

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

PROJECT TITLE : **PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL BUILDING**

LOCATION : **GAMUTON, LANUZA SURIGAO DEL SUR**

OWNER : **MARIA CLAIRE D. MILITANTE**



SOFTWARES



Midas Gen provides design capabilities for various materials and member types according to the international standards, leading to optimal design. Midas Gen offers advanced seismic analyses such as pushover analysis, nonlinear time history analysis, boundary nonlinear analysis and fiber analysis, as well as conventional seismic analysis such as static seismic and response spectrum analysis.



MIDAS DESIGN + : midas Design+ is a unit member design software developed by MIDAS. It caters to the engineers' design needs for quick and efficient design of various building components such as beams, columns, staircases, steel connections, slabs, basement walls, footings, etc. After obtaining the design results and the reports, the engineers can get the AUTOCAD drawings for the designed members.

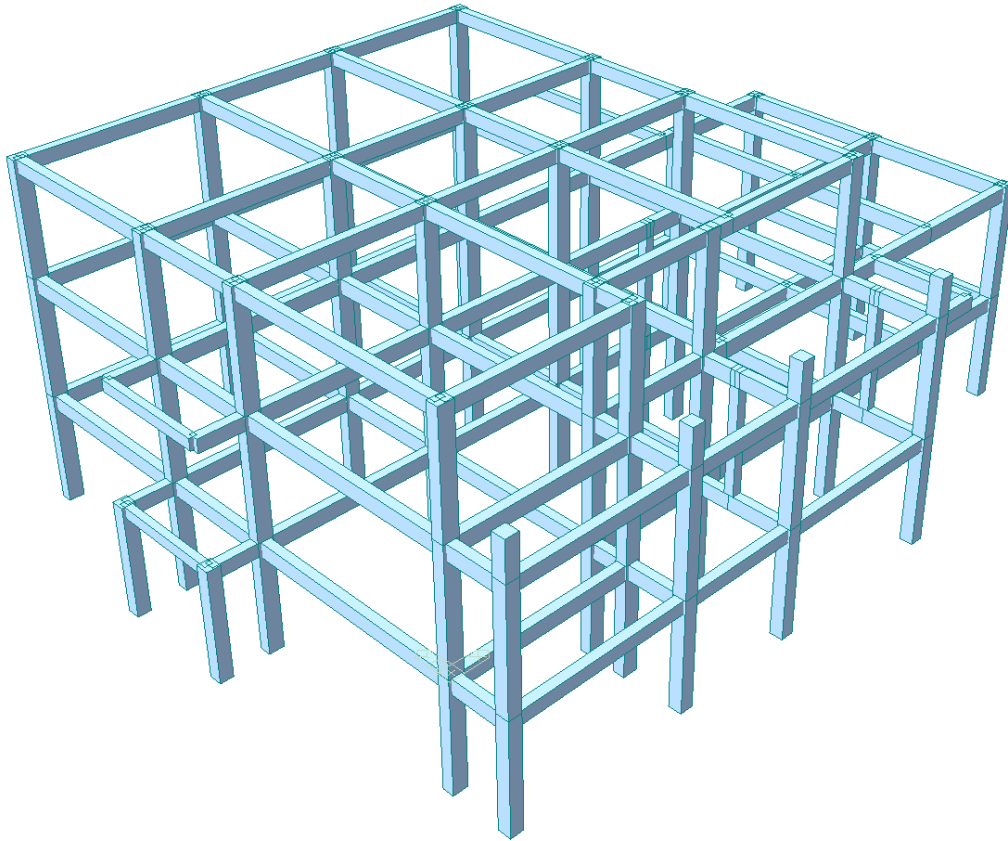
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS (RC DESIGN) DESIGN CRITERIA

I. Structural Design and Analysis

A. Standards and References

1. National Structural Code of the Philippines (NSCP 2015) Vol.1, 7th Edition, 2015.
2. American Society of Civil Engineers (2010 Edition) (ASCE7-10)
3. International Building Code (2012 Edition) (IBC 2012)
4. Uniform Building Code (UBC) 1997 Vol.2

B. 3D Model



C. LOADINGS

5. Dead Loads (NSCP 2015 Chapter 2, Section 204,205,207 and 208)

5.1 Ceiling and Utilities(5psf)	= 0.24 kpa
5.2 Partitions	= 1.2 kpa
5.3 Floor finishes	= 1.2 kpa
5.4 Dead Load slab (100mm)	= 2.35 kpa
5.5 Dead Load slab (130mm)	= 3.01 kpa
5.6 Steel Deck	= 0.14 kpa

5.3 Girder/Beam Loads

5.3.1 150 mm THK CHB Wall	= 3.11 kpa
5.3.2 100 mm THK. CHB Wall	= 2.98 kpa
5.3.3 Glass walls	= 0.64 kpa
5.3.4 Water tank	= 6 kpa

6. Live load (NSCP 2015 Chapter 2, Section 204,205,207 and 208)

6.1 Roof	= 1.0 kpa
6.2 Residential	= 1.9 kpa
6.3 Library(Reading Room)	= 2.9 kpa
6.4 Exterior Balconies	= 2.9 kpa
6.5 Roof Deck	= 1.9 kpa

7. Wind Load Parameters (IBC2012/ASCE7-10)

7.1 Basic Wind Speed (250kph)	= 155.34 mph
7.2 Exposure Category	= D
7.3 Exposure Classification	= Partially Enclosed Building
7.4 Mean Roof Height	= 9.26 m

7.5 Directional Factor, $k_{dx-k_{dy}}$	= 0.85
7.6 Gust Effect factor, $G_x G_y$	= 0.85
7.7 Occupancy Category	= IV

8. Seismic Load Parameters (UBC 1997)

Seismic Zone Factor (Z)	= 0.40
Importance Factor (I)	= 1.00
Soil Profile Type	= SC
Seismic Source Type	= A
Closest Distance To Known Seismic Source [km]	= 50.30
Near Source Factor, N_a (UBC-97 Table 16-S)	= 1.00
Near Source Factor, N_v (UBC-97 Table 16-T)	= 1.00
Seismic Coefficient, C_a (UBC-97 Table 16-Q)	= 0.40
Seismic Coefficient, C_v (UBC-97 Table 16-R)	= 0.56
Fundamental Period Associated With X-dir. (T_x)	= 0.3863
R Factor of Lateral System for X-direction (R_x)	= 8.5000
Seismic Coefficient for X-dir. UBC-97(Para.1630.2.1)	= 0.117647

9. Geotechnical Investigation Report

9.1 Soil bearing capacity	= 150 kpa
9.2 Type of footing	= Isolated/Combined
9.3 Seismic Zone Factor, Z	= 4(0.4)
9.4 Near Source Factor, N_a	= 1.0
9.5 Near Source Factor, N_v	= 1.0
9.6 Seismic Coefficient, C_a	= 0.40
9.7 Seismic Coefficient, C_v	= 0.56
9.8 Soil Profile Type	= Sc

D. Load Combinations

LIST OF LOAD COMBINATIONS

Load Combination List

No	Name	Activ	Type	DL(ST)	LL(ST)	WL-X(ST)	WL-Y(ST)	EQ-X(ST)	EQ-Y(ST)	cLCB1(CBC)
1	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.4000						
2	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	1.6000					
3	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000	1.0000				
4	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000		1.0000			
5	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000	-1.0000				
6	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000		-1.0000			
7	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000			1.0000	0.3000	
8	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000			1.0000	-0.3000	
9	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000			0.3000	1.0000	
10	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000			-0.3000	1.0000	
11	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000			-1.0000	-0.3000	
12	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000			-1.0000	0.3000	
13	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000			-0.3000	-1.0000	
14	cLCB	Stre	Add	1.2000	0.5000			0.3000	-1.0000	
15	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000		1.0000				
16	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000			1.0000			
17	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000		-1.0000				
18	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000			-1.0000			
19	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000				1.0000	0.3000	
20	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000				1.0000	-0.3000	
21	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000				0.3000	1.0000	
22	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000				-0.3000	1.0000	
23	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000				-1.0000	-0.3000	
24	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000				-1.0000	0.3000	
25	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000				-0.3000	-1.0000	
26	cLCB	Stre	Add	0.9000				0.3000	-1.0000	
27	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000						
28	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000	1.0000					
29	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000	0.7500					
30	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000		0.6000				
31	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000			0.6000			
32	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000		-0.6000				
33	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000			-0.6000			
34	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000				0.7143	0.2143	
35	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000				0.7143	-0.2143	
36	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000				0.2143	0.7143	
37	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000				-0.2143	0.7143	
38	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000				-0.7143	-0.2143	
39	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000				-0.7143	0.2143	
40	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000				-0.2143	-0.7143	
41	cLCB	Ser	Add	1.0000				0.2143	-0.7143	

BASIC WIND SPEED

LOCATION : GAMUTON, LANUZA SURIGAO DEL SUR

OCCUPANCY CATEGORY : IV

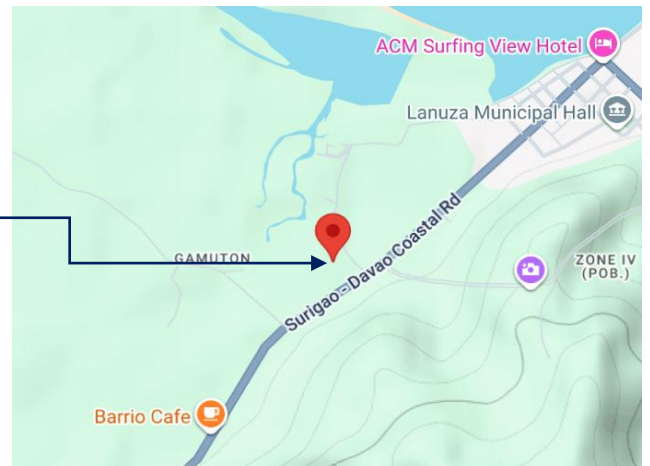
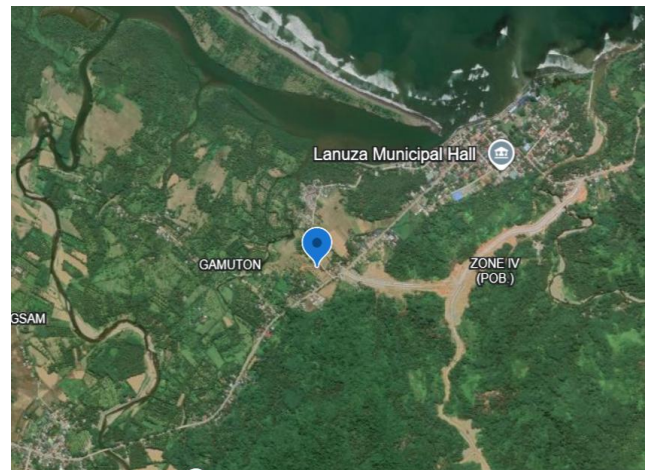
EXPOSURE CATEGORY : D

BASIC WIND SPEED (V) = 250 km/hr

WIND SEISMIC MAP STANDARD

Categories III-V NSCP

V in km/h	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320
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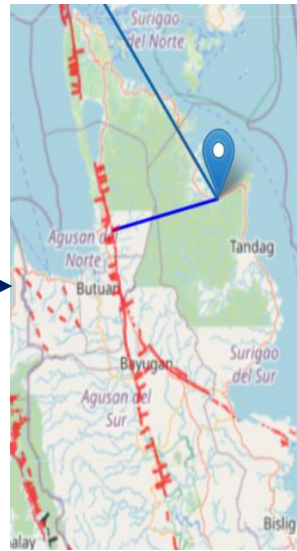


<https://www.dlubal.com/en/load-zones-for-snow-wind-earthquake/wind-nscp.html#¢er>

ACTIVE FAULT LINE LOCATION

LOCATION : GAMUTON, LANUZA SURIGAO DEL SUR

NEAREST ACTIVE FAULT LINE : 50.3 km



Assessment Results	
SEISMIC HAZARD ASSESSMENT	
Nearest Active Fault	Approximately 50.3 km east of the Philippine Fault: Surigao Segment
Ground Rupture	Safe
Ground Shaking	Prone; Intensity VII
Earthquake-Induced Landslide	Temporarily Unavailable
Liquefaction	Highly Susceptible
Tsunami	Prone; Inundation depth: 3 to 3.99 meters

<https://faultfinder.phivolcs.dost.gov.ph/>

REINFORCED CONCRETE ANALYSIS

*DESIGN ANALYSIS INPUTS

RC DESIGN ANALYSIS STRESSES

Modify Concrete Materials ✕

ID	Name	fc fck R	Chk	La...	Main...	Sub-bar
...	Grade C...	2068...	X	1	230R	280R

Concrete Material Selection

Code : ASTM(RC) Grade : Grade C3000

Specified Compressive Strength (fc|fck) : 20684.2783485 kN/m²

Light Weight Concrete Factor (Lambda) : 1

Rebar Selection

Code : PNS49(RC)

Grade of Main Rebar : 230R Fy : 230000 kN/m²

Grade of Sub-Rebar : 280R Fys : 280000 kN/m²

Modify
Close

SECTION STIFFNESS SCALE FACTOR

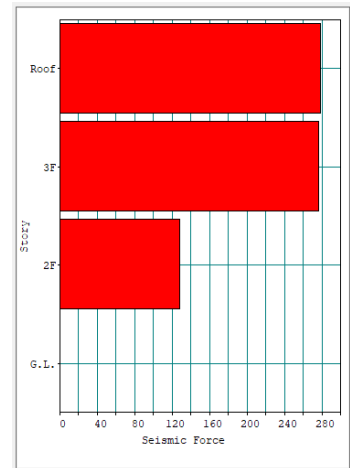
Member and Condition	Moment of Inertia
Columns	0.7I _g
Beams	0.35I _g

Table 406.6.3.1(a) (NSCP 2015)

No	Name	fAre	fAsy	fAsz	flxx	flyy	flzz	fWq	Part	Group
1	RB	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	Befor	Default
2	B1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	Befor	Default
3	B3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	Befor	Default
5	GB	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	Befor	Default
6	C1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	Befor	Default
7	C2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	Befor	Default
8	SC	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	Befor	Default

I. SEISMIC ANALYSIS REPORT

MASS GENERATION DATA FOR LATERAL ANALYSIS OF BUILDING [UNIT: kN, m]



STORY NAME	TRANSLATIONAL MASS (X-DIR)	TRANSLATIONAL MASS (Y-DIR)	ROTATIONAL MASS	CENTER OF MASS (X-COORD)	CENTER OF MASS (Y-COORD)
Roof	152.702775	152.702775	6555.27631	6.24949849	7.29320781
3F	223.845212	223.845212	12830.7609	8.3670858	6.40499401
2F	214.635405	214.635405	11545.3252	7.72234396	6.52444149
1F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL :	591.183392	591.183392			

STORY NAME	TRANSLATIONAL MASS (X-DIR)	TRANSLATIONAL MASS (Y-DIR)
Roof	0.0	0.0
3F	0.58871773	0.58871773
2F	0.0	0.0
1F	12.2008747	12.2008747
TOTAL :	12.7895924	12.7895924

EQUIVALENT SEISMIC LOAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM BUILDING CODE 1997 [UNIT: kN, m]

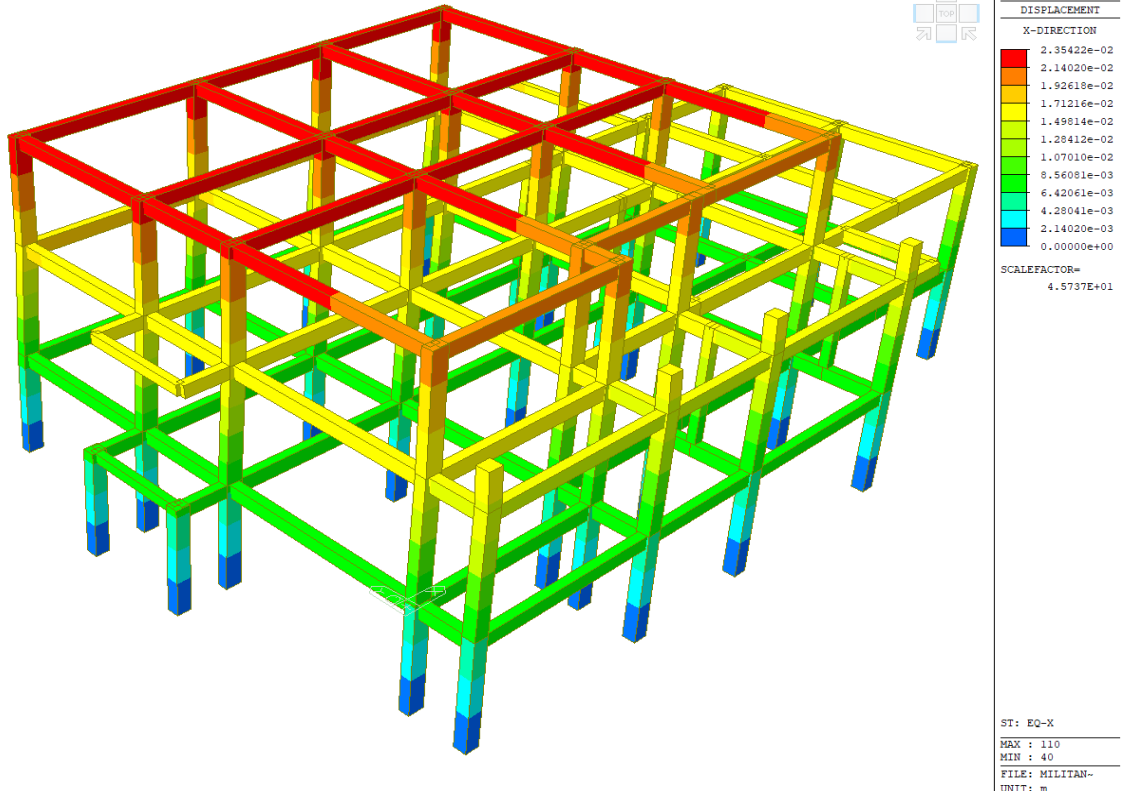
Seismic Zone Factor (Z)	: 0.40
Importance Factor (I)	: 1.00
Soil Profile Type	: SC
Seismic Source Type	: A
Closest Distance To Known Seismic Source [km]	: 50.30
Near Source Factor, Na (UBC-97 Table 16-S)	: 1.00
Near Source Factor, Nv (UBC-97 Table 16-T)	: 1.00
Seismic Coefficient, Ca (UBC-97 Table 16-Q)	: 0.40
Seismic Coefficient, Cv (UBC-97 Table 16-R)	: 0.56
Fundamental Period Associated With X-dir. (Tx)	: 0.3863
R Factor of Lateral System for X-direction (Rx)	: 8.5000
Seismic Coefficient for X-dir. UBC-97(Para.1630.2.1)	: 0.117647
Fundamental Period Associated With Y-dir. (Ty)	: 0.3863
R Factor of Lateral System for Y-direction (Ry)	: 8.5000
Seismic Coefficient for Y-dir. UBC-97(Para.1630.2.1)	: 0.117647
Total Effective Weight For X-dir. Seismic Loads (Wx)	: 5802.917305
Total Effective Weight For Y-dir. Seismic Loads (Wy)	: 5802.917305
Scale Factor For X-directional Seismic Loads	: 1.00
Scale Factor For Y-directional Seismic Loads	: 0.00
Accidental Eccentricity For X-direction (Ex)	: None
Accidental Eccentricity For Y-direction (Ey)	: None
Torsional Amplification for Accidental Eccentricity	: Do not Consider
Torsional Amplification for Inherent Eccentricity	: Do not Consider
Total Base Shear Of Model For X-direction	: 682.696154
Total Base Shear Of Model For Y-direction	: 0.000000
Summation Of Wi*Hi Of Model For X-direction	: 33735.210225
Summation Of Wi*Hi Of Model For Y-direction	: 0.000000

