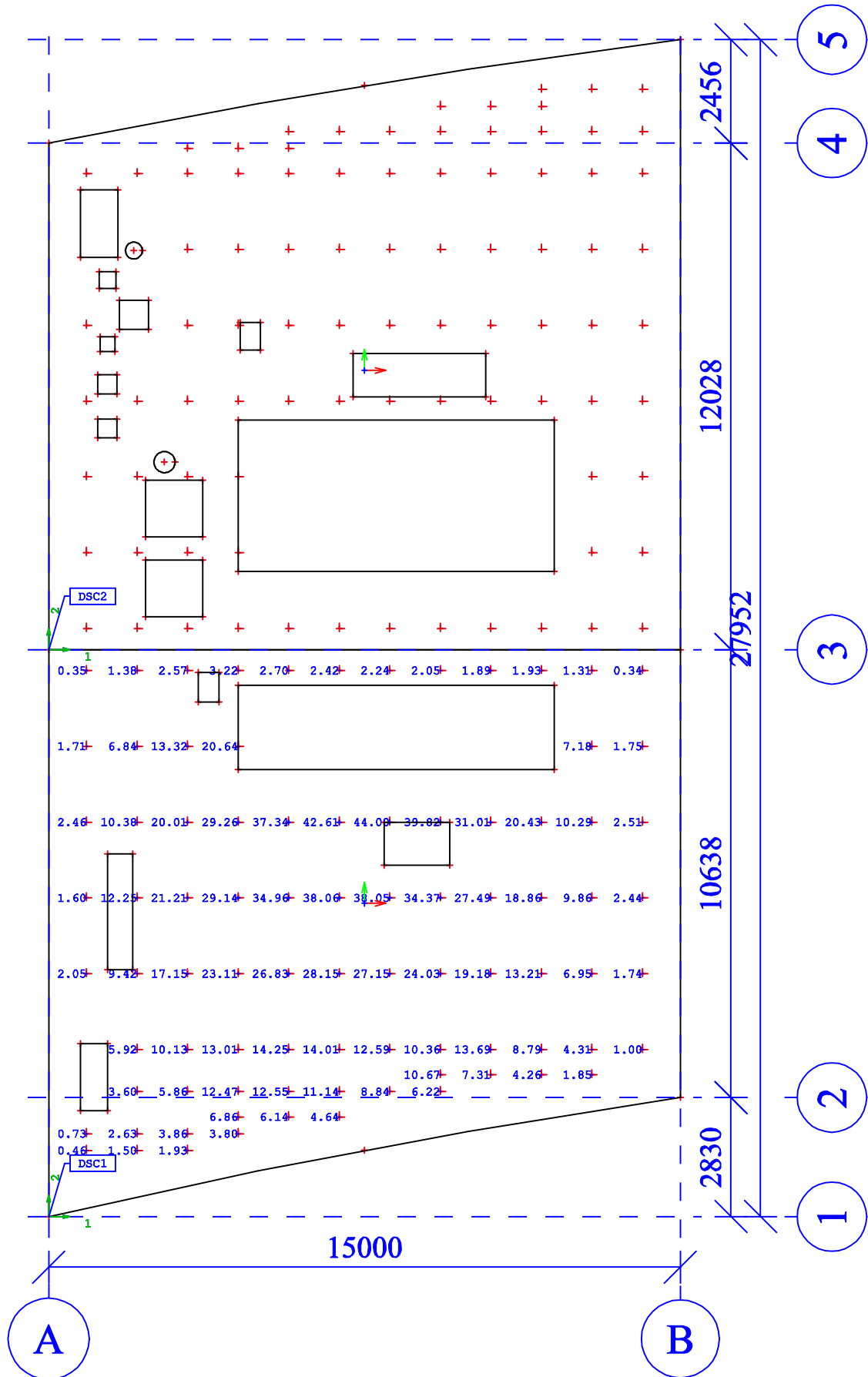
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Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports



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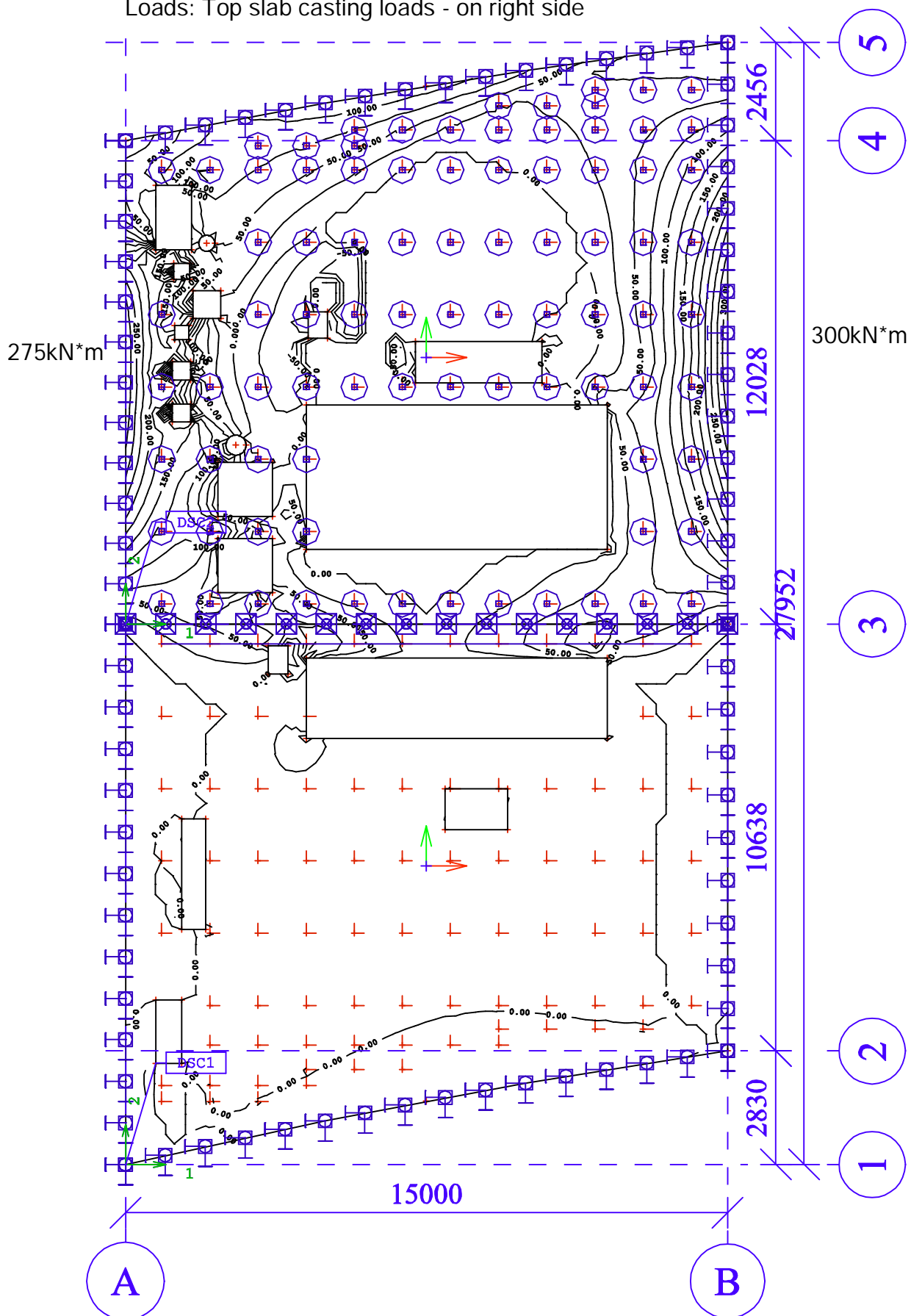
Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supportsl



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Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports

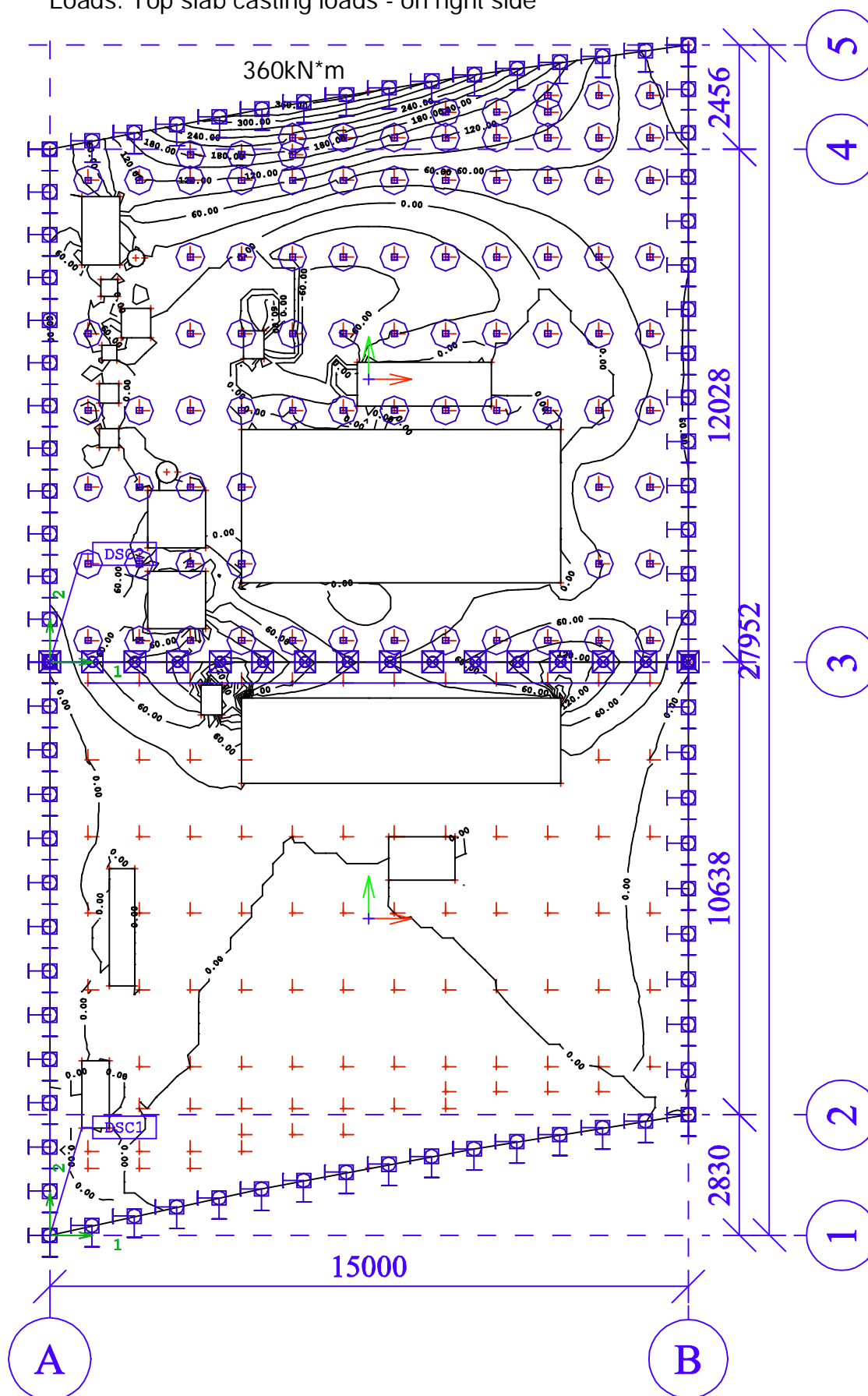
Loads: Top slab casting loads - on right side



