

Project Final Report

Project: Polar Centre

Client: AE Consultants

Location: St. Anthony, NL

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Summary

The Polar Center is a proposed arena to be constructed in St. Anthony, NL. JACS Engineering has been selected by AE Consultants Ltd. to design the structural system of the arena as a requirement for the ENGR 8700 course at Memorial University. This includes the vertical, horizontal and interior load resisting elements of the building. All loads have been determined based on the National Building Code of Canada specifications.

The major deliverables for this project include a class C cost estimate and a set of working drawings to aid in the construction phase of the building. These deliverables are included in this report as appendices.

All structural concrete design is based on the Canadian Standard Association codes. The concrete structural elements include the bleacher system, masonry bearing walls, slab on grade, and footings. The final design details for each element are explained in this report.

All structural steel design is based on the Canadian Institute for Steel Construction and CANAM specifications. The steel structural elements include the roof cladding, open web steel joists, roof trusses, columns, lateral resistance members, and baseplates. The final design details and selected steel members for each element are explained in this report.

The Polar Center includes a second floor area that is outside of the scope of work covered in this document. An assumption has been made to account for the loads transferred from the second floor to the steel columns. It is recommended that the member selection process for these columns be revisited upon the detailed design of the second floor.

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Appendices

- Appendix A – Cost Estimate
- Appendix B – CAD Drawings
- Appendix C – Design Reports

1.0 Objective

The purpose of this document is to provide detailed explanations for the structural design work involved with the Polar Centre arena. A brief overview of the project and project management details is also provided. Moreover, this report contains explanations for the information provided on the final working drawings and project cost estimate.

2.0 Project Description

The Polar Centre is a proposed arena to be built in the community of St. Anthony, NL. The building is designed as a steel superstructure with concrete foundations. A plan view of the architectural design can be seen in Figure 1. The arena will consist of two floors and an attached mechanical annex. The Polar Centre is intended to replace the community's existing arena.

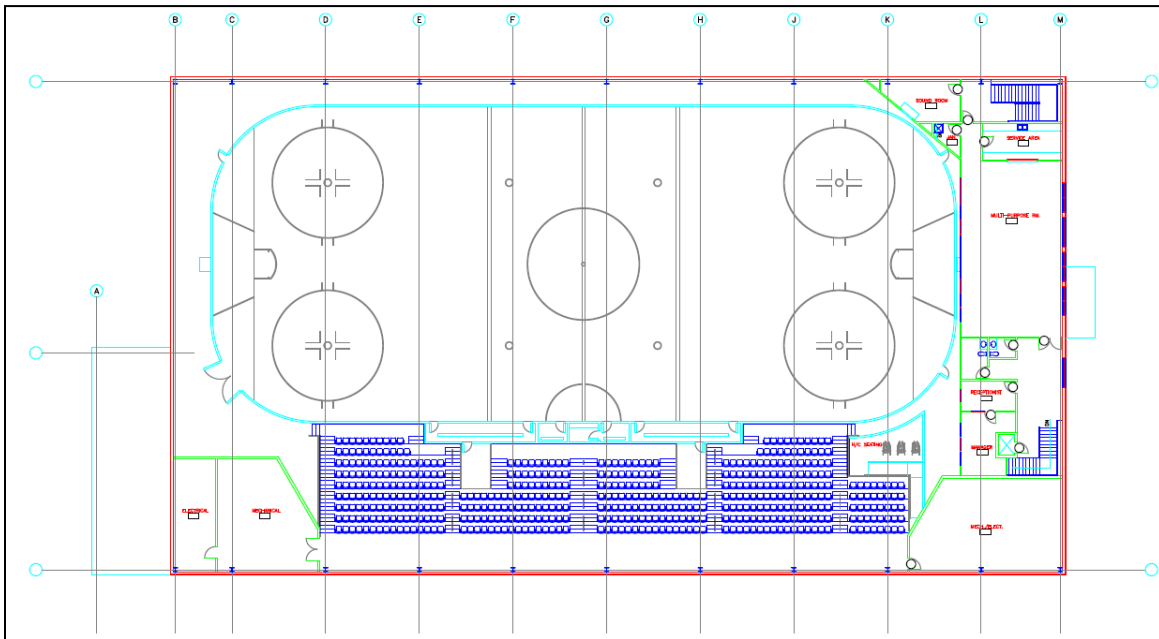


Figure 1 - Polar Center Architectural Plan

3.0 Statement of Project Requirements

The objective of this project is to develop a comprehensive structural design for a proposed arena in St. Anthony, NL. A set of working drawings for this design was created for submission to the client. A class C cost estimate (+/- 25%) will be provided for all required structural materials and construction materials and labour.

Midway through the project timeline a midterm report was submitted. Weekly progress reports were submitted through the lifetime of this project. Upon project completion a project binder containing all deliverables, correspondence and other documentation has been provided. A final presentation will also be prepared and performed at this time.

Supporting calculations for all designs are also to be provided. Sample calculations will be included in the form of hand-written documents. Full design details for each structural element including methods, formulas, assumptions and results will also be provided in the form of “design reports”.

4.0 Project Work Plan

A report titled “Project Work Plan” has been completed and submitted to both AE Consultants Ltd (AECL) and Memorial University. This report contains the required project work scope as well as the original project schedule and breakdown of tasks and deliverables. All items mentioned in this section are a reflection of the Project Work Plan.

4.1 Scope Changes

All connections for truss members were expected to be part of the truss design. However, the client has advised that the fabricator is to assume this work scope. Therefore, the truss design is to include a list of members with associated loads to aid in fabrication of the truss connections.

As per client discussions, the design of the second floor was not included as part of this work scope. This scope encompasses the second floor slab and any supporting structure such as beams or columns. However, loads associated with the second floor have been assumed as these loads will affect the design for the included work scope. The second floor section is shown in Figure 2.

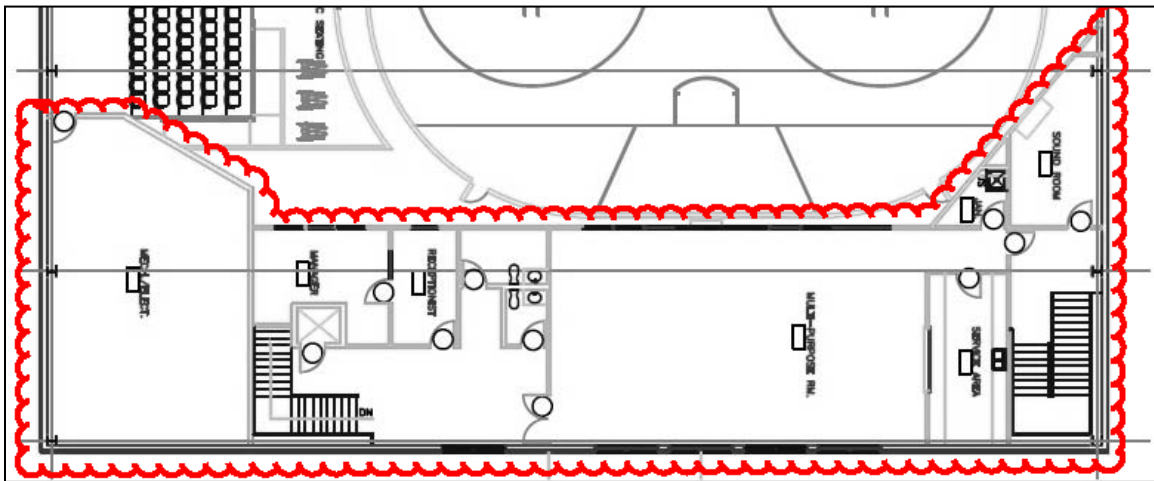


Figure 2 - Layout of Second Floor (Removed from Work Scope)

5.0 Administration

5.1 Cost Estimate

A class C cost estimate has been prepared and is included in Appendix A. This estimate is based on the costing data provided by RSMeans and includes costs for all materials and labour involved with the structural design. A summary of the cost estimate is provided in Table 1.

Table 1 - Polar Center Cost Estimate Summary

Material Costs		
Steel		\$559,434
Concrete		\$388,542
Construction		
Steel		\$65,963
Concrete		\$112,078
Allowances		
Scaffolding	(15%)	\$168,902
Fabrication	(15%)	\$168,902
Shipping	(10%)	\$112,602
Non-Productive Labour	(5%)	\$56,301
Summary		
Sub Total		\$1,632,723
Contingency	(±25%)	\$408,181
Total Cost		\$2,040,904

5.2 Conceptual Design

The conceptual design phase includes all work required prior to the detailed phase of the project. This includes all administrative set-up duties such as report templates and resource allocation. Preliminary design items such as the determination of environmental and live loads are also included.

All designs for the Polar Center project have been based on Canadian Standards Association (CSA) and National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) codes.

The load transfer mechanisms for the Polar Center have also been decided upon in this phase. An illustration of the 'flow' of loads used in the design through the structural elements is shown in Figure 3.

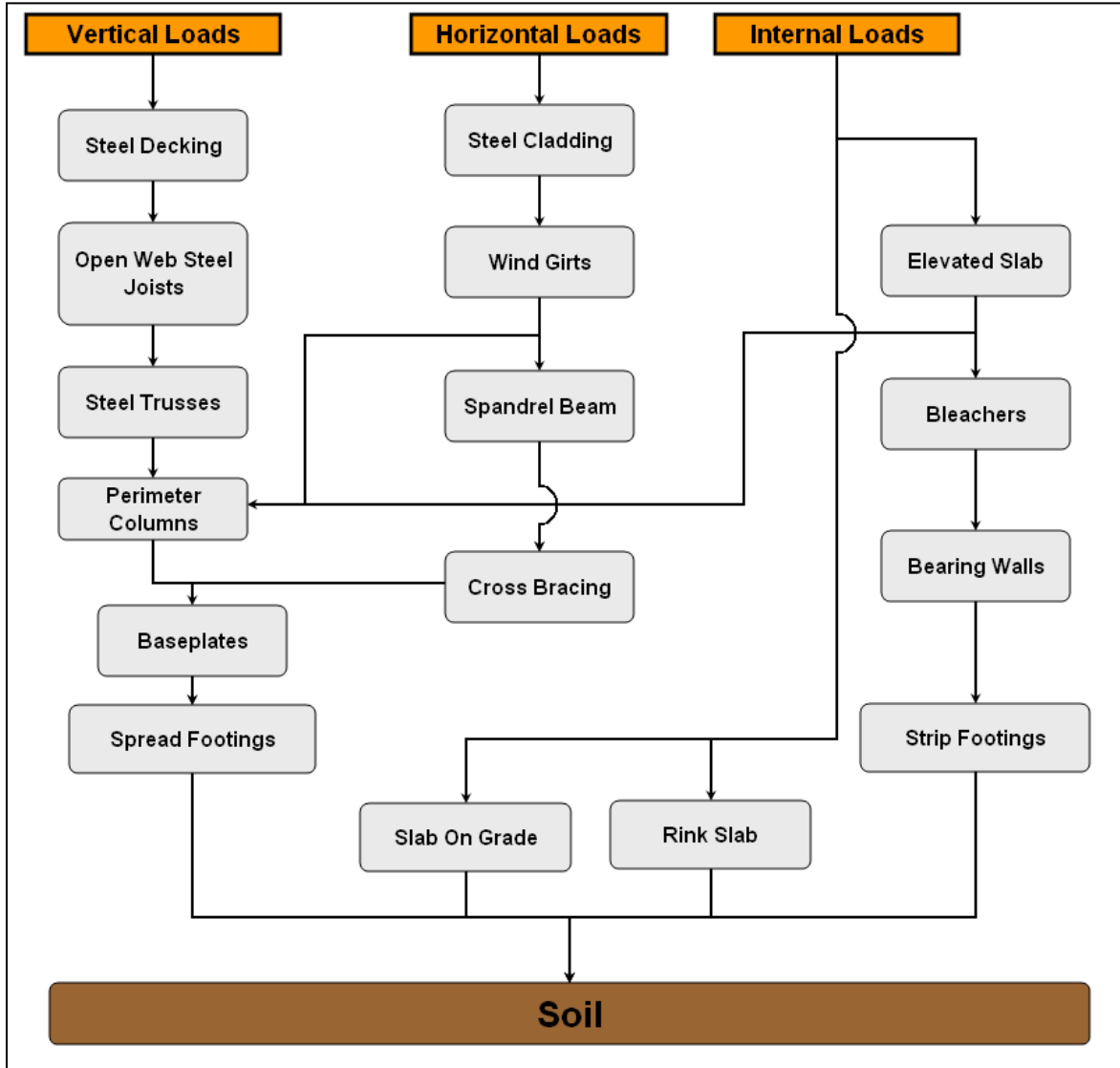


Figure 3 - Polar Center Load Transfer Mechanisms

5.2.1 Snow Loads

Snow loads on a structure are dependent on the regional climatic conditions, structure geometry, surroundings and wind exposure conditions. The NBCC formula for calculating snow loads is as follows:

$$S = I_S [S_S (C_B C_W C_S C_A) + S_R]$$

Where:

I_S	= Importance factor (dependant on structures intended use)
S_S	= 1/50 year regional snow load (specified by NBCC)
S_R	= 1/50 year regional associated rain load (NBCC)
C_B	= Basic snow load factor
C_W	= Wind exposure factor
C_S	= Roof slope factor
C_A	= Shape factor

An importance factor pertaining to a building of normal importance was used for the design of the Polar Center.

The NBCC procedures for calculating the snow load factors were followed and a snow load summary is included in Appendix C – Design Reports. Due to the shallow roof slope of the Polar Centre (1:6 vertical to horizontal slope, 9.48°) the snow load was considered to be uniform across the entire roof structure and the consideration of partial load cases were not necessary.

5.2.2 Wind Loads

Wind pressures can cause both uplift and compression on a structure, depending on the structure geometry and wind direction. The NBCC formula for calculating wind load is as follows:

$$P = I_W q C_e C_g C_p$$

Where:

I_W	= Importance factor (dependant on structures intended use)
q	= 1/50 year hourly wind pressure (kPa)
C_e	= Wind exposure factor
C_g	= Wind gust factor
C_p	= External pressure coefficient

The NBCC procedure for calculating the wind loads were followed and a wind load summary is included in Appendix C – Design Reports. Coefficients C_g and C_p account for calculating wind loads on various faces of the building with respect to wind direction. For wind blowing perpendicular to the roof ridge, the windward wall of the building will undergo compression pressure while all other face (roof structure and leeward wall) will undergo suction (uplift) pressures.

The magnitude of wind load is much less than that of snow loads for the Polar Centre. Moreover, wind loads can counteract other roof loads (snow loads, dead loads, live loads) with uplift pressures. Therefore, a conservative approach was taken where wind loads were neglected for the design of the roof. This assumption was approved by AECL. Wind loading was considered, however, in the design of the lateral support structure such that lateral overturning is adequately resisted and excessive deflections are prevented.

5.2.3 Load Combinations

In accordance with the NBCC, multiple factored load combinations were considered in order to determine the maximum possible loading on the structure. Table 2 shows the possible load combinations that were considered.

Table 2 - NBCC Load Combinations

Load Case	Load Combination	
	Principal Loads	Combination Loads
1	1.4D	
2	(1.25D or 0.9D) + 1.5L	0.5S or 0.4W
3	(1.25D or 0.9D) + 1.5S	0.5L or 0.4W
4	(1.25D or 0.9D) + 1.4W	0.5L or 0.5S

Where:

D = Dead Load
 L = Live Load
 S = Snow Load
 W = Wind Load

Through consultation with AECL, it was determined that seismic loads were considered negligible for this project.

5.2.4 Second Floor Loading Assumptions

The second floor was assumed to have a 4.8 kPa live load and 2.1 kPa dead load. These loads were considered to be supported, in part, by the surrounding perimeter columns. Table 3 gives the additional axial, unfactored loads to be included in the design of these columns. These loads were obtained by assuming that additional columns will be located along the existing gridlines to support to the second floor.

Table 3 - Assumed Column Reactions from Second Floor Loads

Column Location	Unfactored Dead Load (kN)	Unfactored Live Load (kN)
K, 1	13.55	30.96
K, 7	13.55	30.96
L, 1	36.44	83.28
L, 7	36.44	83.28
M, 1	22.89	52.32
M, 2	45.78	104.64
M, 3	45.78	104.64
M, 4	45.78	104.64
M, 5	45.78	104.64
M, 6	45.78	104.64
M, 7	22.89	52.32

5.2.5 Field Trip

A survey of the Jack Byrne Arena located in Torbay, NL, took place on February 9th. The architecture of the Polar Centre is similar to that of the Jack Byrne Arena. The intent of this trip was to strengthen the understanding of the support structure used in arena design. Photographs were taken of the various structural elements including the bleachers and the roof support system.

5.2.6 Scheduling and Progress

The project schedule has been updated on a weekly basis. Weekly progress reports have been issued every Monday during the business meetings held at Memorial. These progress reports are included in the Project Binder.

5.2.7 Client Meetings

Biweekly meetings had been arranged with AECL to discuss progress and issues with the project. These meetings have occurred on Tuesdays at 3:00 pm. Minutes recorded during each meeting as planned and have been sent to the client afterward and are contained within the project binder.

6.0 Concrete

6.1 Interior

All interior structural concrete has been designed using a 28 day compressive strength of 30 MPa. This is to be verified during construction by means of standard sampling and testing methods.

6.1.1 Elevated Slab Design

The walking path located at the second floor level behind the bleachers was designed as an elevated (suspended) concrete slab. This slab is to be supported by the bleachers on one side and by a steel beam on the opposite side. The supports and dimensions of the slab indicate that one-way bending will occur. A design report for the elevated slab is included in Appendix C.

A 4.8 kPa live load (as specified by NBCC) and a 2.0 kPa dead load were used in the design of the slab. The factored shear and moment that results from this load is given in Table 4.

Table 4 - Elevated Slab Design Loads

	Magnitude	Unit
M_f	14.31	kNm
V_f	19.95	kN

The thickness of the elevated slab was determined to be 140 mm. The slab is to be reinforced in the short direction using 15M bars at a minimum spacing of 420 mm. Temperature and shrinkage reinforcement shall also be provided in the long direction consisting of 15M bars at a spacing of 500 mm. Details for the elevated slab are included on drawings.

6.1.2 Bleachers

The bleacher seating system and overall dimensioning has been established by the architect. A partial layout and cross section of the bleachers is shown in Figure 4.

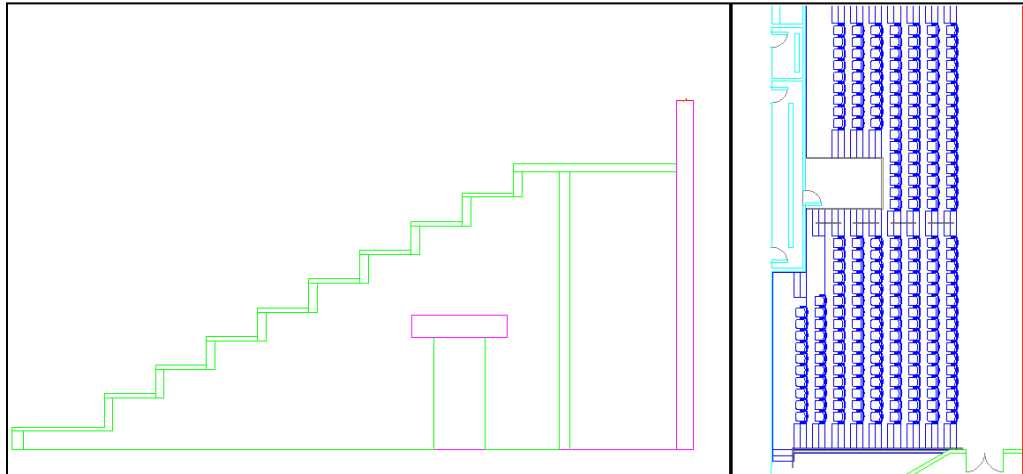


Figure 4 - Bleachers Layout, Partial (Right), and Cross Section (Left)

The unfactored live and dead loads for the bleachers were 4.8 and 2.0 kPa, respectively. The dead load is to account for the weight of the chairs to be permanently attached to the bleachers. Each row of seating was assumed to be a continuous beam with an L-shaped effective cross section for bending resistance as shown in Figure 5.

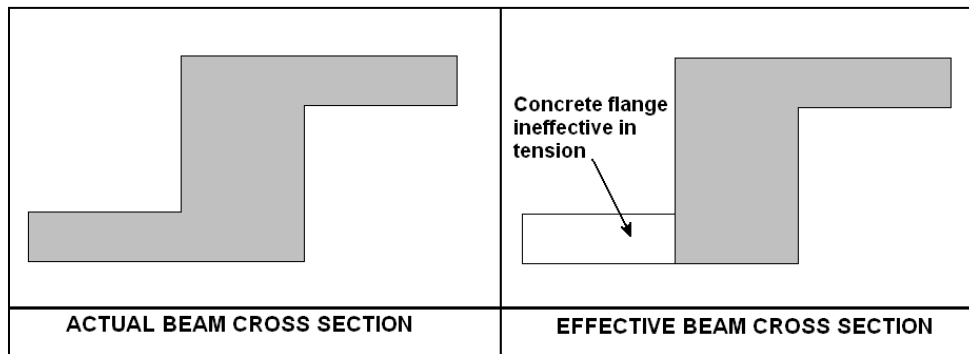


Figure 5 - Bleacher Beam Cross Section

S-Frame was used to model the bleacher beams. Four beam types were considered:

1. Top bleacher beam (due to added load transferred from the elevated concrete slab)
2. Typical continuous bleacher beam
3. Bottom bleacher beams (with varying geometries)
4. Simply-supported bleacher beam

Furthermore, three loading cases were considered for beam types 1, 2 and 3. The first load case includes a fully factored load distributed over the entire length of the beam and is used for the determination of the maximum shear and reaction forces. The other load cases include a staggered loading with the fully factored load on every second span and a uniform load of 0.9DL on every other span. These load cases allow for the determination of the maximum possible applied moment. An illustration of the three loading cases is shown in Figure 6.

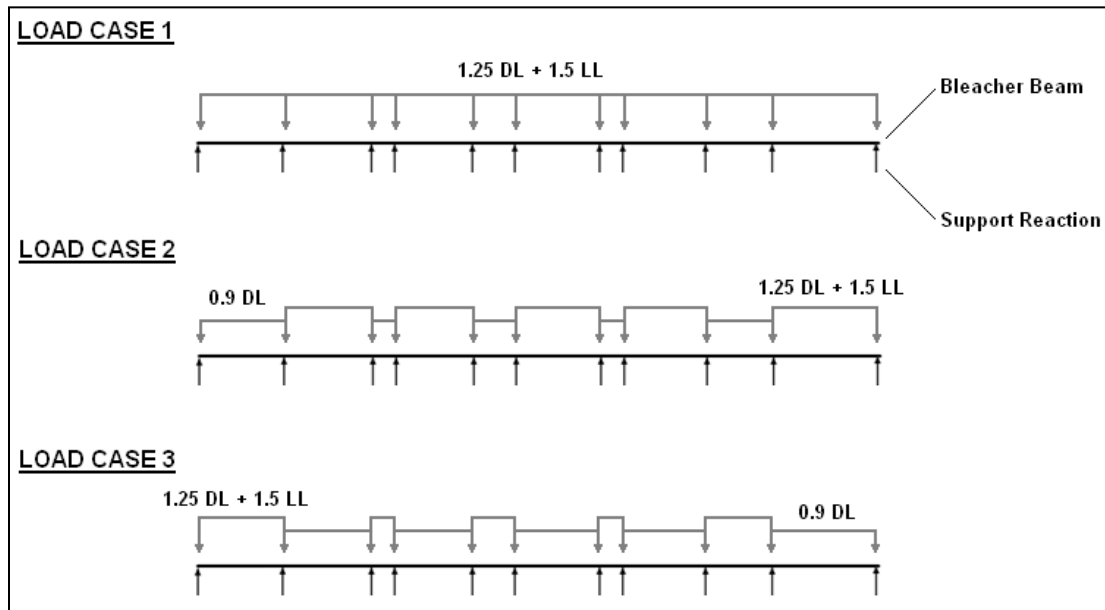


Figure 6 - Bleacher Beam Loading Cases

The bleacher beams were designed for the maximum moments (positive and negative) and shear. Torsion was also considered in the beam designs since the geometry of the loading results in a torsion load. Steel reinforcing bars are to be used for moment resistance and stirrups shall be used for shear and torsion resistance.

The flanges of the bleacher beams were also designed as simply supported one-way slabs. The lower flange of the bottom bleacher beam was also designed in this manner. Reinforcement has been specified with details shown on the drawings.

The details of the beam reinforcement have been included on drawings. A design report for the bleacher is included in Appendix C.

6.1.3 Bearing Walls

Masonry walls have been chosen by the architect for the rooms below the bleachers. As per discussions with AECL, these walls are to be utilized to support the bleacher system. All walls spanning perpendicular to the bleacher seats have been selected for this purpose. These walls were designed using a factored load equal to the maximum reaction of the above bleacher beams. The magnitudes of these loads were obtained from the S-Frame analysis of the bleachers. Two loading sections were considered:

- Portions of wall beneath the top bleacher beam (1.0 m in length)
- Portions of wall beneath the typical bleacher beams

Each portion was designed using the maximum height of 5.1m, which is conservative for the typical portions. The factored loads considered are given in Table 5.

Table 5 - Bearing Wall Design Loads

	Typical Portion (kN)	Top Portion (kN)
P_f	91.7	168.1

The design of the masonry walls were based on CSA limit-states design methodology using the moment-magnifier method. Standard masonry blocks were chosen with type S mortar. The details of the units are given in Figure 7.

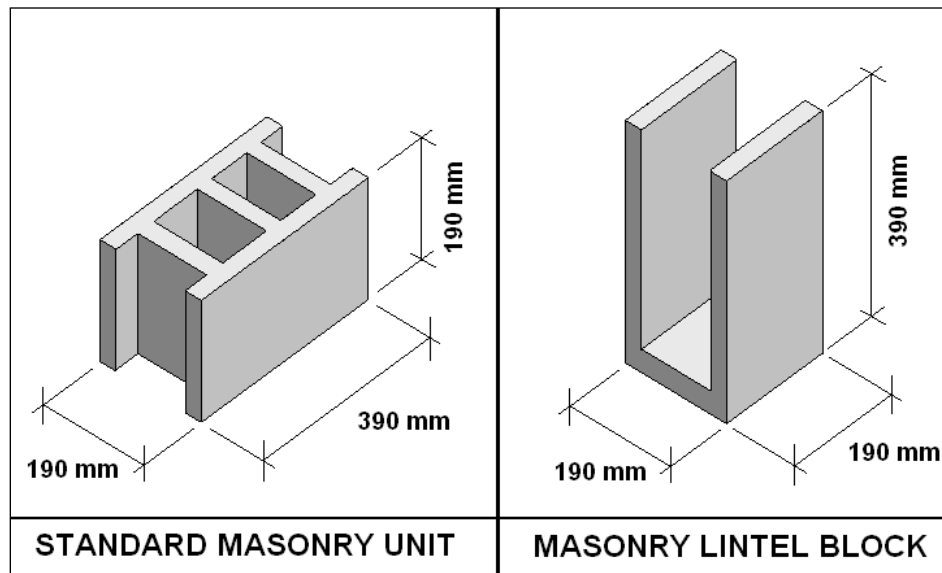


Figure 7 - Masonry Unit Details

For the 1.0 m portions below the top bleacher beam, masonry blocks are to be vertically reinforced with grout at every core. This grout shall be fine grain and have a compressive strength of no less than 17 MPa after 28 days.

For all other portions of the bearing walls, including those portions below typical bleacher beams, masonry blocks are to be vertically reinforced with grout at minimum every second core. This grout is to be fine grain and have a compressive strength of no less than 10 MPa after 28 days.

Lintel beams are required to transfer loads above doorways to adjacent masonry blocks. Units used for these beams are also shown in Figure 7. These beams were designed for a uniformly distributed load equivalent to the applied load combined with the self-weight of the overlying blocks. A simple support structure was assumed for analysis to determine the factored moment and design shear (taken at a distance d from the column face) given in Table 6.

Table 6 - Lintel Beam Design Loads

	Magnitude	Unit
W_f	95.0	kN/m
M_f	15.0	kNm
V_f	20.5	kN

All lintel beams are to be filled with grout and reinforced with two 10M steel bars. This grout shall be fine grain and have a compressive strength of no less than 17 MPa after 28 days. Hairpin stirrups made of 10M bars are also specified to be staggered at a minimum spacing of 145 mm. All rebar shall have a yield strength of 400 MPa minimum. A design report for bearing walls is included in Appendix C

6.2 Foundation

Foundation footings are required in order to effectively transfer the building loads to the soil. Spread footings are to be used below steel columns. Strip footings are to be used below the bleacher support walls and beneath the walls around the building perimeter. A general illustration of the foundation footing types used is shown in Figure 8.