SEISMIC LOAD GENERATION DATA X - DIRECTION

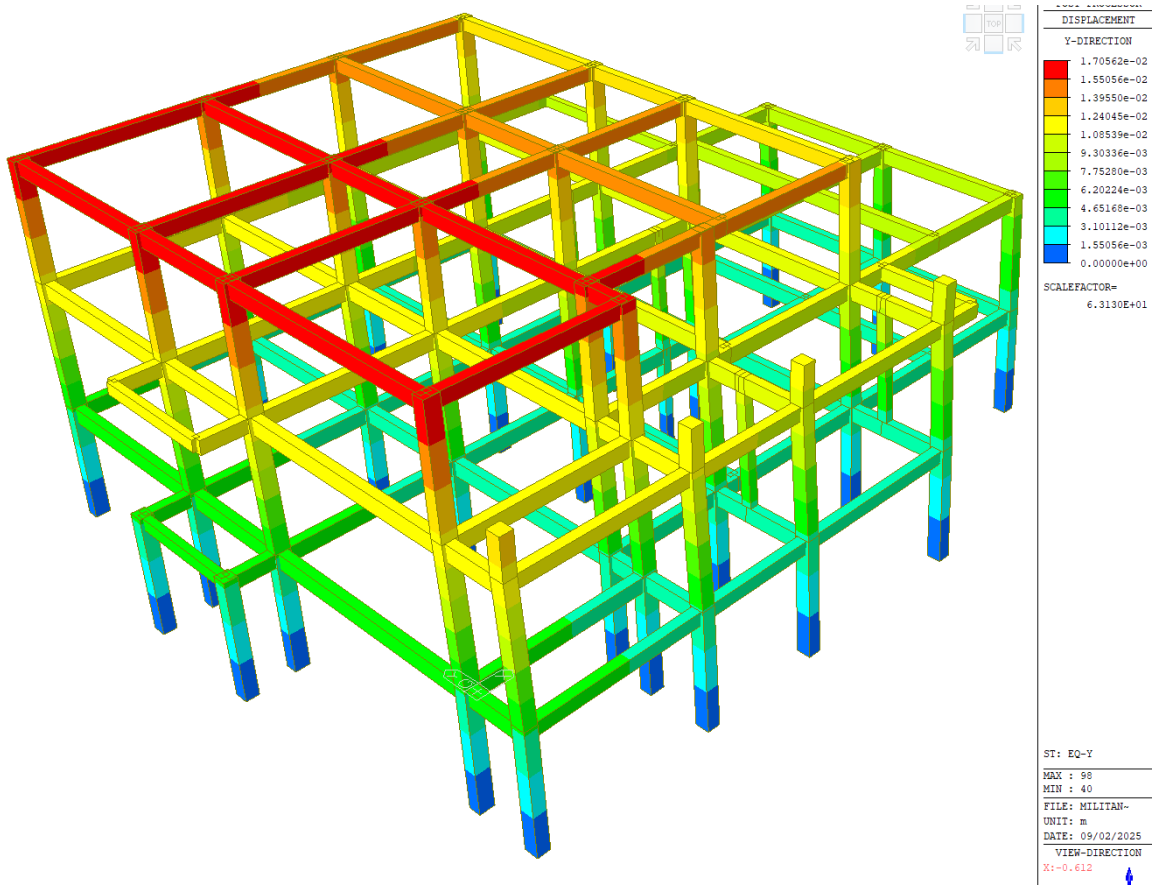
STORY NAME	STORY WEIGHT	STORY LEVEL	SEISMIC FORCE	ADDED FORCE	STORY FORCE	STORY SHEAR	OVERTURN. MOMENT	ACCIDENT. TORSION	INHERENT TORSION	TOTAL TORSION
Roof	1497.403	9.2	278.7858	0.0	278.7858	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3F	2200.799	6.2	276.1316	0.0	276.1316	278.7858	836.3575	0.0	0.0	0.0
2F	2104.715	3.0	127.7787	0.0	127.7787	554.9174	2612.093	0.0	0.0	0.0
G.L.	--	0.0	--	--	--	682.6962	4660.182	--	--	--

SEISMIC LOAD GENERATION DATA Y - DIRECTION

STORY NAME	STORY WEIGHT	STORY LEVEL	SEISMIC FORCE	ADDED FORCE	STORY FORCE	STORY SHEAR	OVERTURN. MOMENT	ACCIDENT. TORSION	INHERENT TORSION	TOTAL TORSION
Roof	1497.403	9.2	278.7858	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3F	2200.799	6.2	276.1316	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2F	2104.715	3.0	127.7787	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G.L.	--	0.0	--	--	--	0.0	0.0	--	--	--



EQ-X DISPLACEMENT CONTOUR



EQ-Y DISPLACEMENT CONTOUR

II.WINDLOAD ANALYSIS REPORT

WIND LOADS BASED ON IBC2012(ASCE7-10) (Directional Procedure) [UNIT: kN, m]

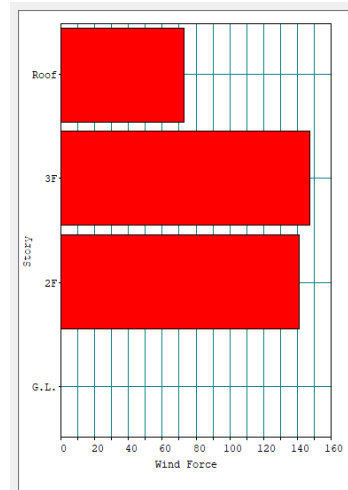
Design Wind Loads : $F = p \cdot \text{Area}$
 Design Wind Pressure : $p = qz \cdot G \cdot Cp1 - qh \cdot G \cdot Cp2$
 Velocity Pressure at Design Height z [psf] : $qz = 0.00256 \cdot Kz \cdot Kzt \cdot Kd \cdot V^2$
 Velocity Pressure at Mean Roof Height [psf] : $qh = 0.00256 \cdot Kh \cdot Kht \cdot Kd \cdot V^2$
 Calculated Value of qh for X-dir [psf] : $qh = 61.09$
 Calculated Value of qh for Y-dir [psf] : $qh = 61.09$

Basic Wind Speed [mph] : $V = 155.34$
 Directional Factor for X-dir Wind Loads : $Kdx = 0.85$
 Directional Factor for Y-dir Wind Loads : $Kdy = 0.85$
 Exposure Category : D
 Mean Roof Height : $H = 9.20$
 Gradient Height [ft] : $Zg = 700.00$
 Power Law Exponent : $\text{Alpha} = 11.50$
 Kz at Mean Roof Height (Kh) : $Kh = 1.16$

Structural Rigidity : Rigid Structure

Gust effect Factor for X-dir Wind Loads : $Gx = 0.85$
 Gust effect Factor for Y-dir Wind Loads : $Gy = 0.85$

Topographic Effects for X-dir Wind Loads : Not Included
 Topographic Effects for Y-dir Wind Loads : Not Included
 Accidental Eccentricity for X-direction : $Wx = \text{None}$
 Accidental Eccentricity for Y-direction : $Wy = \text{None}$
 Scale Factor for X-directional Wind Loads : $SFx = 1.00$
 Scale Factor for Y-directional Wind Loads : $SFy = 0.00$



** External Pressure Coefficients at Windward and Leeward Walls (Cp1, Cp2)

STORY NAME	Cp1 (Windward)	Cp2(X-DIR) (Leeward)	Cp2(Y-DIR) (Leeward)
Roof	0.800	-0.447	-0.500
3F	0.800	-0.447	-0.500
2F	0.800	-0.447	-0.500
1F	0.800	-0.430	-0.500

** Velocity Exposure Coefficients at Design Height (Kz)

** Topographic Factors at Windward and Leeward Walls (Kzt)

** Velocity Pressure at Design Height (qz) [Current Unit]

STORY NAME	Kz (Windward)	Kzt(X-DIR) (Windward)	Kzt(Y-DIR) (Windward)	Kzt(X-DIR) (Leeward)	Kzt(Y-DIR) (Leeward)	qz(X-DIR)	qz(Y-DIR)
Roof	1.163	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.925	2.925
3F	1.163	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.925	2.925
2F	1.086	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.731	2.731
1F	1.030	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.590	2.590

WIND LOAD GENERATION DATA X-DIRECTION

STORY NAME	PRESSURE	ELEV.	LOADED HEIGHT	LOADED BREADTH	WIND FORCE	ADDED FORCE	STORY FORCE	STORY SHEAR	OVERTURNING MOMENT
Roof	3.10103	9.2	1.5	15.68	72.936233	0.0	72.936233	0.0	0.0
3F	3.10103	6.2	3.1	15.68	147.42499	0.0	147.42499	72.936233	218.8087
2F	2.969099	3.0	3.1	15.68	141.06159	0.0	141.06159	220.36122	923.96461
G.L.	2.830478	0.0	1.5	15.68	0.0	0.0	--	361.42281	2008.2331

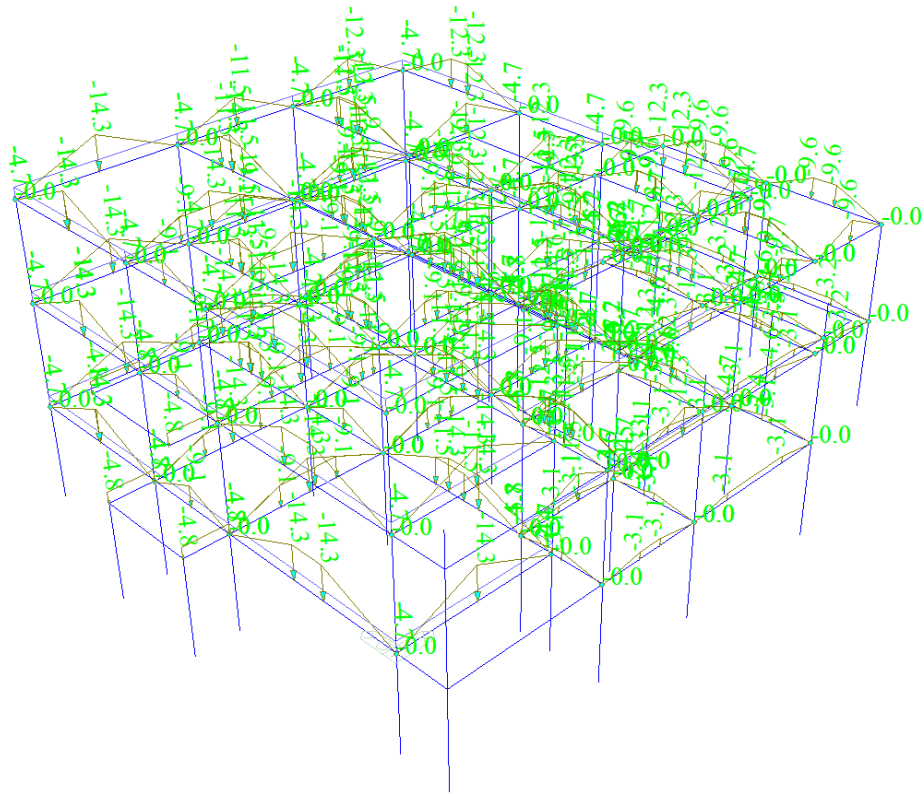
WIND LOAD GENERATION DATA Y-DIRECTION

STORY NAME	PRESSURE	ELEV.	LOADED HEIGHT	LOADED BREADTH	WIND FORCE	ADDED FORCE	STORY FORCE	STORY SHEAR	OVERTURNING MOMENT
Roof	3.231997	9.2	1.5	19.81	96.038798	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3F	3.231997	6.2	3.1	19.81	194.29849	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2F	3.100066	3.0	3.1	19.81	193.61473	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G.L.	3.004255	0.0	1.5	21.16	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0

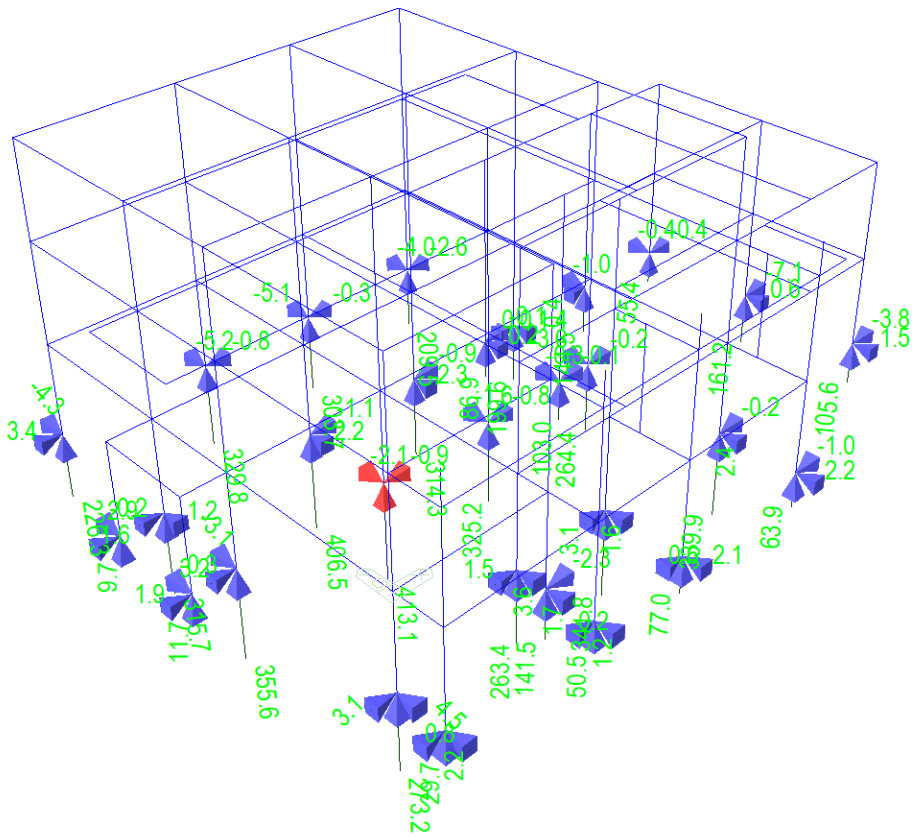
WIND LOAD GENERATION DATA RZ-DIRECTION

STORY NAME	TORSIONAL PRESSURE	ELEV.	LOADED HEIGHT	LOADED BREADTH	WIND TORSION	ADDED TORSION	STORY TORSION	ACCUMULATED TORSION
Roof	0.0	9.2	1.5	15.68	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3F	0.0	6.2	3.1	15.68	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2F	0.0	3.0	3.1	15.68	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G.L.	0.0	0.0	1.5	15.68	0.0	0.0	--	0.0