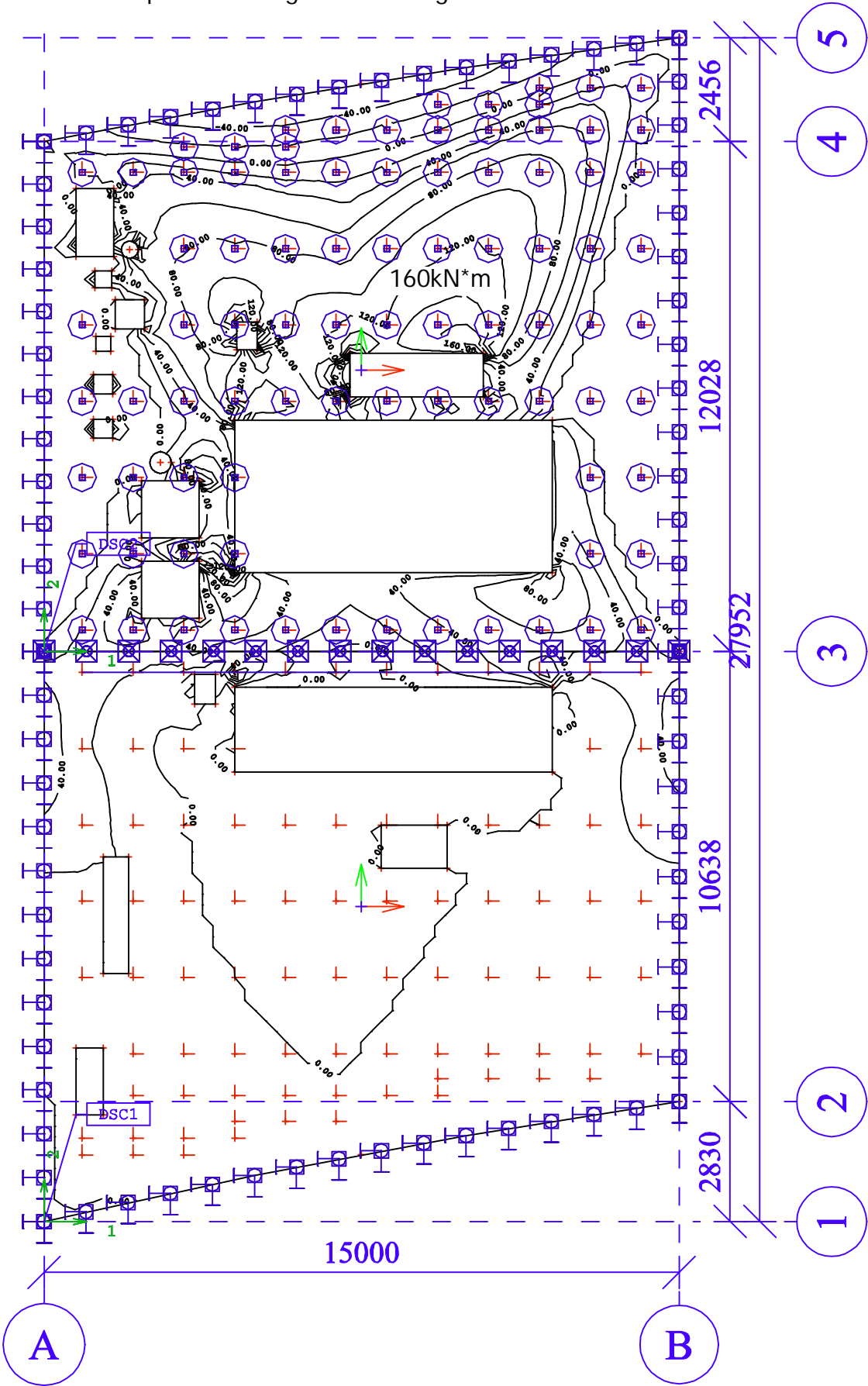
a

Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports

Loads: Top slab casting loads - on right side



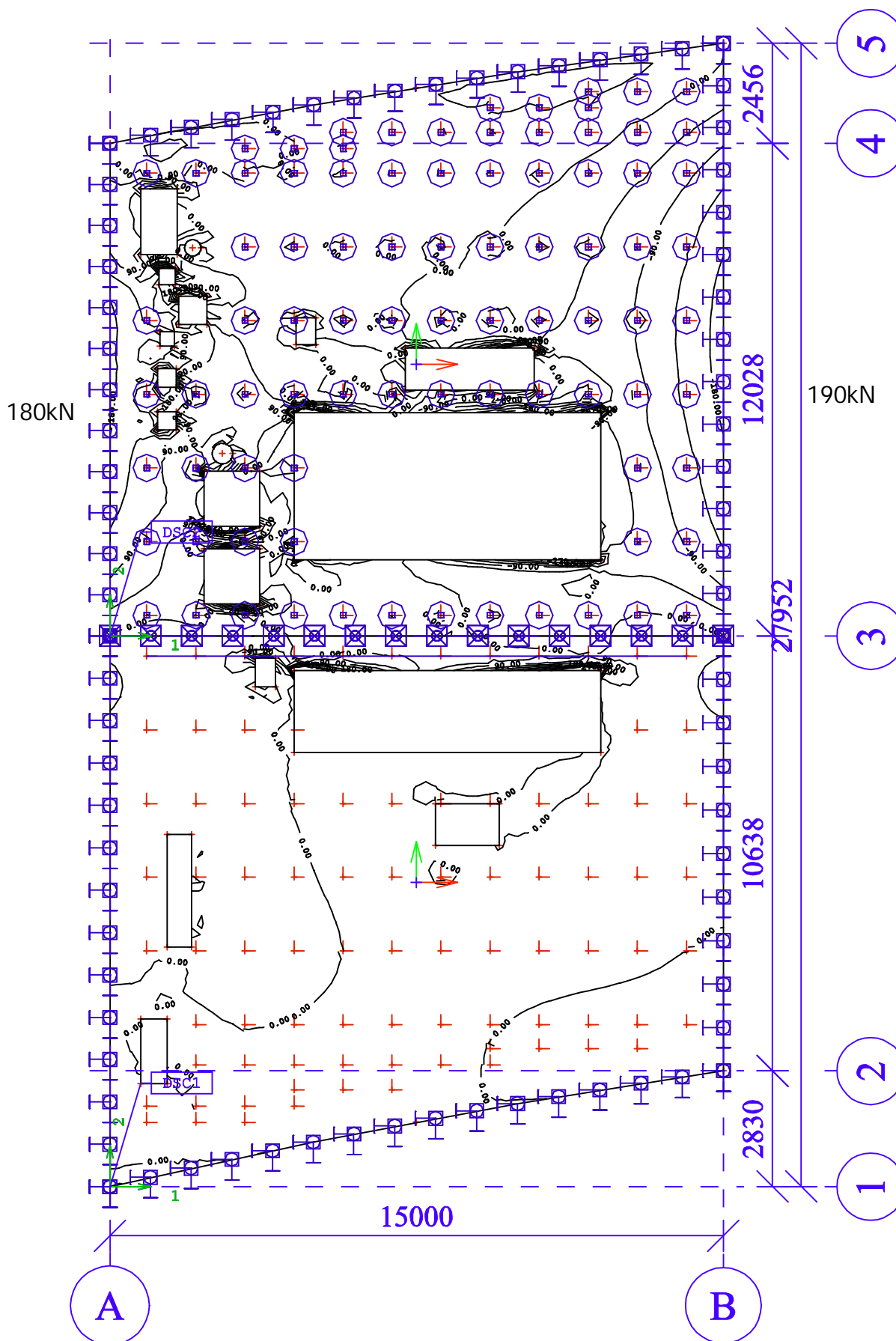
a Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports
Loads: Top slab casting loads - on right side



a

Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports

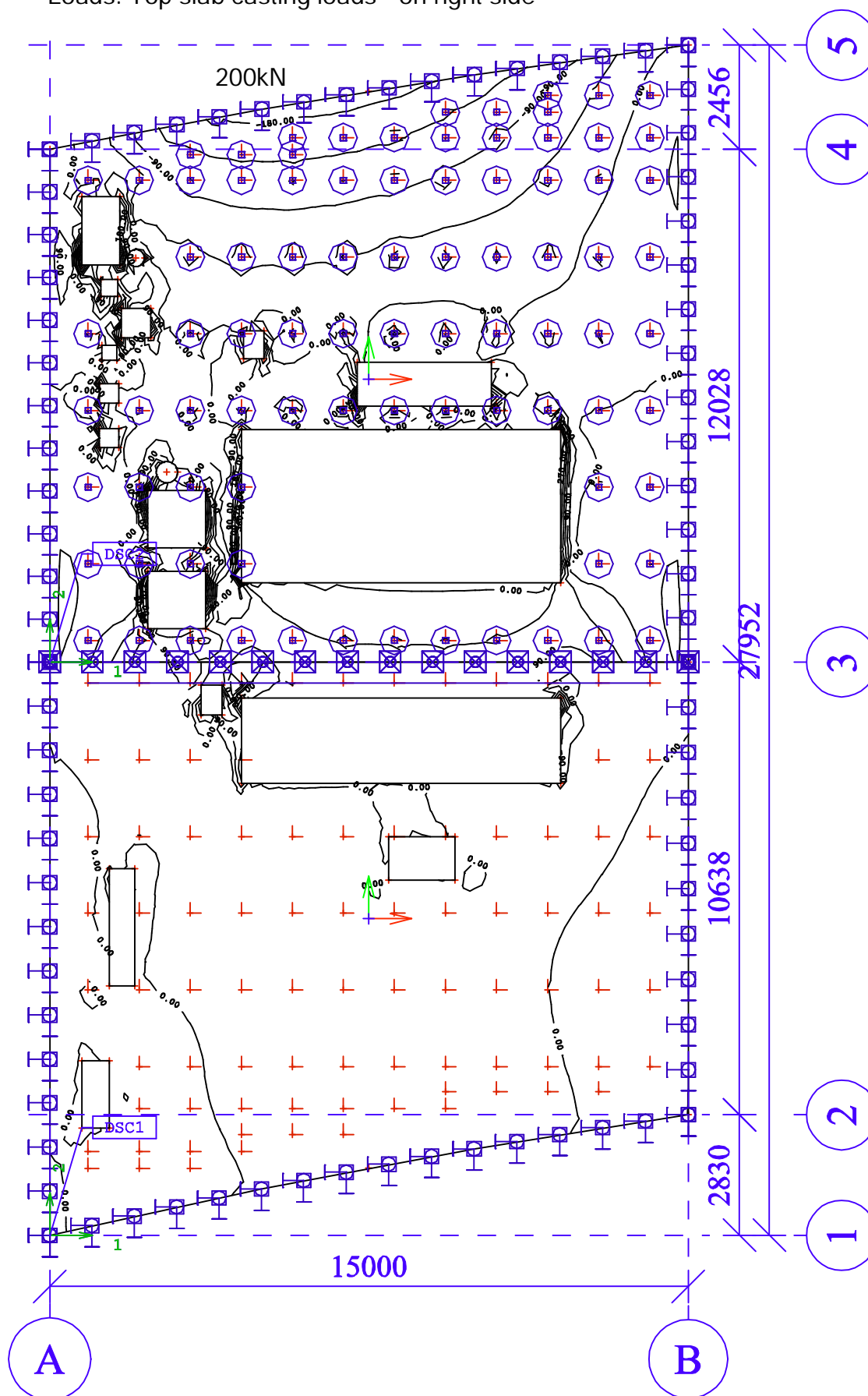
Loads: Top slab casting loads - on right side