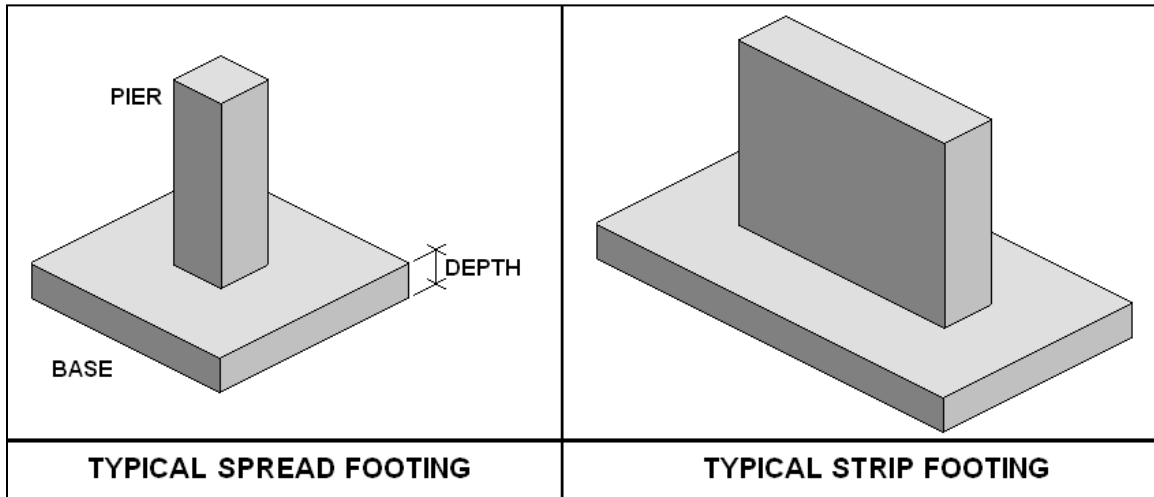


Figure 8 - Typical Foundation Types

A site geotechnical report has been prepared by ADI. Recommendations made in this report for the ultimate and serviceability bearing capacities of soil below foundation structures have been utilized in the design of the footings.

Normal weight concrete with a minimum 28 day compressive strength of 25 MPa has been specified for the foundations. A design report for foundations is included in Appendix C.

6.2.1 Spread Footings

A total of 37 spread footings were designed for the individual loads transferred from the above columns. The design loads for each spread footing are given in Table 7.

Table 7 - Spread Footing Design Loads

Location	P_f - Vertical (kN)	V_f - Horizontal (kN)	M_f - From Soil Reaction (kNm)
C - J, 7	1392.0	79.8	136.9
C - J, 1	1553.4	79.8	154.8
K, 1 & 7	1455.4	79.8	146.9
L, 1 & 7	1562.5	23.3	134.6
M, 1 & 7	182.1	27.7	21.7
M, 2 & 6	400.2	49.2	44.0
M, 3 & 5	377.1	49.2	42.3
B, 1	501.2	49.2	51.1
B, 2	631.0	49.2	60.2
B, 5	181.0	49.2	28.2
B, 6	181.0	49.2	28.2
B, 7	78.0	27.7	18.5
A, 1	335.0	34.5	34.7
A, 2	631.0	49.2	60.2
A, 3.1	335.0	34.5	34.7

All spread footings and piers have been designed as square in dimension. Serviceability limit states were considered for the base dimensions of the footing design to account for soil settlements. One-way and two-way (punching) shear were accounted for in determining the individual footing depths. Longitudinal and transverse reinforcement has been specified to resist internal moments in the base.

Horizontal loads transferred to the footings cause an eccentricity in the support reactions. This eccentricity (e) has also been accounted for in the design as the soil pressure reaction is calculated in a different manner. In footings with a base dimension less than $6e$ top and bottom reinforcement is required in the base. A summary of the final spread footing design details is given in Table 8.

Table 8 - Spread Footing Design Summary

Location	Base Dimension (mm)	Pier Dimensions (mm)	Depth of Footing (mm)	Reinforcement	
				Longitudinal	Transverse
C - J, 7	2850x2850	600x600	500	7 No 25M Bars	7 No 25M Bars
C - J, 1	3050x3050	600x600	500	8 No 25M Bars	8 No 25M Bars
K, 1 & 7	3050x3050	600x600	500	8 No 25M Bars	8 No 25M Bars
L, 1 & 7	3050x3050	600x600	500	8 No 25M Bars	8 No 25M Bars
M, 1 & 7	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars
M, 2 & 6	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars
M, 3 & 5	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars
B, 1	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars
B, 2	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars
B, 5*	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars
B, 6*	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars
B, 7*	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars
A, 1	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars
A, 2	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars
A, 3.1	2000x2000	500x500	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars

* Top and bottom reinforcement required

6.2.2 Strip Footings

Strip footings are to be placed around the building perimeter between the spread footings. The load applied on these footings consists of the dead load of the frostwall and an assumption for any additional supported components. The total factored load per meter length of strip footing is 30 kN/m.

Strip footings are also to be placed below the masonry bearing walls. These footings are for the transfer of loads from the bearing walls to the soil. The factored design load per meter length of strip footing is 168 kN/m.

A summary of the final strip footing designs is given in Table 9.

Table 9 - Strip Footing Design Summary

Location	Base Dimension (mm)	Depth of Footing (mm)	Reinforcement	
			Longitudinal	Transverse
Bleachers	1000	200	3 No 15M Bars	3 No 15M Bars
Frostwall	500	200	3 No 15M Bars	3 No 15M Bars

6.2.3 Combined Footing

Two columns stand in close proximity to each other on gridline B. Therefore, a combined footing foundation has been designed. This type of footing will more effectively transfer the loads to the soil as opposed to using two spread footings. An illustration of a combined footing is shown in Figure 9.

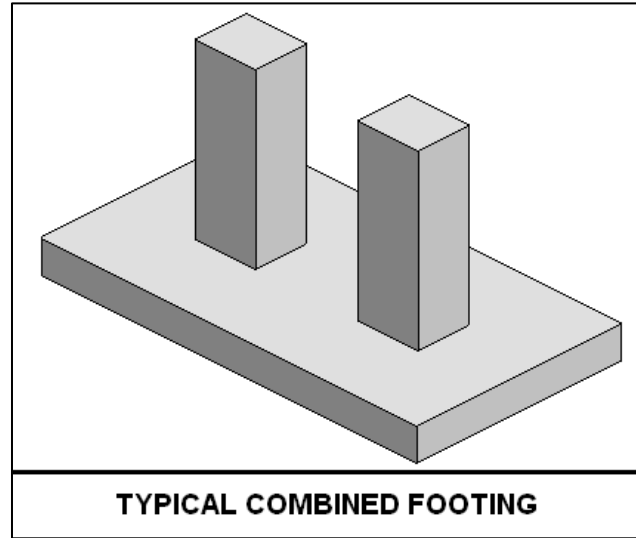


Figure 9 – Typical Combined Footing

The combined footing has been designed for the applied loads transferred from the column baseplates. A summary of the footing design is given in Table 10.

Table 10 - Combined Footing Design summary

Location	Pier Dimension (mm)	Base Dimensions (mm)	Depth of Footing (mm)	Reinforcement	
				Longitudinal	Transverse
B, 3.1	500x500	4100x1850	350	14 No 25M Bars	6 No 25M Bars
B, 4	500x500				

6.3 Slab on Grade

The main floor slab for the Polar Center is to be a slab on grade. Methods proposed by the Portland Cement Association in the publication '*Concrete Floors on Ground*' have been used to design the slab portions. A design report for the slab on grade designs is included in Appendix C.

6.3.1 Regular Slab

The regular slab includes all portions of the slab on grade outside of the rink slab. The design loads for this area account for the uniformly distributed loads and heaviest vehicle axel loads. A live load of 4.8 kPa was used, as per NBCC specifications, along with a dead load of 2.0 kPa. The heaviest vehicle axel load was determined using an assumed working stress of 28.34 psi per 1000 lb of axel load. Using the graphical methods provided by PCA, a slab thickness of 150 mm was selected.

Reinforcing bars are not required for the regular portion of the slab on grade. However, due to serviceability requirements, control joints are to be placed at a maximum spacing of 3.6 m across the regular slab. Isolation joints are also to be used to separate the slab from other structural elements. Details for these joints have been included on the drawings.

6.3.2 Rink slab

The rink slab consists of the portion of the slab on grade below the ice area as specified by the architect. The design loads used for this area were considered to be the same as those used in the regular slab design. A slab thickness of 150 mm was chosen for this portion of the slab as per the methods provided by PCA.

Control joints are not to be used for the rink slab. Reinforcement is to be included for shrinkage and crack control of the concrete during curing and service. The reinforcement shall consist of 15M bars placed at the top and bottom of the slab at a minimum spacing of 1.0 m. Top and bottom reinforcement shall be placed in a staggered fashion for best results. An isolation joint shall be provided around the perimeter of the rink slab to allow for settlement and volume changes.

Prestressed reinforcement may also be used in lieu of the previous mentioned reinforcement design. This may offer a more effective crack control mechanism if deemed necessary by the construction engineer.

7.0 Steel

All steel members have been designed using CSA standards and are of 350W grade steel. All HSS members have been designed using class C sections.

7.1 Roof Decking

Steel decking was selected to resist service roof loads and transfer loading to the open web steel joists. The CANAM decking catalogue was used to select the optimum type of steel decking. P-3615 – Type 16, 38 mm depth steel deck was determined to be the most suitable. The decking net uplift pressure was specified for fabrication purposes, and was determined to be 1.06 kPa.

7.2 Open Web Steel Joists

Open web steel joists have been selected to support the steel roof decking and to transfer the environmental loads from the decking to the truss system. A factored design load of 15.5 kN/m was used for the joist design.

All joists were selected from the CANAM catalogue based on the transferred loads and spans. Warren type joists of 650mm depth have been chosen. A net uplift pressure of 1.06 kPa was also specified for the fabrication of the joists. A design report has been completed to outline the joist selection procedure and is included in Appendix C.

7.3 Truss

A modified Warren type truss has been selected for the main roof support in the arena. The top and bottom chords of the truss will consist of wide-flange section members while the remaining truss elements will be HSS members. Each truss is required to effectively transfer the loads from the joists to the perimeter columns. The total applied load also includes a 1.0 kPa allowance for mechanical and electrical equipment.

Due to a difference in tributary areas and support details, separate designs have been considered for interior and exterior trusses.

7.3.1 Interior Truss

A typical interior truss has been modeled using S-Frame. The total factored design load is 60.3 kN/m for an interior truss. Model details are illustrated in Figure 10. Since both sides of the truss will contain the same members only one half of the truss is included in Figure 10 for simplicity.

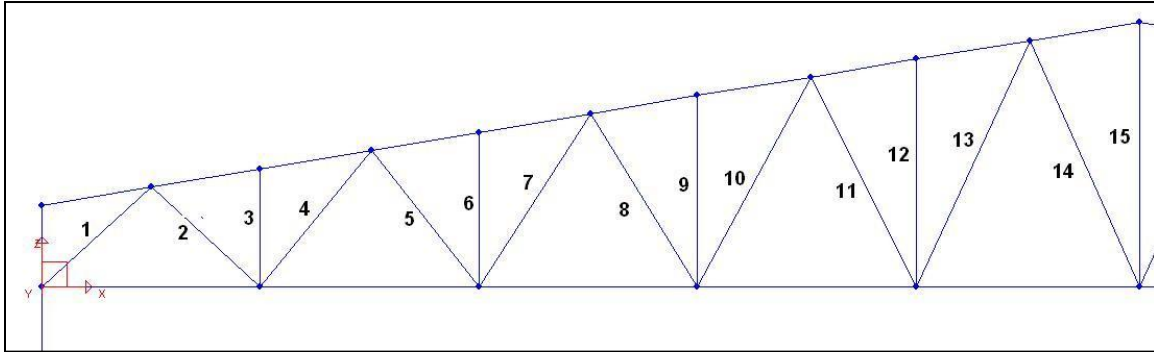


Figure 10 - Typical Interior Truss S-Frame Model Showing Member Numbers

Based on the results from the S-Frame analysis, steel sections have been selected for each truss member. All member connections are to be designed by a steel fabricator. A schedule of truss members including individual design loads, as shown in Table 11, has been included on drawings for construction and fabrication purposes.

Table 11 - Interior Truss Member Schedule

Member	Section	Length (mm)	Force* (kN)
TOP CHORD	W250x101	20377	-3242
BOTTOM CHORD	W250x89	20100	3082
1	HSS 203x152x13	2713	-1956
2	HSS 152x102x13	2713	1191
3	HSS 152x76x4.8	2167	-118
4	HSS 152x102x13	3202	-861
5	HSS 152x76x4.8	3202	499
6	HSS 152x76x4.8	2833	-97
7	HSS 152x102x13	3745	-315
8	HSS 152x76x4.8	3745	91
9	HSS 152x76x4.8	3500	-82
10	HSS 152x76x4.8	4324	42
11	HSS 152x102x13	4324	-206
12	HSS 152x76x4.8	4167	-81
13	HSS 152x76x4.8	4953	320
14	HSS 152x102x13	4953	-410
15	HSS 152x102x13	4850	790

* Negative values indicate compression.

7.3.2 Exterior Truss

The two end trusses of the building have been designed separately due to the difference in the number of available supporting columns. A total factored design load of 25.5 kN/m was used for both end-trusses. Both exterior trusses have been modeled using S-Frame. Model details for each truss are illustrated in Figure 11 and Figure 12.

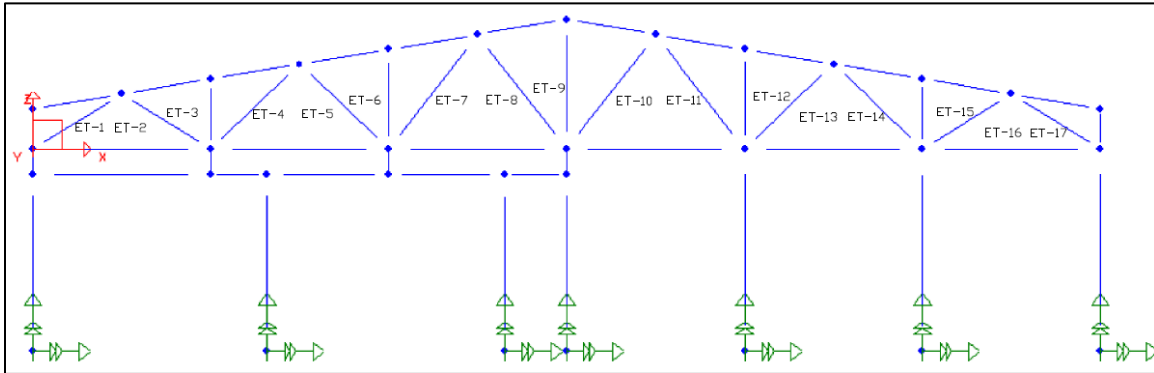


Figure 11 - Exterior Truss, Gridline B, S-Frame Model Showing Member Numbers

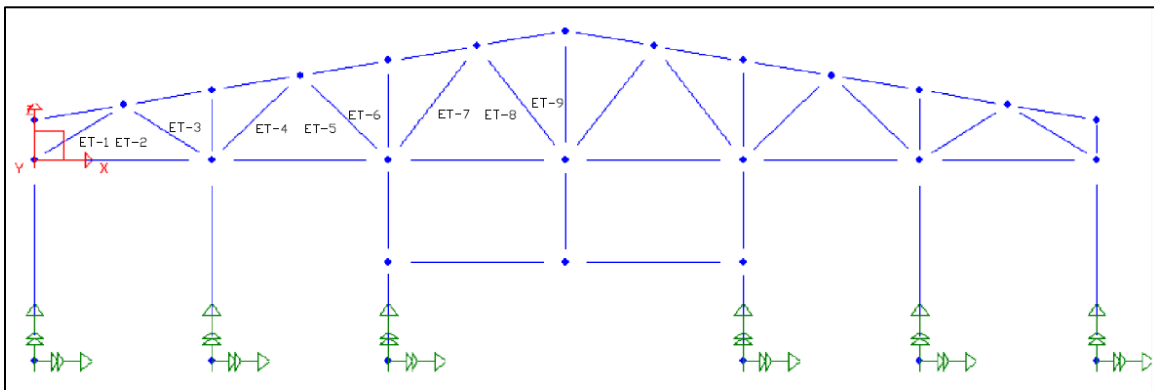


Figure 12 - Exterior Truss, Gridline M, S-Frame Model Showing Member Numbers

Based on the results from the S-Frame analysis, steel sections have been selected for each truss member. All member connections are to be designed by a steel fabricator. A schedule of members for each truss including individual design loads, as shown in Table 12 and Table 13 has been included on drawings for construction and fabrication purposes.

Table 12 - Exterior Truss, Gridline B, Member Schedule

Member	Section	Length (mm)	Force* (kN)
TOP CHORD	W200x36	20377	-105
BOTTOM CHORD	W200x36	20100	78
ET-1	HSS 127x127x4.8	3932	-316
ET-2	HSS 127x76x4.8	3932	-108
ET-3	HSS 127x76x4.8	2617	-82
ET-4	HSS 127x76x4.8	4616	-106
ET-5	HSS 127x127x4.8	4616	-153
ET-6	HSS 127x76x4.8	3733	-79
ET-7	HSS 127x76x4.8	5444	233
ET-8	HSS 152x152x4.8	5444	-294
ET-9	HSS 127x76x4.8	4850	-126
ET-10	HSS 152x152x4.8	5444	-106
ET-11	HSS 127x76x4.8	5444	-5
ET-12	HSS 127x76x4.8	3733	-84
ET-13	HSS 127x127x4.8	4616	-106
ET-14	HSS 127x76x4.8	4616	-2
ET-15	HSS 127x76x4.8	2617	-86
ET-16	HSS 127x76x4.8	3932	-108
ET-17	HSS 127x127x4.8	3932	-62

* Negative values indicate compression.

Table 13 - Exterior Truss, Gridline M, Member Schedule

Member	Section	Length (mm)	Force* (kN)
TOP CHORD	W200x36	20377	-105
BOTTOM CHORD	W200x36	20100	78
ET-1	HSS 127x76x4.8	3932	-70
ET-2	HSS 127x76x4.8	3932	-100
ET-3	HSS 127x76x4.8	2617	-86
ET-4	HSS 127x76x4.8	4616	-60
ET-5	HSS 127x76x4.8	4616	-61
ET-6	HSS 127x76x4.8	3733	-86
ET-7	HSS 127x127X4.8	5444	-169
ET-8	HSS 127x76x4.8	5444	24
ET-9	HSS 127x76x4.8	4850	4

* Negative values indicate compression.

7.4 Perimeter Columns

Steel columns of W type cross section are to be placed around the perimeter of the building. All columns offer support to the roof structure and provide the resistance of horizontal loads due to wind. Columns located behind the bleachers will also provide support to one side of the elevated concrete slab. Columns located along gridlines K through M also carry additional assumed loads from the second floor. All columns are to transfer the supported loads to the baseplates. A summary of the design loads for the columns is given in Table 14.

Table 14 - Column Design Loads

Location	Pf (kN)	Strong Axis		Weak Axis	
		Vf (kN)	Mf (kNm)	Vf (kN)	Mf (kNm)
C - K, 7	1392.0	79.8	286.7	-	-
C - K, 1	1553.4	79.8	178.6	-	-
K, 1 & 7	1455.4	79.8	178.6	-	-
L, 1 & 7	1562.5	23.3	178.6	-	-
M, 1 & 7	182.1	27.7	54.1	24.8	47.2
M, 2 & 6	400.2	49.2	94.0	-	-
M, 3 & 5	270.0	49.2	94.0	-	-
M, 4	377.1	24.6	22.5	-	-
B-7	78.0	27.7	53.8	24.8	47.2
B-6	181.0	49.2	94.0	-	-
B-5	181.0	49.2	94.0	-	-
B-4	181.0	49.2	94.0	-	-
B-3 (IC)	181.0	6.1	1.5	-	-
B-2 (IC)	181.0	6.1	1.5	-	-
B-1	181.0	49.2	94.0	-	-

The CSA Handbook of Steel Construction was used to select member sections based on the applied loads and unbraced lengths. All columns were designed against possible buckling and assumed to have a pinned connection at the base. Columns located at the truss ends were designed to be framed into the truss for moment transfer and must be constructed as such. A summary of the final design for the perimeter columns is given in Table 15.

Table 15 - Perimeter Column Design Summary

Location	Section	Length (mm)
C - J, 7	W250x115	9150
C - J, 1	W310x107	9150
K, 1 & 7	W310x107	9150
L, 1 & 7	W310x107	9150
M, 1 & 7	W200x52	9150
M, 2 & 6	W200x52	7650
M, 3 & 5	W200x52	7650
M, 4 (IC*)	W200x31	3825
B-7	W200x52	9150
B-6	W200x52	7650
B-5	W200x52	7650
B-4	W200x52	7650
B-3 (IC*)	W150x30	950
B-2 (IC*)	W150x30	950
B-1	W200x52	9150

* IC – Intermediate Column

Due to existing architectural features, one column was supported by an elevated beam. The purpose of this beam is to transfer the loads from the column to the adjacent columns. This situation occurs at gridline M where a column is to be located above the main entrance doorway. This beam is to be connected to the columns using bolted shear connections as designed by the fabricator. A summary of the final beam design is given in Table 16.

Table 16 - Column-Supporting Beam Design Summary

Location (Gridline)	Section	Length (mm)
M	W360x91	13400

7.5 Lateral Load Resisting Structures

The Polar Centre was designed to resist lateral wind loads as determined by NBCC standard procedures. The function of the lateral support structure is to transmit lateral loading to the foundation and soil through a series of structural elements. The lateral load resisting members include girts, lateral bracing, columns, spandrel beams and trusses. The structure's metal siding will transfer wind pressures to horizontal girts which are connected to the columns.

In the East-West direction, the columns transfer wind loads to the footings and spandrel beams. The spandrel beams are connected to lateral braces that transfers the lateral loads to the foundation as a vertical force.

In the North-South direction, the wind loads will be transferred to the footings through framing action of the portal truss.

7.5.1 Spandrel Beam

Spandrel beams are horizontal perimeter members spanning in the West-East direction between columns. Their function is to transfer, in part, the wind loads imposed on the West and East walls to the lateral bracing. These beams are designed for axial compression only. The structural members were then designed using CSA selection tables for axial compression. Since the spandrel beams on both the North and South walls will carry the same force, a W200x36 member was selected for all spandrel beams.

7.5.2 Girts

Girts were designed to resist wind pressures transferred by the building siding. Maximum moment and shear induced by the wind pressure was calculated assuming that the girt was simply supported. The girts were selected from the CANAM catalogue based on maximum moment and shear capacity. A Z152x8.6 member, as illustrated in Figure #, was selected to be used in all walls.

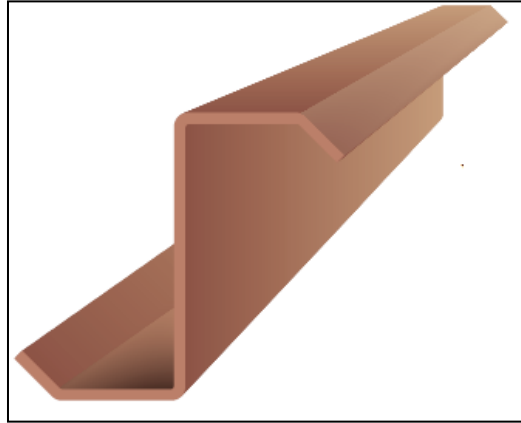


Figure 13 - Typical Z-Type Girt

Six horizontal girts spaced at 1275 mm with three vertical sag rods at 1925 mm spacing were selected. Sag rods are to provide lateral support to the girts thus reducing the unbraced length and girt member size.

7.5.3 Lateral Bracing

The function of lateral braces is to transfer axial loads carried by the spandrel beams to the footings. The bracing shall consist of diagonal members spanning in the East and West direction and crossing at the centre. The bracing structures are to be located in bays between gridlines C-D and K-L. Since there are two members per bay, each member of the lateral bracing will support half the load transferred from the spandrel beams. At the cross point, the braces are bolted together to provide lateral support and thus reducing unbraced length. This allows for a smaller member to be selected. An HSS 89x89x3.0 member was selected for all lateral braces.

7.6 Column Baseplates

Steel baseplates shall be placed at all column locations between each column base and footing pier. These baseplates are to distribute the loads from the columns to the footings and prevent bearing failure of the concrete.

7.7 Zamboni Area

The zamboni area is characterized by a lower roof than that of the main building. Snow drifting was considered as a possibility for this area. However, drift loads were not a governing factor in the design due to a small height difference in the upper and lower roof. Therefore, the lower roof area was designed for the same applied pressures as the main roof.

S-Frame was used to analyze the loads in the individual structural members of the zamboni area. Model details are illustrated in Figure 14.

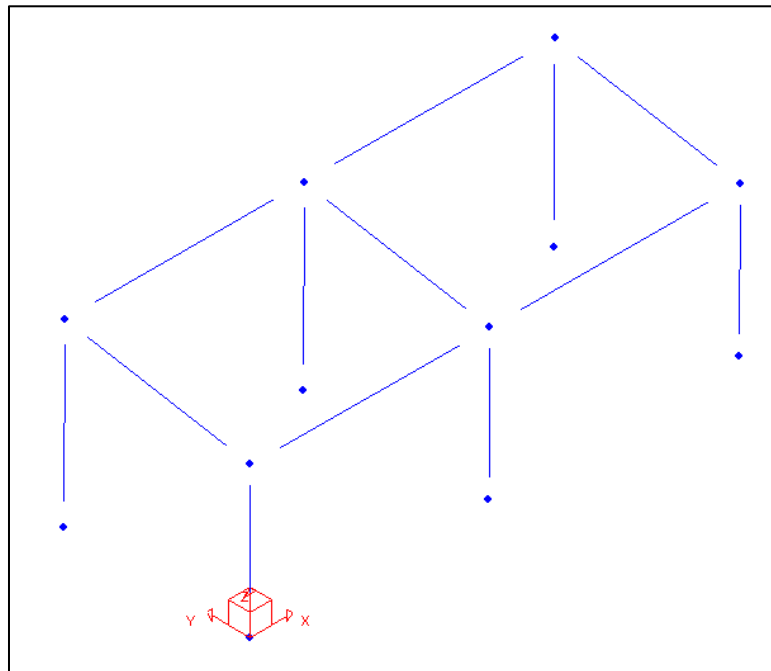


Figure 14 - Zamboni Area S-Frame Model

A design report for the zamboni (lower roof) area is included in Appendix C.

7.7.1 Open Web Steel Joists

The roof decking in the zamboni area will be supported by 600mm deep joists placed at a spacing of 1.0 m. These joists have been selected from the CANAM catalogue as per a load of 9 kN/m and a span of 9 m.

7.7.2 Beams

Beams are specified to transfer the loads from the joists to the columns. All beams were specified as having simply supported connections. Table 17 gives a summary of the design for the lower roof beams.

Table 17 - Lower Roof Beams Design Summary

Beam	Factored Forces		Member Selected	Strength	
	Vf (kN)	Mf (kNm)		Vr (kN)	Mr (kNm)
A1 – A2	161.91	356.81	W310x86	597	366
A2 – A3	169.63	391.63	W310x86	597	366
B1 – B2	167.18	387.51	W310x86	597	366
B2 – B3	184.35	184.35	W310x86	597	366
A1 – B1	157.68	275.59	W310x86	597	366
A2 – B2	271.43	474.38	W410x100	850	489
A3.1 – B3.1	157.68	275.59	W310x86	597	366

7.7.3 Columns

Columns are to be placed around the perimeter of the zamboni area. These columns are to transfer the loads from the beams to the baseplates. Details of the factored design loads for the columns are given in Table 18.

Table 18 - Lower Roof Column Loads

Location	Pf (kN)	Strong Axis	Weak Axis
		Mf (kNm)	Mf (kNm)
A1	335	70	30
B1	501.2	76.78	36.78
A2	612	70	-
B2	630.95	70	-
A3.1	335	70	30
B3.1	335	70	30

The CSA Handbook of Steel Construction was used to select member sections based on the applied loads and unbraced lengths. All columns were designed against possible buckling and assumed to have a pinned connection at the base. A summary of the final design for the columns is given in Table 19.

Table 19 - Lower Roof Column Design Summary

Location	Section	Length (mm)
A1	W200x59	5546
B1	W200x59	6700
A2	W200x59	5546
B2	W200x59	6700
A3.1	W200x59	5546
B3.1	W200x59	6700

8.0 Lessons Learned

During the course of this project several design issues have been overcome. Most of these issues arrived from the differences between ideal design and practical design. A detailed list of these lessons learned is given in Table 2.