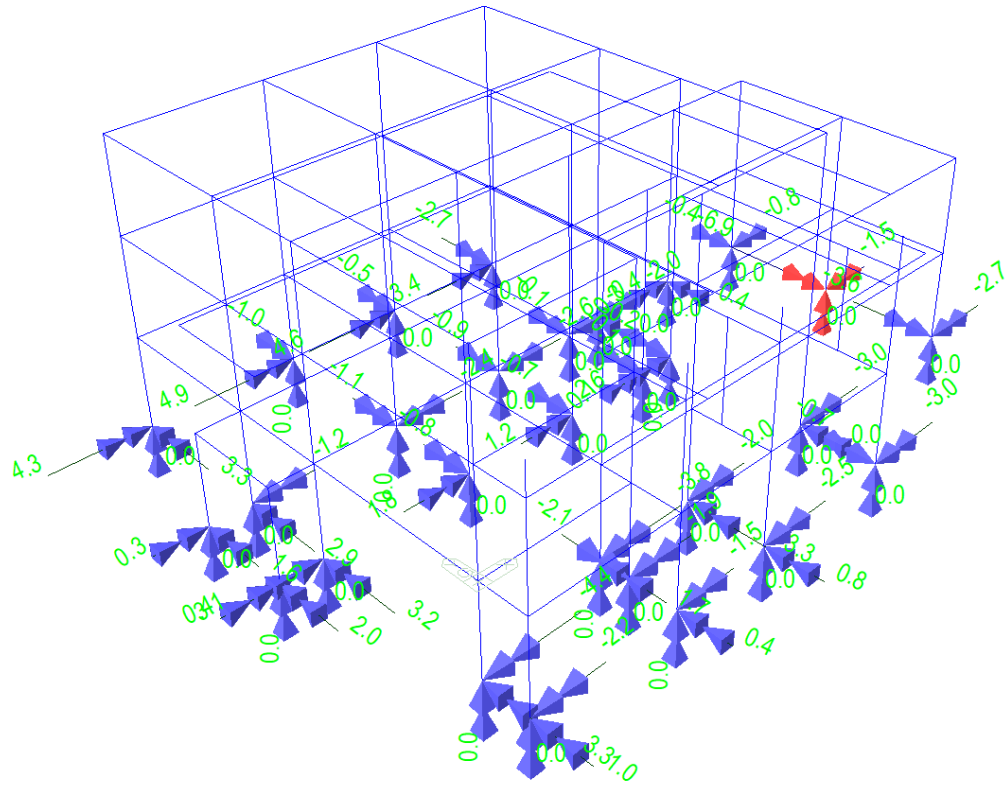
FRAME REACTIONS



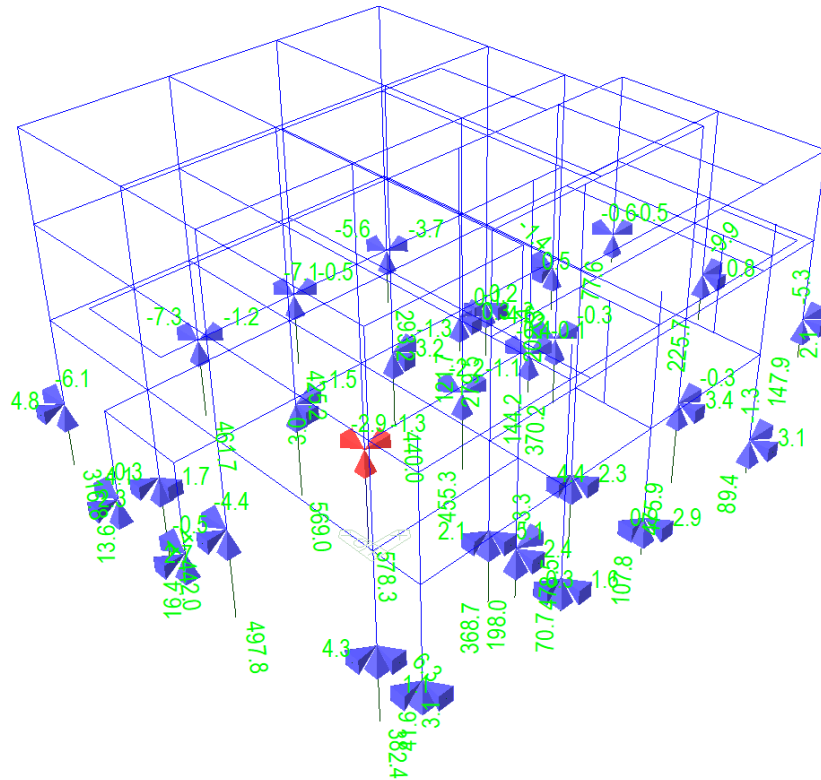
DL,LL & LINE LOADINGS



SUPPORT REACTIONS F_x, F_y & F_z (DL)



SUPPORT REACTIONS M_x, M_y & M_z (DL)



SUPPORT REACTIONS F_x, F_y & F_z (1.2DL)

STRUCTURAL STEEL ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS OF PURLINS :

Using 50 mm x 100 mm x 1.5 mm C-Purlins



General

Member Name: PURLIN

Apply this Member to: Dwg & Report

Section | Force | Design

Material: A36

Member Type: Beam Column Brace

Section Shape: Channel

Use DF: C-100x50x1.5x1.5

H	100.00	mm
B	50.00	mm
tw	1.50	mm
tf	1.50	mm
r1	0.00	mm
r2	0.00	mm

Double click to Zoom

Section Property

Area	295.500	mm ²	Asx	100.000	mm ²
Xbar	13.060	mm	Asy	150.000	mm ²
Ybar	50.000	mm	Sx	9558.933	mm ³
Ix	477946.625	mm ⁴	Sy	2022.458	mm ³
Iy	74710.324	mm ⁴	Zx	10915.875	mm ³
J	221.625	mm ⁴	Zy	3640.824	mm ³
Ix	40.217	mm	Cw	126767881.183	mm ⁶
Iy	15.901	mm	Ixy	0.000	mm ⁴

MIDAS DESIGN + CALCULATOR

WIND LOAD PROFILE

Story Name	Elev.	Pressure	Loaded U	Loaded D
Roof	9.2	3.1010303	1.5	15.68
3F	6.2	3.1010303	3.1	15.68
2F	3.0	2.9690991	3.1	15.68
G.L.	0.0	2.8304776	1.5	15.68

STORY NAME	Cp1 (Windward)	Cp2 (X-DIR) (Leeward)	Cp2 (Y-DIR) (Leeward)
Roof	0.800	-0.447	-0.500
3F	0.800	-0.447	-0.500
2F	0.800	-0.447	-0.500
1F	0.800	-0.430	-0.500

Max Spacing = 0.70 m

Pitch = 21.59°

Wind load coefficients :

Windward = 0.80

Leeward = -0.45

Deadload:

Weight of purlins (1.56 kg/m) = 15.30 N/m

Weight of roofing + accessories (50pa) = 50 N/m

Total Deadload = **65.03 N/m**

Roof Liveload = 1000Pa (0.7) = 700 N/m

Windload = 3.10kpa(0.70) = 2170 N/m

I. Normal Load Windward side (Wn) :

1.2DL = 78.04 N/m

1.6LL = 1,120 N/m

0.5W = 1085 N/m

$W_n = (78.04 + 1120)\cos 21.59^\circ - 0.80(1085)$

Wn = 245.97 N/m

II. Normal Load Leeward side (Wn) :

1.2DL = 78.04 N/m

1.6LL = 1,120 N/m

0.5W = 1085 N/m

$W_n = (78.04 + 1120)\cos 21.59^\circ + (-0.45)(1120)$

Wn = 609.97 N/m

III. Tangential Load (Wt) :

$W_t = (78.04 + 1120)\sin 21.59^\circ - (1120)\cos 21.59^\circ$

Wt = 600.59 N/m

Internal Force Calculations:

Bending Moment at x-axis :

$W_n = 363.5 \text{ N/m}$

$M_x = W_n L^2 / 8$ ----- with sag rods at midspan

$M_x = 1,113.33 \text{ N.m}$

Mx = 1.1 kN.m

Shear force :

V = 0.89 kN

Bending Moment at y-axis :

$W_t = 600.59 \text{ N/m}$

$M_y = W_t L^2 / 90$ ----- with sag rods at L/3

$M_y = 163.51 \text{ N.m}$

My = 0.16 kN.m

Shear force :

V = 1.3 kN

RAFTER LOAD ANALYSIS :

Pitch = 21.59 °

Rafter Bay Length, L = 2.03 m

$N = (2.03/0.70) + 1 = 2.9$ say 4pcs

Max spacing = 3.79 m

Load from Purlins,

$P = Wn(L)/2$

$P = (363.5)(4.95)/2$

$P = 899$ N ----- reaction of 1 purlin

Resultant(R) = 899(4)

$R = 3,596.0$ N

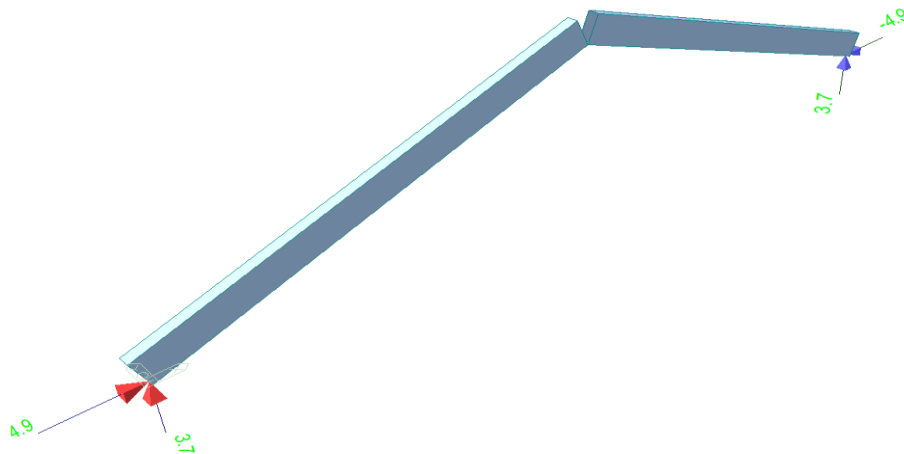
$R = 3.59$ kN

$w = R/L$

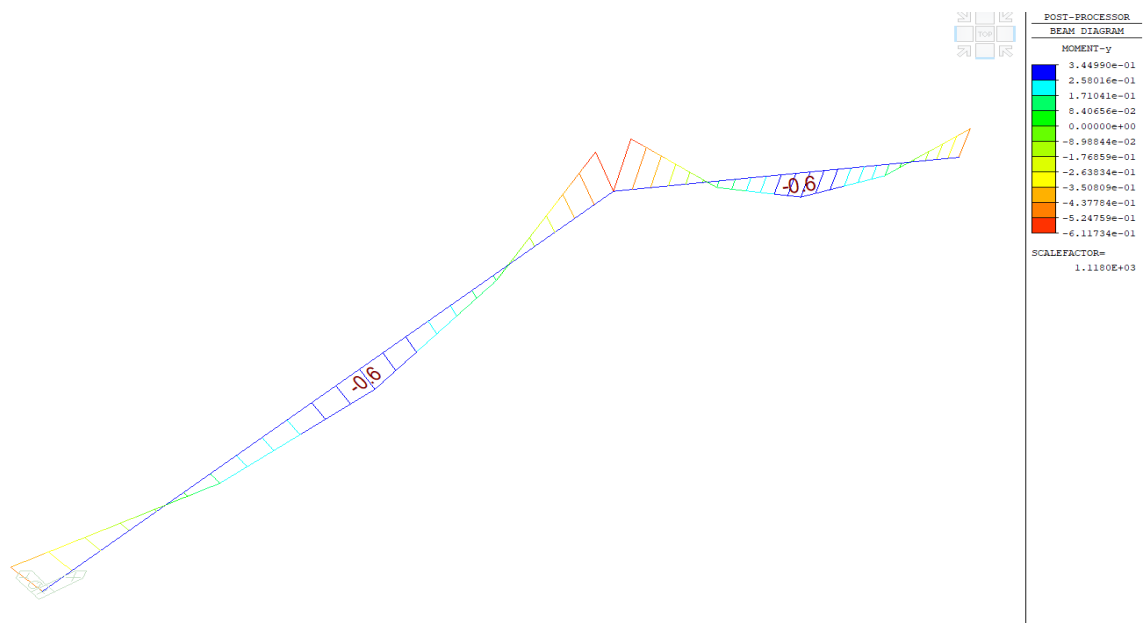
$w = 3.59/2.03$

$w = 1.76$ kN/m

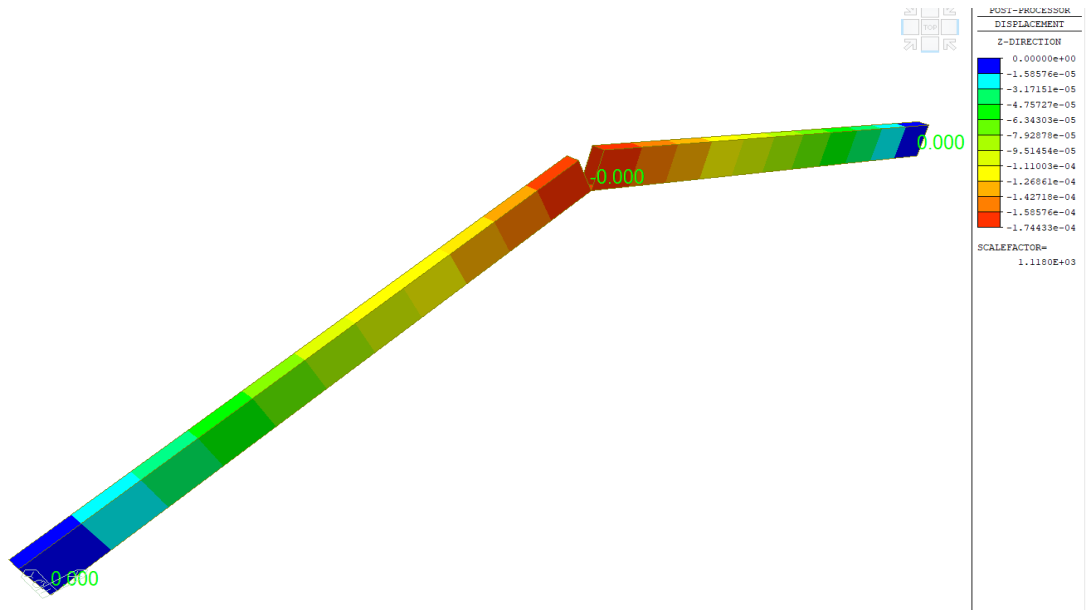
RAFTER LOADING AND REACTION



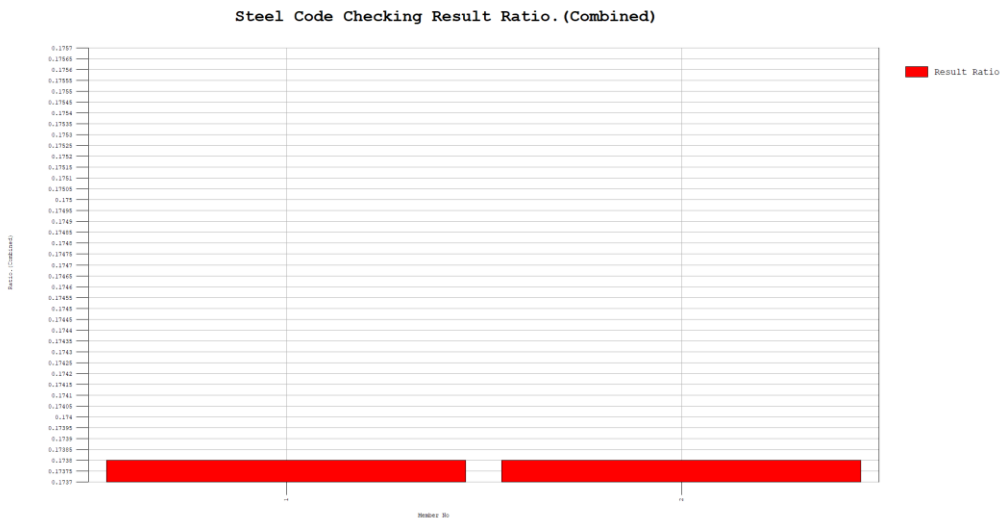
RAFTER REACTIONS



RAFTER BENDING MOMENT



RAFTER DEFLECTED SHAPE



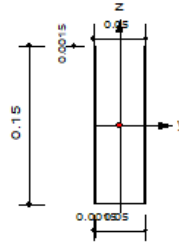
COMBINED STRESS RATIO

ANALYSIS OF RECTUBE RAFTER

(50mm x 150 mm x 1.5 mm THK RECTUBE)

1. Design Information

Design Code AISC(15th)-LRFD16
 Unit System kN, m
 Member No 2
 Material A36 (No:1)
 (Fy = 248211, Es = 199948024)
 Section Name RECTUBE (No:1)
 (Built-up Section).
 Member Length : 2.03802



2. Member Forces

Axial Force Fxx = -5.4402 (LCB: 2, POS:J)
 Bending Moments My = -0.7393, Mz = 0.00000
 End Moments Myi = -0.5299, Myj = -0.7341 (for Lb)
 Myi = -0.5299, Myj = -0.7341 (for Ly)
 Mzi = 0.00000, Mzj = 0.00000 (for Lz)
 Shear Forces Fyy = 0.00000 (LCB: 2, POS:I)
 Fzz = 2.15311 (LCB: 2, POS:J)

Depth	0.15000	Web Thick	0.00150
Rig Width	0.05000	Top F Thick	0.00150
Web Center	0.04850	Bot.F Thick	0.00150
Area	0.00059	Asz	0.00045
Cyb	0.00458	Czb	0.00209
Iyy	0.00000	Izz	0.00000
Ybar	0.02500	Zbar	0.07500
Syy	0.00002	Szz	0.00001
ry	0.05237	rz	0.02218

3. Design Parameters

Unbraced Lengths Ly = 2.03802, Lz = 2.03802, Lb = 2.03802
 Effective Length Factors Ky = 1.00, Kz = 1.00
 Moment Factor / Bending Coefficient
 Cmy = 1.00, Cmz = 1.00, Cb = 1.00