a

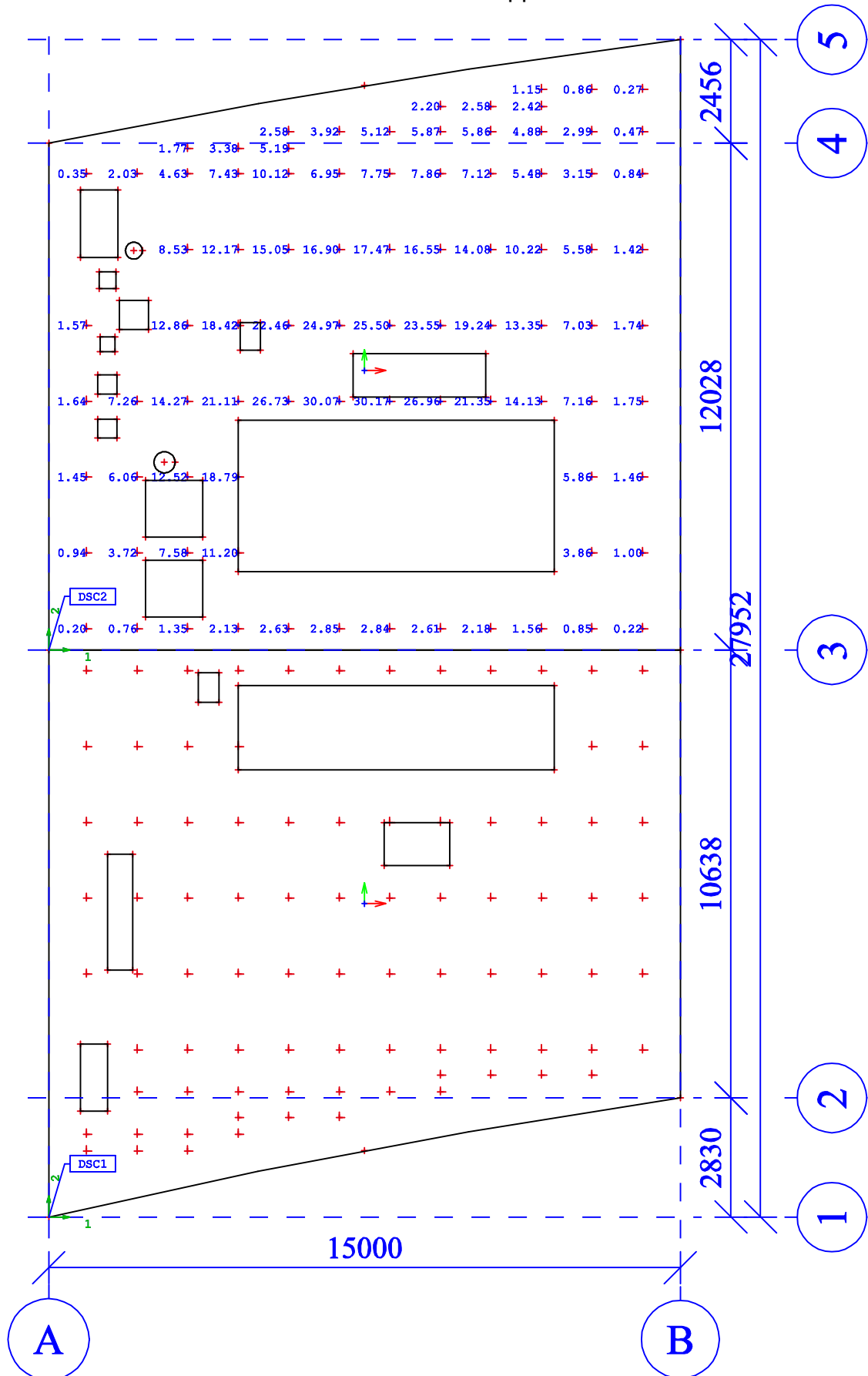
Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports

Loads: Top slab casting loads - on right side



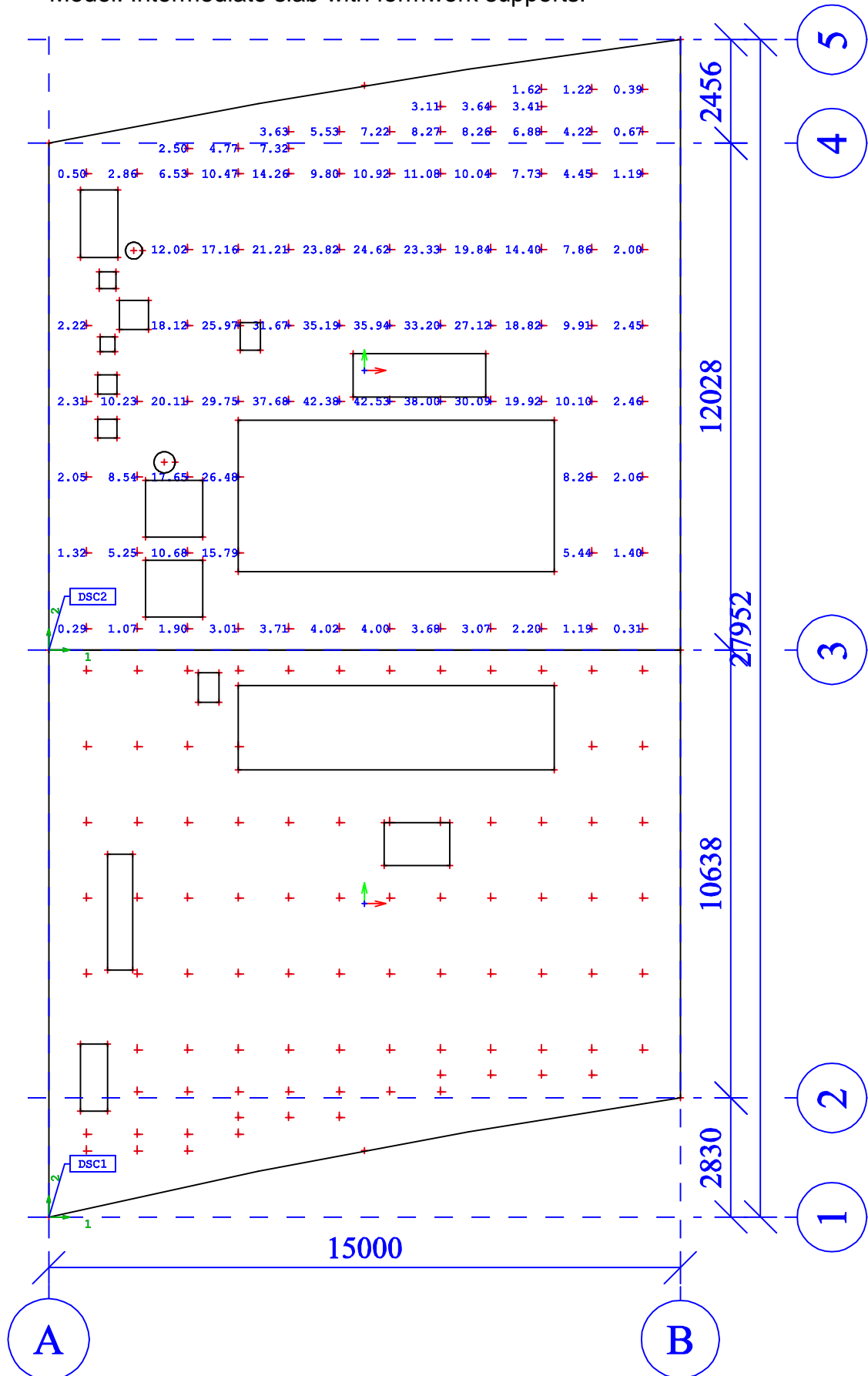
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Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supportsl