Table 20 - Project Lessons Learned

Item	Issue	Consideration	Solution
Perimeter Columns	Ideally, perimeter columns are placed at a uniform distance along the column grid lines. Some columns would be located in entrance ways.	Architecture	Beams inserted at the mezzanine level to transfer column loads around doorways to adjacent columns.
Columns	A different steel section specified for each column location as per optimal design. This results in a wide variety of steel sections.	Constructability	Sets of standard members of the same type have been specified in design for ease of construction.
Truss	The most efficient truss design would have each member optimized to carry individual loads. This results in a different steel section for each member.	Constructability	Sets of standard members of the same type have been specified in design for ease of construction.
Steel Connections	Details of member connections for the steel truss are usually specified by the fabricator.	Fabrication	Maximum forces for each truss member are specified for connection design.
Bleacher Beams	Optimal designs for reinforcement results in various rebar cutoffs/lengths and stirrup spacings.	Constructability	Longitudinal reinforcement specified as continuous through whole beam. Standard spacing specified for all beam stirrups.

9.0 Recommendations

All concrete mixes should be tested during construction in accordance with CSA testing standards for compressive strength. Column members that have been designed based on the assumed loading of the second floor should be verified during the detailed design of the second floor.

10.0 Acknowledgements

- **Krista Hancock**, AE Consulting Ltd.
- **Ivan Hynes**, AE Consulting Ltd.
- **Glen Sturge**, Jack Byrne Memorial Stadium
- **Dr. Amgad Hussein**, Memorial University Faculty of Engineering
- **Dr. Steve Bruneau**, Memorial University Faculty of Engineering

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Appendix A – Cost Estimate





JACS Engineering
35 Edgecombe Dr
St. John's, NL
A1B 4P2

Cost Estimate

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre

AE Consultants Ltd.

Originated By		Checked By		Approved By	

Project Cost Summary

Project: Polar Centre

Client: AE Consultants Ltd.

Date: April 5, 2010

RS Means City (Index): Corner Brook, NL

Materials		Cost	
Steel		\$559,434	
Concrete		\$388,542	
Sub Total	(CAD)	\$947,975	
Contingency	(± 25%)	\$236,994	
Total		\$1,184,969	
Construction		Hours	Cost
Steel		1545.1	\$65,963
Concrete		5407.8	\$112,078
Sub Total	(CAD)	6952.8	\$178,041
Contingency	(± 25%)	1738.2	\$44,510
Total		8691.1	\$222,551
Project Sub-Sub Total			\$1,126,016
Scaffolding Allowance	(+15%)		\$168,902
Fabrication Allowance	(+15%)		\$168,902
Shipping	(+10%)		\$112,602
Non-productive Labour	(+5%)		\$56,301
Project Sub Total			\$1,632,723
Total Project Contingency	(± 25%)		\$408,181
Total Project Cost			\$2,040,904

Steel

Item No.	RS Means Code	Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Material		Labor			
					Rate	Cost	Labor Rate (Hrs)	Labor Hrs	Labor Rate (Cost)	Labor Cost
1	05 12 23.17 5600	(Interior Truss) Struc. Tbnng, 8"x4"x3/8"x12'	13.3	ea	\$400.00	\$5,328.00	1.556	20.73	\$65.25	\$869.13
2	05 12 23.17 5550	(Interior Truss) Struc. Tbnng, 6"x4"x5/16"x12'	257.9	ea	\$275.00	\$70,933.50	1.556	401.35	\$65.25	\$16,830.59
3	05 12 23.75 0600	(Interior Truss) W 10x12, shop fab, bolted	1187.0	LF	\$14.50	\$17,211.61	0.093	110.39	\$3.91	\$4,641.20
4	05 12 23.75 0620	(Interior Truss) W 10x15, shop fab, bolted	1203.4	LF	\$18.15	\$21,841.10	0.093	111.91	\$3.91	\$4,705.16
5	05 12 23.17 4500	(Exterior Truss) Struc. Tbnng, 4"x4"x1/4"x12'	30.6	LF	\$182.00	\$5,561.92	1.449	44.28	\$60.75	\$1,856.52
6	05 12 23.17 5550	(Exterior Truss) Struc. Tbnng, 5"x3"x1/4"x12'	46.5	LF	\$275.00	\$12,782.00	1.556	72.32	\$62.25	\$2,893.38
7	05 12 23.75 0300	(Exterior Truss) W 8x10, shop fab, bolted	531.2	LF	\$12.10	\$6,427.52	0.093	49.40	\$3.91	\$2,076.99
8	05 12 23.17 7050	(Columns) W10x68, A992 steel	240.2	LF	\$82.50	\$19,813.20	0.057	13.69	\$2.38	\$571.58
9	05 12 23.17 7200	(Columns) W12x50, A992 steel	300.2	LF	\$105.00	\$31,521.00	0.057	17.11	\$2.38	\$714.48
10	05 12 23.17 6850	(Columns) W8x31, A992 steel	320.9	LF	\$37.50	\$12,032.48	0.052	16.69	\$2.17	\$696.28
11	05 12 23.17 6800	(Columns) W8x24, A992 steel	6.2	LF	\$29.00	\$180.79	0.052	0.32	\$2.17	\$13.53
12	05 12 23.17 6900	(Columns-Lower) W8x48, A992 steel	124.0	LF	\$58.00	\$7,192.00	0.054	6.70	\$2.27	\$281.48
13	05 12 23.75 1580	(Beams-Lower) W12x58	166.0	LF	\$70.00	\$11,620.00	0.075	12.45	\$3.13	\$519.58
14	05 12 23.75 3140	(Beams-Lower) LWR RF, W12x58	23.0	LF	\$81.00	\$1,863.00	0.074	1.70	\$3.08	\$70.84
	05 05 23.10 0700	(Bolts/Nuts) 3/8", 1" Long	2772.0	ea	\$0.12	\$332.64	0.062	171.86	\$2.65	\$7,345.80
15	05 12 23.65 0500	(Base Plates) 1" Thick	5567.6	SF	\$45.00	\$250,542.00	-	-	-	-
16	05 05 23.05 0130	(Anchor Bolts) 3/4"x8" Long	144.0	ea	\$1.69	\$243.36	0.320	46.08	\$12.20	\$1,756.80
17	05 12 23.75 0360	(Spandrel) W8x10x24	741.2	LF	\$29.00	\$21,494.80	0.102	75.60	\$4.26	\$3,157.51
18	05 12 23.40 0738	(Girts) Structural Zee, 3 1/2"x6"x3 1/2"	846.3	LF	\$3.65	\$3,089.00	0.150	126.95	\$6.55	\$5,543.27
19	05 12 23.17 4500	(Cross Bracing) Struc. Tbnng, 4"x4"x1/4"x12'	46.3	ea	\$182.00	\$8,426.60	0.966	44.73	\$40.50	\$1,875.15
20	05 21 19.10 0540	(Joists-Lower) K-Series, 30' span, 22K5 8.8 lb/ft	303.5	LF	\$6.55	\$1,987.78	0.040	12.14	\$1.70	\$515.91
21	05 21 19.10 0620	(Joists-Main) K-series, 30' span, 26K6 10.6 lb/ft	4831.1	LF	\$7.85	\$37,924.15	0.036	173.92	\$1.54	\$7,439.90
22	05 12 23.75 0320	(Elevated Slab Support) W 8x15, shop fab, bolted	158.5	LF	\$18.15	\$2,877.56	0.093	14.74	\$3.91	\$619.90
Cost			(CAN)		\$559,433.75		1,545.1		\$65,962.75	
Contingency			(± 25%)		\$139,858.44		386.3		\$16,490.69	
Total Cost					\$699,292.19		1,931.3		\$82,453.44	

Concrete

Item No.	RS Means Code	Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Material			Labor				
					Rate	City Index	Cost	Labor Rate (Hrs)	Labor Hrs	Labor Rate (Cost)	City Index	Labor Cost
1	03 11 13.45 5000	(Footings) Forms, Spread Ftg, 1-use	597.9	SFCA	\$1.95	172.4	\$2,009.95	0.105	62.78	\$3.79	69.1	\$1,565.78
2	03 11 13.45 0020	(Footings) Forms, Wall Ftg, 1-use	9699.6	SFCA	\$5.25	172.4	\$87,790.81	0.085	824.46	\$3.08	69.1	\$20,643.40
3	03 21 10.60 0500	(Footings) Rebar In-Place, Ftg, #1-#8	5.0	Ton	\$890.00	172.4	\$7,671.80	15.238	76.19	\$655.00	69.1	\$2,263.03
4	03 21 10.60 2450	(Footings) Dowels In-Place, Ftg, #6	956.0	ea.	\$2.05	172.4	\$3,378.70	0.066	1085.00	\$2.86	69.1	\$1,889.30
5	03 31 05.35 0200	(Footings) Concrete, N Wt., 3500psi	31.9	CY	\$103.00	172.4	\$5,668.10	-	-	-	-	-
6	03 31 05.70 2600	(Footings) Concrete placement, >SCY Ftg	31.9	CY	-	-	-	0.400	12.76	\$12.70	69.1	\$279.94
7	03 30 53.40 3940	(Footings-Perim) Strip, 24"x12", reinf.	103.7	CY	\$133.00	172.4	\$23,784.46	2.333	242.00	\$85.50	69.1	\$6,128.42
8	03 30 53.40 3950	(Footings-Walls) Strip, 36"x12", reinf	67.6	CY	\$128.00	172.4	\$14,917.43	1.867	126.21	\$68.50	69.1	\$3,199.74
9	03 30 53.40 5010	(SOG) Slab on grade, textured, 6"	16400.2	SF	\$2.03	172.4	\$57,396.06	0.022	360.80	\$0.74	69.1	\$8,386.07
10	03 30 53.40 5010	(SOG) Slab on grade, textured, 6" (Rink Slab)	16324.1	SF	\$2.03	172.4	\$57,129.74	0.022	359.13	\$0.74	69.1	\$8,347.16
11	03 21 10.60 0600	(SOG) Rink Reinforcement	7.7	Ton	\$890.00	172.4	\$11,782.35	13.913	106.84	\$600.00	69.1	\$3,183.71
12	03 11 13.65 2000	(SOG) Forms, Curb Forms, 1 Use	1459.1	SFCA	\$2.32	172.4	\$5,835.81	0.149	217.40	\$5.40	69.1	\$5,444.37
13	03 30 53.40 3200	(Bleachers) Elevated Slab 6", no forms, no rebar	1680.1	SF	\$2.02	172.4	\$5,850.92	0.022	36.96	\$0.73	69.1	\$847.49
14	03 21 10.60 0400	(Bleachers) Rebar, Elevated slab, #4 to #7	5.6	Ton	\$990.00	172.4	\$9,557.86	11.034	61.79	\$475.00	69.1	\$1,838.06
15	03 11 13.35 3000	(Bleachers) Forms, Elevated slab, 1 use	1680.1	SF	\$2.80	172.4	\$8,110.19	0.099	166.33	\$3.67	69.1	\$4,260.69
16	03 30 53.40 0350	(Bleachers) Beams, 25' span	86.5	CY	\$325.00	172.4	\$48,465.95	10.782	932.64	\$415.00	69.1	\$24,805.17
17	03 21 10.60 0100	(Bleachers-Stirrups) Rebar In-Place, Beam, #3-#7	2.1	Ton	\$935.00	172.4	\$3,367.18	20.000	41.78	\$860.00	69.1	\$1,241.35
18	04 22 10.26 0250	Concrete Masonry Block, 8", hollow	6121.2	SF	\$2.61	161.2	\$25,753.78	0.094	575.39	\$3.36	65.2	\$13,409.80
19	04 22 10.32 0450	Masonry Lintels, 8"x16"x8", 2 #4 bars	43.9	LF	\$3.44	161.2	\$243.21	0.119	5.22	\$4.09	65.2	\$116.96
20	04 05 16.30 0210	Masonry Grouting, 6" thk (2/5 cores)	1906.6	SF	\$0.76	161.2	\$2,335.85	0.044	83.89	\$1.53	65.2	\$1,901.98
21	04 05 16.30 0350	Masonry Grouting, 12" thk (5/5 cores)	603.9	SF	\$1.84	161.2	\$1,791.08	0.050	30.19	\$1.73	65.2	\$681.12
Cost			(CAD)				\$388,541.72		5,407.8			\$112,077.91
Contingency			(± 25%)				\$97,135.43		1,351.9			\$28,019.48
Total Cost							\$485,677.15		6,759.7			\$140,097.39

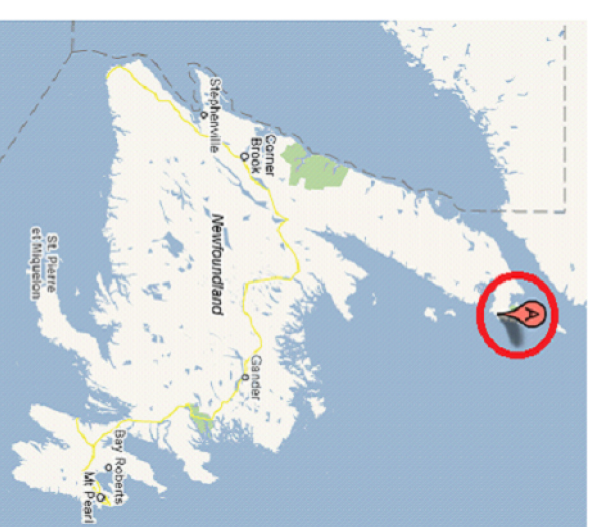
Appendix B – CAD Drawings



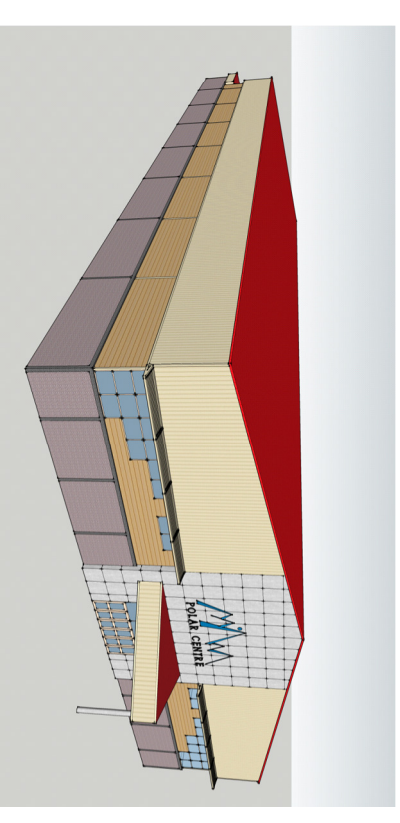
POLAR CENTRE
ST. ANTHONY,
NEWFOUNDLAND
STRUCTURAL
DRAWINGS



SITE LOCATION



ARCHITECTURAL RENDERING



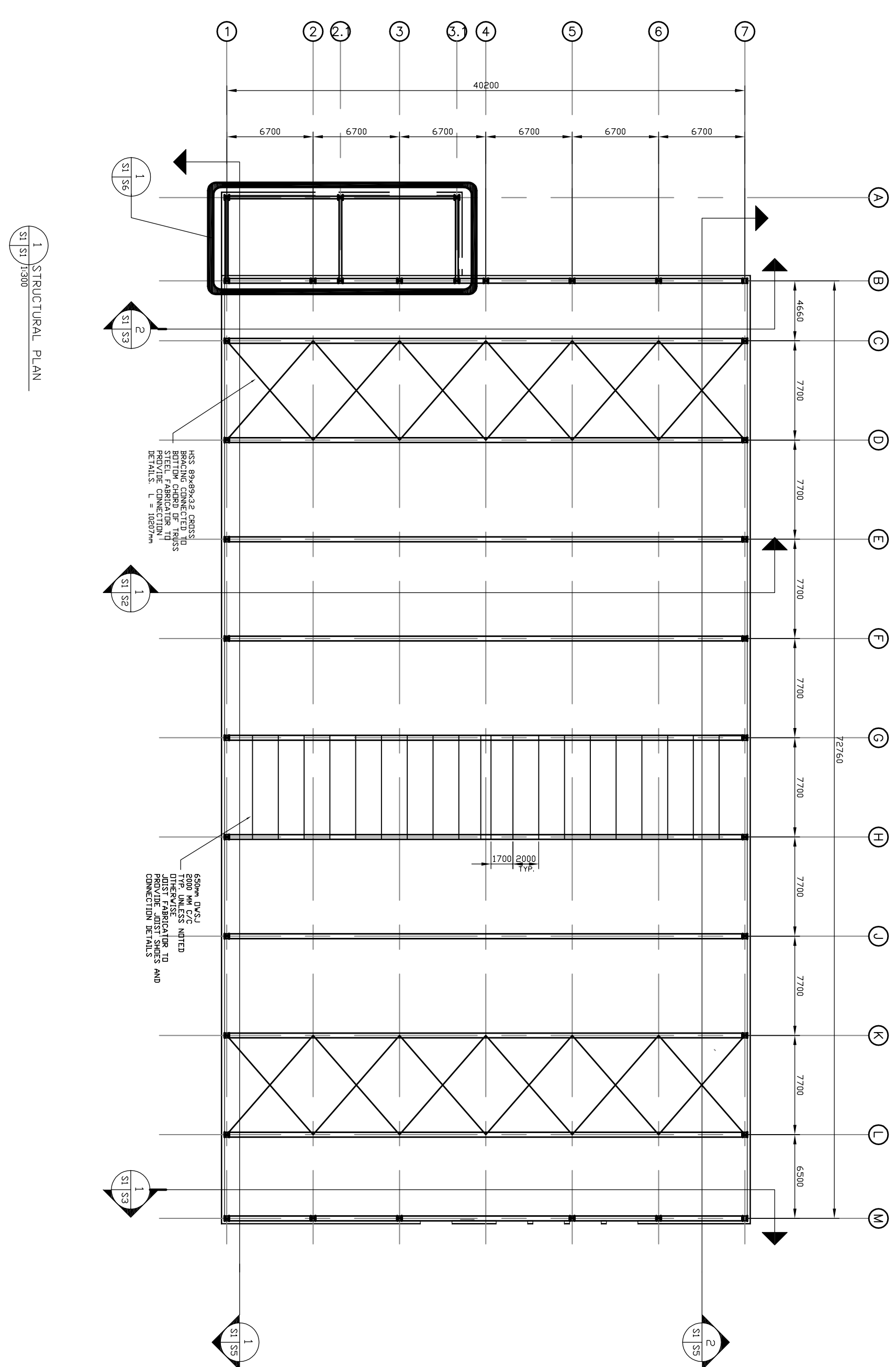
LIST OF DRAWINGS:

STRUCTURAL STEEL:

- S1 - STRUCTURAL PLAN
- S2 - INTERNAL FRAME
- S3 - GRID B EXTERNAL FRAME
- S4 - GRID M EXTERNAL LFRAME
- S5 - BUILDING ELEVATIONS
- S6 - LOWER ROOF

FOUNDATION, COLUMNS AND BLEACHERS

- F1 - FOUNDATION PLAN
- F2 - SLAB PLAN
- F3 - BLEACHER PLAN
- F4 - FOUNDATION DETAILS
- F5 - ADDITIONAL FOUNDATION DETAILS
- F6 - BLEACHER DETAILS
- F7 - ADDITIONAL BLEACHER DETAILS



1 STRUCTURAL PLAN
S1 S1 1:300

HSS 89x89x3.2 CROSS BRACING CONNECTED TO BOTTOM CHORD OF TRUSS STEEL. FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE CONNECTION DETAILS. L = 10207mm

450mm DWSJ 8000 MM C/C TYP. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE JOIST FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE JOIST SHOES AND CONNECTION DETAILS

1700 2000 TYP.

General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE.

DRAWING NOTES:

1. ROOF CROSS BRACING IN BAYS CD & KL TO BE BOTTOM CHORD OF TRUSS
2. OPEN WEB STEEL JOISTS, JOIST CONNECTIONS AND SHOES TO BE PROVIDED BY CANAM
3. ROOF DECKING TO BE 38mm P-3615-TYPE 16 AS SPECIFIED BY CANAM.
4. NET UPLIFT PRESSURE ON DECKING = 106 kPa
5. NET UPLIFT PRESSURE ON OPEN WEB STEEL JOISTS = 106 kPa

No.	Revision/Issue	Date
1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	04/05/2010

From Name and Address

AE Consultants
ARCHITECTURE & ENGINEERING

From Name and Address

JACS Engineering

Project Name and Address

POLAR CENTRE
ST. ANTHONY, NL

Drawing: STRUCTURAL PLAN

Date: 04/05/2010

Scale: AS SHOWN

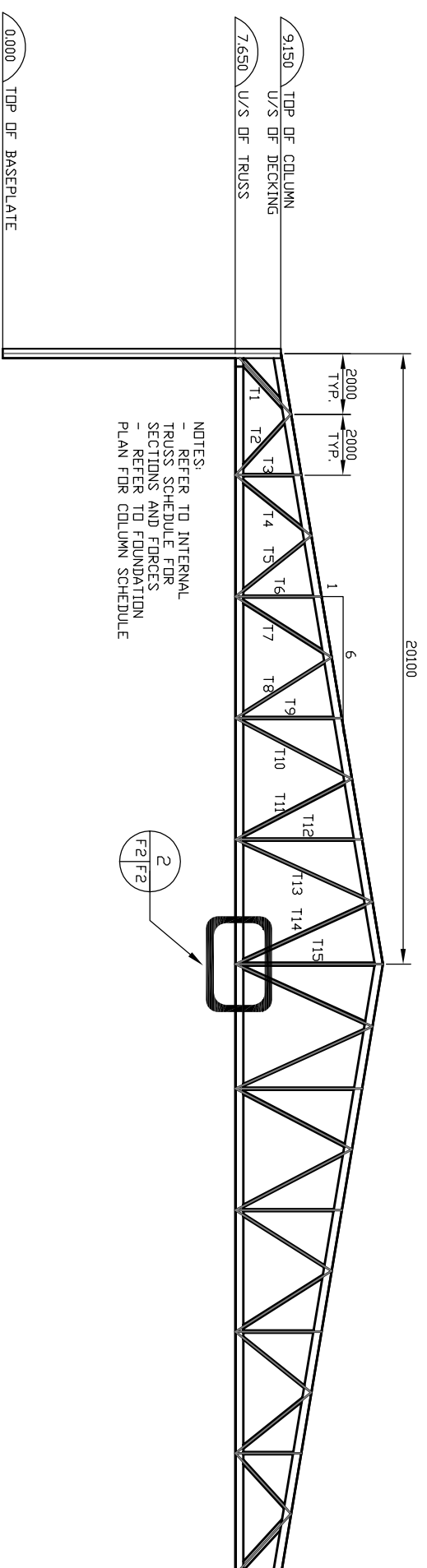
Sheet: **S1**

General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

DRAWING NOTES:

1. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE INTERNAL TRUSS CONNECTIONS BASED ON AXIAL LOADS PROVIDED (NEGATIVE INDICATES COMPRESSION)
2. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE TOP AND BOTTOM CHORD CONNECTIONS TO COLUMNS. SHEAR TABS ARE THE RECOMMENDED CONNECTION TYPE
3. REFER TO DRAWING F3 FOR COLUMN AND BASEPLATE PLAN
4. INTERNAL HSS MEMBERS ARE CLASS C
5. TOP AND BOTTOM TRUSS CHORD ARE W350 STEEL

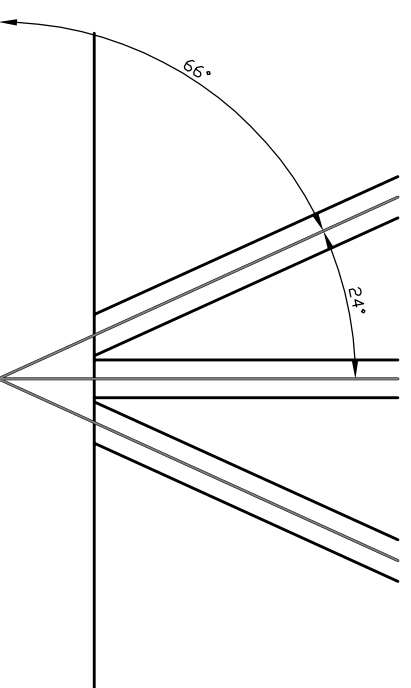


NOTES:
 - REFER TO INTERNAL TRUSS SCHEDULE FOR SECTIONS AND FORCES
 - REFER TO FOUNDATION PLAN FOR COLUMN SCHEDULE

1 TYPICAL INTERNAL FRAME - GRIDS C TO L
 S1 | S2 | 1/200

INTERNAL TRUSS SCHEDULE

MEMBER	SECTION	LENGTH (m)	FORCE (KN)	COUNT
TOP CHORD	W250x101	20377	-3242	2
BOTTOM CHORD	W250x89	20100	3082	2
T1	HSS 203x152x13	2713	-1956	2
T2	HSS 152x102x13	2713	1191	2
T3	HSS 152x76x48	2167	-118	2
T4	HSS 152x102x13	3202	-861	2
T5	HSS 152x76x48	3202	499	2
T6	HSS 152x76x48	2833	-97	2
T7	HSS 152x102x13	3745	-315	2
T8	HSS 152x76x48	3745	91	2
T9	HSS 152x76x48	3500	-82	2
T10	HSS 152x76x48	4324	42	2
T11	HSS 152x102x13	4324	-206	2
T12	HSS 152x76x48	4167	-81	2
T13	HSS 152x76x48	4953	320	2
T14	HSS 152x102x13	4953	-410	2
T15	HSS 152x102x13	4850	790	1



2 TYPICAL BOTTOM CHORD NODE GEOMETRY
 S2 | S2 | 1/20

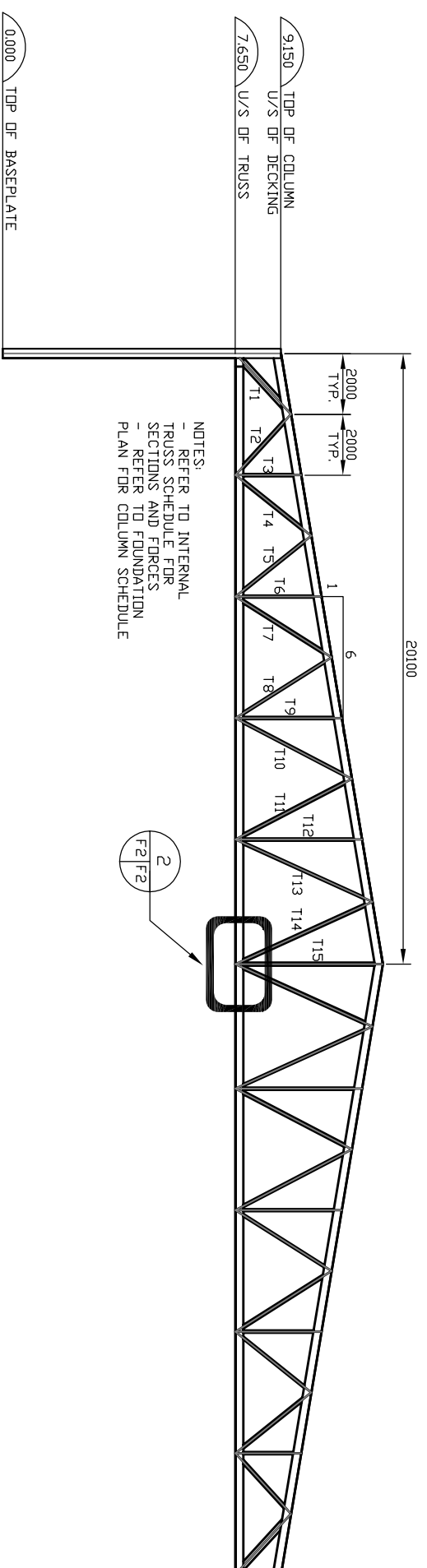
NOTES:
 - NODE GEOMETRY TO BE USED FOR FABRICATION PURPOSES

General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

DRAWING NOTES:

1. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE INTERNAL TRUSS CONNECTIONS BASED ON AXIAL LOADS PROVIDED (NEGATIVE INDICATES COMPRESSION)
2. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE TOP AND BOTTOM CHORD CONNECTIONS TO COLUMNS. SHEAR TABS ARE THE RECOMMENDED CONNECTION TYPE
3. REFER TO DRAWING F3 FOR COLUMN AND BASEPLATE PLAN
4. INTERNAL HSS MEMBERS ARE CLASS C
5. TOP AND BOTTOM TRUSS CHORD ARE W350 STEEL