4. Checking Results

Slenderness Ratio
 KL/r = 91.9 < 200.0 (Memb:2, LCB: 2)..... O.K
 Axial Strength
 Pr/Pc = 5.4402/61.4676 = 0.089 < 1.000 O.K
 Bending Strength
 Mry/Mcy = 0.73930/5.70512 = 0.130 < 1.000 O.K
 Mrz/Mcz = 0.00000/1.34438 = 0.000 < 1.000 O.K
 Combined Strength (Compression+Bending)
 Pr/Pc = 0.09 < 0.20
 Rmax = Pr/(2*Pc) + [Mry/Mcy + Mrz/Mcz] = 0.174 < 1.000 O.K
 Shear Strength
 Vry/Vcy = 0.000 < 1.000 O.K
 Vrz/Vcz = 0.058 < 1.000 O.K
 Torsion Strength
 Tr/Tc = 0.00000/0.00000 = 0.000 < 1.000 O.K

REINFORCED CONCRETE ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS OF ROOF BEAM (RB)

1. Design Information

Design Code	NSCP 2015	Unit System	kN, m
Material Data	$f_c = 20684.3$, $f_y = 230000$, $f_{ys} = 230000$ KPa		
Section Property	RB (No : 1)	Beam Span	4.95m



2. Bending Moment Capacity

	END-I	MID	END-J
(-) Load Combination No.	8	8	24
Moment (M_u)	17.85	7.56	0.75
Factored Strength (ϕM_n)	19.03	10.73	19.03
Check Ratio ($M_u/\phi M_n$)	0.9380	0.7047	0.0392
(+) Load Combination No.	26	8	8
Moment (M_u)	0.00	5.23	7.72
Factored Strength (ϕM_n)	10.73	19.03	10.73
Check Ratio ($M_u/\phi M_n$)	0.0000	0.2746	0.7199
Using Rebar Top (A_s .top)	0.0005	0.0002	0.0005
Using Rebar Bot (A_s .bot)	0.0002	0.0005	0.0002

3. Shear Capacity

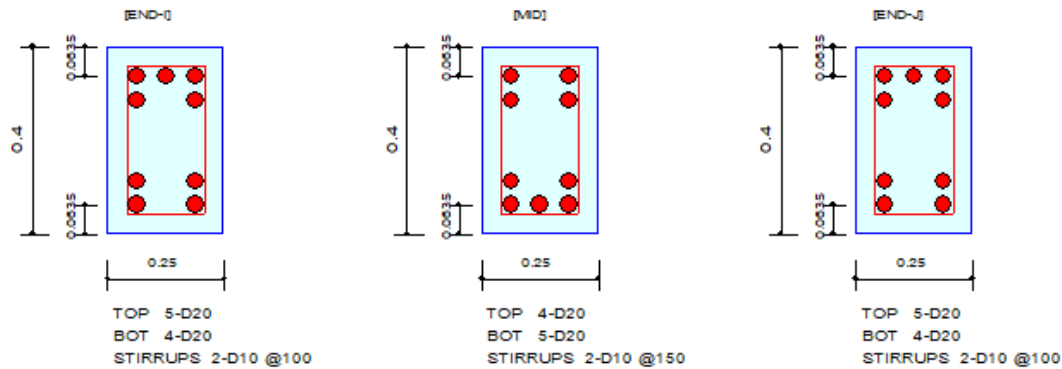
	END-I	MID	END-J
Load Combination No.	8	8	12
Factored Shear Force (V_u)	9.37	7.27	3.57
Shear Strength by Conc. (ϕV_c)	24.79	26.89	26.89
Shear Strength by Rebar (ϕV_s)	59.07	42.72	64.08
Using Shear Reinf. (A_sV)	0.0016	0.0010	0.0016
Using Stirrups Spacing	2-D10 @100	2-D10 @150	2-D10 @100
Check Ratio	0.1117	0.1044	0.0392

5. Deflection Control

	Short-Time	Long-Time
Deflection	0.0001	0.0014
Deflection Limitation	$L/360 = 0.0138$	$L/480 = 0.0103$
Result	O.K	O.K

ANALYSIS OF FLOOR BEAM (B1)

Design Code	NSCP 2015	Unit System	kN, m
Material Data	$f_c = 20684.3$, $f_y = 280000$, $f_{ys} = 230000$ KPa	Beam Span	4.95m
Section Property	B1 (No : 1)		



2. Bending Moment Capacity

	END-I	MID	END-J
(-) Load Combination No.	8	8	24
Moment (M_u)	31.62	13.54	2.27
Factored Strength (ϕM_n)	106.32	86.42	106.32
Check Ratio ($M_u/\phi M_n$)	0.2974	0.1567	0.0213
(+) Load Combination No.	20	8	8
Moment (M_u)	0.14	9.62	14.70
Factored Strength (ϕM_n)	86.42	106.32	86.42
Check Ratio ($M_u/\phi M_n$)	0.0017	0.0905	0.1701
Using Rebar Top (A_s .top)	0.0016	0.0013	0.0016
Using Rebar Bot (A_s .bot)	0.0013	0.0016	0.0013

3. Shear Capacity

	END-I	MID	END-J
Load Combination No.	8	8	12
Factored Shear Force (V_u)	16.36	12.86	6.30
Shear Strength by Conc. (ϕV_c)	45.27	44.63	44.63
Shear Strength by Rebar. (ϕV_s)	86.30	56.72	85.08
Using Shear Reinf. (A_sV)	0.0016	0.0010	0.0016
Using Stirrups Spacing	2-D10 @100	2-D10 @150	2-D10 @100
Check Ratio	0.1243	0.1269	0.0486

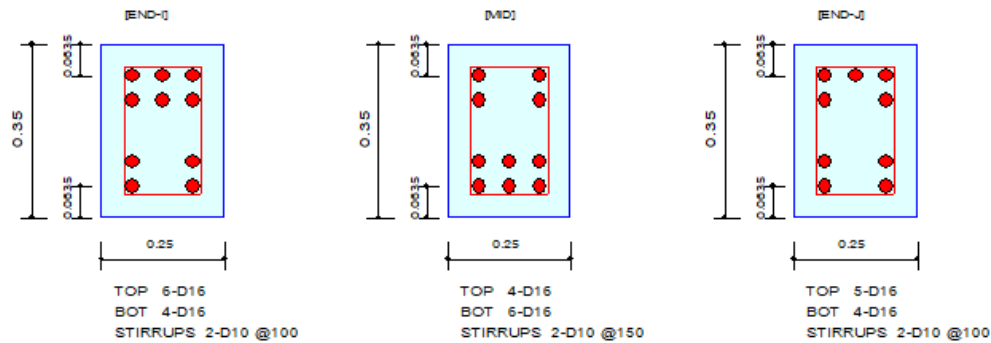
5. Deflection Control

	Short-Time	Long-Time
Deflection	0.0001	0.0006
Deflection Limitation	$L/360 = 0.0138$	$L/480 = 0.0103$
Result	O.K	O.K

ANALYSIS FLOOR BEAM (B2)

1. Design Information

Design Code	NSCP 2015	Unit System	kN, m
Material Data	$f_c = 20684.3$, $f_y = 280000$, $f_{ys} = 230000$ KPa		
Section Property	B2 (No : 1)	Beam Span	4.95m



2. Bending Moment Capacity

	END-I	MID	END-J
(-) Load Combination No.	8	8	24
Moment (M_u)	26.63	11.29	1.72
Factored Strength (ϕM_n)	68.56	48.72	60.31
Check Ratio ($M_u/\phi M_n$)	0.3885	0.2318	0.0285
(+) Load Combination No.	26	8	8
Moment (M_u)	0.00	8.03	12.00
Factored Strength (ϕM_n)	48.72	68.56	48.72
Check Ratio ($M_u/\phi M_n$)	0.0000	0.1170	0.2463
Using Rebar Top (A_s .top)	0.0012	0.0008	0.0010
Using Rebar Bot (A_s .bot)	0.0008	0.0012	0.0008

3. Shear Capacity

	END-I	MID	END-J
Load Combination No.	8	8	12
Factored Shear Force (V_u)	13.93	10.87	5.46
Shear Strength by Conc. (ϕV_c)	37.81	37.81	37.81
Shear Strength by Rebar (ϕV_s)	72.08	48.05	72.08
Using Shear Reinf. (A_sV)	0.0016	0.0010	0.0016
Using Stirrups Spacing	2-D10 @100	2-D10 @150	2-D10 @100
Check Ratio	0.1268	0.1266	0.0497

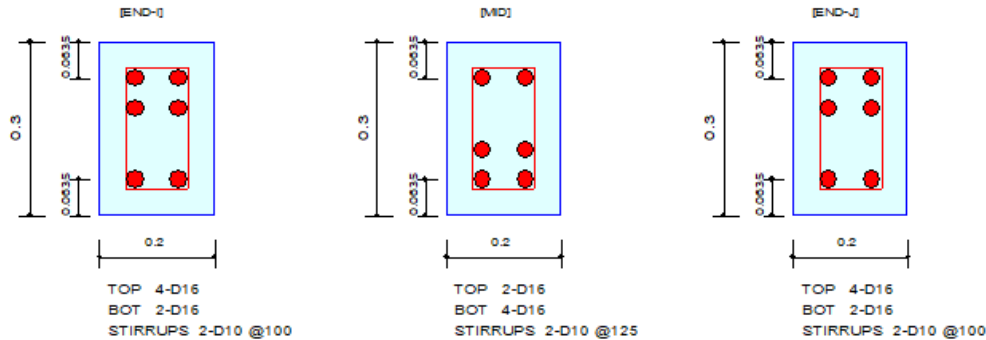
5. Deflection Control

	Short-Time	Long-Time
Deflection	0.0001	0.0008
Deflection Limitation	$L/360 = 0.0138$	$L/480 = 0.0103$
Result	O.K	O.K

ANALYSIS FLOOR BEAM (B3)

1. Design Information

Design Code	NSCP 2015	Unit System	kN, m
Material Data	$f_c = 20684.3$, $f_y = 280000$, $f_{ys} = 230000$ kPa		
Section Property	B3 (No : 3)	Beam Span	3.13m



2. Bending Moment Capacity

	END-I	MID	END-J
(-) Load Combination No.	13	25	9
Moment (M_u)	23.93	11.12	23.58
Factored Strength (ϕM_n)	37.09	22.34	37.09
Check Ratio ($M_u/\phi M_n$)	0.6454	0.4977	0.6359
(+) Load Combination No.	21	13	25
Moment (M_u)	21.16	11.40	21.42
Factored Strength (ϕM_n)	22.34	37.09	22.34
Check Ratio ($M_u/\phi M_n$)	0.9470	0.3074	0.9585
Using Rebar Top ($A_{s,top}$)	0.0008	0.0004	0.0008
Using Rebar Bot ($A_{s,bot}$)	0.0004	0.0008	0.0004

3. Shear Capacity

	END-I	MID	END-J
Load Combination No.	14	14	10
Factored Shear Force (V_u)	23.86	21.21	23.64
Shear Strength by Conc. (ϕV_c)	24.56	24.56	24.56
Shear Strength by Rebar (ϕV_s)	58.53	46.82	58.53
Using Shear Reinf. (A_{sV})	0.0016	0.0013	0.0016
Using Stirrups Spacing	2-D10 @100	2-D10 @125	2-D10 @100
Check Ratio	0.2872	0.2971	0.2845

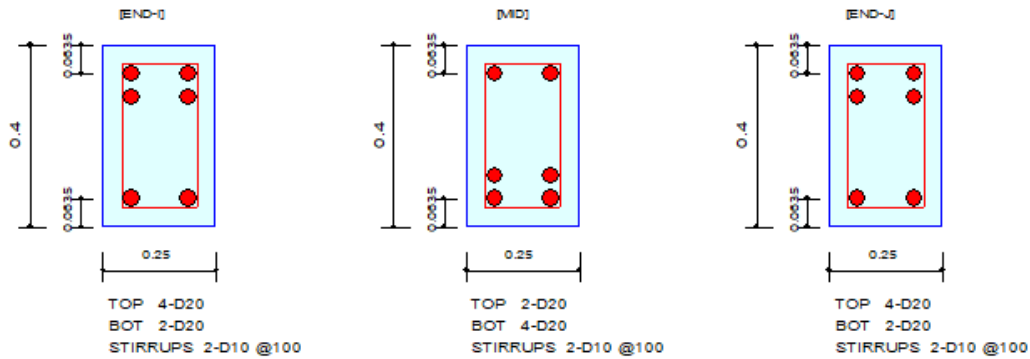
5. Deflection Control

	Short-Time	Long-Time
Deflection	-0.0000	0.0003
Deflection Limitation	$L/360 = 0.0087$	$L/480 = 0.0065$
Result	O.K	O.K

ANALYSIS OF TIE-BEAM (GB)

1. Design Information

Design Code	NSCP 2015	Unit System	kN, m
Material Data	$f_c = 20684.3$, $f_y = 280000$, $f_{ys} = 230000$ KPa		
Section Property	GB (No : 5)	Beam Span	3.13m



2. Bending Moment Capacity

	END-I	MID	END-J
(-) Load Combination No.	13	13	9
Moment (M_u)	65.96	26.33	59.56
Factored Strength (ϕM_h)	86.77	50.11	86.77
Check Ratio ($M_u/\phi M_h$)	0.7601	0.5254	0.6864
(+) Load Combination No.	21	13	25
Moment (M_u)	33.01	23.47	37.43
Factored Strength (ϕM_h)	50.11	86.77	50.11
Check Ratio ($M_u/\phi M_h$)	0.6588	0.2705	0.7469
Using Rebar Top (A_s .top)	0.0013	0.0006	0.0013
Using Rebar Bot (A_s .bot)	0.0006	0.0013	0.0006

3. Shear Capacity

	END-I	MID	END-J
Load Combination No.	14	14	10
Factored Shear Force (V_u)	73.58	50.64	69.49
Shear Strength by Conc. (ϕV_c)	44.63	47.83	44.63
Shear Strength by Rebar. (ϕV_s)	85.08	91.18	85.08
Using Shear Reinf. (A_sV)	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016
Using Stirrups Spacing	2-D10 @100	2-D10 @100	2-D10 @100
Check Ratio	0.5673	0.3643	0.5357

5. Deflection Control

	Short-Time	Long-Time
Deflection	0.0000	0.0001
Deflection Limitation	$L/360 = 0.0087$	$L/480 = 0.0065$
Result	O.K	O.K

ANALYSIS OF STAIR

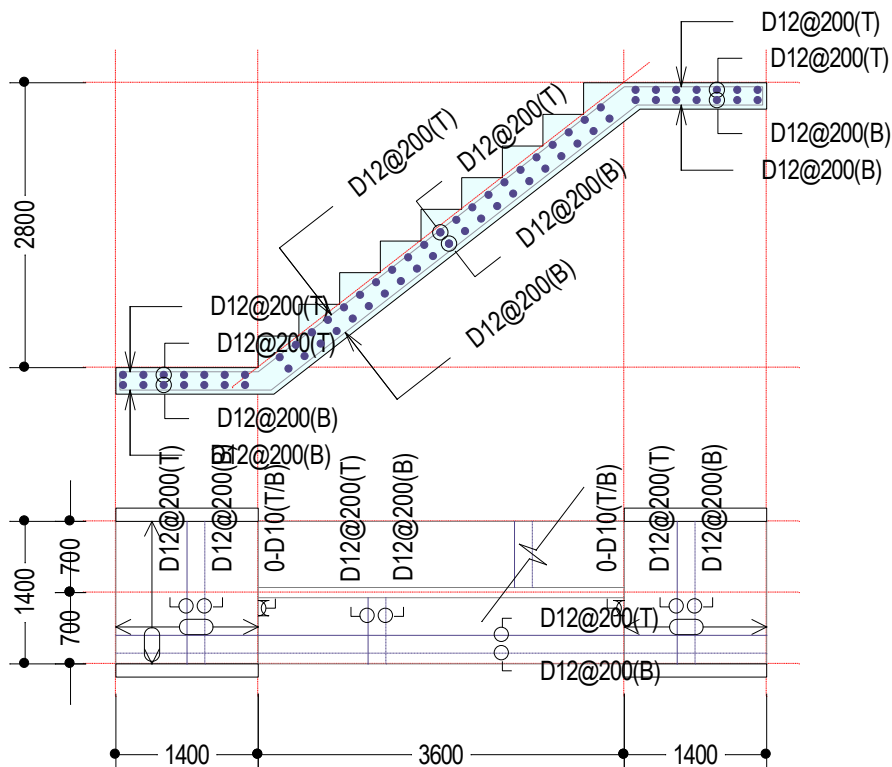
MEMBER NAME : STAIR

1. General Information

- (1) Design Code : ACI318M-14
- (2) Code Unit : N, mm

2. Design Data

- (1) Material
 - F'_c : 20.70MPa
 - F_y : 275MPa
 - F_{ys} : 400MPa
- (2) Design Load
 - DL (Stair) : 3.530KPa
 - DL (Landing) : 3.060KPa
 - Live Load : 2.400KPa