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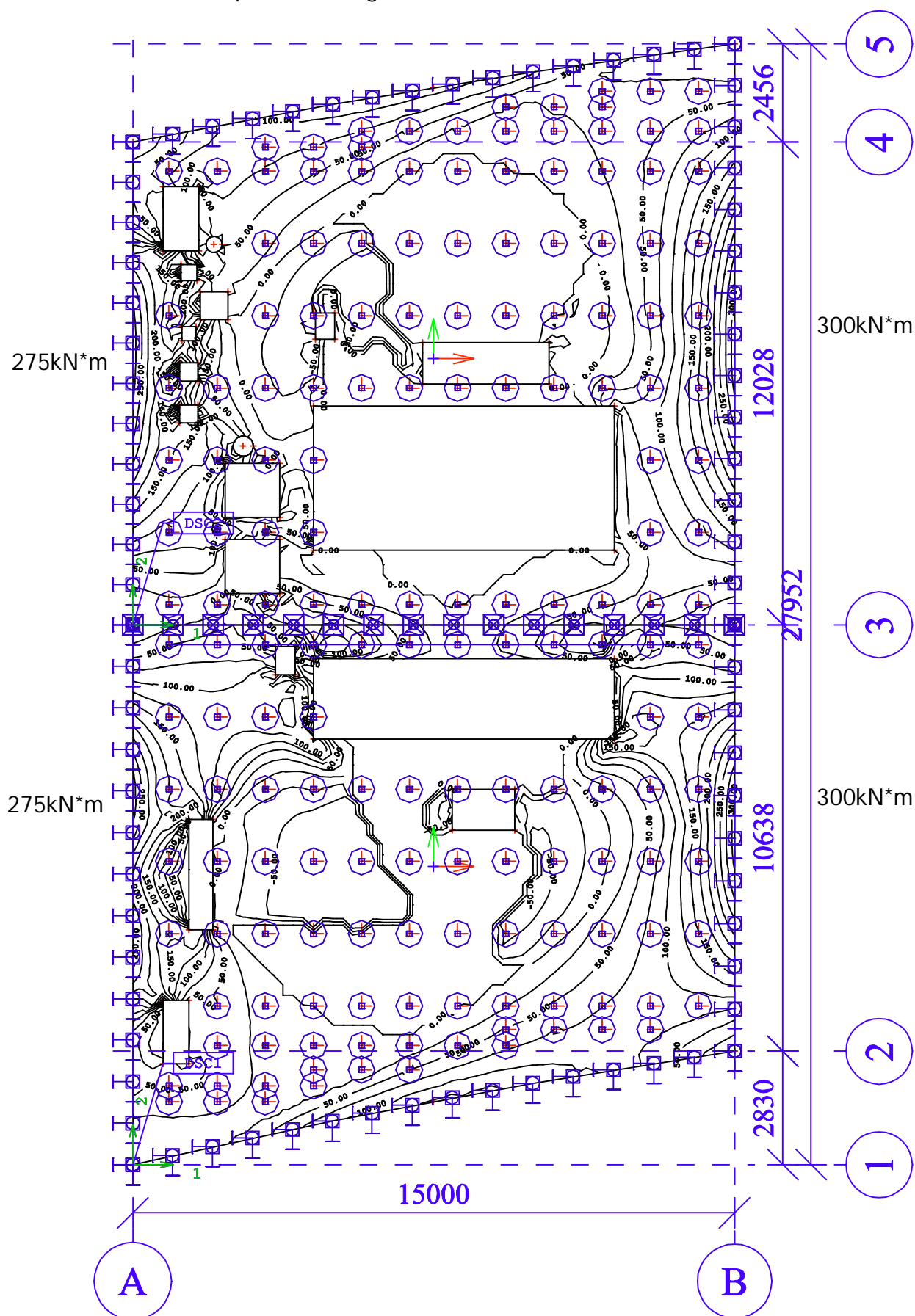
Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supportsl



a

Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports

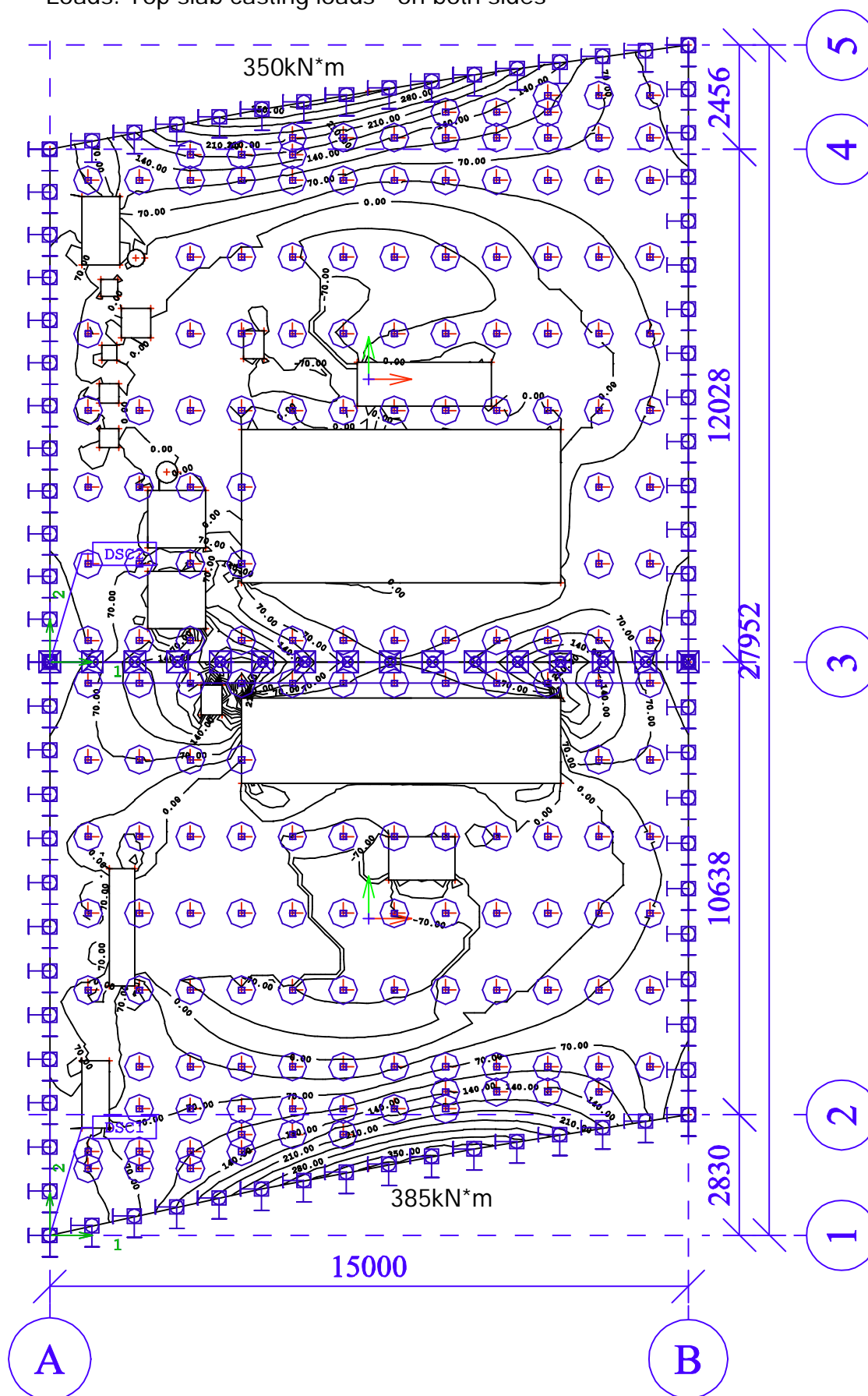
Loads: Top slab casting loads - on both sides



a

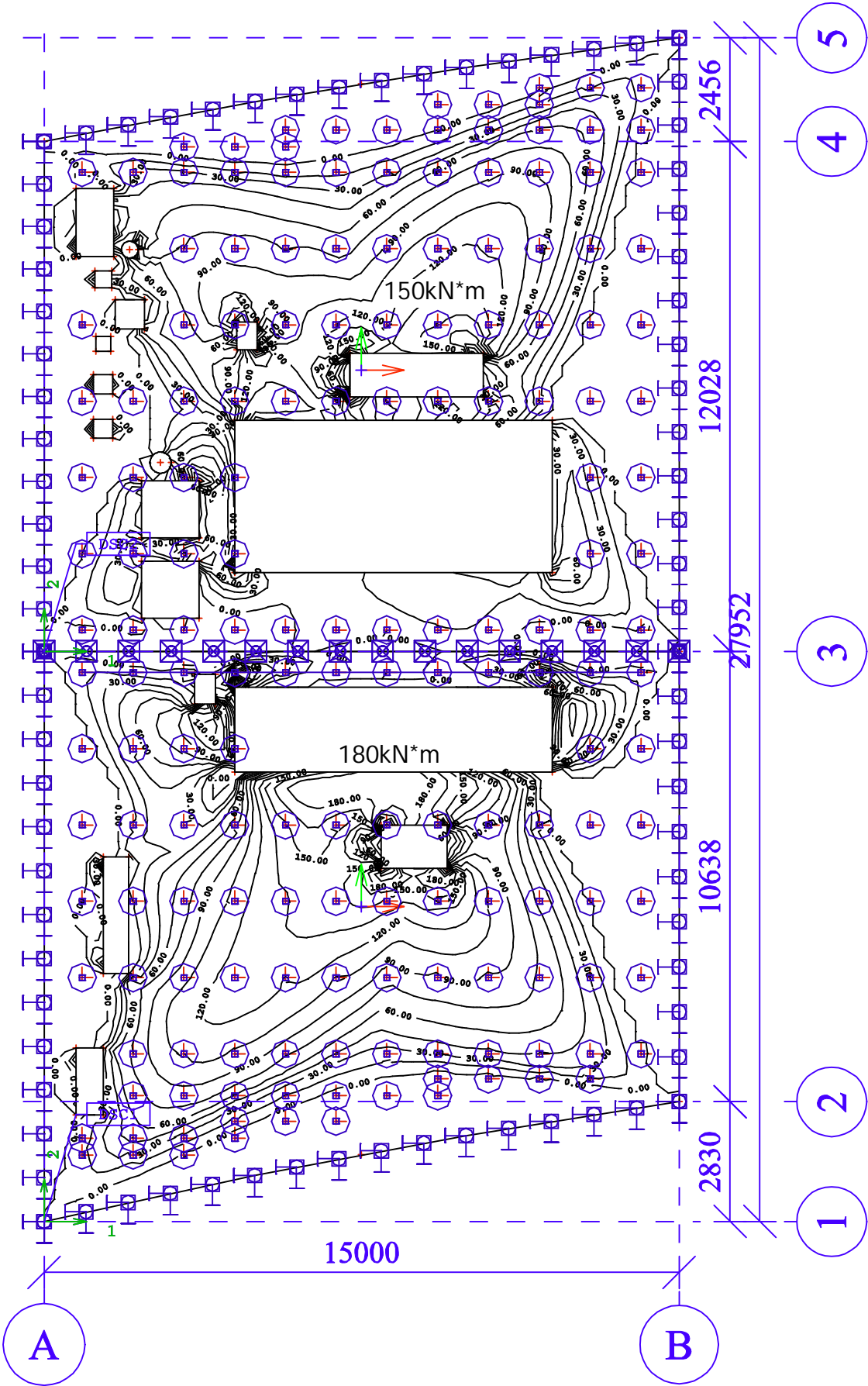
Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports

Loads: Top slab casting loads - on both sides



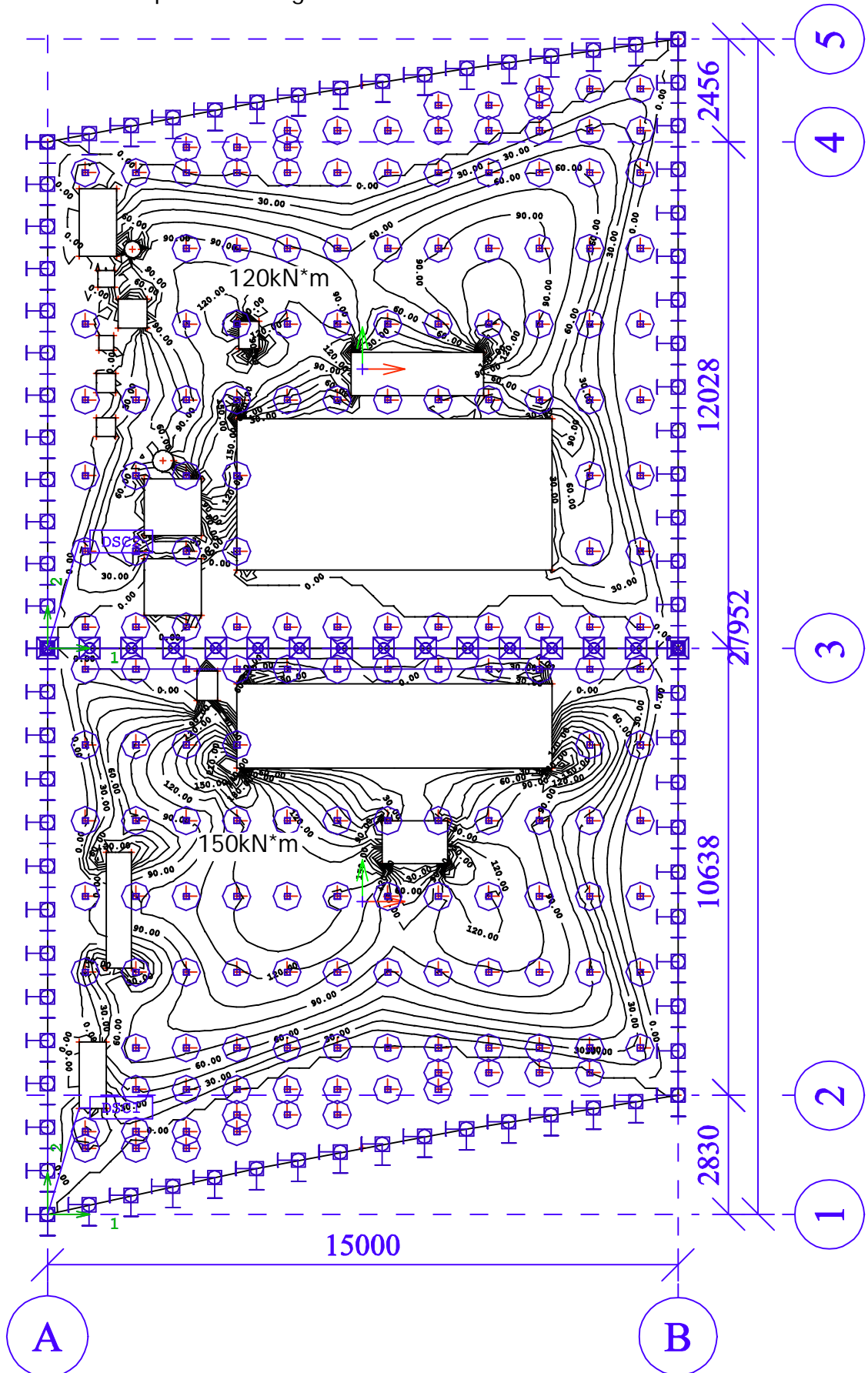
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Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports
Loads: Top slab casting loads - on both sides



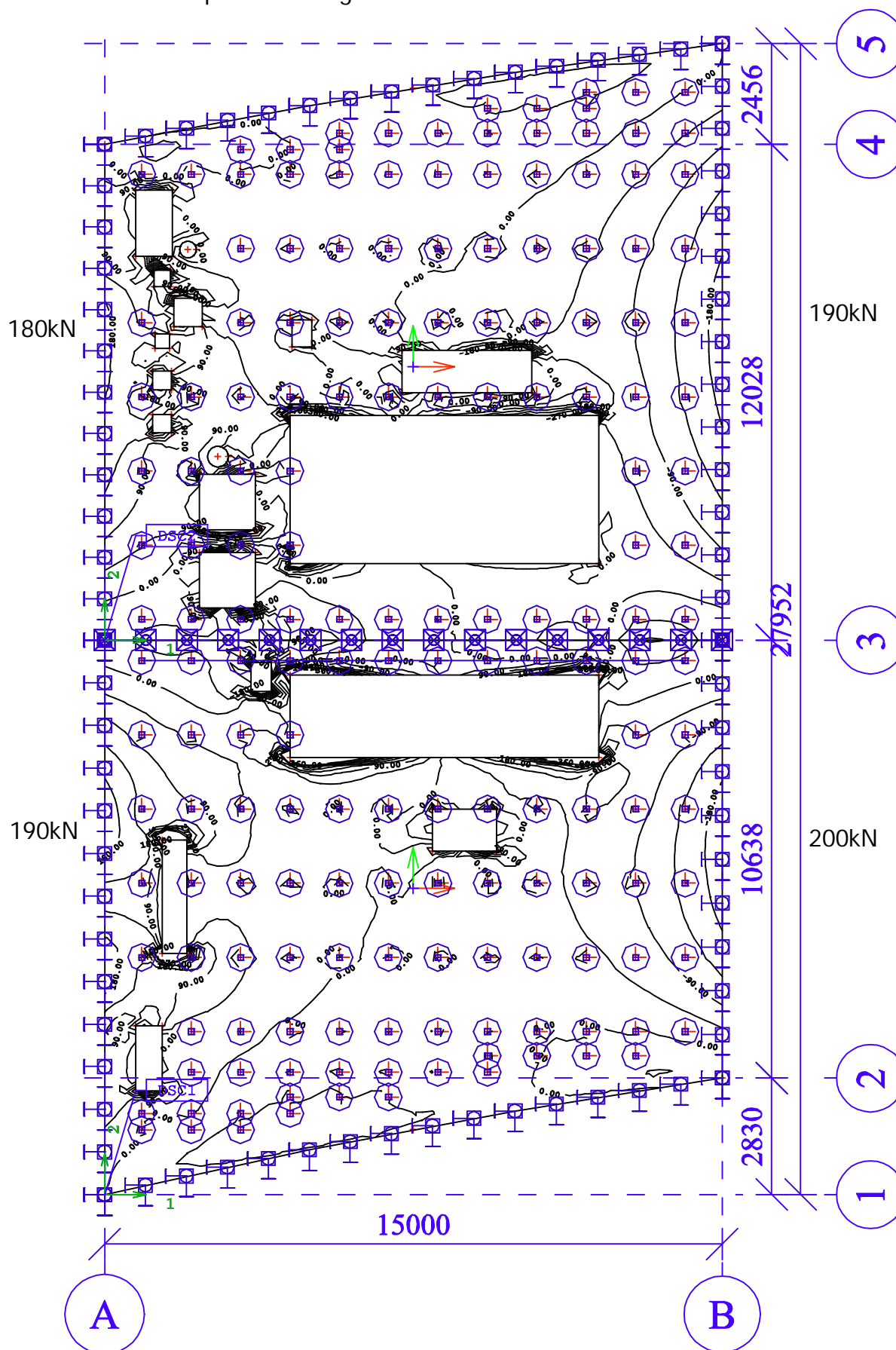
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Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports
 Loads: Top slab casting loads - on both sides



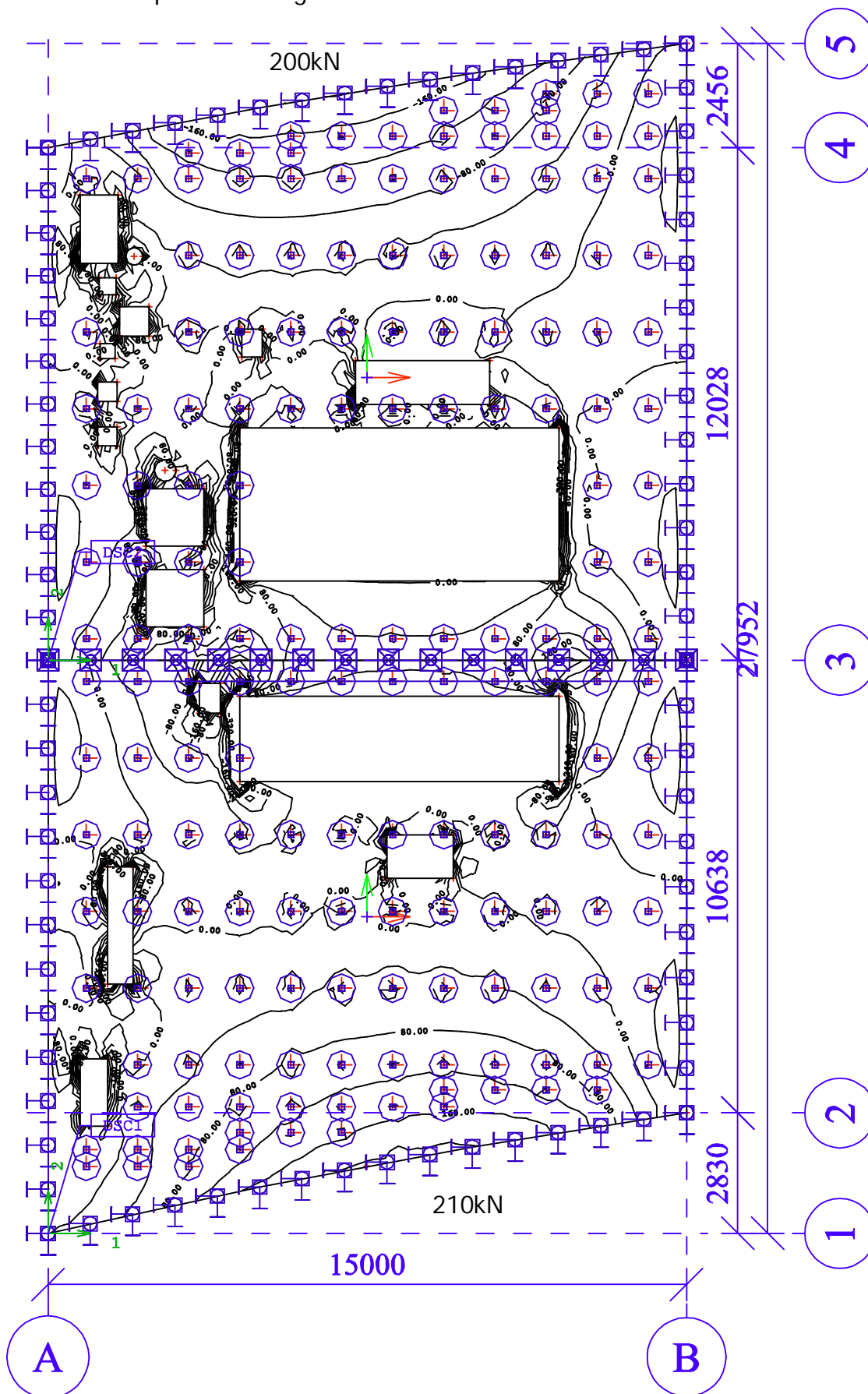
a

Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports
 Loads: Top slab casting loads - on both sides