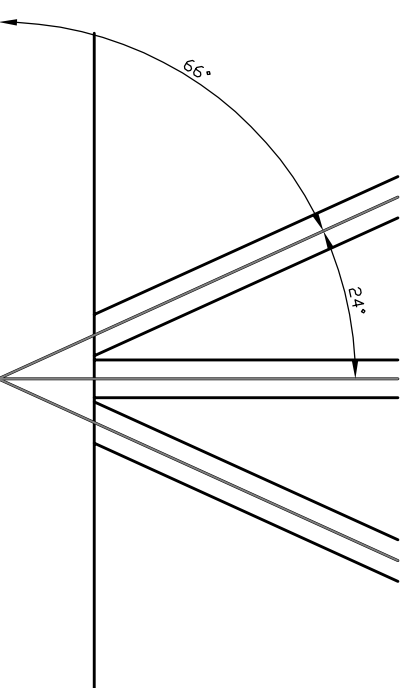


NOTES:
 - REFER TO INTERNAL TRUSS SCHEDULE FOR SECTIONS AND FORCES
 - REFER TO FOUNDATION PLAN FOR COLUMN SCHEDULE

1 TYPICAL INTERNAL FRAME - GRIDS C TO L
 S1 | S2 | 1/200

INTERNAL TRUSS SCHEDULE

MEMBER	SECTION	LENGTH (m)	FORCE (KN)	COUNT
TOP CHORD	W250x101	20377	-3242	2
BOTTOM CHORD	W250x89	20100	3082	2
T1	HSS 203x152x13	2713	-1956	2
T2	HSS 152x102x13	2713	1191	2
T3	HSS 152x76x48	2167	-118	2
T4	HSS 152x102x13	3202	-861	2
T5	HSS 152x76x48	3202	499	2
T6	HSS 152x76x48	2833	-97	2
T7	HSS 152x102x13	3745	-315	2
T8	HSS 152x76x48	3745	91	2
T9	HSS 152x76x48	3500	-82	2
T10	HSS 152x76x48	4324	42	2
T11	HSS 152x102x13	4324	-206	2
T12	HSS 152x76x48	4167	-81	2
T13	HSS 152x76x48	4953	320	2
T14	HSS 152x102x13	4953	-410	2
T15	HSS 152x102x13	4850	790	1



2 TYPICAL BOTTOM CHORD NODE GEOMETRY
 S2 | S2 | 1/20

NOTES:
 - NODE GEOMETRY TO BE USED FOR FABRICATION PURPOSES

No.	Revision/Issue	Date
1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	04/05/2010

From Name and Address

AE Consultants
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Project Name and Address

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 ST. ANTHONY, NL

Drawings

INTERNAL FRAME

Date 04/05/2010

Scale AS SHOWN

Sheet

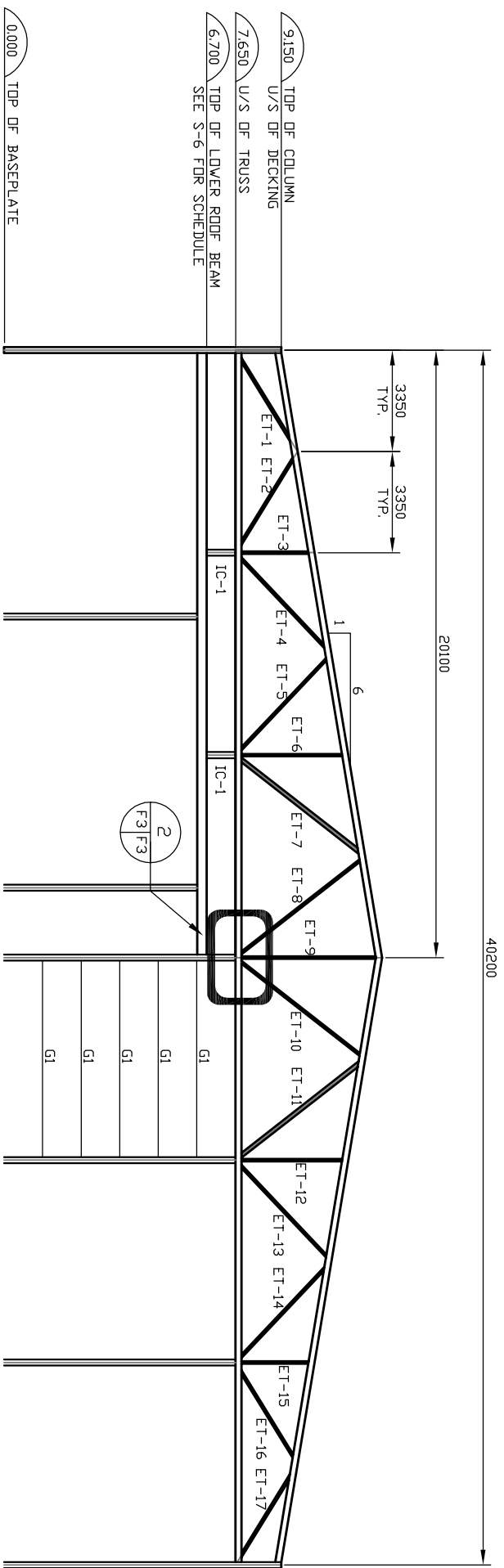
S2

General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

DRAWING NOTES:

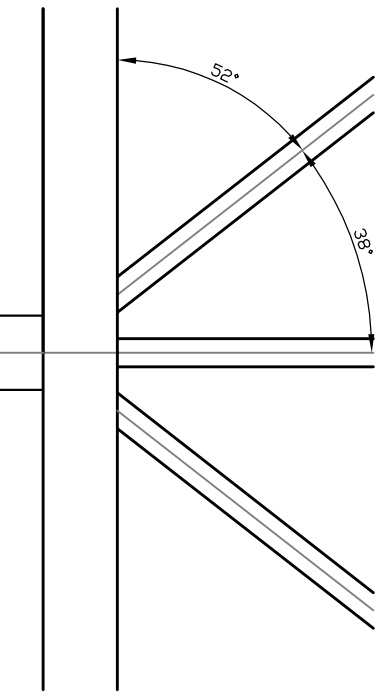
1. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE INTERNAL TRUSS CONNECTIONS BASED ON AXIAL LOADS PROVIDED (NEGATIVE INDICATES COMPRESSION)
2. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE TOP AND BOTTOM CHORD CONNECTIONS TO COLUMNS. SHEAR TABS ARE THE RECOMMENDED CONNECTION TYPE
3. REFER TO DRAWING F3 FOR COLUMN AND BASEPLATE PLAN
4. INTERNAL HSS MEMBERS ARE CLASS C
5. TOP AND BOTTOM TRUSS CHORD ARE W350 STEEL
6. GIRTS SPACED AT 1275mm C/C WITH 3-25mm ϕ 400MPa VERTICAL SAG RODS SPACED AT 2233mm C/C (SAG RODS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)
7. REFER TO DRAWING S6 FOR UPPER BEAM OF LOWER ROOF MEMBER



2 EXTERNAL FRAME - GRID B
S1 | S3 | 1:200

MEMBER	SECTION	LENGTH (m)	FORCE (KN)	COUNT
TOP CHORD	W200x36	20377	-105	2
BOTTOM CHORD	W200x36	20100	78	2
ET-1	HSS 127x127x4.8	3932	-316	1
ET-2	HSS 127x76x4.8	3932	-108	1
ET-3	HSS 127x76x4.8	2617	-82	1
ET-4	HSS 127x76x4.8	4616	-106	1
ET-5	HSS 127x127x4.8	4616	-153	1
ET-6	HSS 127x76x4.8	3733	-79	1
ET-7	HSS 127x76x4.8	5444	233	1
ET-8	HSS 152x152x4.8	5444	-294	1
ET-9	HSS 127x76x4.8	4850	-126	1
ET-10	HSS 152x152x4.8	5444	-106	1
ET-11	HSS 127x76x4.8	5444	-5	1
ET-12	HSS 127x76x4.8	3733	-84	1
ET-13	HSS 127x127x4.8	4616	-106	1
ET-14	HSS 127x76x4.8	4616	-2	1
ET-15	HSS 127x76x4.8	2617	-86	1
ET-16	HSS 127x76x4.8	3932	-108	1
ET-17	HSS 127x127x4.8	3932	-62	1
IC-1	W150x30	950	-181	2
G1	Z 152x8.6	6500	N/A	5 PER BAY

EXTERNAL FRAME GRID B SCHEDULE



2 TYPICAL BOTTOM CHORD NODE GEOMETRY
S2 | S2 | 1:20

NOTES:
- NODE GEOMETRY TO BE USED FOR FABRICATION PURPOSES

General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

DRAWING NOTES:

1. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE INTERNAL TRUSS CONNECTIONS BASED ON AXIAL LOADS PROVIDED (NEGATIVE INDICATES COMPRESSION)
2. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE TOP AND BOTTOM CHORD CONNECTIONS TO COLUMNS. SHEAR TABS ARE THE RECOMMENDED CONNECTION TYPE
3. REFER TO DRAWING F3 FOR COLUMN AND BASEPLATE PLAN
4. INTERNAL HSS MEMBERS ARE CLASS C
5. TOP AND BOTTOM TRUSS CHORD ARE W350 STEEL
6. GIRTS SPACED AT 1275mm C/C WITH 3-25mm ϕ 400MPa VERTICAL SAG RODS SPACED AT 2233mm C/C (SAG RODS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)
7. REFER TO DRAWING S6 FOR UPPER BEAM OF LOWER ROOF MEMBER

No.	Revision/Issue	Date
1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	04/05/2010

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From Name and Address

JACS
Engineering

Project Name and Address

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ST. ANTHONY, NL

Drawn: GRID B FRAME

Date: 04/05/2010

Scale: AS SHOWN

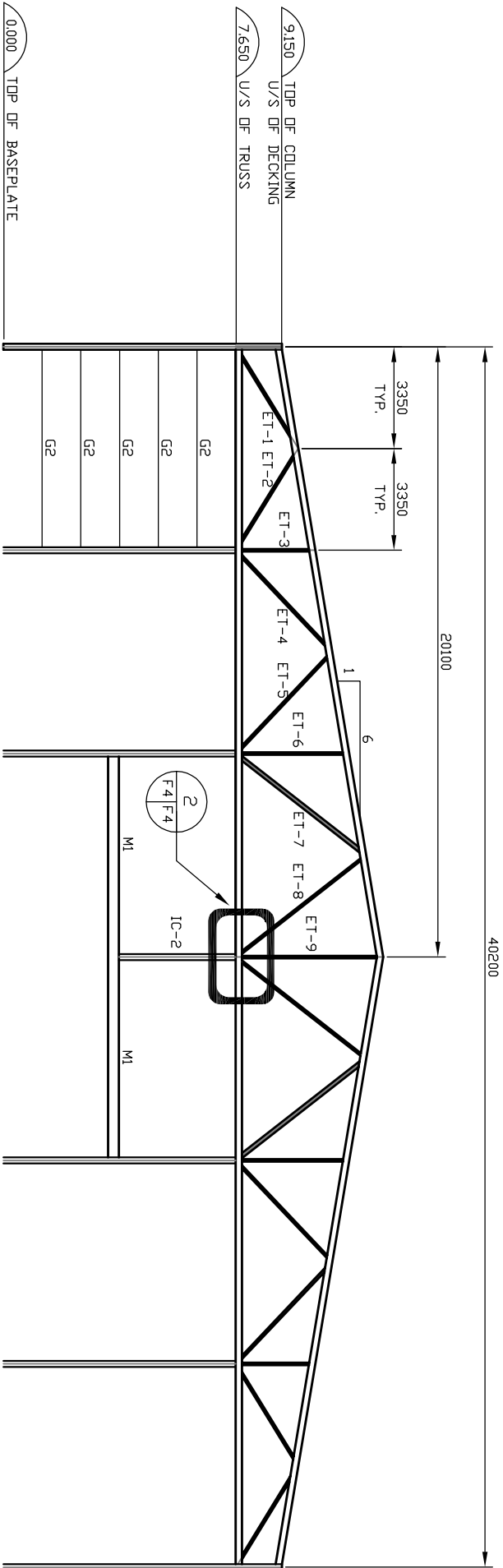
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General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

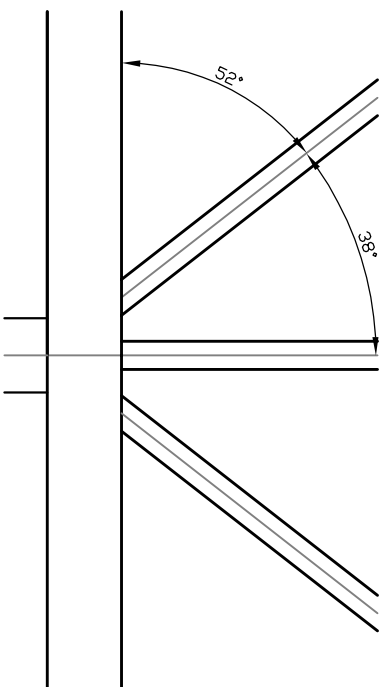
DRAWING NOTES:

1. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE INTERNAL TRUSS CONNECTIONS BASED ON AXIAL LOADS PROVIDED (NEGATIVE INDICATES COMPRESSION)
2. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE TOP AND BOTTOM TRUSS CHORD CONNECTIONS TO COLUMNS. SHEAR TABS ARE THE RECOMMENDED CONNECTION TYPE
3. REFER TO DRAWING F3 FOR COLUMN AND BASEPLATE PLAN
4. INTERNAL HSS MEMBERS ARE CLASS C
5. TOP AND BOTTOM TRUSS CHORD ARE W350 STEEL
6. GIRTS SPACED AT 1275mm C/C WITH 3-25mm ϕ 400MPa VERTICAL SAG RODS SPACED AT 2233mm C/C (SAG RODS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)
7. REFER TO DRAWING S6 FOR UPPER BEAM OF LOWER ROOF MEMBER



1 EXTERNAL FRAME - GRID M
SI S3 1/1200

EXTERNAL FRAME GRID M SCHEDULE				
MEMBER	SECTION	LENGTH (m)	FORCE (KN)	COUNT
TOP CHORD	W200x36	20377	-105	2
BOTTOM CHORD	W200x36	20100	78	2
ET-1	HSS 127x76x4.8	3932	-70	2
ET-2	HSS 127x76x4.8	3932	-100	2
ET-3	HSS 127x76x4.8	2617	-86	2
ET-4	HSS 127x76x4.8	4616	-60	2
ET-5	HSS 127x76x4.8	4616	-61	2
ET-6	HSS 127x76x4.8	3733	-86	2
ET-7	HSS 127x127x4.8	5444	-169	2
ET-8	HSS 127x76x4.8	5444	24	2
ET-9	HSS 127x76x4.8	4850	4	2
M1	W360x91	13400	N/A	1
IC-2	W200x31	3825	-377	1
G2	Z 152x8.6	6500	N/A	4 PER BAY



2 TYPICAL BOTTOM CHORD NODE GEOMETRY
S4 S4 1/120

NOTES:
- NODE GEOMETRY TO BE USED FOR FABRICATION PURPOSES

General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

DRAWING NOTES:

1. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE INTERNAL TRUSS CONNECTIONS BASED ON AXIAL LOADS PROVIDED (NEGATIVE INDICATES COMPRESSION)
2. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE TOP AND BOTTOM TRUSS CHORD CONNECTIONS TO COLUMNS. SHEAR TABS ARE THE RECOMMENDED CONNECTION TYPE
3. REFER TO DRAWING F3 FOR COLUMN AND BASEPLATE PLAN
4. INTERNAL HSS MEMBERS ARE CLASS C
5. TOP AND BOTTOM TRUSS CHORD ARE W350 STEEL
6. GIRTS SPACED AT 1275mm C/C WITH 3-25mm ϕ 400MPa VERTICAL SAG RODS SPACED AT 2233mm C/C (SAG RODS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)
7. REFER TO DRAWING S6 FOR UPPER BEAM OF LOWER ROOF MEMBER

No.	Revision/Issue	Date
1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	04/05/2010

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ST. ANTHONY, NL

Drawings

GRID M FRAME

Date 04/05/2010

Scale AS SHOWN

Sheet **S4**

General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

DRAWING NOTES:

1. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE SPANREL BEAM TO COLUMN CONNECTIONS
2. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE CONNECTIONS FOR SLAB SUPPORTING BEAM (S1) SHEAR TABS ARE THE RECOMMENDED CONNECTION TYPE
3. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE TOP AND BOTTOM CHORD CONNECTIONS TO COLUMNS. SHEAR TABS ARE THE RECOMMENDED CONNECTION TYPE
4. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE LATERAL BRACING CONNECTIONS TO COLUMN CONNECTIONS ARE THE PREFERRED CONNECTION TYPE
5. REFER TO DRAWING F3 FOR COLUMN AND BASEPLATE PLAN
6. BAYS C-M GIRTS SPACED AT 1275mm C/C WITH 3-25mm ϕ 400MPa VERTICAL SAG RODS SPACED AT 1925mm C/C (SAG RODS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)
7. BAYS B-C GIRTS SPACED AT 1275mm C/C WITH 3-25mm ϕ 400MPa VERTICAL SAG RODS SPACED AT 1925mm C/C (SAG RODS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)
8. REFER TO DRAWING S6 FOR UPPER BEAM OF LOWER ROOF MEMBER

No.	Revision/Issue	Date
1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	04/05/2010

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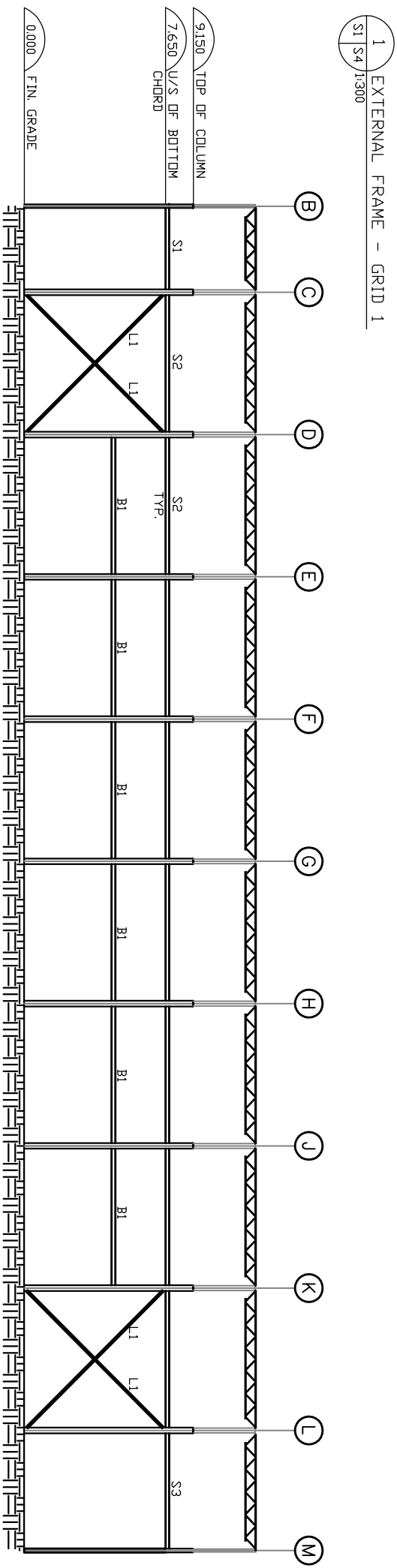
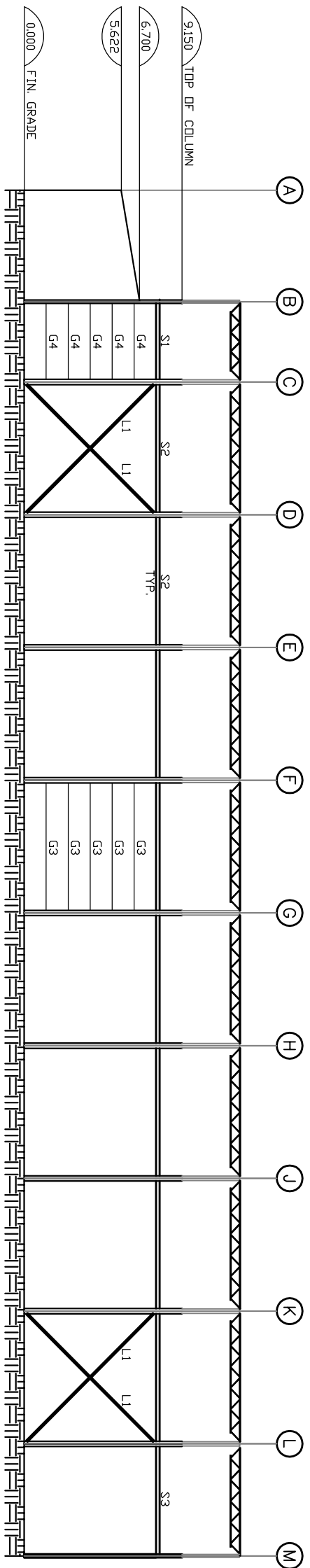
Drawings ELEVATIONS

Date 04/05/2010

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Sheet

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GRID 1 & 7 STEEL SCHEDULE

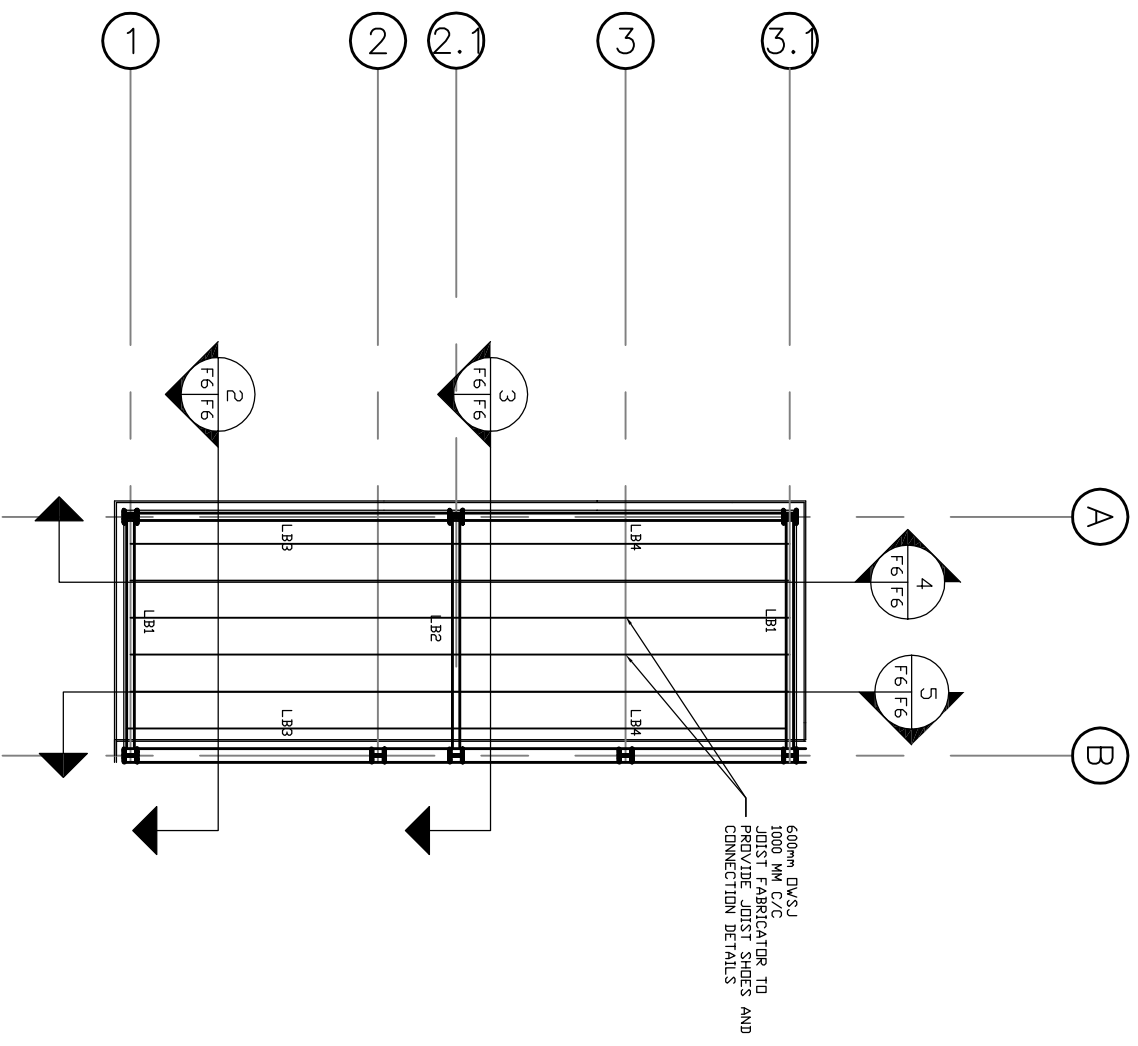
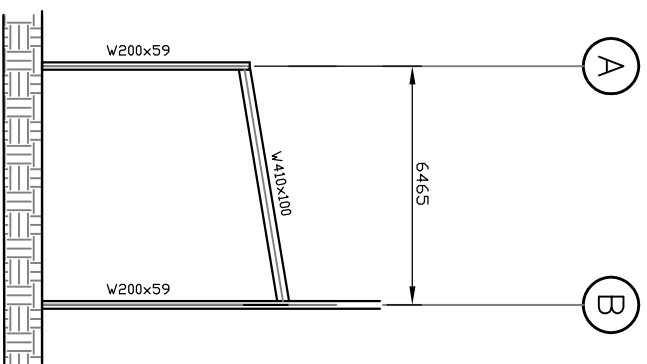
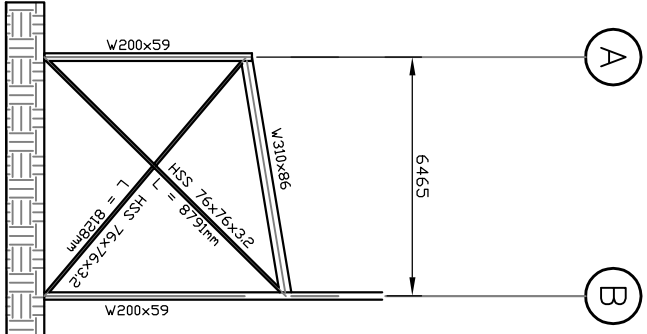
MEMBER	SECTION	LENGTH (m)	COUNT
S1	W200x36	4405	2
S2	W200x36	7394	16
S3	W200x36	6247	2
L1	HSS 89x89x3.0	10423	8
B1	W250x73	7395	6
G3	Z 152x8.6	7394	5 PER BAY
G4	Z 152x8.6	4405	5 PER BAY

General Notes

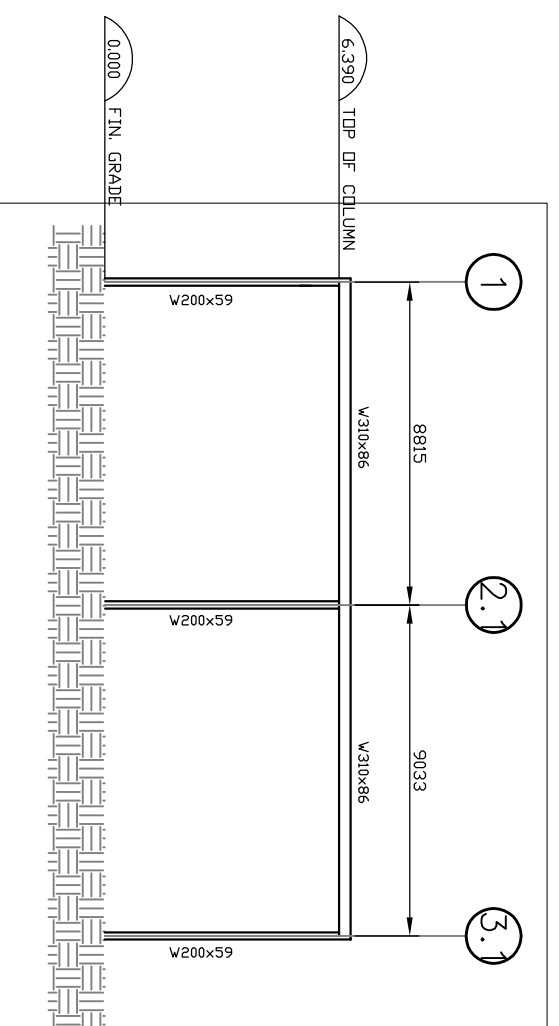
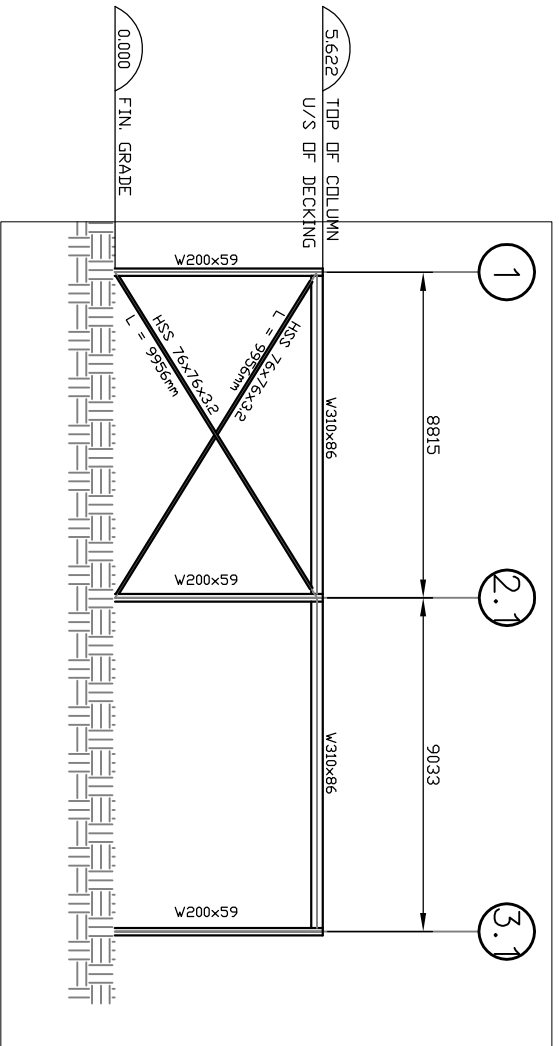
1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