- (3) Support : By Landing

(4) Thickness

- Stair : 150mm
- Landing : 130mm
- Cover : 20.00mm

(5) Length

- Landing(Left) : 1.400m
- Landing(Right) : 1.400m
- Stair : 3.600m

(6) Size

- Height : 2.800m
- Width : 1.400m

3. Calculate Design Load

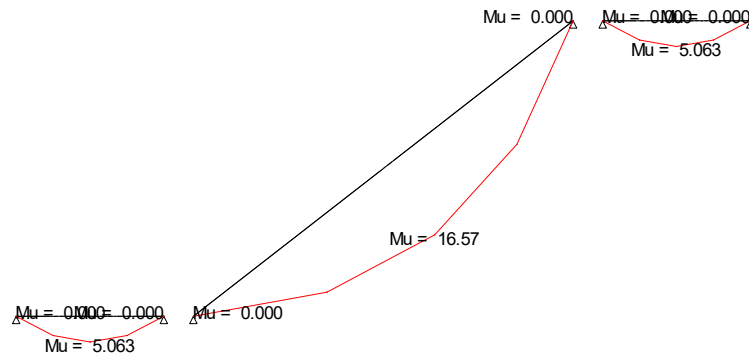
(1) Stair

- $\omega_u = 1.2\omega_D + 1.6\omega_L = 8.076\text{KPa}$

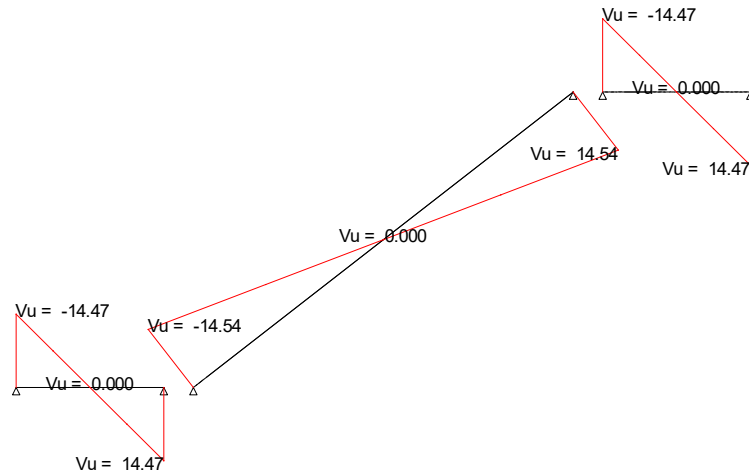
(2) Landing

- $\omega_u = 1.2\omega_D + 1.6\omega_L = 7.512\text{KPa}$

4. Moment Diagram



5. Shear Force Diagram



6. Check Stair

(1) Moment Capacity

Rebar	Land(L)	Stair	Land(R)	Min. Land	Min. Stair
M_u (kN·m/mm)	5.063	16.57	5.063	$\rho = 0.00200$	$\rho = 0.00200$
D10	@378	@135	@378	@450(458)	@450(458)
D10+12	@450	@162	@450	@450(458)	@450(458)
D12	@450	@191	@450	@450(458)	@450(458)
D12+16	@450	@256	@450	@450(458)	@450(458)
D16	@450	@328	@450	@450(458)	@450(458)

(2) Shear Capacity

-	Land(L)	Stair	Land(R)
V_u (kN/mm)	-14.47	-14.54	14.47
ϕV_n (kN/mm)	56.85	68.45	56.85
$V_u / \phi V_n$	0.254	0.212	0.254

ANALYSIS OF STEEL DECK SLAB(S-1)

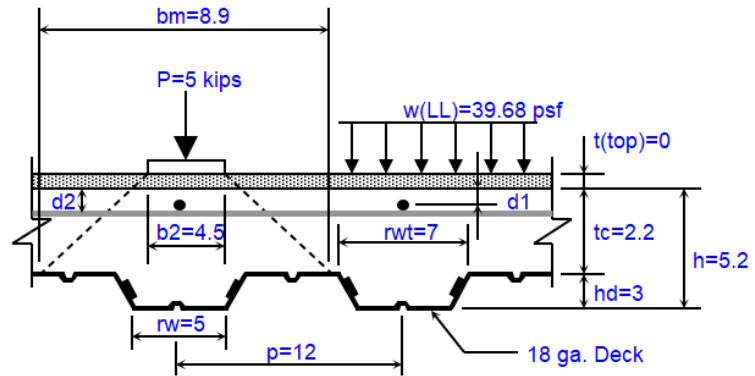
SLAB ON METAL DECK ANALYSIS / DESIGN

For Composite Steel Deck System without Studs
Subjected to Either Uniform Live load or Concentrated Load

Job Name:		Subject:	
Job Number:		Originator:	Checker:

Input Data:

Composite Deck Type =	3"x12"	
Composite Deck Gage =	18	
Deck Steel Yield, F_{yd} =	33.0	ksi
Thk. of Topping, $t(\text{top})$ =	0.0000	in.
Total Slab Thickness, h =	5.2000	in.
Concrete Unit Wt., w_c =	150	pcf
Concrete Strength, f_c =	2.9	ksi
Deck Clear Span, L =	5.5000	ft.
Slab Span Condition =	2-Span	
Neg. Mom. Reinf., A_{sn} =	0.200	in. ² /ft.
Depth to A_{sn} , d_1 =	2.0000	in.
Distribution Reinf., A_{st} =	0.200	in. ² /ft.
Depth to A_{st} , d_2 =	2.5000	in.
Reinforcing Yield, f_y =	40.0	ksi
Uniform Live Load, $w(\text{LL})$ =	39.68	psf
Concentrated Load, P =	5.000	kips
Load Area Width, b_2 =	4.5000	in.
Load Area Length, b_3 =	4.5000	in.



Nomenclature

Note: Composite deck is assumed to add to flexural moment capacity of slab, by functioning as positive moment reinforcing. Composite deck shear capacity is included in total beam shear capacity.

Results:

Properties and Data:

hd =	3.000	in.	hd = deck rib height
p =	12.000	in.	p = deck rib pitch (center to center distance between flutes)
rw =	5.000	in.	rw = deck rib bearing width (from SDI Table)
rw(avg) =	6.000	in.	rw(avg) = average deck rib width (from SDI Table)
td =	0.0474	in.	td = deck thickness (inch equivalent of gage)
Asd =	0.810	in. ²	Asd = area of steel deck/ft. width (from SDI Table)
Id =	1.324	in. ⁴	Id = inertia of steel deck/ft. width (from SDI Table)
yd =	1.500	in.	yd = C.G. of deck
Sp =	0.832	in. ³	Sp = positive section modulus of steel deck/ft. width (from SDI Table)
Sn =	0.832	in. ³	Sn = negative section modulus of steel deck/ft. width (from SDI Table)
tc =	2.200	in.	tc = h-hd = thickness of slab above top of deck ribs
Wd =	2.80	psf	Wd = weight of deck/ft. (from SDI Table)
Wc =	46.25	psf	Wc = $((t(\text{top}) + h - hd) * 12 + (hd * (rwt + rw) / 2)) / 144 * w_c$ (wt. of conc. for 12" width)
w(DL) =	49.05	psf	w(DL) = Wd + Wc = total dead weight of deck plus concrete

Properties and Data:

hd =	3.000	in.	hd =	deck rib height
p =	12.000	in.	p =	deck rib pitch (center to center distance between flutes)
rw =	5.000	in.	rw =	deck rib bearing width (from SDI Table)
rw(avg) =	6.000	in.	rw(avg) =	average deck rib width (from SDI Table)
td =	0.0474	in.	td =	deck thickness (inch equivalent of gage)
Asd =	0.810	in.^2	Asd =	area of steel deck/ft. width (from SDI Table)
ld =	1.324	in.^4	ld =	inertia of steel deck/ft. width (from SDI Table)
yd =	1.500	in.	yd =	C.G. of deck
Sp =	0.832	in.^3	Sp =	positive section modulus of steel deck/ft. width (from SDI Table)
Sn =	0.832	in.^3	Sn =	negative section modulus of steel deck/ft. width (from SDI Table)
tc =	2.200	in.	tc =	h-hd = thickness of slab above top of deck ribs
Wd =	2.80	psf	Wd =	weight of deck/ft. (from SDI Table)
Wc =	46.25	psf	Wc =	$((t(\text{top})+\$h-hd)*12+(hd*(rwt+rw)/2))/144*wc$ (wt. of conc. for 12" width)
w(DL) =	49.05	psf	w(DL) =	Wd+Wc = total dead weight of deck plus concrete

Bending in Deck as a Form Only for Construction Loads:

P =	0.150	kips	P =	0.75*200 lb. man (applied over 1-foot width of deck)
W2 =	20.00	psf	W2 =	20 psf construction load
Fb(allow) =	31.35	ksi	Fb(allow) =	0.95*Fyd
+Mu =	0.46	ft-kips/ft.	+Mu =	$(1.6*Wc+1.2*Wd)/1000*0.096*L^2+1.4*(0.203*P*L)$
or: +Mu =	0.22	ft-kips/ft.	+Mu =	$(1.6*Wc+1.2*Wd+1.4*W2)/1000*0.070*L^2$
+fbu =	6.62	ksi	+fbu =	+Mu(max)*12/Sp +fbu <= Allow., O.K.
-Mu =	0.26	ft-kips/ft.	-Mu =	$(1.6*Wc+1.2*Wd)/1000*0.063*L^2+1.4*(0.094*P*L)$
or: -Mu =	0.40	ft-kips/ft.	-Mu =	$(1.6*Wc/1000+1.2*Wd/1000+1.4*W2/1000)*0.125*L^2$
-fbu =	5.75	ksi	-fbu =	-Mu*12/Sn -fbu <= Allow., O.K.

Beam Shear in Deck as a Form Only for Construction Loads:

$\phi Vd =$	4.88	kips	$\phi Vd =$	beam shear capacity of deck alone (LRFD value from SDI Table)
Vu =	0.362	kips	Vu =	$(1.6*Wc+1.2*Wd+1.4*W2)/1000*0.625*L$ Vu <= Allow., O.K.

Shear and Negative Moment Interaction in Deck as a Form Only for Construction Loads:

S.R. =	0.039		S.R. =	$(Vu/\phi Vd)^2+(Mu/(Fb(\text{allow})*Sn/12))^2$ S.R. <= 1.0, O.K.
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Web Crippling (End Bearing) in Deck as a Form Only for Construction Loads:

$\phi Rd =$	2.060	kips	$\phi Rd =$	beam shear capacity of deck alone (LRFD value from SDI Table)
Rui =	0.543	kips	Rui =	$((1.6*Wc+1.2*Wd+1.4*W2)/1000*1.25*L)*0.75$ (allowing 1/3 increase) Ri <= Rd, O.K.

Deflection in Deck as a Form Only for Construction Loads:

$\Delta(DL) =$	0.011	in.	$\Delta(DL) =$	$0.0054*(Wc+Wd)/12000*L^4/(Es*ld)$ (Es=29000 ksi)
$\Delta(\text{ratio}) =$	L/6051		$\Delta(\text{ratio}) =$	$L^3/\Delta(DL)$

Strong Axis Positive Moment for Uniform Live Load:

+ $\phi Mno =$	4.36	ft-kips/ft.	+ $\phi Mno =$	$(0.85*Fyd*Scr)/12$
+Mu =	0.36	ft-kips/ft.	+Mu =	$1.2*(0.096*w(DL)/1000*L^2)+1.6*(0.096*w(LL)/1000*L^2)$ +Mu <= Allow., O.K.

Strong Axis Negative Moment for Uniform Live Load:

- $\phi Mno =$	1.76	ft-kips/ft.	- $\phi Mno =$	$(0.90*Asn*Fy*((h-d1)-a/2))/12$
-Mu =	0.51	ft-kips/ft.	-Mu =	$1.4*(0.125*w(DL)/1000*L^2)+1.7*(0.125*w(LL)/1000*L^2)$ -Mu <= Allow., O.K.

Beam Shear for Uniform Live Load:

$\phi Vd =$	4.88	kips	$\phi Vd =$	beam shear capacity of deck alone (from SDI Table)
Ac =	35.01	in.^2	Ac =	$h*((rw+2*h*(rwt-rw)/2)/hd)+rw)/2$
$\phi Vc =$	3.21	kips	$\phi Vc =$	$2*0.85*\text{SQRT}(fc*1000)*Ac/1000$
$\phi Vnt =$	6.41	kips	$\phi Vnt =$	$\phi Vd+\phi Vc <= 4*0.85*\text{SQRT}(fc*1000)*Ac/1000$ (without studs)
Vu =	0.42	kips	Vu =	$1.2*(0.625*w(DL)/1000*L)+1.6*(0.625*w(LL)/1000*L)$ Vu <= Allow., O.K.

Shear and Negative Moment Interaction for Uniform Live Load:

S.R. =	0.090		S.R. =	$(Vu/\phi Vnt)^2+(Mu/(\phi Mno))^2$ S.R. <= 1.0, O.K.
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Deflection for Uniform Live Load:

wa(LL) =	1249.74	psf	wa(LL) =	allow. live load = $(\phi Mno *(1/0.070)/L^2-1.2*w(DL))/1.6$
$\Delta(LL) =$	0.001	in.	$\Delta(LL) =$	$0.0054*w(LL)/12000*L^4/(Es*lav)$ (Es=29000 ksi)
$\Delta(\text{ratio}) =$	L/57693		$\Delta(\text{ratio}) =$	$L^3/\Delta(LL)$

Maximum Effective Slab Strip Width for Concentrated Load:

be(max) =	45.18	in.	be(max) =	$8.9*(tc/h)*12$
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Strong Axis Positive Moment for Concentrated Load:

x =	33.00	in.	x = (L*12)/2 (assumed for bending)
bm =	8.90	in.	bm = b2+2*t(top)+2*tc
be =	30.90	in.	be = bm+4/3*(1-x/(L*12))*x <= be(max)
n =	9		n = Es/Ec = 29000/(33*wc^1.5*SQRT(f'c*1000)/1000), rounded
a =	1.598	in.	a = (-Asd+SQRT((Asd)^2-4*(12/n)/2*(-Asd*(h-yd))))/(2*(12/n)/2)
Z =	2.102	in.	Z = h-yd-a
lcr =	6.72	in.^4	lcr = (12/n)*a^3/3+Asd*Z^2+ld
Scr =	1.86	in.^3	Scr = lcr/(h-a)
+φMno =	4.36	ft-kips/ft.	+φMno = (0.85*Fyd*Scr)/12
+Mu =	3.64	ft-kips/ft.	+Mu = 1.2*(0.096*w(DL)/1000*L^2)+1.6*(0.203*P*L)*(12/be)

+Mu <= Allow., O.K.

(continued)

Strong Axis Negative Moment for Concentrated Load:

x =	33.00	in.	x = (L*12)/2 (assumed for bending)
bm =	8.90	in.	bm = b2+2*t(top)+2*tc
be =	30.90	in.	be = bm+4/3*(1-x/(L*12))*x <= be(max)
b =	6.00	in.	b = 12/p*rw(avg) = width for negative bending
a =	0.541	in.	a = Asn*Fy/(0.85*f'c*b)
-φMno =	1.76	ft-kips/ft.	-φMno = (0.90*Asn*Fy*((h-d1)-a/2))/12
-Mu =	1.97	ft-kips/ft.	-Mu = 1.4*(0.125*w(DL)/1000*L^2)+1.7*(0.094*P*L)*(12/be)

-Mu > Allow.

Beam Shear for Concentrated Load:

x =	5.20	in.	x = h (assumed for beam shear)
bm =	8.90	in.	bm = b2+2*t(top)+2*tc
be =	13.69	in.	be = bm+(1-x/(L*12))*x <= be(max)
φVd =	4.88	kips	φVd = beam shear capacity of deck alone (from SDI Table)
Ac =	35.01	in.^2	Ac = h*((rw+2*h*(rwt-rw)/2/hd)+rw)/2
φVc =	3.21	kips	φVc = 2*0.85*SQRT(f'c*1000)*Ac/1000
φVnt =	6.41	kips	φVnt = φVd+φVc <= 4*0.85*SQRT(f'c*1000)*Ac/1000 (without studs)
Vu =	7.21	kips	Vu = 1.2*(0.625*w(DL)/1000*L)+1.6*(P*12/be)

Vu > Allow.

Shear and Negative Moment Interaction for Concentrated Load:

S.R. =	2.518	S.R. = (Vu/φVnt)^2+(Mu/(-φMno))^2	S.R. > 1.0
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Punching Shear for Concentrated Load:

bo =	26.80	in.	bo = 2*(b2+b3+2*tc)
φVc =	5.40	kips	φVc = 2*0.85*SQRT(f'c*1000)*bo*tc/1000
Vu =	8.50	kips	Vu = 1.7*P

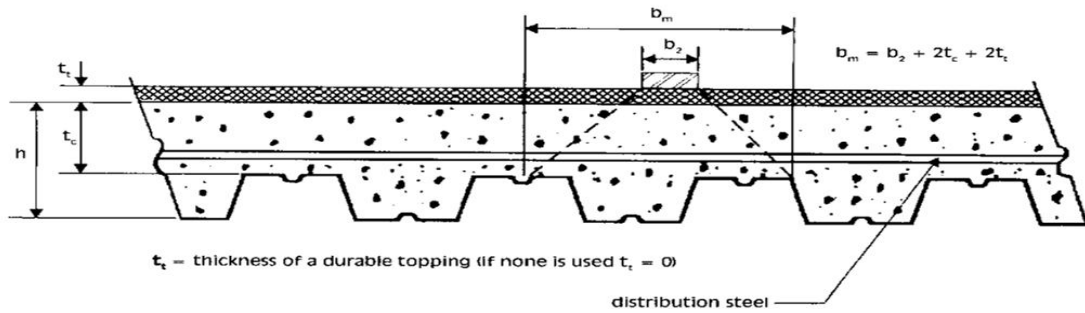
Vu > Allow.