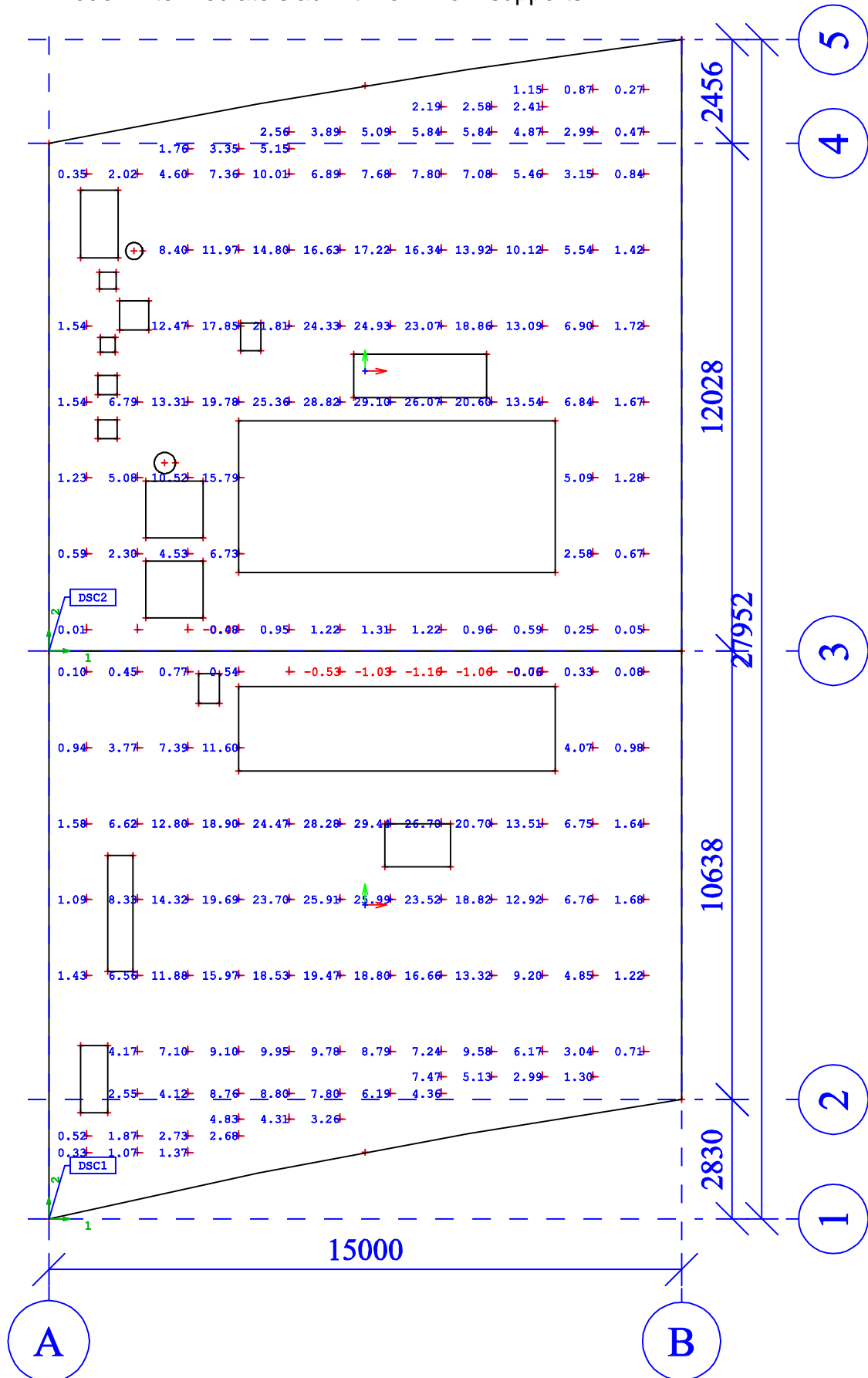
a

Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports
 Loads: Top slab casting loads - on both sides



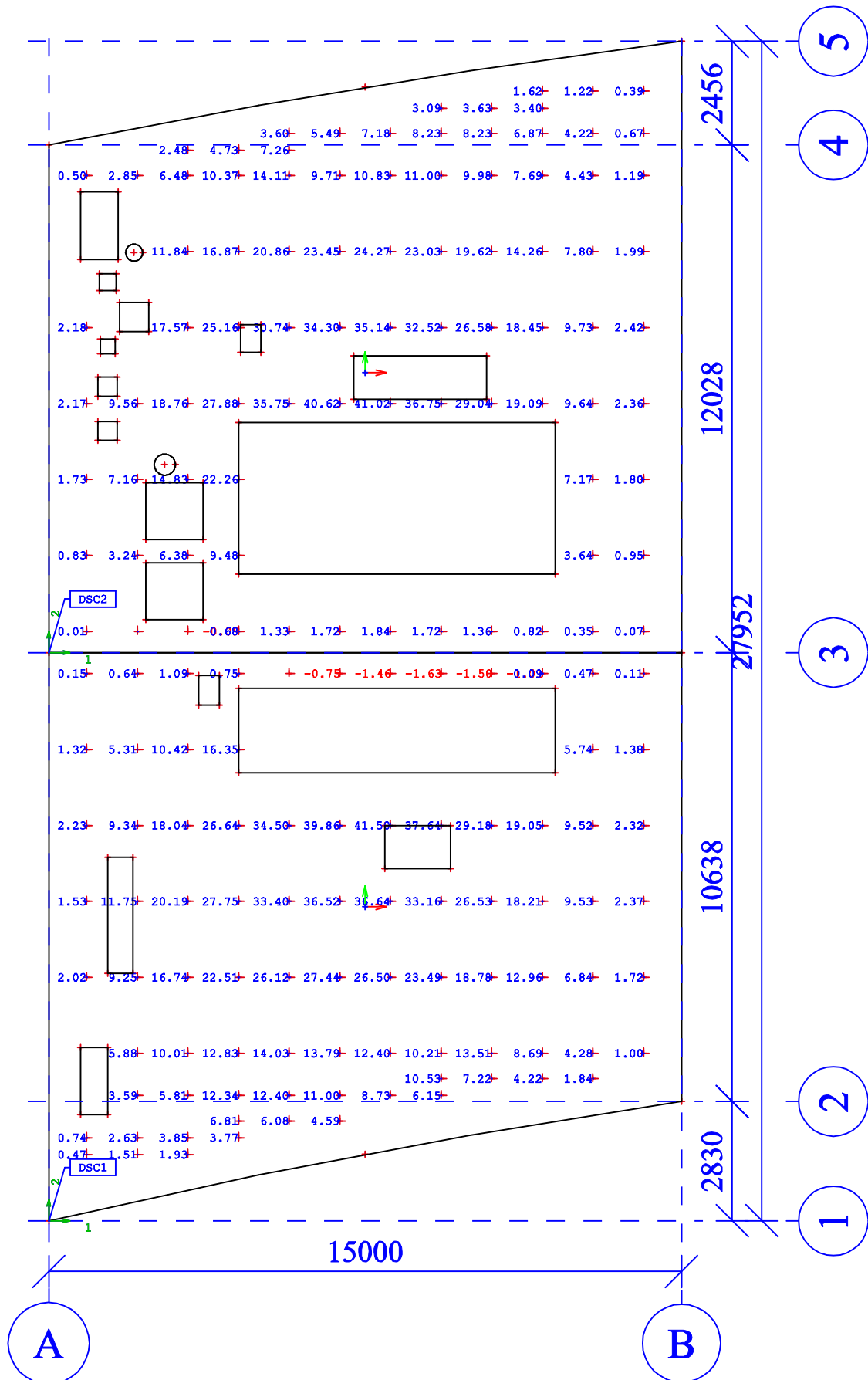
a

Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supports



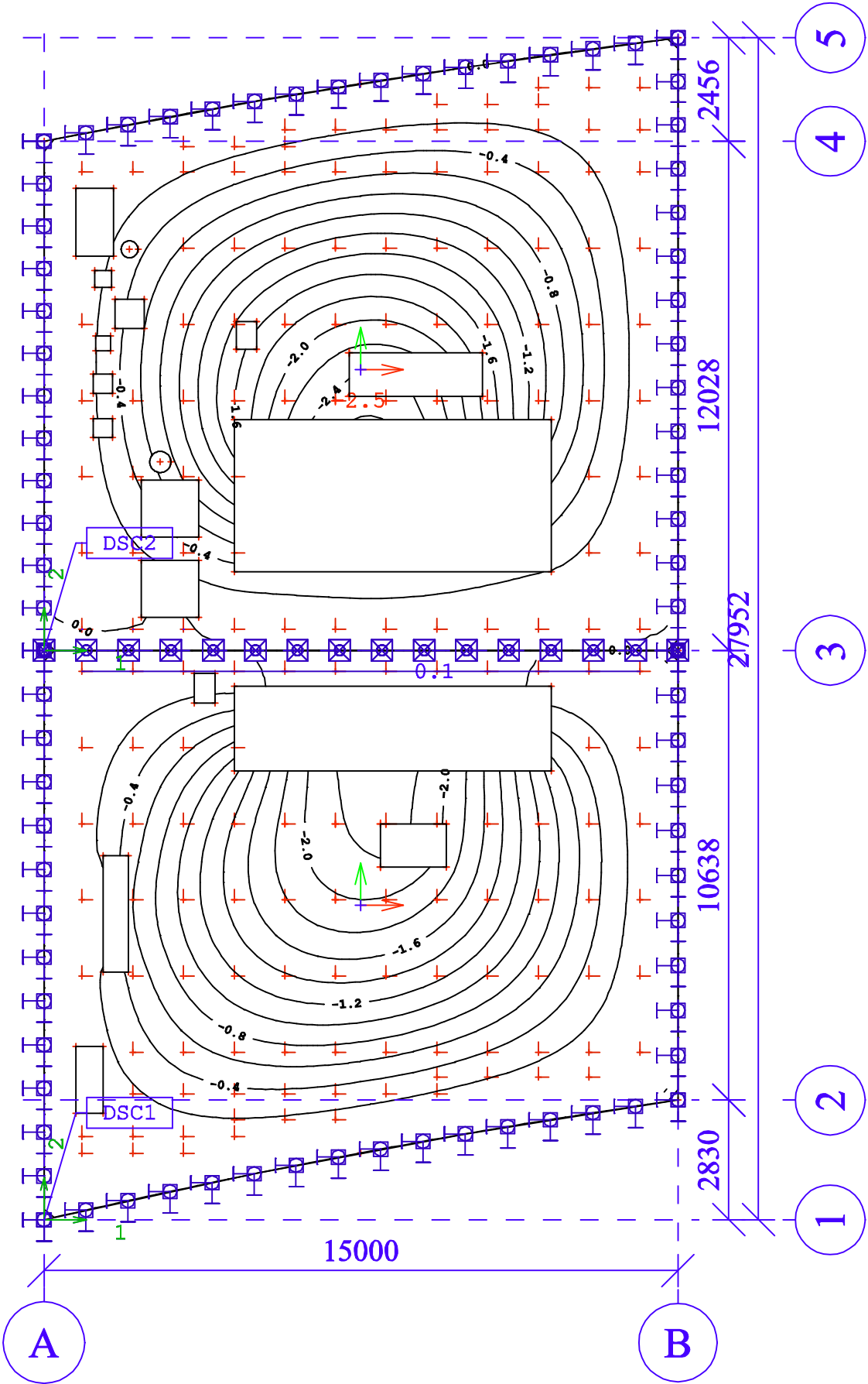
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Model: Intermediate slab with formwork supportsI