DRAWING NOTES:

1. STEEL FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE ALL COLUMN TO BEAM CONNECTIONS. STEEL FABR AS PER THE RECOMMENDED CONNECTION TYPE
2. CANAM TO PROVIDE DWSJ CONNECTIONS AND SHEES
3. REFER TO DRAWING F3 FOR COLUMN AND BASEPLATE PLAN
4. FIVE GIRTS SPACED AT 1275mm C/C WITH 25mm Ø 400Pa VERTICAL SAG RODS SPACED AT 1925mm C/C (SAG RODS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY) ON ALL LOWER ROOF WALLS



LOWER ROOF BEAM SCHEDULE			
MEMBER	SECTION	LENGTH (mm)	COUNT
LB1	W310x86	6348.4	2
LB2	W410x100	6348.4	1
LB3	W310x86	8815	2
LB4	W310x86	9033	2



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Drawing LOWER ROOF

Date 04/05/2010

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Sheet **S6**

No.	Revision/Issue	Date
1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	04/05/2010

- General Notes
1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING
 2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

DRAWING NOTES:

1. ALL CONCRETE TO HAVE A 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 30MPa
2. ALL REINFORCING STEEL TO HAVE A MINIMUM REQUIRED YIELD STRESS OF 400MPa

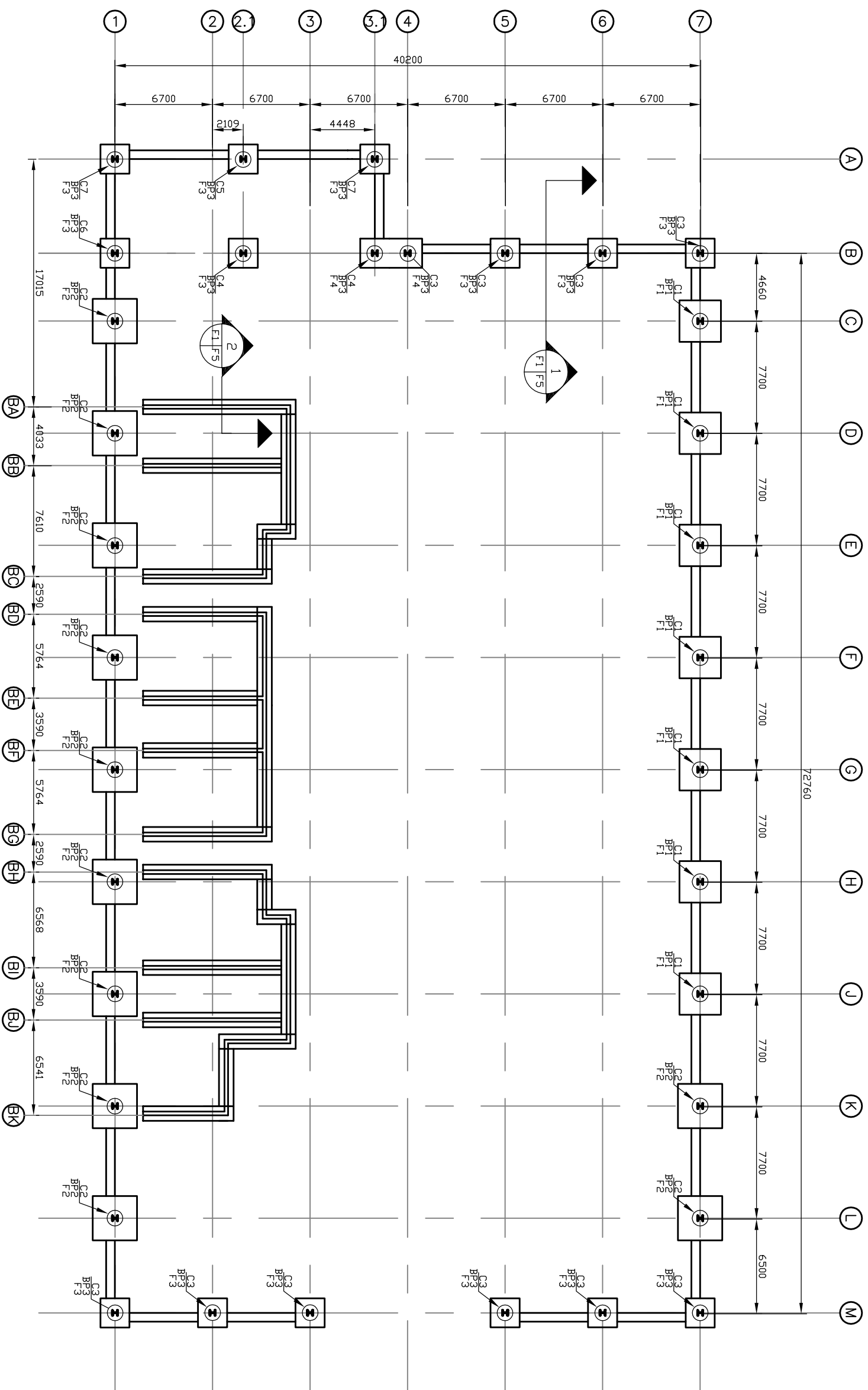
No.	Revision/Issue	Date
1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	04/05/2010

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ST. ANTHONY, NL

Drawn	Sheet
FOUNDATION PLAN	F1
Date	04/05/2010
Scale	AS SHOWN



1 FOUNDATION PLAN
F1 | F1 | 1/300

FOOTING SCHEDULE

LABEL	DIMENSIONS	REINFORCEMENT	COUNT	NOTES
F1	2850x2850x500	LONG: 7-25M BARS, 446 mm C/C TRANS: 7-25M BARS, 446 mm C/C	7	
F2	3050x3050x500	LONG: 8-25M BARS, 410 mm C/C TRANS: 8-25M BARS, 410 mm C/C	11	
F3	2000x200x400	LONG: 6-20M BARS, 366 mm C/C TRANS: 6-20M BARS, 366 mm C/C	14	SEE SHEET F4 FOR REINFORCEMENT DETAILS
F4	4100x1850x350	SEE SHEET F4 FOR REINFORCEMENT DETAILS	1	SEE DETAILS 1-4 FOR REINFORCEMENT DEPTHS AND FOOTING DETAILS

COLUMN & BASEPLATE SCHEDULE

LABEL	SECTION	LENGTH (mm)	COUNT	BASEPLATE	DIMENSIONS
C1	W250x115	9150	7	B1	PL 340x340x50
C2	W310x107	9150	11	B2	PL 360x360x50
C3	W200x52	7650	9	B3	PL 250x250x30
C4	W200x59	6390	2	B3	PL 250x250x30
C5	W200x59	5622	1	B3	PL 250x250x30
C6	W200x52	6390	1	B3	PL 250x250x30
C7	W200x52	5622	2	B3	PL 250x250x30

General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE.

DRAWING NOTES:

1. REFER TO DRAWING F5 FOR CONSTRUCTION, CONTROL AND ISOLATION JOINT DETAILS.
2. PROPOSED JOINT LAYOUT ONLY. ALTERNATIVE LAYOUTS ACCEPTED PROVIDED THAT RINK SLAB IS PROVIDED, AND JOINT SECTION DIMENSIONS DO NOT EXCEED 3600mm BY 3600mm.
3. ISOLATION JOINTS TO HAVE A MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 50mm FROM ISOLATED STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

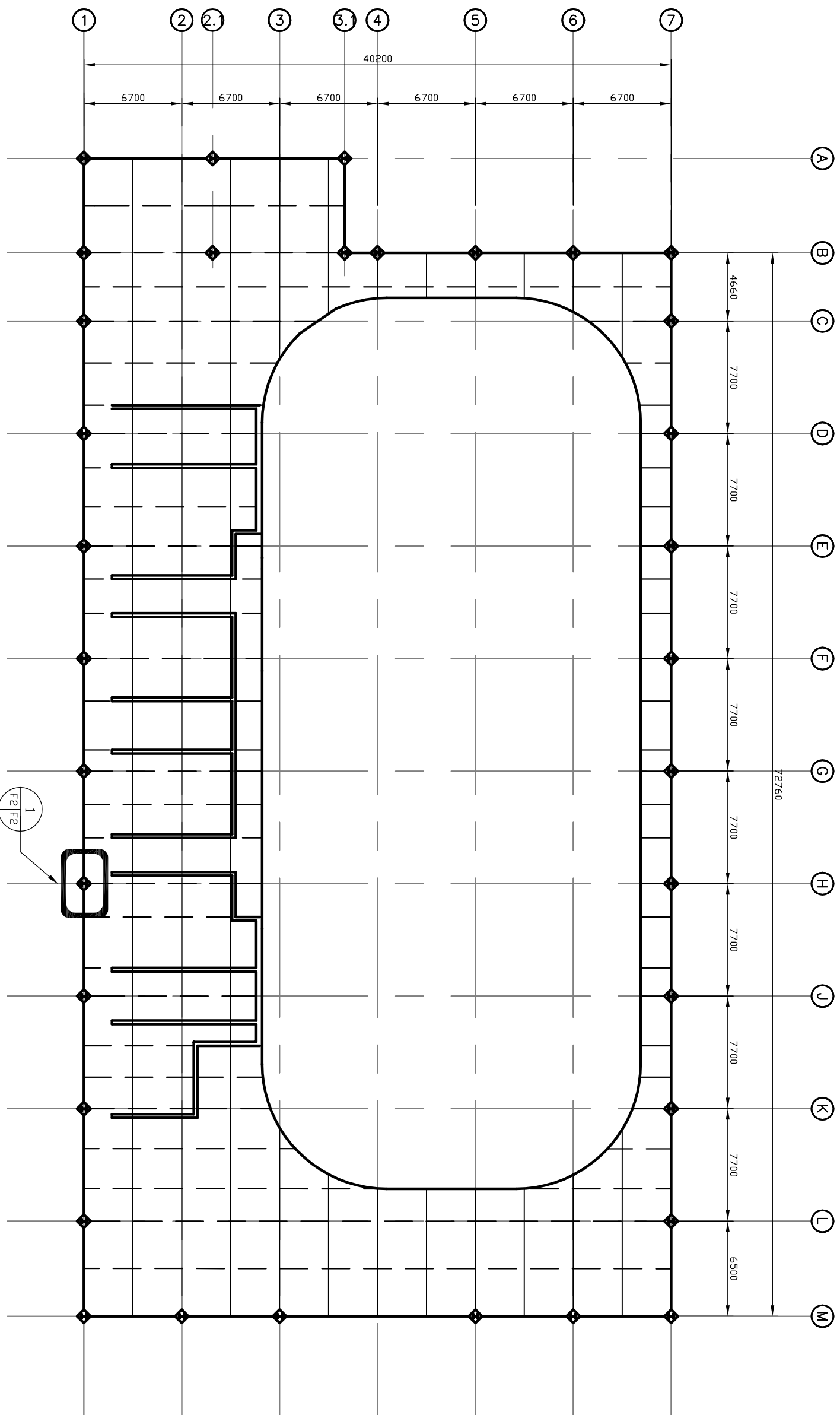
No.	Revision/Issue	Date
1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	04/05/2010

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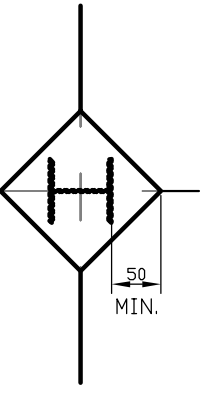
Drawing	SLAB PLAN	Sheet	F2
Date	04/05/2010		
Scale	AS SHOWN		



1 SLAB PLAN
F2/F2 1/300

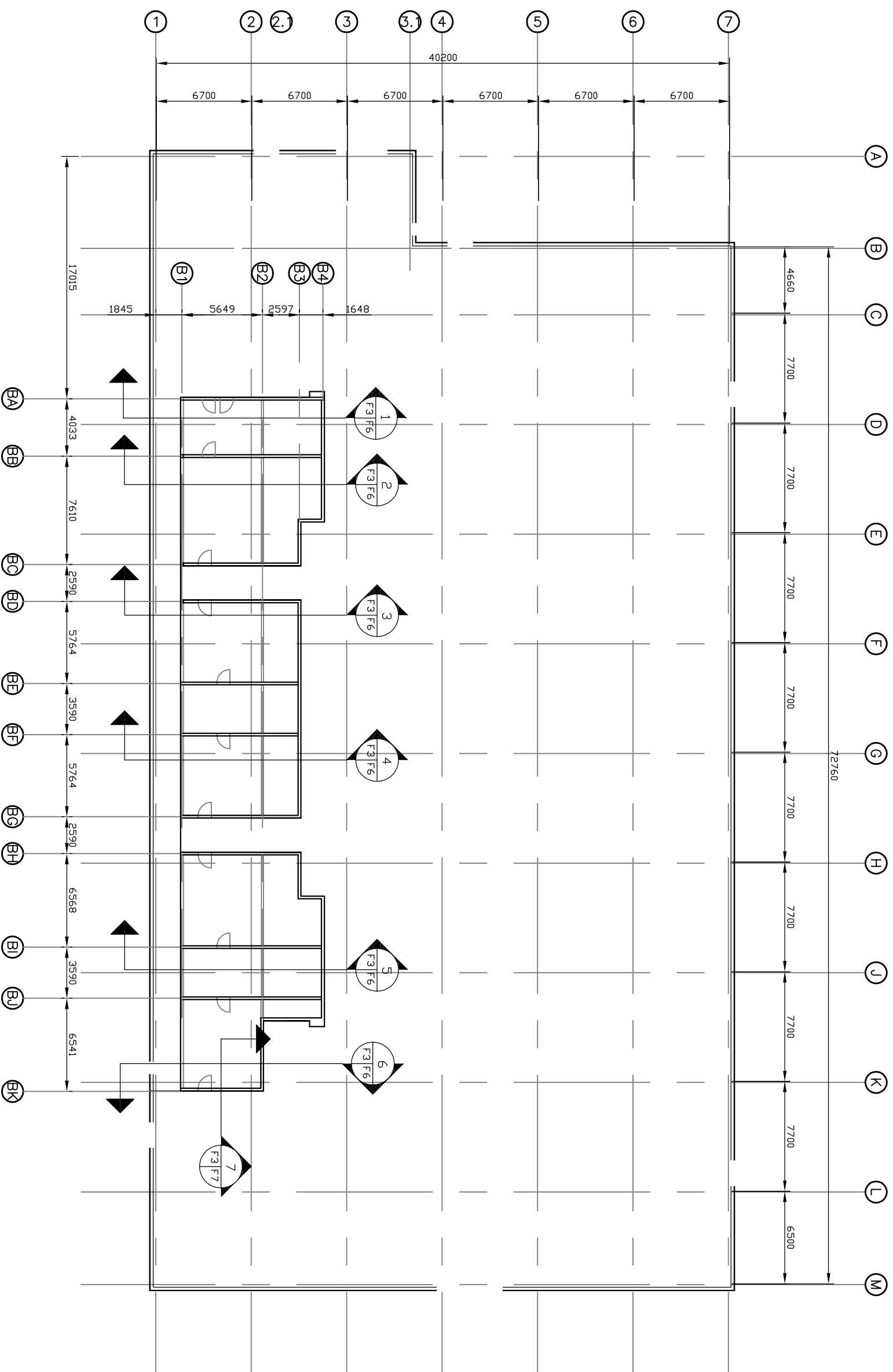
LEGEND

- SAW CUT CONTROL JOINTS
- ISOLATION JOINTS
- - - CONSTRUCTION JOINTS



1 ISOLATION JOINT AT COLUMN FACE
F2/F2 1/300

- General Notes
1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE



1 BLEACHER PLAN
F3|F3 1:300

No.	Revision/Issue	Date
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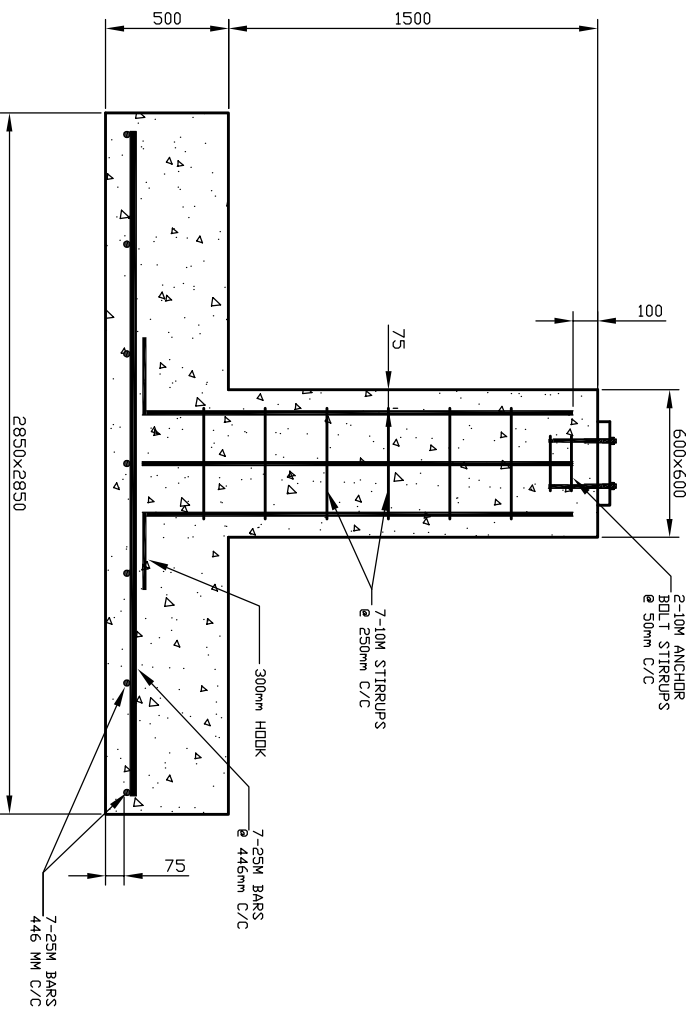
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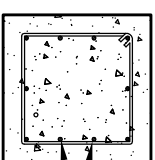
Drawing BLEACHER PLAN	Sheet F3
Date 04/05/2010	
Scale AS SHOWN	



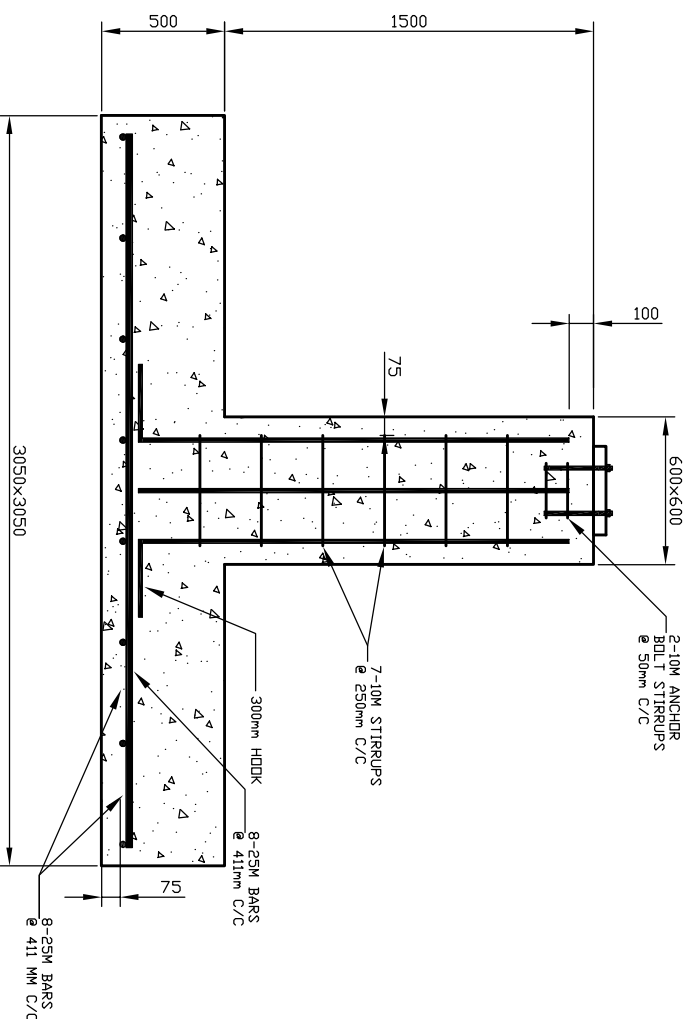
10-15M BARS



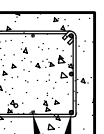
1 FOOTING AND PIER DETAILS "F1"
F1 F4 / 1:30



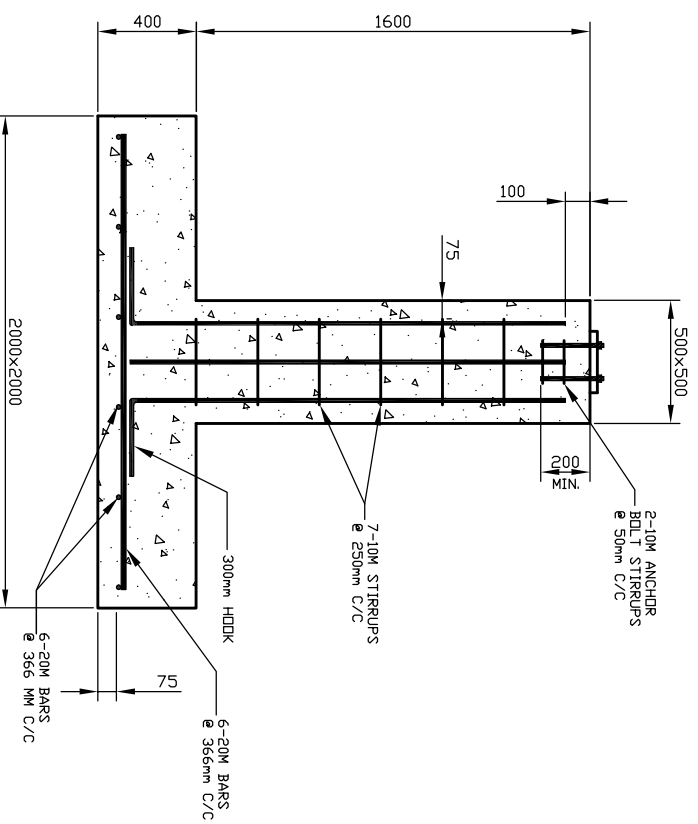
10-15M BARS



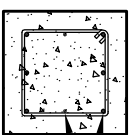
2 FOOTING AND PIER DETAILS "F2"
F1 F4 / 1:30



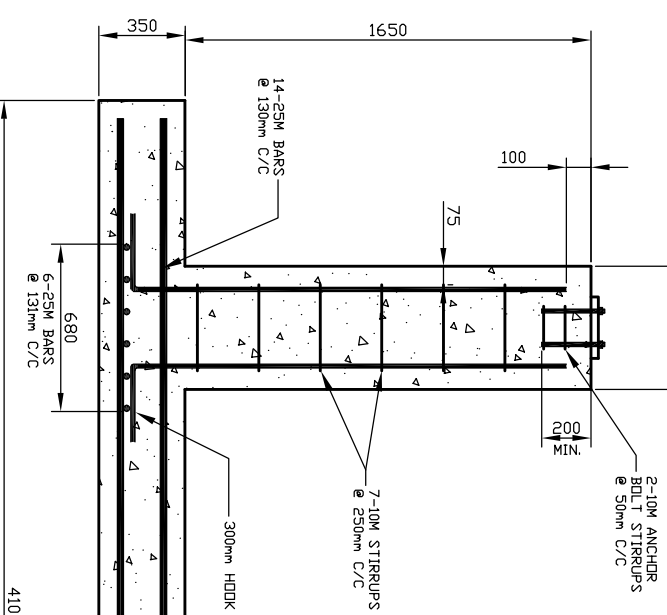
10-15M BARS



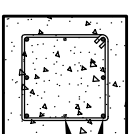
3 FOOTING AND PIER DETAILS "F3"
F1 F4 / 1:30



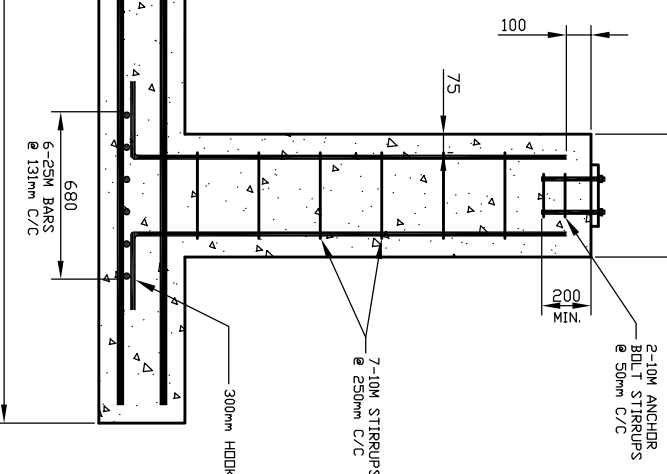
10-15M BARS



4 FOOTING AND PIER DETAILS "F4"
F1 F4 / 1:30



10-15M BARS



General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

DRAWING NOTES:

1. ALL CONCRETE TO HAVE A 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 30 MPa
2. ALL REINFORCING STEEL TO HAVE A MINIMUM YIELD STRESS OF 400 MPa
3. DESIGN, CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE FORMWORK, FRAMING SUPPORTS AND BRACING TO CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN CSA-A23.1-94 AND CSA S269.1-1975 TO PROVIDE FINISHED Poured CONCRETE SURFACES WITHIN SPECIFIED TOLERANCES.
4. FORMS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED BEFORE THE CONCRETE HAS SET AND REACHED 70% OF ITS DESIGN STRENGTH.
5. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE DETAILED, FABRICATED, PLACED AND SUPPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REINFORCING STEEL MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE BY THE REINFORCING STEEL INSTITUTE OF CANADA, 1996 (THIRD EDITION), AND CSA A23-94
6. ALL ANCHOR BOLTS TO BE A307 STEEL. REGULAR CONNECTION BOLTS TO BE A325

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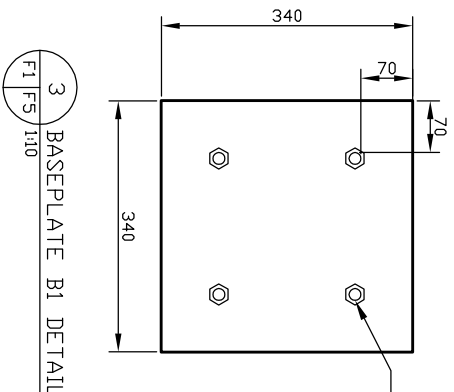
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F4

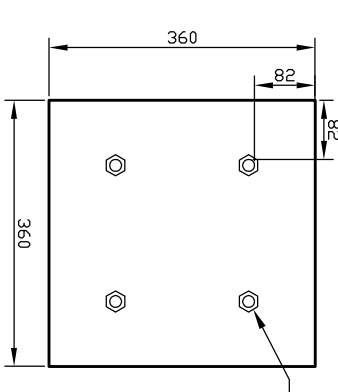
General Notes

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE.
2. ALL CONCRETE TO HAVE A 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 30 MPa.
3. ALL REINFORCING STEEL TO HAVE A MINIMUM YIELD STRESS OF 400 MPa.
4. DESIGN, CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE FORMWORK, FRAMING SUPPORTS AND BRACING TO CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN CSA-A231-94 AND CSA S269.1-1975 TO PROVIDE FINISHED PURED CONCRETE SURFACES WITHIN SPECIFIED TOLERANCES.
5. FORMS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED BEFORE THE CONCRETE HAS SET AND REACHED 70% OF ITS DESIGN STRENGTH.
6. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE DETAILED, FABRICATED, PLACED AND SUPPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REINFORCING STEEL MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE BY THE REINFORCING STEEL INSTITUTE OF CANADA, 1996 (THIRD EDITION), AND CSA-A63-94.