Deflection for Concentrated Load:

yuc =	2.372	in.	yuc = ((12/n)*tc^2/2+(12/n)/(12/rw(avg))*hd*(tc+hd/2)+... ...+Asd*(tc+hd-yd))/(tc*(12/n)+Asd+(12/n)/(12/rw(avg))*hd)
luc =	13.71	in.^4	luc = (12/n)*tc^3/12+(12/n)*tc*(yuc-tc/2)^2+ld+Asd*(h-yuc-yd)^2+... ...+(12/n)/(12/rw(avg))*hd^3/12+(12/n)/(12/rw(avg))*hd*(h-hd/2-yuc)^2
lav =	10.21	in.^4	lav = (lcr+luc)/2 (average of cracked and uncracked)
Δ(P) =	0.028	in.	Δ(P) = 0.015*P*(12/be)*L^3/(Es*lav) (Es=29000 ksi)
Δ(ratio) =	L/2334		Δ(ratio) = L*12/Δ(P)

Weak Axis Moment for Concentrated Load:

A'c =	26.40	in.^2	A'c = 12*tc	
Ast(min) =	0.020	in.^2/ft.	Ast(min) = 0.00075*A'c	Ast >=Ast(min), O.K.
x =	33.00	in.	x = (L*12)/2 (assumed for bending)	
bm =	8.90	in.	bm = b2+2*t(top)+2*tc	
be =	30.90	in.	be = bm+4/3*(1-x/(L*12))*x <= be(max)	
w =	37.50	in.	w = (L*12)/2+b3 <= L*12	
a =	0.270	in.	a = Ast*Fy/(0.85*f'c*b) where: b = 12"	
φMnw =	1.34	ft-kips/ft.	φMnw = (0.85*As*Fy*(d2-a/2))/12	
Muw =	0.44	ft-kips/ft.	Muw = (1.6*(P*be*12/(15*w)))/12	Muw <=Allow., O.K.



$$b_m = b_2 + 2t_c + 2t_t$$

single span bending: $b_e = b_m + 2(1 - x/l)x$; where x is the location of the load.

continuous span bending: $b_e = b_m + 4/3(1 - x/l)x$

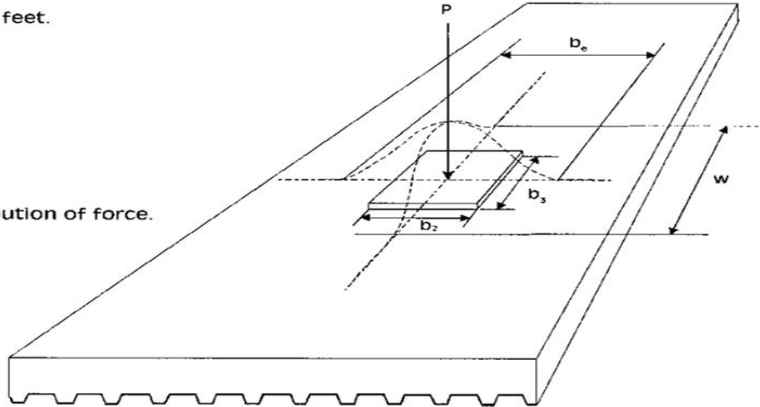
shear: $b_e = b_m + (1 - x/l)x$

but in no case shall $b_e > 8.9(t_c/h)$, feet.

$$\text{weak axis Moment} = \frac{Pb_e}{15w}$$

$$w = \frac{l}{2} + b_3; \text{ but not to exceed } l$$

Curved lines represent distribution of force.



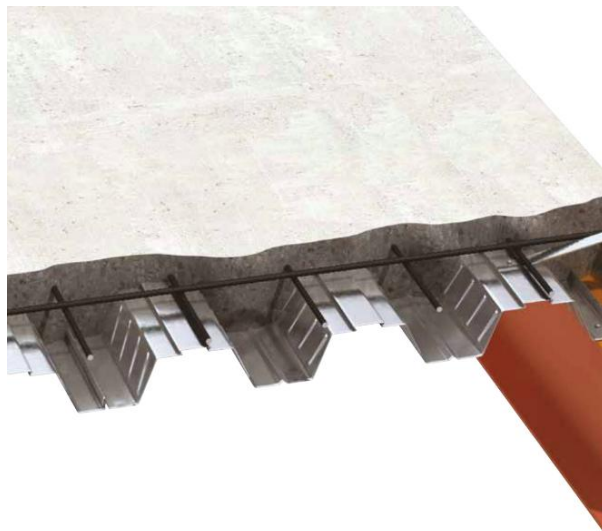
Concentrated Load Distribution for Slab on Metal Deck

GAGE 18 STEEL DECK DETAILS :

Slab = 130mm THK

Transverse Bars = 12 mm dia RSB @ 200 mm BW.

Longitudinal Bars = 16 mm dia RSB @ 200 mm BW.

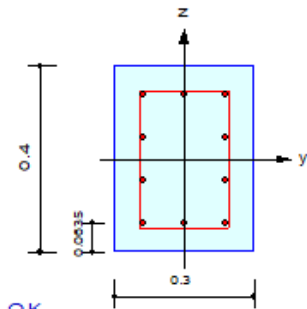


ANALYSIS OF COLUMN (C-1)

1. Design Condition

Design Code : NSCP 2015
 Member Number : 145 (PM), 135, 159 (Shear-y,z)
 Material Data : $f_c = 20684.3$, $f_y = 280000$, $f_{ys} = 230000$ KPa
 Column Height : 3.2 m
 Section Property : C1 (No : 6)
 Rebar Pattern : 10 - 4 - D20 $A_{st} = 0.0031416 \text{ m}^2$ ($p_{st} = 0.026$)

UNIT SYSTEM : kN, m

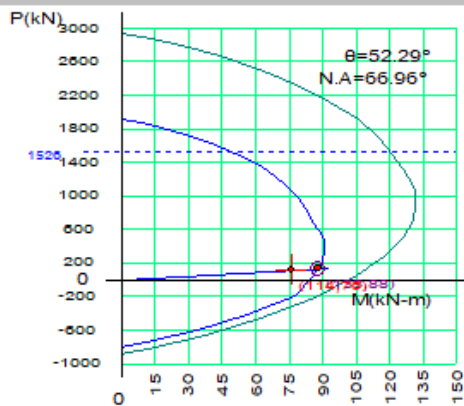


2. Axial and Moments Capacity

Load Combination : 12 (Pos : J)

Concentric Max. Axial Load	ϕP_n -max	= 1525.79 kN	
Axial Load Ratio	$P_u / \phi P_n$	= 114.414 / 133.191	= 0.859 < 1.000 O.K
Moment Ratio	$M_c / \phi M_n$	= 76.2333 / 88.2756	= 0.864 < 1.000 O.K
	$M_{cy} / \phi M_{ny}$	= 45.7275 / 53.9916	= 0.847 < 1.000 O.K
	$M_{cz} / \phi M_{nz}$	= 60.9960 / 69.8390	= 0.873 < 1.000 O.K

P-M Interaction Diagram



ϕP_n (kN)	ϕM_n (kN-m)
1907.24	0.00
1820.83	17.67
1633.51	40.14
1380.91	60.79
1103.65	74.91
852.90	82.30
702.68	85.41
593.13	88.70
357.33	91.24
42.41	85.86
-415.83	56.31
-739.24	10.80
-791.68	0.00

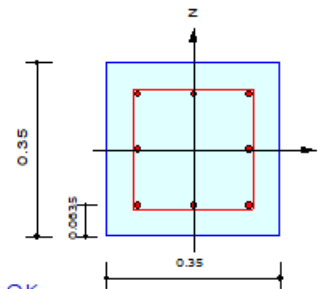
3. Shear Capacity

[END]	y (LCB : 13, POS : J)	z (LCB : 8, POS : J)
Applied Shear Force (Vu)	65.6495 kN	68.2861 kN
Design Shear Strength ($\phi V_c + \phi V_s$)	59.1539 + 64.0827 = 123.237 kN	61.8144 + 91.1790 = 152.993 kN
Shear Ratio	0.533 < 1.000 O.K	0.446 < 1.000 O.K
As-H.use	0.00157 m ² /m, 2-D10 @100	0.00157 m ² /m, 2-D10 @100
[MIDDLE]	y (LCB : 13, POS : 1/2)	z (LCB : 8, POS : 1/2)
Applied Shear Force (Vu)	65.6495 kN	68.2861 kN
Design Shear Strength ($\phi V_c + \phi V_s$)	59.3277 + 64.0827 = 123.410 kN	61.9999 + 91.1790 = 153.179 kN
Shear Ratio	0.532 < 1.000 O.K	0.446 < 1.000 O.K
As-H.use	0.00157 m ² /m, 2-D10 @100	0.00157 m ² /m, 2-D10 @100

ANALYSIS OF COLUMN (C-2)

1. Design Condition

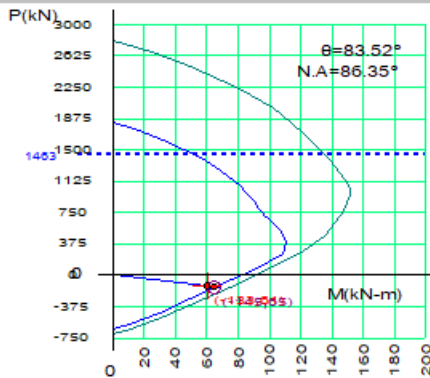
Design Code : NSCP 2015
 Member Number : 82 (PM), 82, 236 (Shear-y,z)
 Material Data : $f_c = 20684.3$, $f_y = 280000$, $f_s = 230000$ KPa
 Column Height : 3 m
 Section Property : C2 (No : 7)
 Rebar Pattern : 8 - 3 - D20 $A_{st} = 0.00251328 \text{ m}^2$ ($p_{st} = 0.021$)
 UNIT SYSTEM : kN, m



2. Axial and Moments Capacity

Load Combination : 21 (Pos : I)
 Concentric Max. Axial Load $\phi P_n\text{-max} = 1462.91 \text{ kN}$
 Axial Load Ratio $P_u / \phi P_n = -133.04 / 144.998 = 0.918 < 1.000$ O.K
 Moment Ratio $M_o / \phi M_n = 60.5531 / 65.3774 = 0.926 < 1.000$ O.K
 $M_{oy} / \phi M_{ny} = 6.84444 / 7.37720 = 0.928 < 1.000$ O.K
 $M_{oz} / \phi M_{nz} = -60.165 / 64.9598 = 0.926 < 1.000$ O.K

P-M Interaction Diagram



ϕP_n (kN)	ϕM_n (kN-m)
1828.63	0.00
1625.05	32.48
1406.68	57.24
1186.67	74.48
981.70	86.21
805.50	93.97
699.94	97.93
644.65	101.94
554.99	106.42
384.06	110.45
95.70	92.47
-442.78	29.93
-633.35	0.00

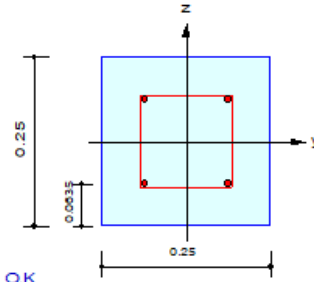
3. Shear Capacity

[END]	y (LCB : 13, POS : J)	z (LCB : 19, POS : J)
Applied Shear Force (V_u)	69.2114 kN	49.7310 kN
Design Shear Strength ($\phi V_c + \phi V_s$)	$63.1501 + 77.6309 = 140.781 \text{ kN}$	$47.7899 + 77.6309 = 125.421 \text{ kN}$
Shear Ratio	$0.492 < 1.000$ O.K	$0.397 < 1.000$ O.K
As-H.use	0.00157 m ² /m, 2-D10 @100	0.00157 m ² /m, 2-D10 @100
[MIDDLE]	y (LCB : 13, POS : 1/2)	z (LCB : 19, POS : 1/2)
Applied Shear Force (V_u)	69.2114 kN	49.7310 kN
Design Shear Strength ($\phi V_c + \phi V_s$)	$63.3228 + 77.6309 = 140.954 \text{ kN}$	$48.3158 + 77.6309 = 125.947 \text{ kN}$
Shear Ratio	$0.491 < 1.000$ O.K	$0.395 < 1.000$ O.K
As-H.use	0.00157 m ² /m, 2-D10 @100	0.00157 m ² /m, 2-D10 @100

ANALYSIS OF STIFFENER COLUMN (SC)

1. Design Condition

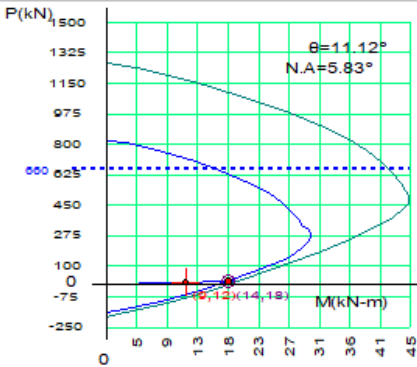
Design Code : NSCP 2015 UNIT SYSTEM : kN, m
 Member Number : 231 (PM), 240, 231 (Shear-y,z)
 Material Data : $f_c = 20684.3$, $f_y = 230000$, $f_{ys} = 230000$ KPa
 Column Height : 3.2 m
 Section Property : SC (No : 8)
 Rebar Pattern : 4 - 2 - D16 $A_{st} = 0.00080424 \text{ m}^2$ ($p_{st} = 0.013$)



2. Axial and Moments Capacity

Load Combination : 20 (Pos : J)
 Concentric Max. Axial Load $\phi P_n\text{-max} = 660.238 \text{ kN}$
 Axial Load Ratio $P_u / \phi P_n = 9.33468 / 14.0614 = 0.664 < 1.000$ O.K
 Moment Ratio $M_c / \phi M_n = 11.8520 / 18.1001 = 0.655 < 1.000$ O.K
 $M_{cy} / \phi M_{ny} = 11.6071 / 17.7606 = 0.654 < 1.000$ O.K
 $M_{cz} / \phi M_{nz} = 2.39703 / 3.48941 = 0.687 < 1.000$ O.K

P-M Interaction Diagram

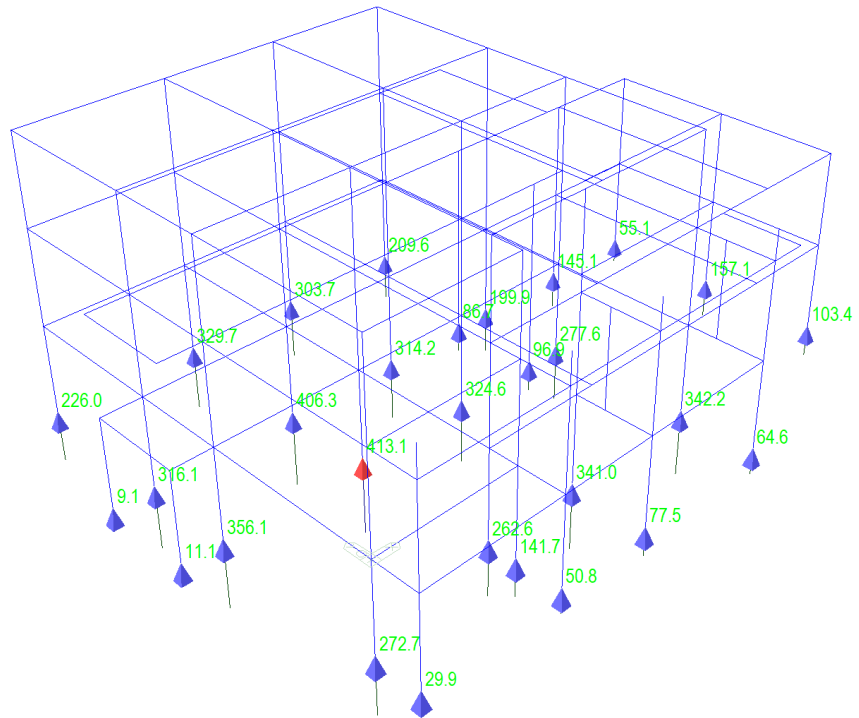


ϕP_n (kN)	ϕM_n (kN-m)
825.30	0.00
754.91	8.41
645.41	17.30
543.72	23.05
452.02	26.47
375.66	28.33
331.00	29.11
308.89	29.98
273.96	30.25
207.28	28.86
66.45	21.76
-97.45	8.19
-166.48	0.00

3. Shear Capacity

[END]	y (LCB : 22, POS : J)	z (LCB : 11, POS : J)
Applied Shear Force (V_u)	11.4120 kN	14.3393 kN
Design Shear Strength ($\phi V_c + \phi V_s$)	$29.5405 + 50.5346 = 80.0751 \text{ kN}$	$28.3553 + 50.5346 = 78.8899 \text{ kN}$
Shear Ratio	$0.143 < 1.000$ O.K	$0.182 < 1.000$ O.K
As-H.use	$0.00157 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}$, 2-D10 @100	$0.00157 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}$, 2-D10 @100
[MIDDLE]	y (LCB : 22, POS : 1/2)	z (LCB : 11, POS : 1/2)
Applied Shear Force (V_u)	11.4120 kN	14.3393 kN
Design Shear Strength ($\phi V_c + \phi V_s$)	$29.6007 + 50.5346 = 80.1353 \text{ kN}$	$28.4409 + 50.5346 = 78.9755 \text{ kN}$
Shear Ratio	$0.142 < 1.000$ O.K	$0.182 < 1.000$ O.K
As-H.use	$0.00157 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}$, 2-D10 @100	$0.00157 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}$, 2-D10 @100

ANALYSIS OF FOOTING (F-1)



COLUMN-FOOTING REACTIONS

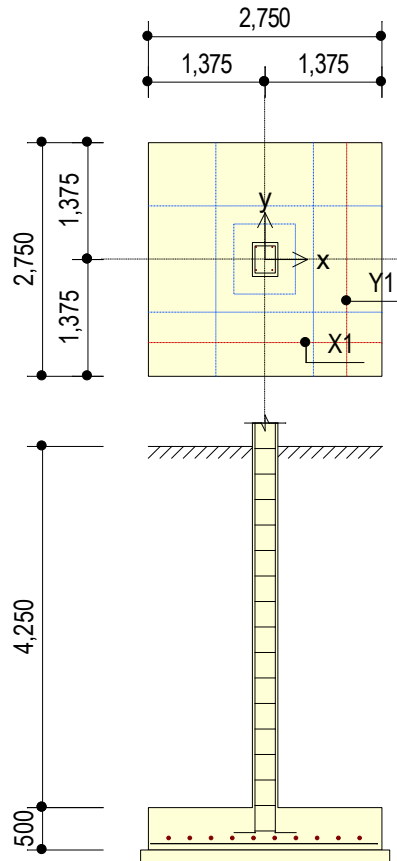
MEMBER NAME : F-1

1. General Information

- (1) Design Code : ACI318M-14
- (2) Code Unit : N, mm

2. Material

- (1) F'_c : 20.70MPa
- (2) F_y : 275MPa



3. Section

(1) Section Size

- Depth : 500mm
- Cover : 75.00mm

(2) Column Section

- Shape of Column : Rectangle
- Section : 300x400mm

4. Rebar

(1) Direction Y

- Layer 1 : D20@250 ($A_s = 1,257\text{mm}^2$)