DEFLECTIONS IN STAGE 1 (SW)
max deflection = 2.4 mm

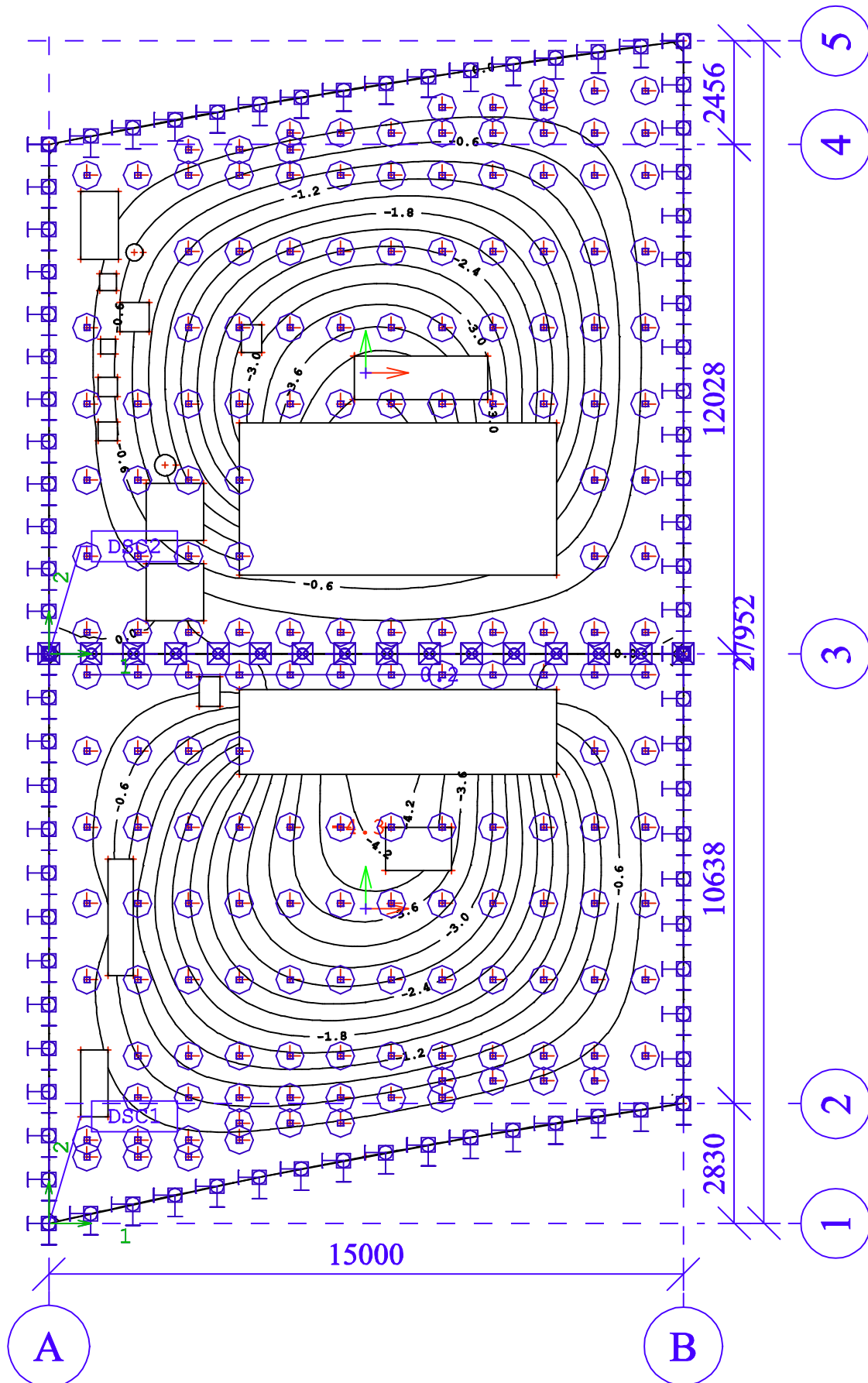
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DEFLECTIONS IN STAGE 2 (CASTING)

max deflection = 4.2 mm

a



Intermediate slab
Check for scaffolding loads
xxxxx Design Department
CALC. NOTE No xxxxxxxx

ANNEX 3

Slab bending moment capacity calculation

CALCULATION OF SECTION BENDING MOMENT CAPACITY AS PER BS 8110 : PART 1 : 1997

Units: $\text{kN} := 10^3 \cdot \text{N}$ $\text{MPa} := 10^6 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$

Constants:

$f_y := 460 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$ reinforcement yield strength

$f_{cu} := 40 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$ compressive strength of concrete

$E_s := 210 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{mm}^2}$ $E_s = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$ modulus of elasticity of reinforcement

$\gamma_m := 1.5$ partial safety factor for strength of material according to BS 8110 : Part 1 : Section 2.4.2.2; 2.4.4.1, Table 2.2 (concrete in flexure or axial load)

$E_c := 29 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{mm}^2}$ according to BS 8110 : Part 2 : Table 7.2, for $f_{cu} = 40 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$

Reinforced concrete section dimensions:

$h := 0.5 \cdot \text{m}$ element depth

$b_w := 1 \cdot \text{m}$ web width (element width)

$A_g := h \cdot b_w$ $A_g = 0.5 \text{ m}^2$ gross area of section

Reinforcement

$c_c := 7.5 \text{ cm}$ clear cover from the nearest surface in tension to the surface of the flexural tension reinforcement

Reinforcement bars sizes / area - 4 layers of reinforcement are considered

$\phi_{b,1} := 25 \text{ mm}$ $\phi_{b,1} = 25 \text{ mm}$ $A_{b,1} := \frac{\pi \cdot \phi_{b,1}^2}{4}$ $A_{b,1} = 490.874 \text{ mm}^2$

$\phi_{b,2} := 0 \text{ mm}$ $\phi_{b,2} = 0 \text{ mm}$ $A_{b,2} := \frac{\pi \cdot \phi_{b,2}^2}{4}$ $A_{b,2} = 0 \text{ mm}^2$

$\phi_{b,3} := 0 \text{ mm}$ $\phi_{b,3} = 0 \text{ mm}$ $A_{b,3} := \frac{\pi \cdot \phi_{b,3}^2}{4}$ $A_{b,3} = 0 \text{ mm}^2$

$\phi_{b,4} := 0 \text{ mm}$ $\phi_{b,4} = 0 \text{ mm}$ $A_{b,4} := \frac{\pi \cdot \phi_{b,4}^2}{4}$ $A_{b,4} = 0 \text{ mm}^2$

$d_1 := h - \left(c_c + \frac{\phi_{b,1}}{2} \right)$ $d_1 = 41.25 \text{ cm}$ depth of steel reinforcement layers (distance from extreme compression fiber to centroid of tension reinforcement)

$d_2 := 0 \text{ cm}$ $d_3 := 0 \text{ cm}$ $d_4 := 0 \text{ cm}$

$n_{b,1} := 10$ number of bars in each reinforcement layer

$$n_{b,2} := 0$$

$$n_{b,3} := 0$$

$$n_{b,4} := 0$$

$$A_{s,1} := n_{b,1} \cdot A_{b,1}$$

$$A_{s,1} = 4.909 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$$

reinforcement area per layer

$$A_{s,2} := n_{b,2} \cdot A_{b,2}$$

$$A_{s,2} = 0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,3} := n_{b,3} \cdot A_{b,3}$$

$$A_{s,3} = 0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,4} := n_{b,4} \cdot A_{b,4}$$

$$A_{s,4} = 0 \text{ mm}^2$$

Stress and strain equilibrium - pure bending

$$P_{\text{cap}} := 0 \text{ kN}$$

0 compression on the element

$$\varepsilon_{c,\text{max}} := \frac{-3}{1000}$$

maximum strain at extreme concrete compression

$$F_{s,1} := -A_{s,1} \cdot f_y$$

$$F_{s,1} = -2.258 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}$$

depth of steel reinforcement layers
(distance from extreme compression fiber
to centroid of tension reinforcement)

$$F_{s,2} := -A_{s,2} \cdot f_y$$

$$F_{s,2} = 0 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{s,3} := -A_{s,3} \cdot f_y$$

$$F_{s,3} = 0 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{s,4} := -A_{s,4} \cdot f_y$$

$$F_{s,4} = 0 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_c := -F_{s,1} - F_{s,2} - F_{s,3} - F_{s,4}$$

$$F_c = 2.258 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}$$

forces equilibrium condition

$$f_c := 0.67 \cdot \frac{f_{cu}}{\gamma_m}$$

$$f_c = 17.867 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

concrete compression stress - per BS 8110 Figure 3.3

$$a := \frac{F_c}{b_w \cdot f_c}$$

$$a = 0.126 \text{ m}$$

concrete compression area depth - per BS 8110 Figure 3.3

$$x := \frac{a}{0.9}$$

$$x = 0.14 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{A,\text{cap}} := \left(\frac{h-a}{2} \right) \cdot F_c - \left(d_1 - \frac{h}{2} \right) \cdot F_{s,1} - \left(d_2 - \frac{h}{2} \right) \cdot F_{s,2} - \left(d_3 - \frac{h}{2} \right) \cdot F_{s,3} - \left(d_4 - \frac{h}{2} \right) \cdot F_{s,4}$$

$$M_{A,\text{cap}} = 788.747 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