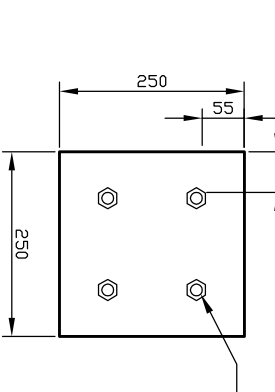
1. 238mm (15/16") HEX NUTS, 139mm THICKNESS (35/64"), TYP. FOR ALL BASEPLATES.
2. 50mm DEEP SAW CUT, FILLED WITH JOINT SEALER.
3. ISOLATED ELEMENT (RINK SLAB, FOOTING WALL).
4. APPROVED EXPANSION MATERIAL.



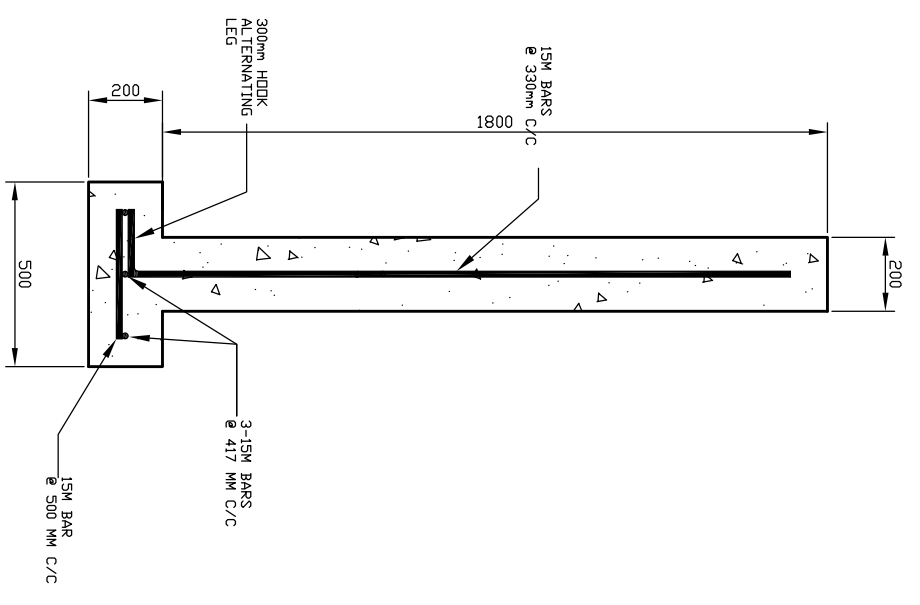
3 BASEPLATE B1 DETAIL
F1 FS /110



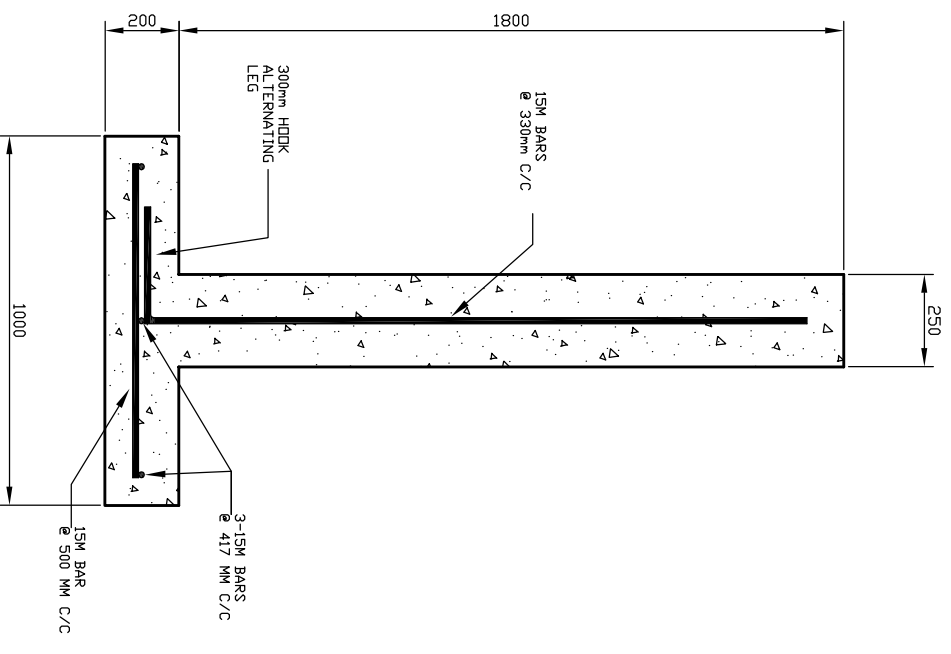
4 BASEPLATE B2 DETAIL
F1 FS /110



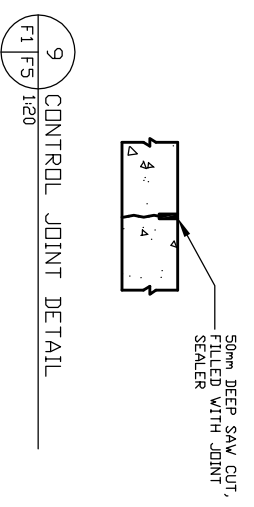
5 BASEPLATE B2 DETAIL
F1 FS /110



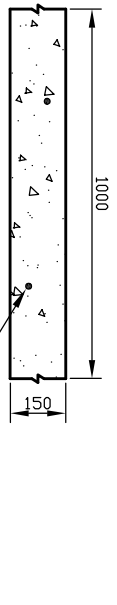
2 FROST WALL FOOTING DETAIL
F1 FS /120



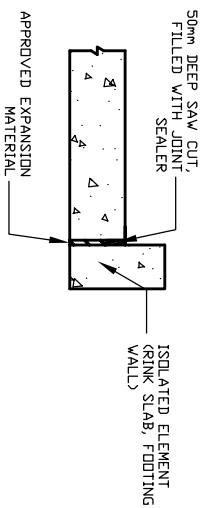
1 BEARING WALL FOOTING DETAIL
F1 FS /120



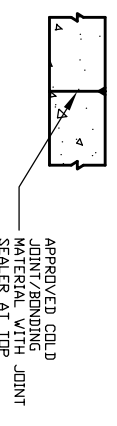
9 CONTROL JOINT DETAIL
F1 FS /120



6 RINK SLAB DETAIL
F1 FS /120



10 ISOLATION JOINT DETAIL
F1 FS /120



7 CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL
F1 FS /120

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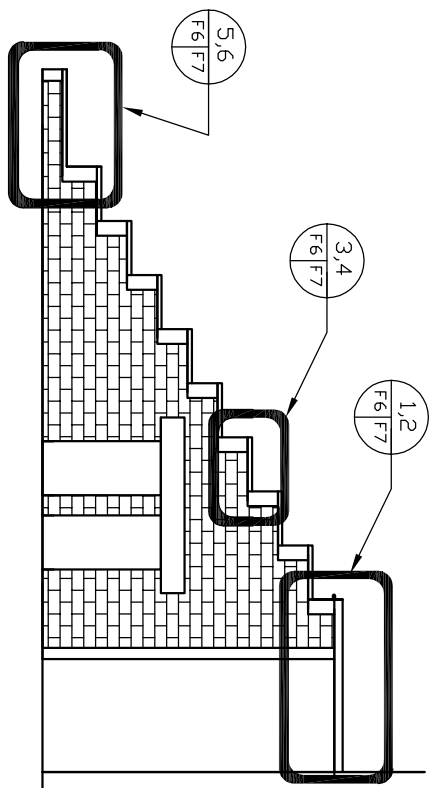
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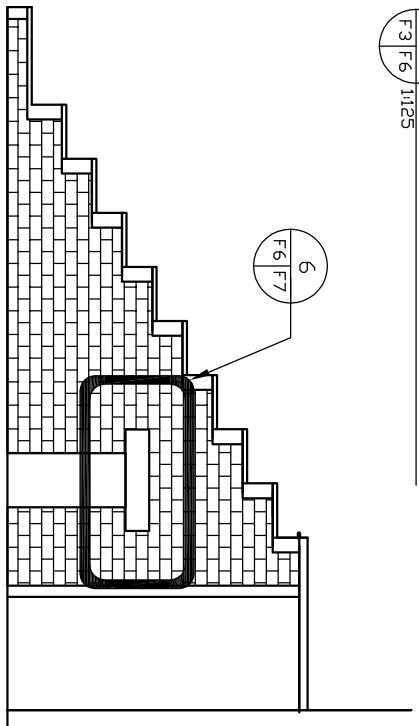
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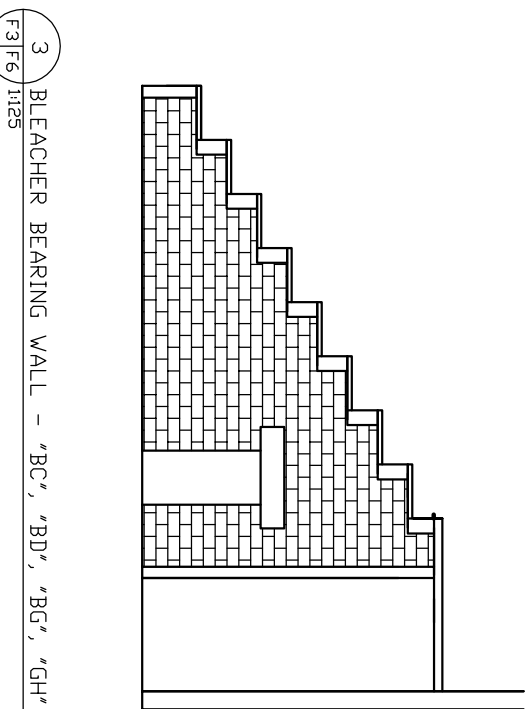
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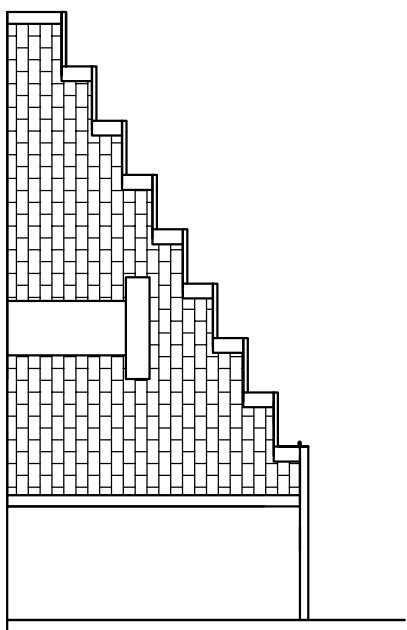
1 BLEACHER BEARING WALL - "BA"
F3 F6 / 1:125



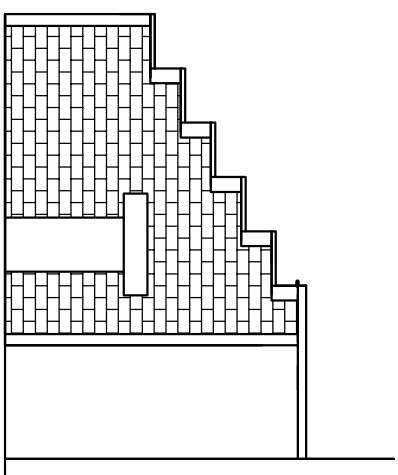
2 BLEACHER BEARING WALL - "BB"
F3 F6 / 1:125



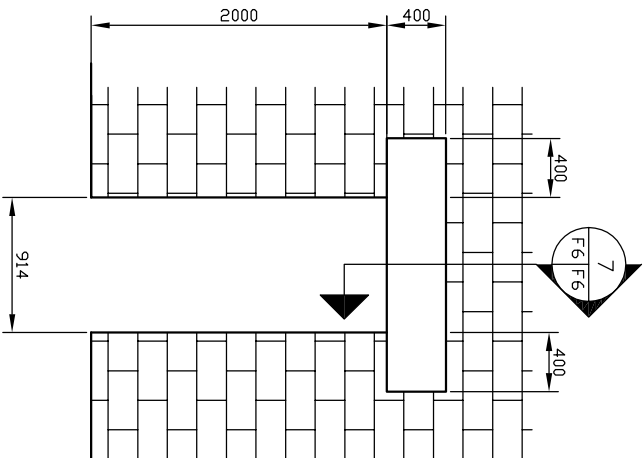
3 BLEACHER BEARING WALL - "BC", "BD", "BG", "GH"
F3 F6 / 1:125



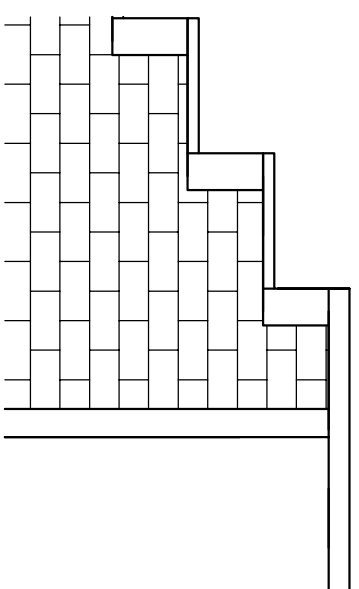
4 BLEACHER BEARING WALL - "BE", "BF"
F3 F6 / 1:125



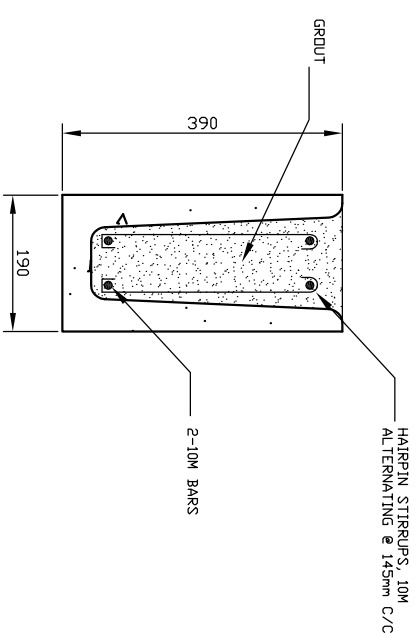
5 BLEACHER BEARING WALL - "BK"
F3 F6 / 1:125



6 TYPICAL DOOR OPENING SHOWING LINTEL
F6 F6 / 1:50



8 MASONRY WALL PLAN - ALL N-S BLEACHER GRIDS
F6 F6 / 1:50



7 LINTEL BEAM
F6 F6 / 1:50

- General Notes
1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING
 2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE
- DRAWING NOTES:
1. ALL MORTAR TO BE TYPE S
 2. GROUT SHALL BE FINE GRAIN AND HAVE A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF NO LESS THAN 10 MPa AFTER 28 DAYS
 3. MASONRY BLOCKS TO BE HORIZONTAL KEEN DRESSED FULL UNDRY STANDARD LADDER TYPE WIRE REINFORCEMENT OF 356mm GAUGE (TYPICAL)
 4. WIRE MINIMUM YIELD REQ'D 400 MPa

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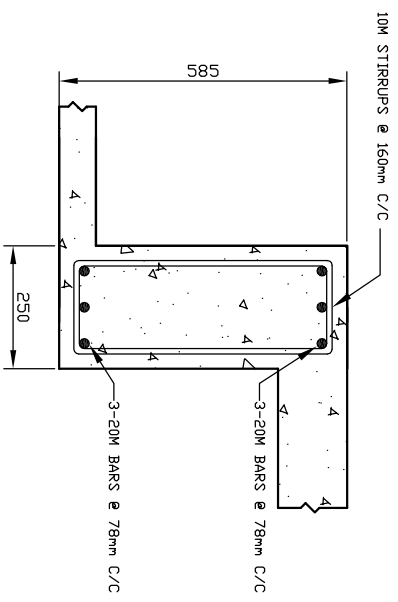
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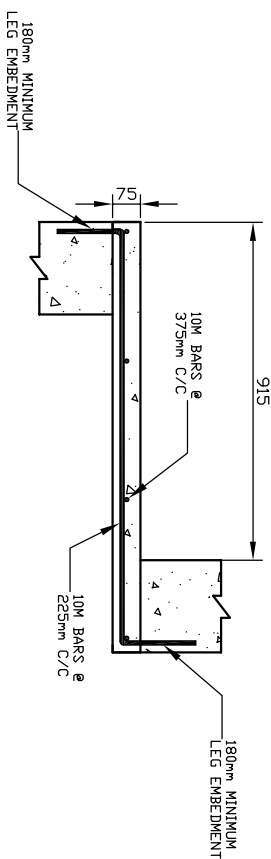
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2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE

DRAWING NOTES:

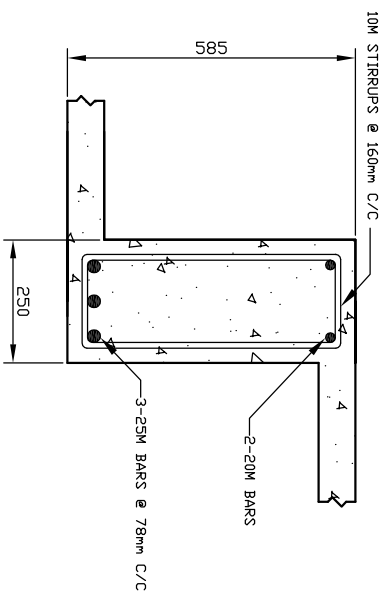
1. ALL BLEACHER BEAM REINFORCING CONTINUE OVER SUPPORTS WITH APPROVE LAP SPLICING
2. ALL CONCRETE TO HAVE A 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 30 MPa
3. ALL REINFORCING STEEL TO HAVE A MINIMUM YIELD STRESS OF 400 MPa
4. DESIGN, CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE FORMWORK, FRAMING SUPPORTS AND BRACING TO CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN CSA-A231-94 AND CSA S2691-1975 TO PROVIDE FINISHED PURED CONCRETE SURFACES WITHIN SPECIFIED TOLERANCES.
5. FORMS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED BEFORE THE CONCRETE HAS REACHED 70% OF ITS DESIGN STRENGTH.
6. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE DETAILED, FABRICATED, PLACED AND SUPPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REINFORCING STEEL MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE BY THE REINFORCING STEEL INSTITUTE OF ONTARIO, 1996 (THIRD EDITION), AND CSA-A23-94.



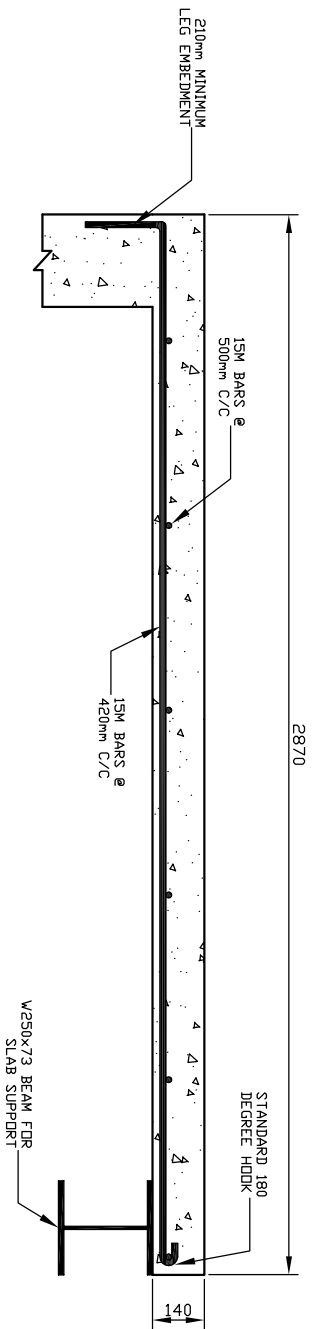
1 TOP BLEACHER BEAM
F6/F7 115



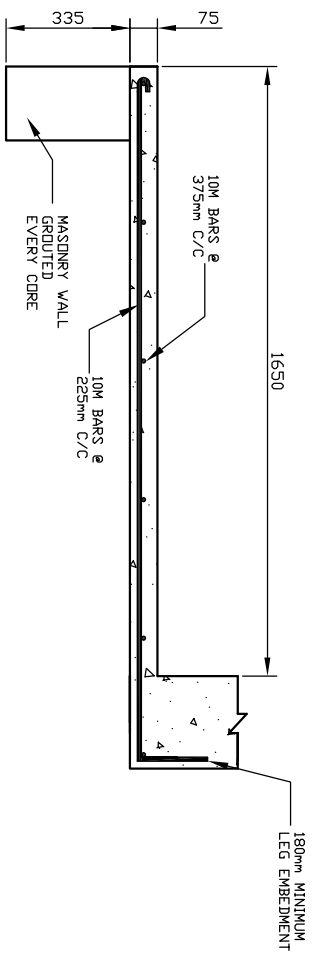
4 TYPICAL BLEACHER SLAB
F6/F7 120



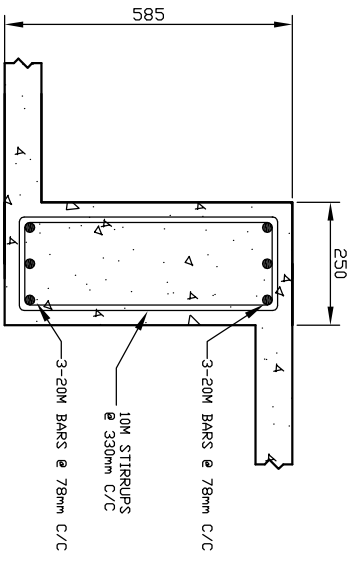
5 BOTTOM BLEACHER BEAM
F6/F7 120



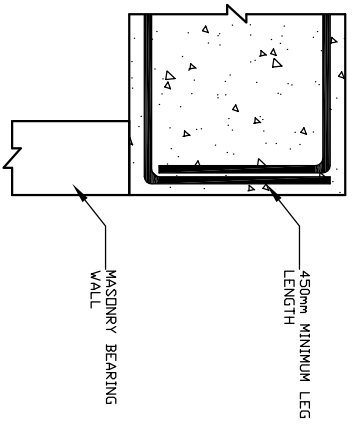
2 TOP SUSPENDED SLAB
F6/F7 120



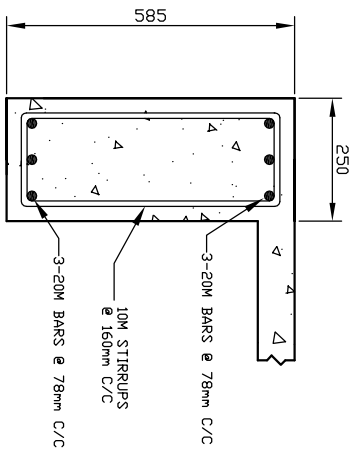
6 BOTTOM BLEACHER SLAB
F6/F7 120



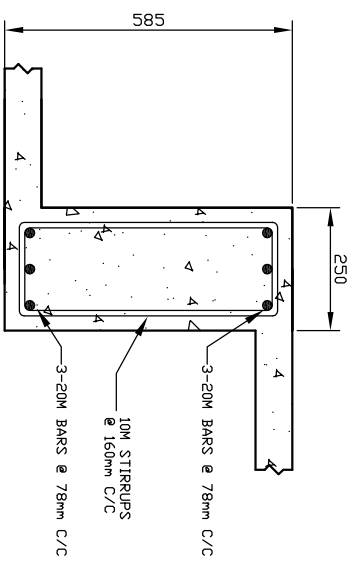
3 TYPICAL BLEACHER BEAM
F6/F7 115



7 BLEACHER BEAM END DETAIL GRID BK AND BA
F3/F7 120



8 BLEACHER BEAM AT CORRIDOR OPENINGS
F6/F7 115



9 BOTTOM MIDDLE BLEACHER BEAM
F6/F7 115

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Scale
AS SHOWN

Sheet
F7

Appendix C – Design Reports





JACS Engineering
35 Edgecombe Dr
St. John's, NL
A1B 4P2

Column Design

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre
AE Consultants Ltd.

Designed By		Checked By		Approved By	
SF					

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID L, 1 & 7

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length = 7650 mm
 Tributary Width = 7100 mm
 Tributary Area = 54.315 m² Wall area

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

lw * q * Ce =	0.61		
CpCg =	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or CpCg =	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
CpiCgi =	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
CpiCgi =	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
P =	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
w =	9.08	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
w =	13.62	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	66.42	KN*m	Simply Supported, Mmax = wl ² / 8
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	99.64	KN*m	Simply Supported, Mmax = wl ² / 8
Suction Reactions, Shear =	52.10	KN	Factored, wl/2, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-1392.00	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	178.60	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	23.30		

Loads from Second Floor

Second Level DL (unfactored) =	-36.44	KN
Second Level LL (unfactored) =	-83.28	KN
Second Level Total Factored =	-170.47	KN

Summary

Total Axial =	-1562.47	KN	Truss + Second level
Maximum Moment =	178.60	KN*m	Truss + Wind
Maximum Shear =	23.30	KN	
Service Axial Load =	1117.72	KN	From S-FRAME results, for footing SLS design
Service Shear =	5.00	KN	From S-FRAME results, for footing SLS design

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W310x107

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Axial Capacity = 1720 KN
Axial Load = -1562.47 KN
OK

Bending

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Bending Capacity = 455 KN*m
Max Moment = 178.6 KN*m
OK

Shear

Shear Capacity = 766 KN*m
Maximum Shear = 23.30
OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID M, 1 & 7

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length =	7650	mm
Tributary Width North & South Wall =	3750	mm
Tributary Width East Wall =	3350	mm
Tributary Area North & South Wall =	28.6875	m ²
Tributary Area East Wall =	25.6275	m ²

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components - North & South Wall - Strong Axis Bending

$l_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	4.80	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	7.19	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	35.08	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	52.62	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	27.52	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Wind Loads for Structural Components - East Wall - Weak Axis Bending

$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	4.28	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	6.43	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	31.34	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	47.01	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	24.58	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear)

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-75.01	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	1.46	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0.2	KN	

Loads from Second Floor

Second Level DL (unfactored) =	-22.89	KN
Second Level LL (unfactored) =	-52.32	KN
Second Level Total Factored =	-107.0925	KN

Summary

Total Axial =	182.10	KN	Truss + Second level
Maximum Moment =	54.08	KN*m	Truss + Wind, North-South
Maximum Moment =	47.21	KN*m	Truss + Wind, East
Maximum Shear =	27.72	KN	Truss + Wind, North-South
Maximum Shear =	24.78	KN	Truss + Wind, East
Service Axial Load =	134.21	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load + unfactored second level

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x52

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
 Axial Capacity = 447 KN
 Axial Load = 182.1025 KN
 OK

Bending - Strong Axis (about x-x)

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
 Bending Capacity = 116 KN*m
 Max Moment = 54.08499 KN*m
 OK

Bending - Weak Axis (about y-y)

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
 Factored Yield Stress = 315 Mpa
 c = 103 mm
 Iy = 1.78E+07 mm⁴
 My = 54.44 KN*m
 Max Moment = 47.01 KN*m
 OK

Column is within elastic limits

Shear

Shear Capacity = 334 KN
 Maximum Shear = 27.72 KN North-South
 OK
 Maximum Shear = 24.78 KN East
 OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID M, 2 & 6

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length = 7650 mm
 Tributary Width = 6700 mm
 Tributary Area = 51.255 m²

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$I_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	8.57	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	12.85	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	62.68	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	94.02	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	49.16	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-185.98	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	0	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0	KN	

Loads from Second Floor

Second Level DL (unfactored) =	-45.78	KN
Second Level LL (unfactored) =	-104.64	KN
Second Level Total Factored =	-214.185	KN

Summary

Total Axial =	-400.17	KN	Truss + Second level
Maximum Moment =	0.00	KN*m	Truss + Wind
Maximum Shear =	49.16		
Service Axial Load =	295.42	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load + unfactored second level

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x52

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Axial Capacity = 447 KN
Axial Load = -400.165 KN
OK

Bending

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Bending Capacity = 116 KN*m
Max Moment = 0 KN*m
OK

Shear

Shear Capacity = 334 KN
Maximum Shear = 0.00 KN
OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID M, 3 & 5

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length = 7650 mm
 Tributary Width = 6700 mm
 Tributary Area = 51.255 m²

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$I_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	8.57	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	12.85	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	62.68	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	94.02	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	49.16	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-270	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	0	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0		