(2) Direction X

- Layer 1 : D20@250 ($A_s = 1,257\text{mm}^2$)

5. Foundation

(1) Foundation Size

- L_x : 2.750m
- L_y : 2.750m
- f_e : 150kN/m²

6. Design Load

(1) Service Load

- P_s : 413kN
- M_{sx} : 0.000kN·m
- M_{sy} : 0.000kN·m

(2) Factored Load

- P_u : 413kN
- M_{ux} : 0.000kN·m
- M_{uy} : 0.000kN·m

(3) Surcharge Load

- Surface Load : 0.000KPa

Items	Weight (kN)	Factor	L _x (m)	L _y (m)	R _x (kN-m)	R _y (kN-m)
Self Weight of Concrete	85.84	1.200	1.375	1.375	142	142
Self Weight of Soil	579	1.200	1.375	1.375	955	955
Surcharge Load	0.000	1.600	1.375	1.375	-	-
Resistance Moment	-	-	-	-	1,096	1,096

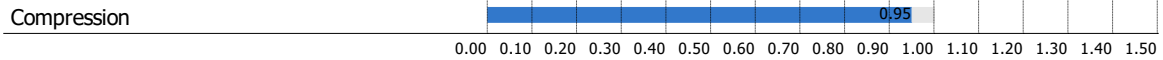
(2) Check overturning moment

Direction X (M _{uy})			Direction Y (M _{ux})		
M _a	M _R	M _a / M _R	M _a	M _R	M _a / M _R
0.000kN-m	1,096kN-m	0.000	0.000kN-m	1,096kN-m	0.000

10. Check Soil Capacity

Calculation Summary (Bearing Capacity)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Compression (kN/m ²)	142	150	0.950	



(1) Calculate actual soil stress

- $q_{s,top-left} = 142\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{s,top-right} = 142\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{s,bot-left} = 142\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{s,bot-right} = 142\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{s,max} = 142\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{s,max} / f_e = 0.950 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

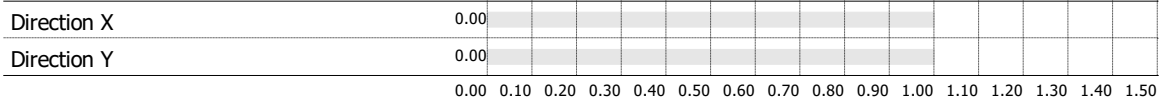
(2) Calculate factored soil stress

- $q_{u,top-left} = 191\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{u,top-right} = 191\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{u,bot-left} = 191\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{u,bot-right} = 191\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{u,max} = 191\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{u,min} = 191\text{kN/m}^2$

11. Check Shear

Calculation Summary (One Way Shear)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction X (kN)	0.000	662	0.000	$\phi = 0.750$
Direction Y (kN)	0.000	630	0.000	$\phi = 0.750$



(1) Calculate one-way shear (Direction X)

- $V_u = 0.000\text{kN}$
- $\phi = 0.750$
- $\phi V_c = 662\text{kN}$
- $V_u / \phi V_c = 0.000 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

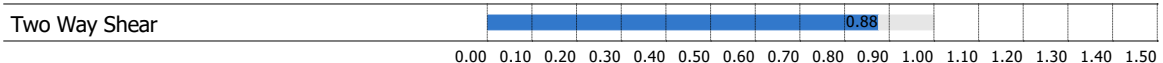
(2) Calculate one-way shear (Direction Y)

- $V_u = 0.000\text{kN}$
- $\phi = 0.750$
- $\phi V_c = 630\text{kN}$
- $V_u / \phi V_c = 0.000 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

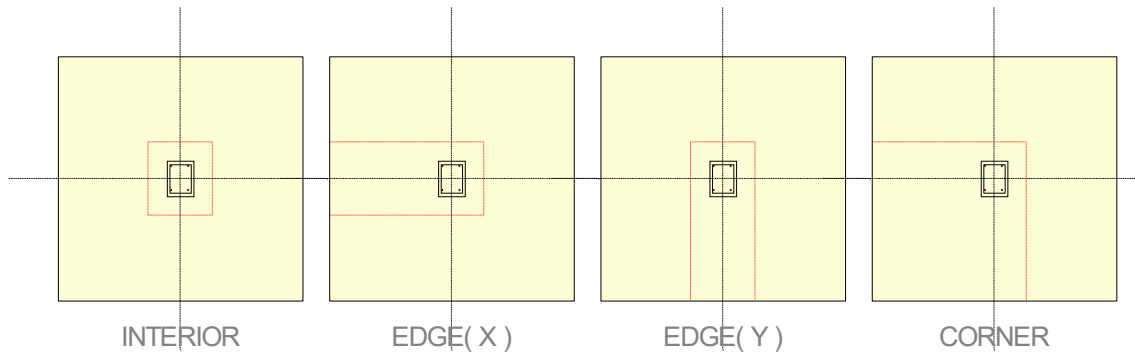
(3) Calculate two-way shear

Calculation Summary (Two Way Shear)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Two Way Shear (kN)	1,251	1,430	0.875	$\phi = 0.750$



	b ₀ (mm)	V _{c1} (kN)	V _{c2} (kN)	V _{c3} (kN)	V _c (kN)	V _u (kN)	ϕV_c (kN)	Ratio
-								
Interior	3,060	2,456	3,561	1,907	1,907	1,251	1,430	0.875
Edge (X)	4,280	3,435	3,293	2,667	2,667	1,093	2,000	0.547
Edge (Y)	4,280	3,435	3,293	2,667	2,667	1,120	2,000	0.560
Corner	3,515	2,821	2,402	2,190	2,190	774	1,643	0.471

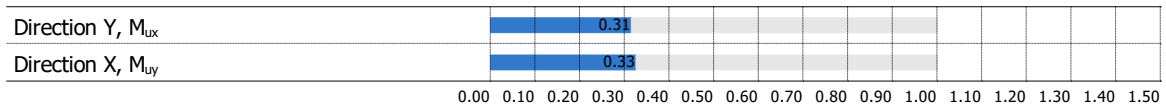


- $\phi = 0.750$
- $d = 415\text{mm}$
- $V_{c1} = 0.17 \left(1 + \frac{2}{\beta} \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$
- $V_{c2} = 0.083 \left(\frac{a_s d}{b_0} + 2 \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$
- $V_{c3} = 0.33 \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$
- $V_c = \min(V_{c1}, V_{c2}, V_{c3})$
- $V_u = 1,251\text{kN}$
- $V_u / \phi V_c = 0.875 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

12. Check Moment Capacity

Calculation Summary (Moment Capacity)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction Y, M_{ux} (kN·m)	37.71	120	0.315	$\phi = 0.900$
Direction X, M_{uy} (kN·m)	40.99	126	0.325	$\phi = 0.900$



(1) Calculate moment capacity (Direction X)

- $\phi = 0.900$
- $M_{uy} = 40.99\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ $\phi M_{ny} = 126\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $M_{uy} / \phi M_{ny} = 0.325 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

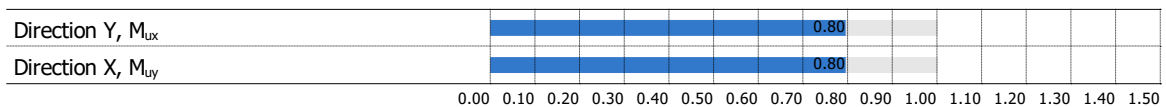
(2) Calculate moment capacity (Direction Y)

- $\phi = 0.900$
- $M_{ux} = 37.71\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ $\phi M_{nx} = 120\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $M_{ux} / \phi M_{nx} = 0.315 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

13. Check Rebar

Calculation Summary (Rebar Space)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction Y, M_{ux} (mm)	250	314	0.796	$A_{s,req} = 1,000\text{mm}^2$
Direction X, M_{uy} (mm)	250	314	0.796	



(1) Calculate minimum rebar area required

- $A_{s,min} = 0.00200D = 1,000\text{mm}^2$

(2) Calculate minimum rebar space required (Direction Y)

- $A_s = 314\text{mm}^2$ (D20@250)
- $s_{req.} = 314\text{mm}$
- $s_x = 250\text{mm} < s_{req.} = 314\text{mm} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

(3) Calculate minimum rebar space required (Direction X)

- $A_s = 314\text{mm}^2$ (D20@250)
- $s_{req.} = 314\text{mm}$
- $s_y = 250\text{mm} < s_{req.} = 314\text{mm} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

ANALYSIS OF FOOTING (CF-1)

MEMBER NAME : CF-1

1. General Information

- (1) Design Code : ACI318M-14
(2) Code Unit : N, mm

2. Material

- (1) F'_c : 20.70MPa
(2) F_y : 275MPa

3. Design Load

(1) Column 1

- P_s : 273kN
- M_{sy} : 0.000kN·m
- P_u : 273kN
- M_{uy} : 0.000kN·m

(2) Column 2

- P_s : 29.90kN
- M_{sy} : 0.000kN·m
- P_u : 29.90kN
- M_{uy} : 0.000kN·m

(3) Surcharge Load

- Surface Load : 0.000KPa
- Weight Density : 18.00kN/m³
- Soil Height : 4.250m

(4) Self weight is considered.

4. Foundation

(1) Foundation Size

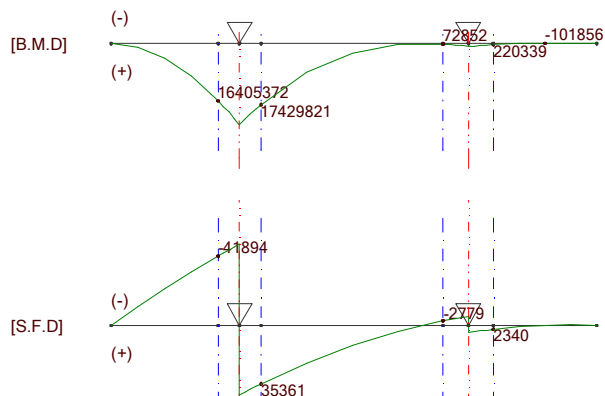
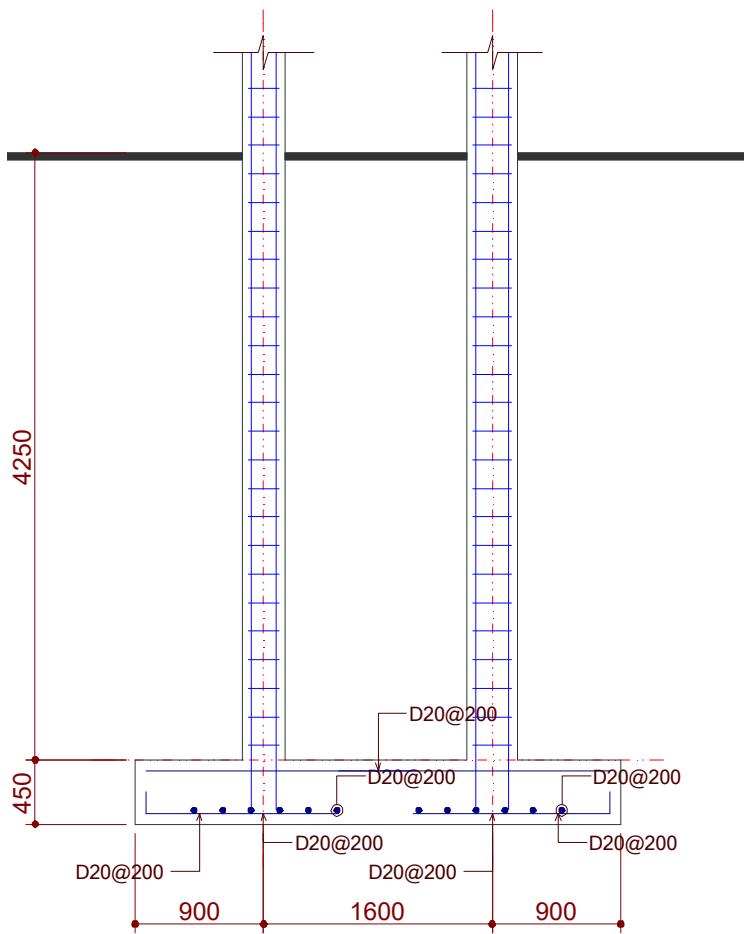
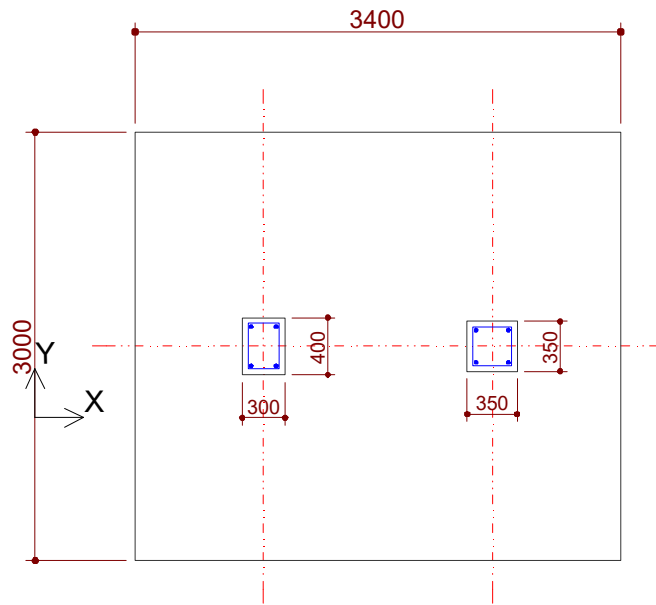
- L_x : 3.400m
- L_y : 3.000m
- Depth : 450mm
- Cover : 75.00mm

(2) Soil Bearing Capacity

- f_e : 150kN/m²

5. Column

No.	Shape	Section	Lxi
1	Rectangle	300x400mm	0.900m
2	Rectangle	350x350mm	1.600m



6. Rebar

(1) Direction X

- Cantilever (L) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)
- Colm (1) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)
- Span (1-2) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)
- Colm (2) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)
- Cantilever (R) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)

(2) Direction Y

- Colm (1) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)
- Colm (2) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)

7. Calculation Summary

(1) Overturning Moment (Service Load)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction X (kN·m)	0.000	0.000	0.000	M_{sy} / M_{rx}
Direction Y (kN·m)	0.000	0.000	0.000	M_{sx} / M_{ry}

(2) Overturning Moment (Factored Load)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction X (kN·m)	0.000	0.000	0.000	M_{uy} / M_{rx}
Direction Y (kN·m)	0.000	0.000	0.000	M_{ux} / M_{ry}

(3) One Way Shear

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction X (kN)	68.63	635	0.108	$\phi = 0.750$
Direction Y (kN)	0.000	0.000	0.000	$\phi = 0.750$

(4) Two Way Shear

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Two Way Shear (kN)	258	1,127	0.229	$\phi = 0.750$

(5) Moment Capacity

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction Y, M_{ux} (kN·m)	119	129	0.921	$\phi = 0.900$
Direction X, M_{uy} (kN·m)	17.43	137	0.127	$\phi = 0.900$

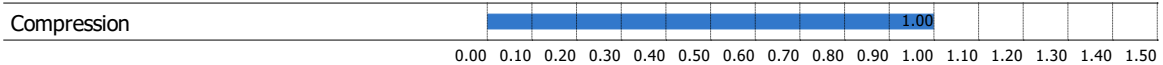
(6) Rebar Space

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction Y, M_{ux} (mm)	0.000	0.000	0.000	$A_{s,req} = 900\text{mm}^2$
Direction X, M_{uy} (mm)	0.000	0.000	0.000	

8. Check Soil Capacity

Calculation Summary (Bearing Capacity)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Compression (kN/m ²)	150	150	1.000	



(1) Calculate actual soil stress

- $q_{s,left} = 150\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{s,right} = 82.78\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{s,max} = 150\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{s,max} / f_e = 1.000 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

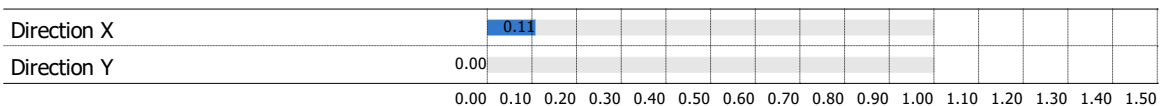
(2) Calculate factored soil stress

- $q_{u,left} = 63.27\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{u,right} = -3.939\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{u,max} = 63.27\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{u,min} = -3.939\text{kN/m}^2$

9. Check Shear

Calculation Summary (One Way Shear)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction X (kN)	68.63	635	0.108	$\phi = 0.750$
Direction Y (kN)	0.000	0.000	0.000	$\phi = 0.750$



(1) Calculate one-way shear (Direction X)

- $V_u = 68.63\text{kN}$
- $\phi = 0.750$
- $\phi V_c = 635\text{kN}$
- $V_u / \phi V_c = 0.108 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

(2) Calculate two-way shear

Column	Position	b_0 (mm)	V_{c1} (kN)	V_{c2} (kN)	V_{c3} (kN)	V_c (kN)	V_u (kN)	ϕV_c (kN)	Ratio
1	Interior	2,820	1,936	2,660	1,503	1,503	258	1,127	0.229
2	Interior	2,820	2,323	2,660	1,503	1,503	15.15	1,127	0.0134