Intermediate slab
Check for scaffolding loads
xxxxx Design Department
CALC. NOTE No xxxxxxxx

ANNEX 4

Slab shear capacity calculation

Punching @ vertical formwork support

Annex 4

CALCULATION OF SHEAR CAPACITY AS PER BS 8110 : 1997

Units: $\text{kN} := 10^3 \cdot \text{N}$ $\text{MPa} := 10^6 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$

Rectangular column

Constants:

$$f_{\text{cu}} := 40 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \quad (\text{Characteristic strength of concrete})$$

$$f_y := 460 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \quad (\text{Characteristic strength of reinforcement})$$

Support dimensions:

$$c_x := 0.1\text{m} \quad c_z := 0.15\text{m}$$

$$h := 50\text{cm} \quad (\text{Total height of slab})$$

$$d := 42.5\text{cm} \quad (\text{Effective depth of tension reinforcement})$$

$$\text{rep} := 10\text{cm} \quad (\text{Bar repartition c to c distance})$$

$$\phi := 25\text{mm} \quad (\text{Bar size})$$

$$A_\phi := \frac{\pi \cdot \phi^2}{4} \quad (\text{Bar area - tension reinforcement})$$

$$A_\phi = 490.874 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$p\% := \frac{100 \cdot A_\phi}{\text{rep} \cdot d} \quad (\text{percent of reinforcement})$$

$$p\% = 1.155$$

$$\beta_b := 1 \quad (\text{Redistribution ratio})$$

$$V_t := 44.0\text{kN} \quad (\text{Design ultimate resistance shear})$$

$$M_t := 0\text{kN}\cdot\text{m} \quad (\text{Design ultimate resistance associated moment - Figure 3.14 a.})$$

failure perimeter

$$l_p := 1.5 \cdot d \quad (\text{Section 1.3.3.1, Figure 3.16})$$

$$l_p = 0.638 \text{ m}$$

sides of the failure perimeter

$$x := 2 \cdot l_p + c_x \quad (\text{length of the side of the perimeter considered parallel to the axis of bending - Section 3.7.6.2})$$

$$z := 2 \cdot l_p + c_z \quad (\text{length of the side of the perimeter considered perpendicular to the axis of bending})$$

$$u_0 := 2 \cdot x + 2 \cdot z \quad (\text{Effective length of the perimeter})$$

$$u_0 = 5.6 \text{ m}$$

bibliography: BS8110 Part 1 Section 3

$$V_{\text{eff}} := V_t \cdot \left(1 + 1.5 \frac{M_t}{V_t \cdot x} \right) \quad \text{equation 25}$$

$$V_{\text{eff}} = 44 \text{ kN}$$

$$v_{\text{max}} := \frac{V_{\text{eff}}}{u_0 \cdot d} \quad v_{\text{max}} = 0.018 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \quad \text{equation 27}$$

Shear capacity without shear reinforcement (Section 3.7.7.4):

v_c from table 3.8

$$p\% = 1.155$$

$$\text{For } d = 0.425 \text{ m}$$

$$p_{1.00} := 1 \quad v_{c.1.00} := 0.63 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$p_{1.50} := 1.5 \quad v_{c.1.50} := 0.72 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Interpolation for v_c

$$v_c := \frac{(p\% - p_{1.00})(v_{c.1.50} - v_{c.1.00})}{p_{1.50} - p_{1.00}} + v_{c.1.00}$$

$$v_c = 0.658 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$\text{*multiplication factor for } f_{cu} = 40 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

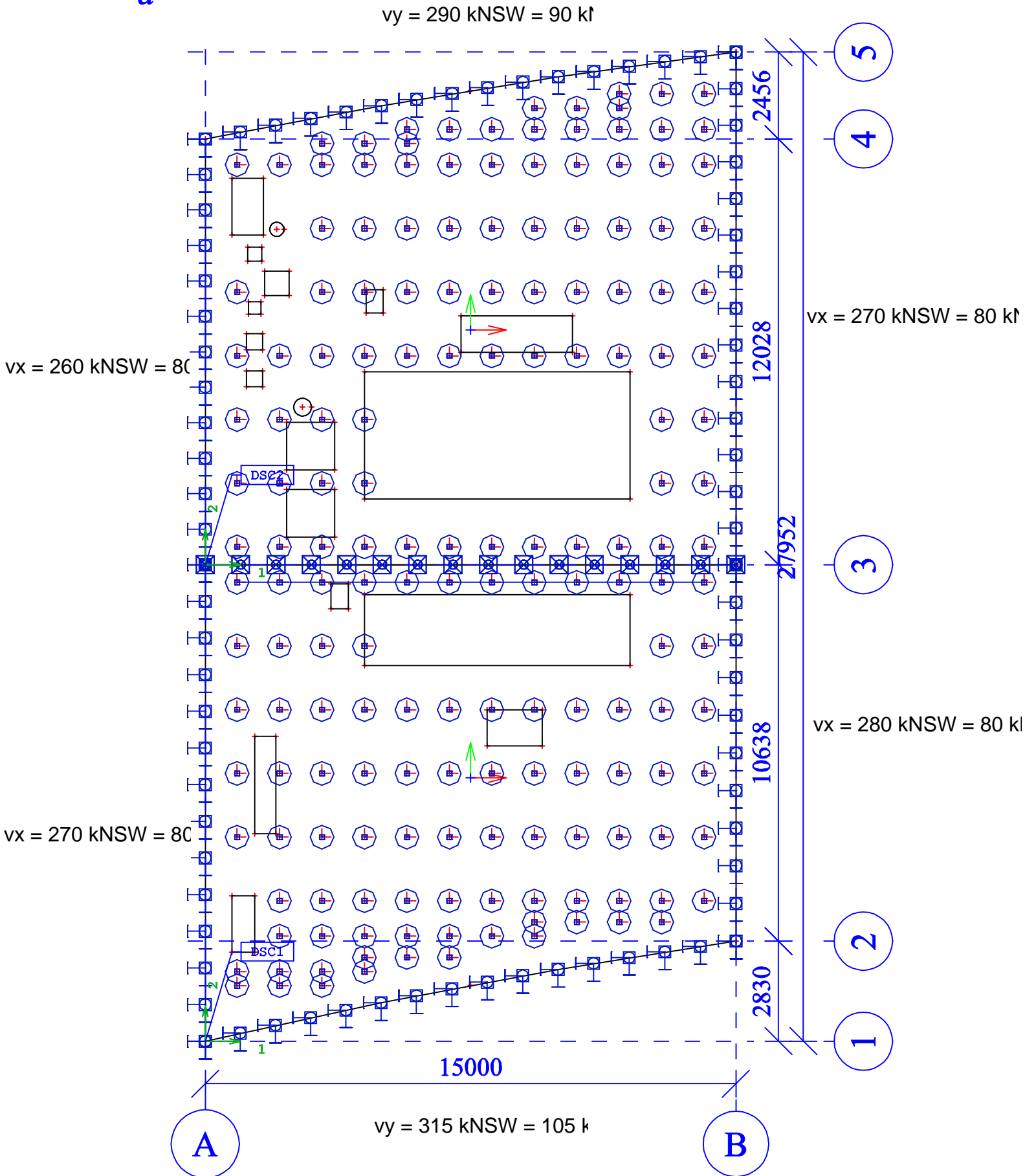
$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{f_{cu}}{\frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}}}{25}} = 1.265$$

$$v_c := v_c \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\frac{f_{cu}}{\frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}}}{25}} \quad v_c = 0.832 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$v_{\text{max}} = 0.018 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$\text{verification: } v_{\text{max}} < v_c = 1$$

a



Shear capacity - near perimetral wall

Annex 4

CALCULATION OF SLAB SHEAR CAPACITY AS PER BS 8110 : 1997

Units: $\text{kN} := 10^3 \cdot \text{N}$ $\text{MPa} := 10^6 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$

Rectangular column

Constants:

$$f_{\text{cu}} := 40 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \quad (\text{Characteristic strength of concrete})$$

$$f_y := 460 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \quad (\text{Characteristic strength of reinforcement})$$

Support dimensions:

$$h := 50\text{cm} \quad (\text{Total height of slab})$$

$$d := 42.5\text{cm} \quad (\text{Effective depth of tension reinforcement})$$

$$\text{rep} := 10\text{cm} \quad (\text{Bar repartition c to c distance})$$

$$\phi := 25\text{mm} \quad (\text{Bar size})$$

$$A_\phi := \frac{\pi \cdot \phi^2}{4} \quad (\text{Bar area - tension reinforcement})$$

$$A_\phi = 490.874 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$p\% := \frac{100 \cdot A_\phi}{\text{rep} \cdot d} \quad (\text{percent of reinforcement})$$

$$p\% = 1.155$$

$$\beta_b := 1 \quad (\text{Redistribution ratio})$$

$$V_t := 315\text{kN} \quad (\text{Design ultimate resistance shear})$$

failure section length

$$b := 1\text{m}$$

bibliography: BS8110 Part 1 Section 3

$$v_{\text{max}} := \frac{V_t}{b \cdot d} \quad v_{\text{max}} = 0.741 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \quad \text{equation 21}$$

Shear capacity without shear reinforcement (Section 3.7.7.4):

$$v_c \quad \text{from table 3.8}$$

$$p\% = 1.155$$

$$\text{For} \quad d = 0.425 \text{ m}$$

$$p_{1.00} := 1 \quad v_{c,1.00} := 0.63 \frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$p_{1.50} := 1.5 \quad v_{c,1.50} := 0.72 \frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Interpolation for v_c

$$v_c := \frac{(p\% - p_{1.00})(v_{c,1.50} - v_{c,1.00})}{p_{1.50} - p_{1.00}} + v_{c,1.00}$$

$$v_c = 0.658 \frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}$$

*multiplication factor for $f_{cu} = 40 \frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{f_{cu}}{\frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}}}{25}} = 1.265$$

$$v_c := v_c \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\frac{f_{cu}}{\frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}}}{25}} \quad v_c = 0.832 \frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$v_{\max} = 0.741 \frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}$$

verification: $v_{\max} < v_c = 1$ $\frac{v_{\max}}{v_c} = 0.891$