Loads from Second Floor

Second Level DL (unfactored) =	-22.89	KN
Second Level LL (unfactored) =	-52.32	KN
Second Level Total Factored =	-107.0925	KN

Summary

Total Axial =	-270.00	KN	Truss + Second level
Maximum Moment =	0.20	KN*m	Truss + Wind
Maximum Shear =	0.70		
Service Axial Load =	288.21	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load + unfactored second level

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x52

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Axial Capacity = 447 KN
Axial Load = -270 KN
OK

Bending

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Bending Capacity = 116 KN*m
Max Moment = 0.2 KN*m
OK

Shear

Shear Capacity = 334 KN
Maximum Shear = 0.00 KN
OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID M 4

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length = 3825 mm
 Tributary Width = 6700 mm
 Tributary Area = 25.6275 m²

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$I_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	8.57	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	12.85	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	15.67	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	23.51	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	24.58	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-270	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	-1	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0		

Loads from Second Floor

Second Level DL (unfactored) =	-22.89	KN
Second Level LL (unfactored) =	-52.32	KN
Second Level Total Factored =	-107.0925	KN

Summary

Total Axial =	-377.09	KN	Truss + Second level
Maximum Moment =	22.51	KN*m	Truss + Wind
Maximum Shear =	24.58		
Service Axial Load =	215.21	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load + unfactored second level

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x31

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 4000 mm
Axial Capacity = 447 KN
Axial Load = -377.093 KN
OK

Bending

For Unbraced Length = 4000 mm
Bending Capacity = 74 KN*m
Max Moment = 22.50583 KN*m
OK

Shear

Shear Capacity = 235 KN
Maximum Shear = -1.00 KN
OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID B-7

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length =	7650	mm
Tributary Width North & South Wall =	3750	mm
Tributary Width West Wall =	3350	mm
Tributary Area North & South Wall =	28.6875	m ²
Tributary Area West Wall =	25.6275	m ²

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components - North & South Wall - Strong Axis Bending

$l_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	4.80	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	7.19	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	35.08	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = wl^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	52.62	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = wl^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	27.52	KN	Factored, $wl/2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Wind Loads for Structural Components - West Wall - Weak Axis Bending

$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	4.28	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	6.43	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	31.34	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = wl^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	47.01	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = wl^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	24.58	KN	Factored, $wl/2$, (Additive to truss shear)

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-78	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	1.2	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0.2	KN	

Summary

Total Axial =	-78.00	KN	Truss
Maximum Moment =	53.82	KN*m	Truss + Wind, North-South
Maximum Moment =	47.21	KN*m	Truss + Wind, West
Maximum Shear =	27.72	KN	Truss + Wind, North-South
Maximum Shear =	24.78	KN	Truss + Wind, West
Service Axial Load =	63.00	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x52

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
 Axial Capacity = 447 KN
 Axial Load = -78 KN
 OK

Bending - Strong Axis (about x-x)

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
 Bending Capacity = 116 KN*m
 Max Moment = 53.82499 KN*m
 OK

Bending - Weak Axis (about y-y)

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
 Factored Yield Stress = 315 Mpa
 c = 103 mm
 Iy = 1.78E+07 mm⁴
 My = 54.44 KN*m
 Max Moment = 47.01 KN*m
 OK

Column is within elastic limits

Shear

Shear Capacity = 334 KN
 Maximum Shear = 27.72 KN North-South
 OK
 Maximum Shear = 24.78 KN West
 OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID B-6

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length = 7650 mm
 Tributary Width = 6700 mm
 Tributary Area = 51.255 m²

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$I_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	8.57	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	12.85	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	62.68	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	94.02	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	49.16	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-181	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	0	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0	KN	

Summary

Total Axial =	-181.00	KN	Truss
Maximum Moment =	94.02	KN*m	Truss + Wind
Maximum Shear =	49.16	KN	
Service Axial Load =	142.00	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x52

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Axial Capacity = 447 KN
Axial Load = -181 KN
OK

Bending

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Bending Capacity = 116 KN*m
Max Moment = 94.02331 KN*m
OK

Shear

Shear Capacity = 334 KN
Maximum Shear = 49.16 KN
OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID B-5

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length = 7650 mm
 Tributary Width = 6700 mm
 Tributary Area = 51.255 m²

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$I_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	8.57	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	12.85	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	62.68	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	94.02	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	49.16	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-181	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	0	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0		

Summary

Total Axial =	-181.00	KN	Truss
Maximum Moment =	94.02	KN*m	Truss + Wind
Maximum Shear =	49.16	kN	
Service Axial Load =	142.00	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x52

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Axial Capacity = 447 KN
Axial Load = -181 KN
OK

Bending

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Bending Capacity = 116 KN*m
Max Moment = 94.02331 KN*m
OK

Shear

Shear Capacity = 334 KN
Maximum Shear = 49.16 KN
OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID B-4

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length = 7650 mm
 Tributary Width = 6700 mm
 Tributary Area = 51.255 m²

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$I_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	8.57	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	12.85	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	62.68	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	94.02	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	49.16	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-181	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	0	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0		

Summary

Total Axial =	-181.00	KN	Truss
Maximum Moment =	94.02	KN*m	Truss + Wind
Maximum Shear =	49.16	kN	
Service Axial Load =	142.00	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x52

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Axial Capacity = 447 KN
Axial Load = -181 KN
OK

Bending

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Bending Capacity = 116 KN*m
Max Moment = 94.02 KN*m
OK

Shear

Shear Capacity = 334 KN
Maximum Shear = 49.16 KN
OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID B-3 - INTERMEDIATE

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length =	950	mm	Intermediate column spanning bottom of truss to top of lower level
Tributary Width =	6700	mm	roof beam
Tributary Area =	6.365	m ²	

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$I_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	8.57	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	12.85	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	0.97	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	1.45	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	6.11	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-181	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	0	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0	KN	

Summary

Total Axial =	-181.00	KN	Truss
Maximum Moment =	1.45	KN*m	Truss + Wind
Maximum Shear =	6.11	KN	
Service Axial Load =	142.00	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W150x30

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 2000 mm
Axial Capacity = 934 KN
Axial Load = -181 KN
OK

Bending

For Unbraced Length = 2000 mm
Bending Capacity = 76.1 KN*m
Max Moment = 1.449973 KN*m
OK

Shear

Shear Capacity = 212 KN
Maximum Shear = 6.11 KN
OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID B-2 - INTERMEDIATE

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length =	950	mm	Intermediate column spanning bottom of truss to top of lower level
Tributary Width =	6700	mm	roof beam
Tributary Area =	6.365	m ²	

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$I_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	8.57	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	12.85	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	0.97	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	1.45	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	6.11	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-181	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	0	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0	KN	

Summary

Total Axial =	-181.00	KN	Truss
Maximum Moment =	1.45	KN*m	Truss + Wind
Maximum Shear =	6.11	KN	
Service Axial Load =	142.00	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W150x30

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 2000 mm
Axial Capacity = 934 KN
Axial Load = -181 KN
OK

Bending

For Unbraced Length = 2000 mm
Bending Capacity = 76.1 KN*m
Max Moment = 1.449973 KN*m
OK

Shear

Shear Capacity = 212 KN
Maximum Shear = 6.11 KN
OK

PERIMETER COLUMN DESIGN - GRID B-1

GEOMETRY

Unbraced Length = 7650 mm
 Tributary Width = 6700 mm
 Tributary Area = 51.255 m²

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$I_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction (Additive to truss moment)
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction (Counteracting truss moment)
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure (Additive to truss moment)
$P =$	1.28	kPa	Additive to truss moment
$w =$	8.57	KN/m	Unfactored - Suction (Additive to truss moment)
$w =$	12.85	KN/m	Factored (1.5)
Max Wind Moment (Unfactored) =	62.68	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Max Wind Moment (Factored) =	94.02	KN*m	Simply Supported, $M_{max} = w l^2 / 8$
Suction Reactions, Shear =	49.16	KN	Factored, $w l / 2$, (Additive to truss shear) Bottom reaction transferred to footing, top reaction transferred to bracing, through roof material

Loads Transferred from Truss

Truss Axial Force =	-181	KN	Factored
Truss Moment =	0	KN*m	Factored
Truss Shear =	0	KN	

Summary

Total Axial =	-181.00	KN	Truss
Maximum Moment =	94.02	KN*m	Truss + Wind
Maximum Shear =	49.16	kN	
Service Axial Load =	63.00	KN	S-Frame unfactored axial load

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x52

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Axial Capacity = 447 KN
Axial Load = -181 KN
OK

Bending

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Bending Capacity = 116 KN*m
Max Moment = 94.02331 KN*m
OK

Shear

Shear Capacity = 334 KN
Maximum Shear = 49.16 KN
OK

Location	Member	Length (mm)	Count
C - K, 7	W250x115	9150	7
C - K, 1	W310x107	9150	7
L, 1 & 7	W310x107	9150	2
M, 1 & 7	W200x52	9150	2
M, 2 & 6	W200x52	7650	2
M, 3 & 5	W200x52	7650	2
M, 4	W200x31	7650	1
B-7	W200x52	9150	1
B-6	W200x52	7650	1
B-5	W200x52	7650	1
B-4	W200x52	7650	1
B-3 (IC)	W150x30	950	1
B-2 (IC)	W150x30	950	1
B-1	W200x52	9150	1



JACS Engineering
35 Edgecombe Dr
St. John's, NL
A1B 4P2

Truss Design

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre
AE Consultants Ltd.

Designed By		Checked By		Approved By	
SF					

SNOW LOAD SUMMARY

Building Dims

Length = 72.76 m
Width = 40.2 m
Roof slope = 9.46 deg *Slope < 15 deg therefore consider full load only

St. Anthony Snow/Rain Loads

Ss = 5.1 kPa
Sr = 0.6 kPa

Importance Factor

I (normal) = 1

Basic Roof Snow Load

lc = 58.18944 <70
Therefore, Cb = 0.8

Wind Exposure Factor

Cw = 1 *Assume sheltered condition to overestimate snow load

Slope Factor

Cs = 1 *Roof Slope < 15 deg therefore take Cs as 1

Shape Factor

Ca = 1

Snow Load Calc

$$S = Is[Ss(CbCwCsCa) + Sr]$$

S = 4.68 kPa

WIND LOAD SUMMARY

Building Dims

Length = 72.76 m
 Width = 40.2 m
 Height to Roof = 9.22288 m
 Roof slope = 9.46 deg
 0.16514868 rads

Reference height, h = 10.89788 m
 Effective width, w = 40.2 m
 Ds = 40.2 m

*Distance from grade to roof midheight
 * $w = \text{sum}(h_i \cdot w_i) / \text{sum}(h_i)$
 * Smaller Plan Dimension

Wind Load Procedure

H<120, and H/w = 0.22942488 < 4
 H<20, and H/Ds = 0.22942488 < 1

* Therefore use static procedure
 * Therefore use Figure I-7 (Commentary I)

Normal Importance Factor, I = 1
 q50 = 0.87 KPA

* St. Anthony 1/50 year wind pressure

Exposure Factor

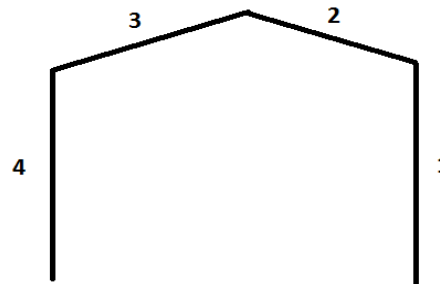
Ce = 0.6800585 < 0.7
 Therefore, Ce = 0.7

* $C_e = 0.7(h/12)^{0.3}$ for exposed site conditions

Case 1

Wind Perpendicular to Ridge, Interior Frame, 20deg

Surface	CpCg	Pressure = $I_w \cdot q \cdot C_e \cdot C_g \cdot C_p$ (kPa)
1	1	0.609
2	-1.3	-0.7917
3	-0.9	-0.5481
4	-0.8	-0.4872



Case 2

Wind Parallel to Ridge, Interior Frame, 20deg

Surface	CpCg	Pressure = $I_w \cdot q \cdot C_e \cdot C_g \cdot C_p$ (kPa)
1	-0.85	-0.51765
2	-1.3	-0.7917
3	-0.7	-0.4263
4	-0.85	-0.51765
5	0.75	0.45675
6	-0.55	-0.33495

Case 3

Wind Perpendicular to Ridge, Exterior Frame, 20deg

Surface	CpCg	Pressure = $I_w \cdot q \cdot C_e \cdot C_g \cdot C_p$ (kPa)
1E	1.5	0.9135
2E	-2	-1.218
3E	-1.3	-0.7917
4E	-1.2	-0.7308

Case 4

Wind Parallel to Ridge, Exterior Frame, 20deg

Surface	CpCg	Pressure = $I_w \cdot q \cdot C_e \cdot C_g \cdot C_p$ (kPa)
1E	-0.9	-0.5481
2E	-2	-1.218
3E	-1	-0.609
4E	-0.9	-0.5481
5E	1.15	0.70035
6E	-0.8	-0.4872

OWSJ & DECKING CALCULATIONS

Steel Deck

Service Load = 4.1319 Kpa * Wind + Snow + Live
P-3615 - Type 16,
mass = 16.34 kg/m² * From CANAM
Dead Load = 0.160295 KN/m²

OWSJ (Internal)

Trib Width = 2.01 m
Unsupported Length = 7.7 m

OWSJ (Internal) Linear Loads

Deck Load (Dead) = 0.322194 KN/m
Material & Insul (Dead) = 2.01 KN/m
Snow Load = 9.4068 KN/m
Wind Roof Load (Perp) = -0.5481 KN/m * Least Negative
Wind Roof Load (Parallel) = -0.4263 KN/m * Least Negative

Load Case	Load (kn/m)
1	0.451071
2	8.121142
3	15.51794 Governs
4	6.39375

Service Load = 10.51202 KN/m

From CANAM Tables, using OWSJ Span = 8 m ,

Lightest Depth = 650 mm
Mass = 17.9 kg/m
Dead Load = 0.175599 KN/m

For Truss Loading

Joists = 22
DeadLoad 1 Joist over entire
width = 0.004368
Total = 0.096099 Kpa

TRUSS GEOMETRY - GRIDLINE M

Trib Width = 3.25 m

ROOF LOADS

Dead Loads

Distributed OWSJ = 0.10 kPa 0.31 kn/m
 Decking = 0.16 kPa 0.52 kn/m

Snow Loads

Snow Load = 4.68 kPa 15.21 kn/m

Live Loads

Live Load = 1 kPa 3.25 kn/m

Wind Loads

External

Direction	Roof				
Parallel to Peak	2	-0.79	kPa	-2.57	kN/m
	3	-0.43	kPa	-1.39	kN/m
Perpendicular to Peak	2	-0.79	kPa	-2.57	kN/m
	3	-0.55	kPa	-1.78	kN/m

Least negative suction

Internal

Pressure = 0.37 kPa 1.20 kN/m
 Suction = 0.55 kPa 1.79 kN/m

Summary

Worst Case Wind Load = 0.12 kPa 0.40 kN/m Least negative external suction + internal suction

Load Cases (KN/m)

Load Case		or	
1	1.17		1.4DL
2	13.52	6.08	1.25D + 1.5L + (0.5S or 0.4W)
3	25.48	24.02	1.25D + 1.5S + (0.5L or 0.4W)
4	3.23	9.21	1.25D + 1.4W + (0.5L or 0.5S)

Total Service Load = 19.70 kN/m

TOP CHORD MEMBER SELECTION

Max Compression = -105 kN 48
 Max Shear = 50 KN 51
 Max Moment = 27.1 kN*m 29
 Effective Length = 3.396 m Distance between nodes
 Unbraced Length = 3.396 m Distance between nodes

MEMBER: W200x36

FROM CSA RESISTANCE TABLES

For Unbraced Length = 3500 mm
 Compression Resistance = 740 kN
 Shear Resistance = 255 kN
 Moment Resistance = 105 kN*m

CHECK

1
1
1

BOTTOM CHORD MEMBER SELECTION

Max Tension = 78.00 KN
 Max Shear = 1.00 KN
 Max Moment = 1.8 KN*m
 Unbraced Length = 4 m

Fy = 350 Mpa
 Tr = 78.00 KN * Tr = (phi)AgFy
 Phi = 0.9
 Ag Required = 247.619 mm²

MEMBER: W200x 36

Ag = 4570 mm² **CHECK**
1

FROM CSA RESISTANCE TABLES

For Unbraced Length = 4000 mm
 Shear Resistance = 255 kN
 Moment Resistance = 105 kN

CHECK

1
1

INTERNAL COMPRESSION MEMBERS

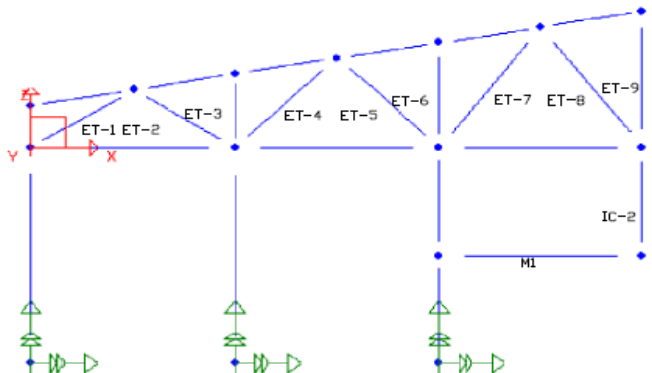
CSA RESISTANCE TABLES - CLASS C HSS

#	FORCE (KN)	LENGTH	SECTION	LENGTH (mm)	CAPACITY (KN)	CHECK
1	-69.80	3.93	HSS 127x76x4.8	4000	162	1
2	-100	3.93	HSS 127x76x4.8	4000	162	1
3	-86.2	2.6	HSS 127x76x4.8	2800	271	1
4	-59.6	4.6	HSS 127x76x4.8	4800	119	1
5	-61.1	4.6	HSS 127x76x4.8	4800	119	1
6	-86.1	3.73	HSS 127x76x4.8	4000	162	1
7	-168.6	4.3	HSS 127x127x4.8	4400	356	1
9	-38.3	4.18	HSS 127x76x4.8	4400	138	1

INTERNAL TENSION MEMBERS

Fy = 350 Mpa
 Phi = 0.9

#	LENGTH	Tr (KN)	Ag REQUIRED (mm ²)	SECTION	Ag - SECTION (mm ²)	CHECK
8	5.442	24.26	77.02	HSS 127x76x4.8	1790	1



TRUSS GEOMETRY - GRIDLINE B

Trib Width = 3.25 m

ROOF LOADS

Dead Loads

Distributed OWSJ = 0.10 kPa 0.31 kn/m
 Decking = 0.16 kPa 0.52 kn/m

Snow Loads

Snow Load = 4.68 kPa 15.21 kn/m

Live Loads

Live Load = 1 kPa 3.25 kn/m

Wind Loads

External

Direction	Roof		kPa		kN/m	
Parallel to Peak	2	-0.79	kPa	-2.57	kN/m	Least negative suction
	3	-0.43	kPa	-1.39	kN/m	
Perpendicular to Peak	2	-0.79	kPa	-2.57	kN/m	
	3	-0.55	kPa	-1.78	kN/m	

Internal

Pressure = 0.37 kPa 1.20 kN/m
 Suction = 0.55 kPa 1.79 kN/m

Summary

Worst Case Wind Load = 0.12 kPa 0.40 kN/m Least negative external suction + internal suction

Load Cases (KN/m)

Load Case	or	
1	1.17	1.4DL
2	13.52	6.08 1.25D + 1.5L + (0.5S or 0.4W)
3	25.48	24.02 1.25D + 1.5S + (0.5L or 0.4W)
4	3.23	9.21 1.25D + 1.4W + (0.5L or 0.5S)

Total Service Load = 19.70 kN/m

TOP CHORD MEMBER SELECTION

Max Compression = -314 kN
 Max Shear = 52 KN
 Max Moment = 32 kN*m
 Effective Length = 3.396 m Distance between nodes
 Unbraced Length = 3.396 m Distance between nodes

MEMBER: W200x36

FROM CSA RESISTANCE TABLES

CHECK

For Unbraced Length =	3500	mm	1
Compression Resistance =	740	kN	1
Shear Resistance =	255	kN	1
Moment Resistance =	105	kN*m	1

BOTTOM CHORD MEMBER SELECTION

Max Tension = 260.00 KN
 Max Shear = 2.00 KN
 Max Moment = 5.4 KN*m
 Unbraced Length = 4 m

Fy = 350 Mpa
 Tr = 260.00 KN * Tr = (phi)AgFy
 Phi = 0.9
 Ag Required = 825.3968 mm²

MEMBER: W200x 36

Ag = 4570 mm² **CHECK**
1

FROM CSA RESISTANCE TABLES **CHECK**
 For Unbraced Length = 4000 mm
 Shear Resistance = 255 kN 1
 Moment Resistance = 105 kN 1

INTERNAL COMPRESSION MEMBERS

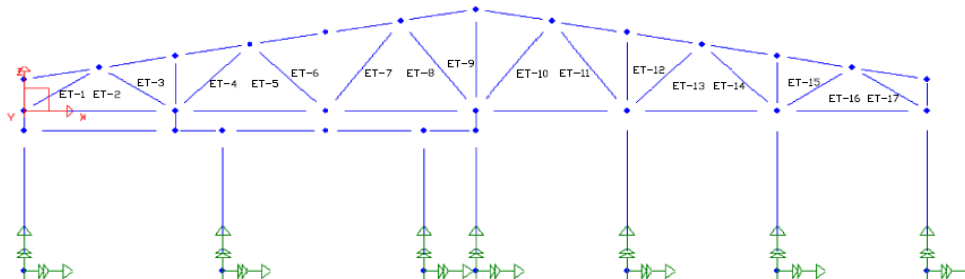
CSA RESISTANCE TABLES - CLASS C HSS

#	FORCE (KN)	LENGTH	SECTION	LENGTH (mm)	CAPACITY (KN)	CHECK	
1	-316.00	3.93	HSS 127x127x4.8	4000	397	1	
3	-82	2.6	HSS 127x76x4.8	2800	271	1	
5	-153	4.6	HSS 127x127x4.8	4800	318	1	
6	-79	3.73	HSS 127x76x4.8	4000	162	1	
8	-294	5.442	HSS 152x152x4.8	5600	403	1	
9	-125.5	4.18	HSS 127x76x4.8	4400	138	1	
10	-106	5.442	HSS 152x152x4.8	5600	403	1	ET-10
11	-5	4.3	HSS 127x76x4.8	4400	138	1	ET-11
12	-84	3.73	HSS 127x76x4.8	4000	162	1	ET-12
13	-106	4.6	HSS 127x127x4.8	4800	318	1	ET-13
14	-2	4.6	HSS 127x76x4.8	4800	119	1	ET-14
15	-86	2.6	HSS 127x76x4.8	2800	271	1	ET-15
16	-108	3.93	HSS 127x76x4.8	4000	162	1	ET-16
17	-62	3.93	HSS 127x127x4.8	4000	397	1	ET-17

INTERNAL TENSION MEMBERS

Fy = 350 Mpa
 Phi = 0.9

#	LENGTH	Tr (KN)	Ag REQUIRED (mm ²)	SECTION	Ag - SECTION (mm ²)	CHECK
7	4.3	233	739.68	HSS 127x76x4.8	1790	1
2	3.93	38	120.63	HSS 127x76x4.8	1790	1
4	4.6	57	180.95	HSS 127x76x4.9	1790	1



GRID M MEZZANINE - LOADS

Axial	1	-105.093 KN
Moment	1	-352.06 KN*M
Shear	2.3	-52.5463

GRID M MEZZANINE - MEMBER SELECTION

Max Compression =	1	kN	
Max Shear =	-52.5463	KN	Due to second floor axial
Max Moment =	-352.06	kN*m	Due to second floor axial
Effective Length =	6.7	m	
Unbraced Length =	6.7	m	

MEMBER: W360x91

FROM CSA RESISTANCE TABLES

CHECK

For Unbraced Length =	7000	mm	
Compression Resistance =	1310	kN	1
Shear Resistance =	687	kN	1
Moment Resistance =	392	kN*m	1

SNOW LOAD SUMMARY

Building Dims

Length = 72.76 m
Width = 40.2 m
Roof slope = 9.46 deg *Slope < 15 deg therefore consider full load only

St. Anthony Snow/Rain Loads

Ss = 5.1 kPa
Sr = 0.6 kPa

Importance Factor

I (normal) = 1

Basic Roof Snow Load

lc = 58.18944 <70
Therefore, Cb = 0.8

Wind Exposure Factor

Cw = 1 *Assume sheltered condition to overestimate snow load

Slope Factor

Cs = 1 *Roof Slope < 15 deg therefore take Cs as 1

Shape Factor

Ca = 1

Snow Load Calc

$$S = Is[Ss(CbCwCsCa) + Sr]$$

S = 4.68 kPa

WIND LOAD SUMMARY

Building Dims

Length = 72.76 m
 Width = 40.2 m
 Height to Roof = 9.22288 m
 Roof slope = 9.46 deg
 0.16514868 rads

Reference height, h = 10.89788 m
 Effective width, w = 40.2 m
 Ds = 40.2 m

*Distance from grade to roof midheight
 * $w = \text{sum}(h_i \cdot w_i) / \text{sum}(h_i)$
 * Smaller Plan Dimension

Wind Load Procedure

H < 120, and H/w = 0.22942488 < 4
 H < 20, and H/Ds = 0.22942488 < 1

* Therefore use static procedure
 * Therefore use Figure I-7 (Commentary I)

Normal Importance Factor, I = 1
 q₅₀ = 0.87 KPA

* St. Anthony 1/50 year wind pressure

Exposure Factor

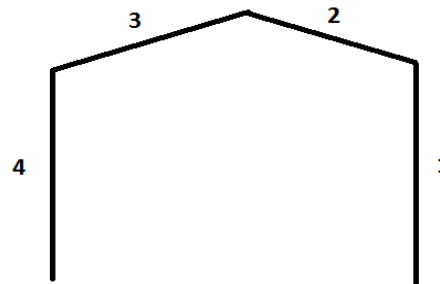
Ce = 0.6800585 < 0.7
 Therefore, Ce = 0.7

* $C_e = 0.7(h/12)^{0.3}$ for exposed site conditions

Case 1

Wind Perpendicular to Ridge, Interior Frame, 20deg

Surface	CpCg	Pressure = $I_w \cdot q \cdot C_e \cdot C_g \cdot C_p$ (kPa)
1	1	0.609
2	-1.3	-0.7917
3	-0.9	-0.5481
4	-0.8	-0.4872



Case 2

Wind Parallel to Ridge, Interior Frame, 20deg

Surface	CpCg	Pressure = $I_w \cdot q \cdot C_e \cdot C_g \cdot C_p$ (kPa)
1	-0.85	-0.51765
2	-1.3	-0.7917
3	-0.7	-0.4263
4	-0.85	-0.51765
5	0.75	0.45675
6	-0.55	-0.33495

Case 3

Wind Perpendicular to Ridge, Exterior Frame, 20deg

Surface	CpCg	Pressure = $I_w \cdot q \cdot C_e \cdot C_g \cdot C_p$ (kPa)
1E	1.5	0.9135
2E	-2	-1.218
3E	-1.3	-0.7917
4E	-1.2	-0.7308

Case 4

Wind Parallel to Ridge, Exterior Frame, 20deg

Surface	CpCg	Pressure = $I_w \cdot q \cdot C_e \cdot C_g \cdot C_p$ (kPa)
1E	-0.9	-0.5481
2E	-2	-1.218
3E	-1	-0.609
4E	-0.9	-0.5481
5E	1.15	0.70035
6E	-0.8	-0.4872

OWSJ & DECKING CALCULATIONS

Steel Deck

Service Load = 4.13 Kpa Wind + Snow + Live
P-3615 - Type 16, mass = 16.34 kg/m² From CANAM
Dead Load = 0.16 KN/m²

Max Uplift Pressure = -1.22 kPa External Frame
Net Uplift Pressure = -1.06 kPa Specify for fabricator

OWSJ

Trib Width = 2.01 m
Unsupported Length = 7.70 m

OWSJ Linear Loads

Deck Load (Dead) = 0.32 KN/m
Material & Insul (Dead) = 2.01 KN/m
Snow Load = 9.41 KN/m
Wind Roof Load (Perp) = -0.55 KN/m
Wind Roof Load (Parallel) = -0.43 KN/m * Least Negative

Load Case	Load (kn/m)	
1	0.45	
2	8.12	
3	15.52	Governs
4	6.39	

Service Load = 10.51 KN/m

From CANAM Tables, using OWSJ Span = 8 m ,

Lightest Depth = 650.00 mm
Mass = 16.60 kg/m
Dead Load = 0.16 KN/m

Max Uplift Pressure = -1.22 kPa External Frame
Net Uplift Pressure = -1.06 kPa Specify for fabricator