- $\phi = 0.750$
- $d = 355\text{mm}$
- $V_{c1} = 0.17 \left(1 + \frac{2}{\beta} \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$
- $V_{c2} = 0.083 \left(\frac{a_s d}{b_0} + 2 \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$
- $V_{c3} = 0.33 \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$
- $V_c = \min(V_{c1}, V_{c2}, V_{c3})$
- $V_u = 258\text{kN}$
- $V_u / \phi V_c = 0.229 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

10. Check Moment Capacity

(1) Calculate moment capacity (Direction X)

Position	Top/Bottom	ϕ	M_u (kN·m/m)	ϕM_n (kN·m/m)	Ratio	Remark
Cantilever (L)	Bottom	0.900	16.41	137	0.120	OK
Colm (1)	Bottom	0.900	17.43	137	0.127	OK
Span (1-2)	Top	0.900	0.000	137	0.000	OK
Colm (2)	Bottom	0.900	0.220	137	0.00161	OK
Cantilever (R)	Bottom	0.900	0.220	137	0.00161	OK

(2) Calculate moment capacity (Direction Y)

Position	Top/Bottom	ϕ	M_u (kN·m/m)	ϕM_n (kN·m/m)	Ratio	Remark
Colm (1)	Bottom	0.900	119	129	0.921	OK
Colm (2)	Bottom	0.900	12.59	129	0.0973	OK

11. Check Rebar

Calculation Summary (Rebar Space)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction Y, M_{ux} (mm)	0.000	0.000	0.000	$A_{s,req} = 900\text{mm}^2$
Direction X, M_{uy} (mm)	0.000	0.000	0.000	

Direction Y, M_{ux}	0.00																		
Direction X, M_{uy}	0.00																		

0.00 0.10 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.70 0.80 0.90 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50

(1) Calculate minimum rebar area required

- $A_{s,min} = 0.00200D = 900\text{mm}^2$

(2) Calculate minimum rebar space required (Direction X)

Position	Top/Bottom	Rebar	A_s (mm ²)	S_{max} (mm)	S_{req} (mm)	Remark
Cantilever (L)	Bottom	D20@200	314	450	349	OK
Colm (1)	Bottom	D20@200	314	450	349	OK
Span (1-2)	Top	D20@200	314	450	349	OK
Colm (2)	Bottom	D20@200	314	450	349	OK
Cantilever (R)	Bottom	D20@200	314	450	349	OK

(3) Calculate minimum rebar space required (Direction Y)

Position	Top/Bottom	Rebar	A_s (mm ²)	S_{max} (mm)	S_{req} (mm)	Remark
Colm (1)	Bottom	D20@200	314	450	349	OK
Colm (2)	Bottom	D20@200	314	450	349	OK

ANALYSIS OF FOOTING (CF-2)

MEMBER NAME : CF-2

1. General Information

- (1) Design Code : ACI318M-14
(2) Code Unit : N, mm

2. Material

- (1) F'_c : 20.70MPa
(2) F_y : 275MPa

3. Design Load

(1) Column 1

- P_s : 404kN
- M_{sy} : 0.000kN·m
- P_u : 404kN
- M_{uy} : 0.000kN·m

(2) Column 2

- P_s : 50.80kN
- M_{sy} : 0.000kN·m
- P_u : 50.80kN
- M_{uy} : 0.000kN·m

(3) Surcharge Load

- Surface Load : 0.000KPa
- Weight Density : 18.00kN/m³
- Soil Height : 4.250m

(4) Self weight is considered.

4. Foundation

(1) Foundation Size

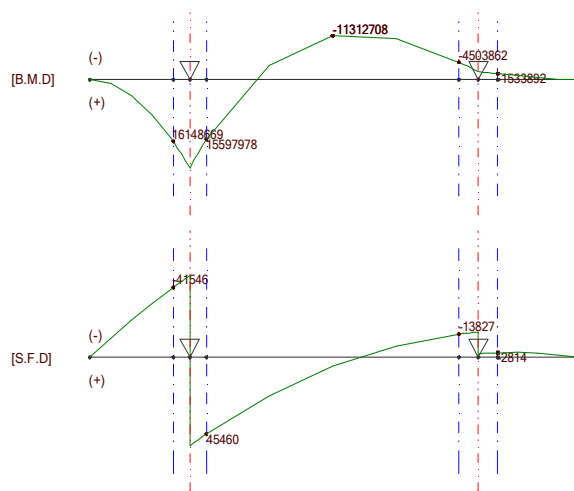
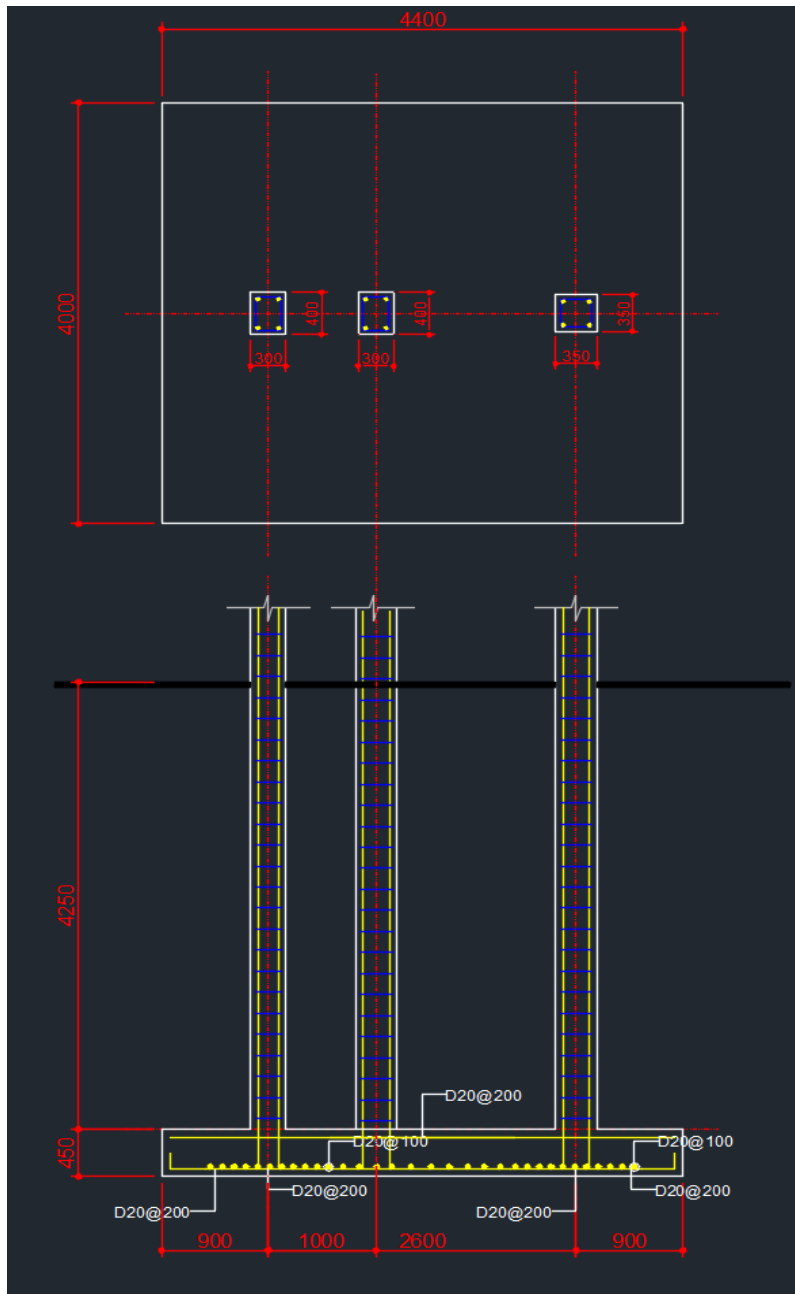
- L_x : 4.400m
- L_y : 4.000m
- Depth : 450mm
- Cover : 75.00mm

(2) Soil Bearing Capacity

- f_e : 150kN/m²

5. Column

No.	Shape	Section	Lxi
1	Rectangle	300x400mm	0.900m
2	Rectangle	350x350mm	2.600m



6. Rebar

(1) Direction X

- Cantilever (L) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)
- Colm (1) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)
- Span (1-2) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)
- Colm (2) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)
- Cantilever (R) : D20@200 ($A_s = 1,571\text{mm}^2$)

(2) Direction Y

- Colm (1) : D20@100 ($A_s = 3,142\text{mm}^2$)
- Colm (2) : D20@100 ($A_s = 3,142\text{mm}^2$)

7. Calculation Summary

(1) Overturning Moment (Service Load)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction X (kN·m)	0.000	0.000	0.000	M_{sy} / M_{rx}
Direction Y (kN·m)	0.000	0.000	0.000	M_{sx} / M_{ry}

(2) Overturning Moment (Factored Load)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction X (kN·m)	0.000	0.000	0.000	M_{uy} / M_{rx}
Direction Y (kN·m)	0.000	0.000	0.000	M_{ux} / M_{ry}

(3) One Way Shear

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction X (kN)	124	847	0.146	$\phi = 0.750$
Direction Y (kN)	0.000	0.000	0.000	$\phi = 0.750$

(4) Two Way Shear

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Two Way Shear (kN)	392	1,127	0.347	$\phi = 0.750$

(5) Moment Capacity

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction Y, M_{ux} (kN·m)	254	249	0.72	$\phi = 0.900$
Direction X, M_{uy} (kN·m)	16.15	137	0.118	$\phi = 0.900$

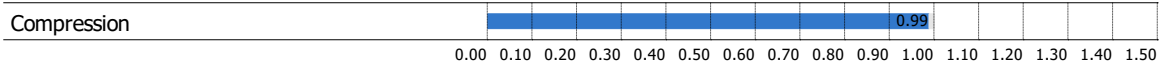
(6) Rebar Space

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction Y, M_{ux} (mm)	0.000	0.000	0.000	$A_{s,req} = 900\text{mm}^2$
Direction X, M_{uy} (mm)	0.000	0.000	0.000	

8. Check Soil Capacity

Calculation Summary (Bearing Capacity)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Compression (kN/m ²)	148	150	0.988	



(1) Calculate actual soil stress

- $q_{s,left} = 148\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{s,right} = 76.97\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{s,max} = 148\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{s,max} / f_e = 0.988 \rightarrow 0.K$

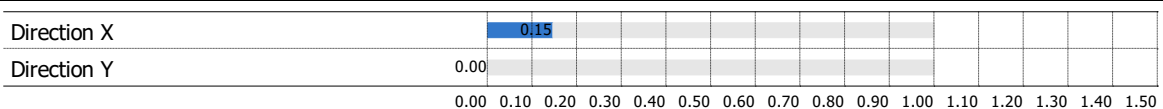
(2) Calculate factored soil stress

- $q_{u,left} = 61.46\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{u,right} = -9.748\text{kN/m}^2$
- $q_{u,max} = 61.46\text{kN/m}^2$ $q_{u,min} = -9.748\text{kN/m}^2$

9. Check Shear

Calculation Summary (One Way Shear)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction X (kN)	124	847	0.146	$\phi = 0.750$
Direction Y (kN)	0.000	0.000	0.000	$\phi = 0.750$



(1) Calculate one-way shear (Direction X)

- $V_u = 124\text{kN}$

- $\phi = 0.750$
- $\phi V_c = 847 \text{ kN}$
- $V_u / \phi V_c = 0.146 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

(2) Calculate two-way shear

Column	Position	b_0 (mm)	V_{c1} (kN)	V_{c2} (kN)	V_{c3} (kN)	V_c (kN)	V_u (kN)	ϕV_c (kN)	Ratio
1	Interior	2,820	1,936	2,660	1,503	1,503	392	1,127	0.347
2	Interior	2,820	2,323	2,660	1,503	1,503	37.95	1,127	0.0337

- $\phi = 0.750$
- $d = 355 \text{ mm}$
- $V_{c1} = 0.17 \left(1 + \frac{2}{\beta} \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$
- $V_{c2} = 0.083 \left(\frac{a_s d}{b_0} + 2 \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$
- $V_{c3} = 0.33 \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$
- $V_c = \min(V_{c1}, V_{c2}, V_{c3})$
- $V_u = 392 \text{ kN}$
- $V_u / \phi V_c = 0.347 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

10. Check Moment Capacity

(1) Calculate moment capacity (Direction X)

Position	Top/Bottom	ϕ	M_u (kN·m/m)	ϕM_n (kN·m/m)	Ratio	Remark
Cantilever (L)	Bottom	0.900	16.15	137	0.118	OK
Colm (1)	Bottom	0.900	16.15	137	0.118	OK
Span (1-2)	Top	0.900	-11.31	137	0.0825	OK
Colm (2)	Bottom	0.900	0.000	137	0.000	OK
Cantilever (R)	Bottom	0.900	0.000	137	0.000	OK

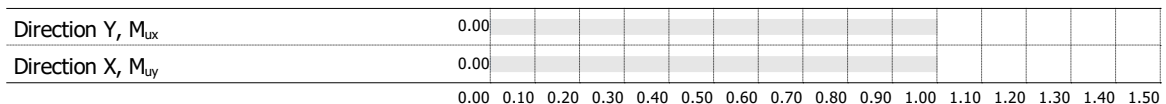
(2) Calculate moment capacity (Direction Y)

Position	Top/Bottom	ϕ	M_u (kN·m/m)	ϕM_n (kN·m/m)	Ratio	Remark
Colm (1)	Bottom	0.900	254	249	1.019	OK
Colm (2)	Bottom	0.900	30.43	249	0.122	OK

11. Check Rebar

Calculation Summary (Rebar Space)

Category	Value	Criteria	Ratio	Note
Direction Y, M_{ux} (mm)	0.000	0.000	0.000	$A_{s,req} = 900 \text{ mm}^2$
Direction X, M_{uy} (mm)	0.000	0.000	0.000	



(1) Calculate minimum rebar area required

- $A_{s,min} = 0.00200D = 900 \text{ mm}^2$

(2) Calculate minimum rebar space required (Direction X)

Position	Top/Bottom	Rebar	A_s (mm ²)	S_{max} (mm)	S_{req} (mm)	Remark
Cantilever (L)	Bottom	D20@200	314	450	349	OK
Colm (1)	Bottom	D20@200	314	450	349	OK
Span (1-2)	Top	D20@200	314	450	349	OK
Colm (2)	Bottom	D20@200	314	450	349	OK
Cantilever (R)	Bottom	D20@200	314	450	349	OK

(3) Calculate minimum rebar space required (Direction Y)

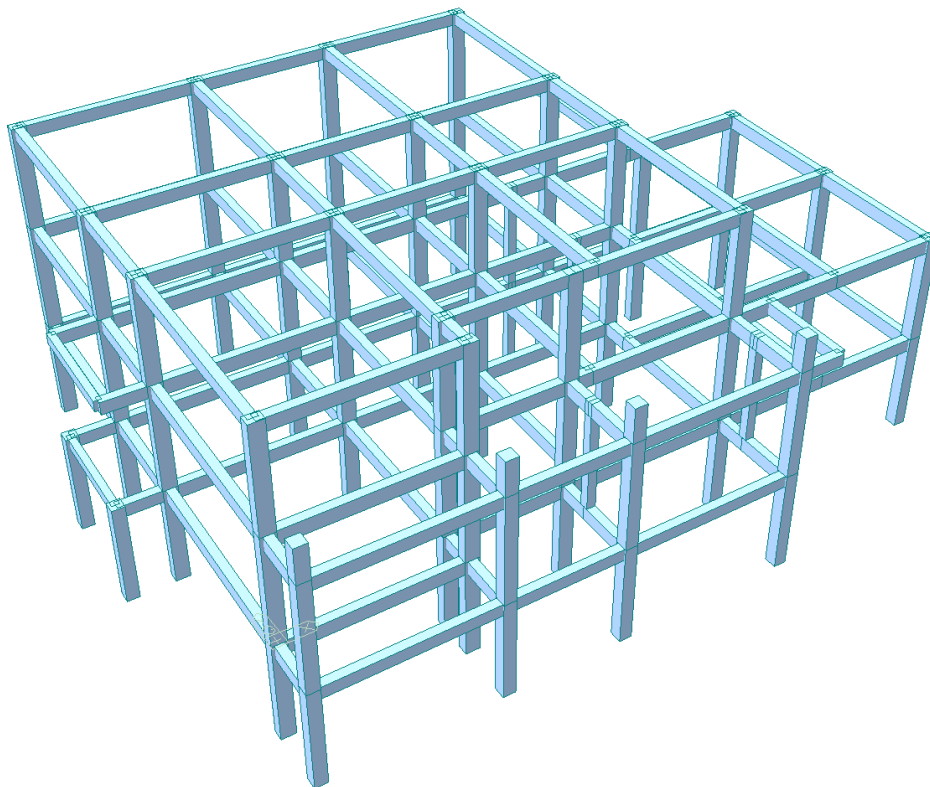
Position	Top/Bottom	Rebar	A_s (mm ²)	S_{max} (mm)	S_{req} (mm)	Remark
Colm (1)	Bottom	D20@100	314	450	349	OK
Colm (2)	Bottom	D20@100	314	450	349	OK

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

PROJECT TITLE : **PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL BUILDING**

LOCATION : **GAMUTON, LANUZA SURIGAO DEL SUR**

OWNER : **MARIA CLAIRE D. MILITANTE**



Prepared :

ENGR. JERADE REY JARY A. MONDEJAR

CIVIL ENGINEER

PRC REG :0186634

VALID UNTIL :07/08/2028

PTR NO. : 9045581

ISSUED ON :01/03/2025