For Truss Loading

Joists = 22.00
DeadLoad 1 Joist over entire
width = 4.05E-03
Total= 0.09 Kpa

TRUSS GEOMETRY

Trib Width = 7.7 m

ROOF LOADS

Dead Loads

Distributed OWSJ = 0.09 kPa 0.69 kn/m
 Decking = 0.16 kPa 1.23 kn/m

Snow Loads

Snow Load = 4.68 kPa 36.036 kn/m

Live Loads

Live Load = 1 kPa 7.7 kn/m

Wind Loads

External

Direction	Roof					
Parallel to Peak	2	-0.79	kPa	-6.10	kn/m	
	3	-0.43	kPa	-3.28	kn/m	Least negative suction
Perpendicular to Peak	2	-0.79	kPa	-6.10	kn/m	
	3	-0.55	kPa	-4.22	kn/m	

Internal

Pressure = 0.37 kPa 2.85 kn/m
 Suction = 0.55 kPa 4.24 kn/m

Summary

Worst Case Wind Load = 0.12 kPa 0.95 kn/m Least negative external suction + internal suction

Load Cases (KN/m)

Load Case	or	
1	2.69	1.4DL
2	31.97	1.25D + 1.5L + (0.5S or 0.4W)
3	60.30	1.25D + 1.5S + (0.5L or 0.4W)
4	7.58	1.25D + 1.4W + (0.5L or 0.5S)

Total Service Load = 46.61 kN/m Sum of unfactored loads (dead, live, snow, wind)

TOP CHORD MEMBER SELECTION

Max Compression = 3,335 kN
 Max Shear = 66.532 KN
 Max Moment = 42.4 kN*m
 Effective Length = 2 m Distance between truss nodes
 Unbraced Length = 2 m Distance between truss nodes

MEMBER: W250 x 101

FROM CSA RESISTANCE TABLES

CHECK

For Unbraced Length =	2000	mm	1
Compression Resistance =	3760	kN	1
Shear Resistance =	644	kN	1
Moment Resistance =	435	kN*m	1

BOTTOM CHORD MEMBER SELECTION

M&E Allowance

Assumed Load = 1 kPa
 Linear Load = 7.7 KN/m

Node Trib Width Point Load (KN)
 Perimeter 2 15.4
 Interior 4 30.8

Max Tension = 3,229.99 KN
 Max Shear = 9.50 KN
 Max Moment = 36.18 KN*m
 Unbraced Length = 4 m

Fy = 350 Mpa
 Tr = 3,229.99 KN * Tr = (phi)AgFy
 Phi = 0.9
 Ag Required = 0.010253937 m²
 10253.93651 mm²

MEMBER: W250 x 89 Ag = 11400 mm² > Ag required

FROM CSA RESISTANCE TABLES CHECK

For Unbraced Length = 4000 mm
 Shear Resistance = 570 kN
 Moment Resistance = 382 kN

1
1

INTERNAL COMPRESSION MEMBERS

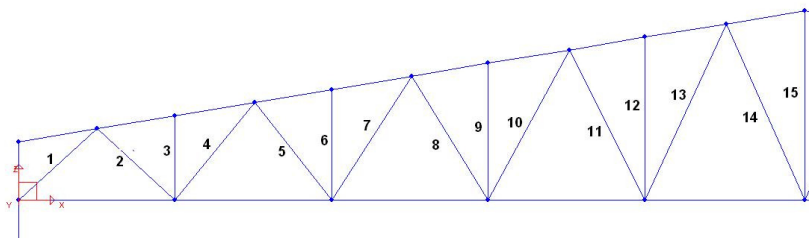
CSA RESISTANCE TABLES - CLASS C HSS

#	FORCE (KN)	ACTUAL LENGTH (m)	SECTION	LENGTH (mm)	CAPACITY (KN)	CHECK
1	-1,956.16	2.72	HSS 203x152x13	2800	2070	1
3	-117.5177	2.17	HSS 152x76x4.8	2400	378	1
4	-865.2512	3.22	HSS 152x102x13	3200	887	1
6	-98.6672	2.84	HSS 152x76x4.8	2800	318	1
7	-311.1878	3.78	HSS 152x102x13	4000	663	1
9	-84.2917	3.51	HSS 152x76x4.8	3600	225	1
11	-212.9155	4.3	HSS 152x102x13	4400	576	1
12	-81.5982	4.18	HSS 152x76x4.8	4400	163	1
14	-423.5045	4.94	HSS 152x102x13	5200	440	1

INTERNAL TENSION MEMBERS

Fy = 350 Mpa
 Phi = 0.9

#	LENGTH	Tr (KN)	Ag REQUIRED (mm ²)	SECTION	Ag - SECTION (mm ²)	CHECK
2	2.71	1197.85	3802.70	HSS 152x102x13	5390	1
5	3.18	501.38	1591.69	HSS 152x76x4.8	2040	1
8	3.39	87.89	279.02	HSS 152x76x4.8	2040	1
10	4.37	49.78	158.03	HSS 152x76x4.8	2040	1
13	4.98	331.57	1052.61	HSS 152x76x4.8	2040	1
15	4.85	818.24	2597.59	HSS 152x102x13	5390	1





JACS Engineering
35 Edgecombe Dr
St. John's, NL
A1B 4P2

Lower Roof Design

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre
AE Consultants Ltd.

Designed By		Checked By		Approved By	
JC					

Snow Loads

Dimensions

l= 18.28 m
w= 6.895 m
slope= 9.5 Deg

St. Anthony Climate Data

Ss= 5.1 kPa
Sr= 0.6 kPa

Basic Snow Load

lc= 11.19m <70m
Cb= 0.8

Wind Factor

Cw= 1 Sheltered by upper roof

Slope Factor

Cs= 1 Slope < 30 deg

Shape Factor

Ca= 1

Snow Loads

Iw= 1.0 (Normal Importance)

S= 4.68 kPa

Wind Loads (Roof)

St. Anthony Climate Data

$q = 0.87$ kPa

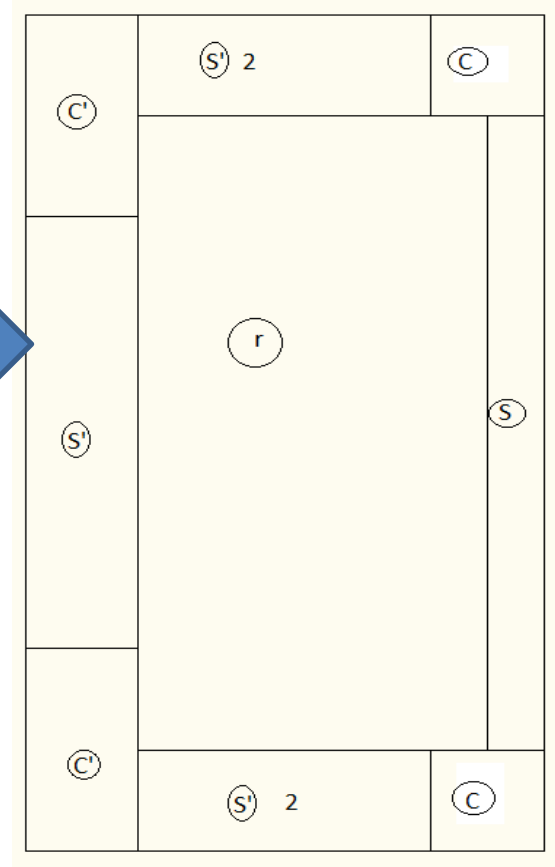
Exposure Factor

$C_e = 0.7(h/12)^{0.3} = 0.6 < 0.7$
 $C_e = 0.7$

Monoslope Roof - Fig I-13

$l(m) = 18.28$ $w(m) = 6.985$

$C = 2Z \times 2Z$
 $C' = 2Z \times 4Z$
 $s = (l - 4Z) \times (Z)$
 $S' = (l - 8Z) \times (2Z)$
 $s'2 = (w - 4Z) \times (2Z)$
 $r = (W - 3Z) \times (l - 4Z)$



Abcsissca Results

Section	Area (m ²)	CpCg	
C	4	-3	0.4
C'	8	-3.3	0.3
S	14	-2.4	0.3
S'	20.56	-2.8	0.2
S'2	9.79	-2.9	0.3
r	55.62	-2	0.2

Worst Case Exterior Forces

$p = -2.0097$ kPa
 $p = 0.2436$ kPa

Interior

$p = -1.22$ kPa
 $p = 0.122$ kPa

Wind Loads (Walls and Columns)

LATERAL WIND LOADS(Consider a Live Load and Factor by 1.5)

H=6.7m

Using Figure I-8

WIND CASE 1

z= 1 m

WIND CASE 1

External Area= 1m x 5.55m = 5.5 m²

CpCg= 1.6 or -2

P_{CNR COL} 0.974 kPa -1.22 kPa

Internal Area= 9.03 x 5.55 = 50 m² (SAME FOR BOTH)

CpCg= 1.3 or -1.5

P_{MID COL} -0.914 kPa 0.792 kPa

WIND CASE 2

Internal Area= 5.5 x 3.45 = 5.5 m²

CpCg= 1.4 or -1.6

P_{CNR COL} -0.974 kPa 0.853 kPa

INTERNAL PRESSURES

C_{pi}= -0.45 to 0.3

C_{gi}= 2

P_i= -0.55 or 0.37

Column Loads

WIND CASE 1

Mid Col= (9.24/2+8.82/2)(0.55+0.792)= 12.12kN/m

Cnr Col= (1.0)(0.974+0.55)+(18.28/2-1)(0.792+0.55)= 12.45kN/m

M mid col= (12.12xH²)/8 = 68 kNm

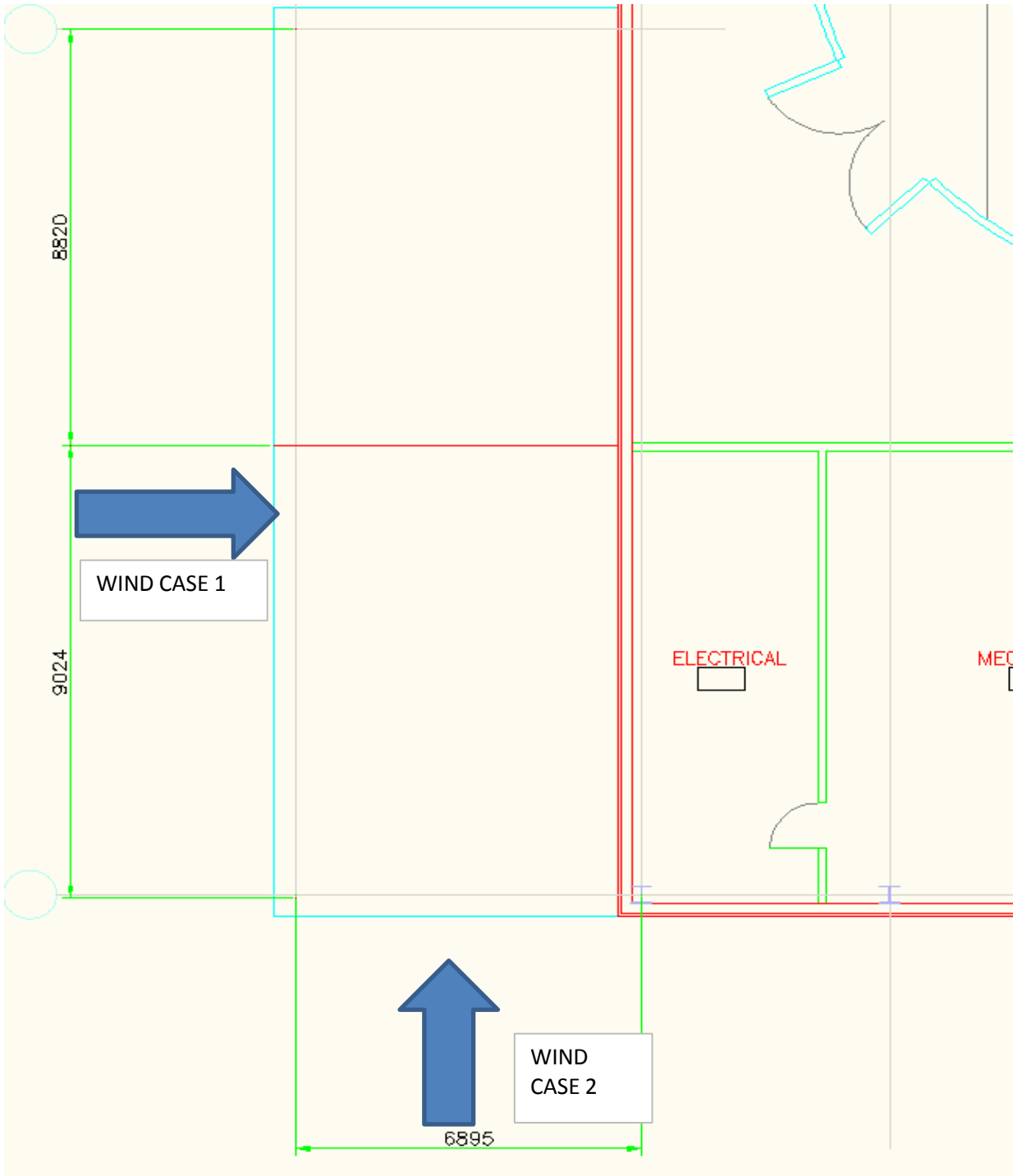
M end col= (12.45*H²)/8= 70 kNm (STRONG SIDE BENDING)

WIND CASE 2

Cnr Col= (6.895/2 -1)(0.853 - 0.55) + (0.974+0.55)= 5.254 kNm

M Cnr Col= (5.254xH²)/8= 29.48 kNm (WEAK SIDE BENDING)

Wind Loads Diagram



Loading Combination

BEAM LOADS

Assume the self weight of 7.87kN/m (based on a 690W beam and joist chosen for upper roof); LL of 1KPa

EDGE BEAMS

1)	1.4D=	11.018 kN/m	=	1.4 x Self Weight
2)	1.25D+1.5L+0.5S=	23.1 kN/m	=	1.25(Self Weight)+1.5(LLxW/2)+0.5(SxW/2)
3)	1.25D+1.5S+0.5L=	35.8 kN/m	=	1.25(Self Weight)+1.5(SxW/2)+0.5(LLxW/2)
4)	1.25D+1.4W+0.5S=	12.77 kN/m	=	1.25(Self Weight)+1.5(PxW/2)+0.5(SxW/2)

SHORT SIDE BEAMS

(Smaller Room)

3)	1.25D+1.5S+0.5L=	43 kN/m	=	1.25(Self Weight)+1.5(Sx4.41)+0.5(LLx8.82/2)
----	------------------	---------	---	--

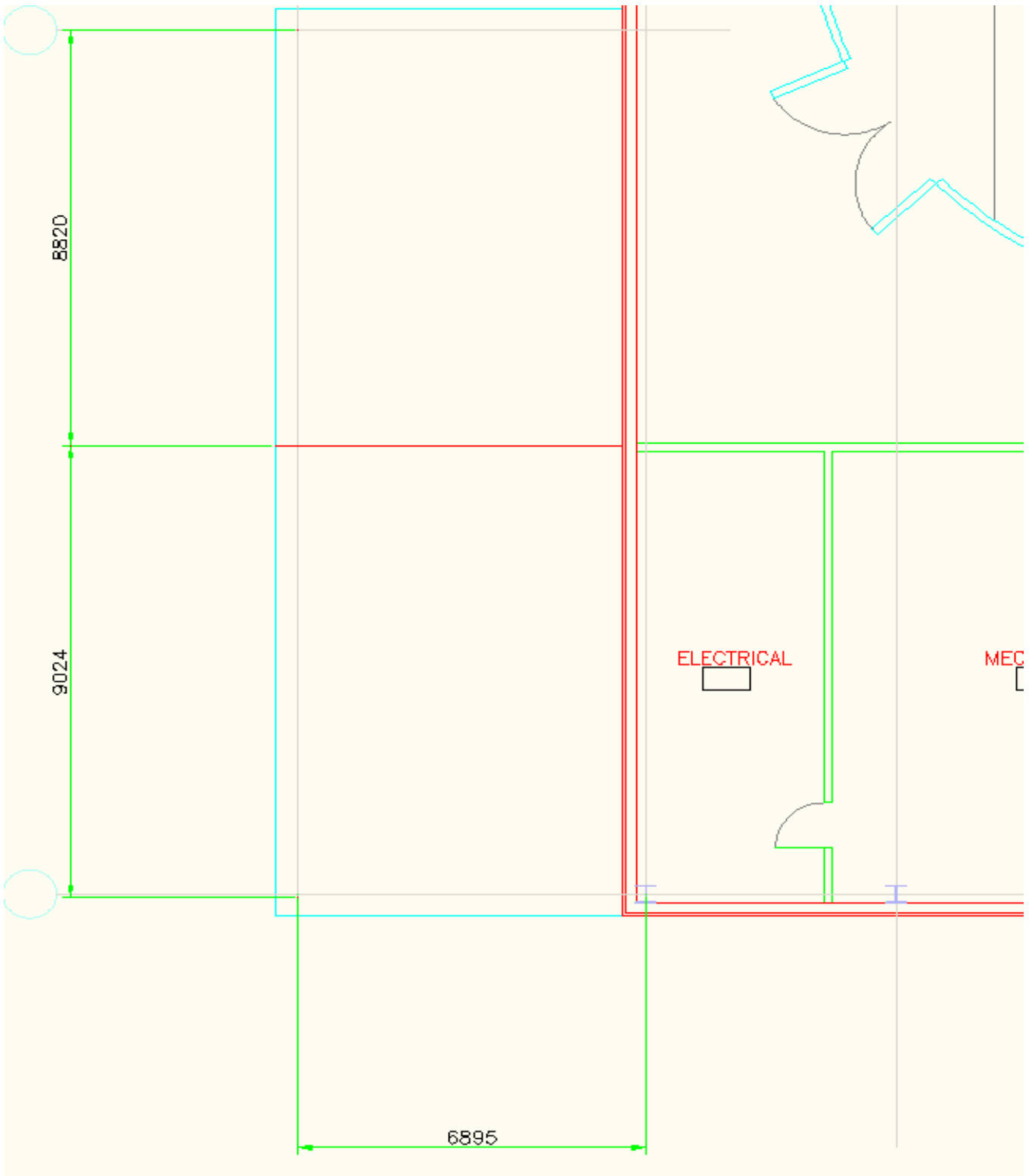
(Larger Room)

3)	1.25D+1.5S+0.5L=	44.6 kN/m	=	1.25(Self Weight)+1.5(Sx4.41)+0.5(LLx9.024/2)
----	------------------	-----------	---	---

(Centre Beam)

3)	1.25D+1.5S+0.5L=	77.7 kN/m	=	1.25(Self Weight)+1.5(Sx4.41)+0.5(LLx9.02)
----	------------------	-----------	---	--

Loading Combination



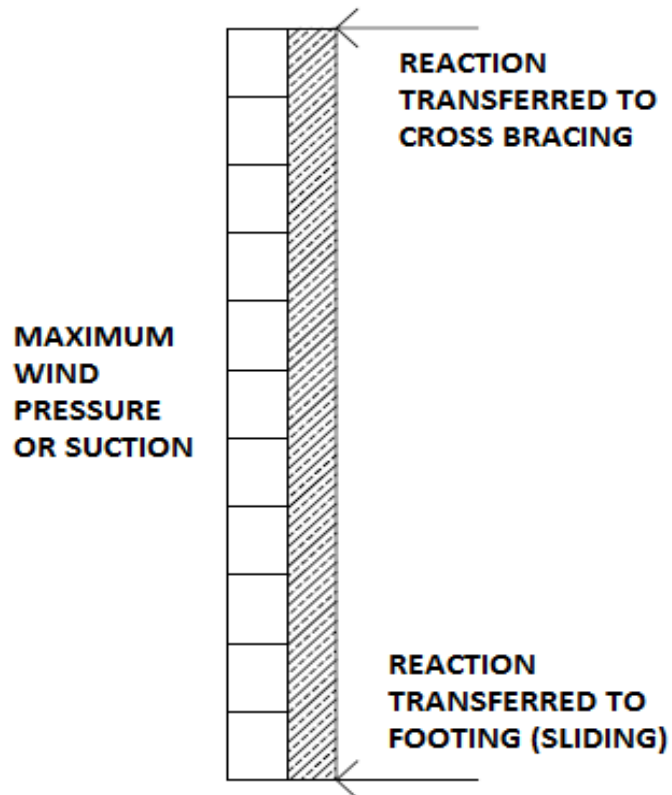
Cross Bracing

BRACING CALCULATION AND SELECTION

$$w = (18.28/2 - 1)(0.792 + 0.55) + (1)(0.974 + 0.55) = 12.45 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$R = wL/2 = 34.52 \text{ kN}$$

Therefore Cf of bracing = 34.52 kN



Member Summary

MEMBER SELECTIONS (See S-Frame Outputs)

Grid	Mf(kNm)	Mfy (kNm)	Vf(kN)	Cf(kN)	KL/Unbraced Length(mm)	Member Selected	Mr(kNm)	Mry (kNm)	Vr(kN)	Cr(kN)	NOTES:	
A, 1-2	356.81	-	161.91	-	2000	W310x86	366	-	597	-	Tie OWSJs cut down Unbraced L	BEAM
A, 2-3	391.63	-	169.63	-	2000	W310x86	366	-	597	-	Tie OWSJs cut down Unbraced L	BEAM
B, 1-2	387.51	-	167.18	-	2000	W310x86	366	-	597	-	Tie OWSJs cut down Unbraced L	BEAM
B, 2-3	402.47	-	184.35	-	2000	W310x86	366	-	597	-	Tie OWSJs cut down Unbraced L	BEAM
A-B, 3.1	275.59	-	157.68	-	2000	W310x86	366	-	597	-	Tie OWSJs cut down Unbraced L	BEAM
A-B, 2	474.38	-	271.43	-	2000	W410x100	489	-	850	-	Tie OWSJs cut down Unbraced L	BEAM
A-B, 1	275.59	-	157.68	-	2000	W310x86	366	-	597	-	Tie OWSJs cut down Unbraced L	BEAM
A, 1	70	30	-	335	7000	W200x59	155	-	-	642	Wind girts stop buckling(Weak)	COLUMN
B, 1	76.78	36.78	-	501.2	7000	W200x59	155	-	-	642	Wind girts stop buckling(Weak)	COLUMN
B, 2	70	-	-	630.95	7000	W200x59	155	-	-	642	Wind girts stop buckling(Weak)	COLUMN
A, 2	70	-	-	612	7000	W200x59	155	-	-	642	Wind girts stop buckling(Weak)	COLUMN
B, 3.1	70	30	-	335	7000	W200x59	155	-	-	642	Wind girts stop buckling(Weak)	COLUMN
A, 3.1	70	30	-	335	7000	W200x59	155	-	-	642	Wind girts stop buckling(Weak)	COLUMN
Brace	-	-	-	34.52	4600	HSS76x76 x3.2	-	-	-	56		

SERVICE LOADS

Sframe Member	Mf(kNm)	Mfy (kNm)	Vf(kN)	Cf(kN)
A, 1-2	300.0874	-	136.1712	-
A, 2-3	329.3647	-	142.6593	-
B, 1-2	300.0874	-	136.1712	-
B, 2-3	329.3647	-	142.6593	-
A-B, 3.1	209.9532	-	120.1293	-
A-B, 2	360.5251	-	206.2824	-
A-B, 1	202.7831	-	116.0268	-
A, 1	70	30	-	-257.89
B, 1	76.78	36.78	-	-321.739
B, 2	70	-	-	-492.909
A, 2	70	-	-	-492.06
B, 3.1	70	30	-	-269.386
A, 3.1	70	30	-	-268.538



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Cross Bracing Design

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre
AE Consultants Ltd.

Designed By		Checked By		Approved By	
SF					

LATERAL BRACING DESIGN - NORTH AND SOUTH WALLS

GEOMETRY

East and West Wall Frontal Area = 435.165 m²
Bracing Unbraced Length = 5427.05 mm length / 2 since joined at centre

Wind Loads for Primary Structural Actions

$I_w * q * C_e = 0.61$
 $C_p C_g = 1.00$ Figure I-7, Perp. To ridge, surface 1
or $C_p C_g = -0.70$ Figure I-7, Perp. To ridge, surface 4

$P = 1.04$ kPa $P = (C_p C_g) * I_w * w * C_e$
Total Force = 450.53 KN
Force in One Brace = 56.32 KN 1/2 to FDN, 1/2 to each wall, 1/2 to each brace

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: HSS 89x89x3.0

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 6000 mm
Axial Capacity = 59 KN
Axial Load = 56.32 KN

SPANDREL BEAM DESIGN - NORTH AND SOUTH WALLS

GEOMETRY

East and West Wall Frontal Area = 435.165 m²
Girt Unbraced Length = 7700 mm

Wind Loads for Primary Structural Actions

$I_w * q * C_e = 0.61$
 $C_p C_g = 1.00$ Figure I-7, Perp. To ridge, surface 1
or $C_p C_g = -0.70$ Figure I-7, Perp. To ridge, surface 4

$P = 1.04$ kPa $P = (C_p C_g) * I_w * w * C_e$
Total Force = 450.53 KN
Force in One Brace = 112.63 KN 1/2 to FDN, 1/2 to each wall

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x36

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 8000 mm
Axial Capacity = 201 KN
Axial Load = 112.63 KN
OK

LATERAL BRACING DESIGN - WEST AND EAST WALLS

GEOMETRY

North and South Wall Frontal Area = 909.5 m²
Bracing Unbraced Length = 5008.5 mm length / 2 since joined at centre

Wind Loads for Primary Structural Actions

$I_w * q * C_e = 0.61$
 $C_p C_g = 1.00$ Figure I-7, Perp. To ridge, surface 1
or $C_p C_g = -0.70$ Figure I-7, Perp. To ridge, surface 4

$P = 1.04$ kPa $P = (C_p C_g) * I_w * w * C_e$
Total Force = 941.61 KN
Force in One Spandrel = 235.40 KN 1/2 to FDN, 1/2 to each wall

MEMBER SELECTION (CAN/CSA-S16-01 TABULATED RESISTANCES)

Member: W200x36

Axial Compression

For Unbraced Length = 7000 mm
Axial Capacity = 256 KN
Axial Load = 235.40 KN
OK

GIRT DESIGN - NORTH AND SOUTH WALLS

GEOMETRY

Girt Unbraced Length =	7700	mm	Use 3 sag rods spaced evenly across 7700
Girt Unbraced Length =	1925	mm	Unbraced length reduced due sag rods and siding
Girt Spacing (Trib Width) =	1275	mm	Five girts spaced evenly between column base and Bottom Truss Chord

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$lw * q * Ce =$	0.61		
$CpCg =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction
or $CpCg =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Pressure
$CpiCgi =$	-0.9		Internal Suction
$CpiCgi =$	0.6		Internal Pressure
External Suction + Internal Pressure =	2.1		
External Pressure + Internal Suction =	2.2		Worst Case

$P = 1.34 \text{ kPa}$

$w =$	1.71	KN/m	$P * \text{Trib Width}$
$M =$	12.66	KN*m	$wl^2 / 8$
$V =$	6.58	KN	$wl/2$

GIRT MEMBER SELECTION (CANAM CATALOGUE)

Member: **Z 152 x 8.6**

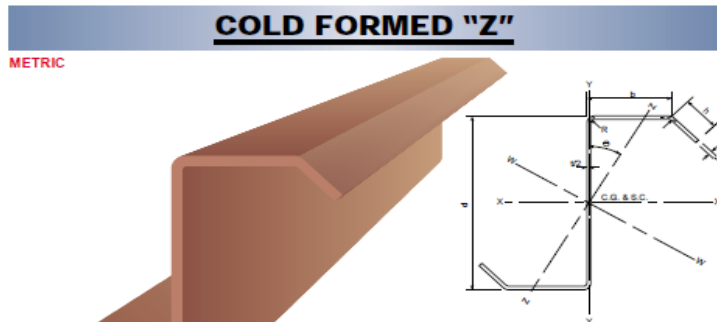
d =	152.4	mm
b =	76.2	mm
h =	24.1	mm
t =	3.05	mm

Bending

For Unbraced Length =	2100	mm
Bending Capacity =	13.4	KN*m
Max Moment =	12.66	KN*m
	OK	

Shear

Shear Capacity =	66.5	KN
Maximum Shear =	6.58	KN
	OK	



SAG ROD SELECTION

- Assume self weight of girts is only load taken by sag rods

Nominal Weight Girt =	8.60	kg/m	
Length Girt =	7.70	m	
Number Girts =	5.00		
Total Mass =	331.10	kg/m	
Girt Mass taken by 1 Sag Rod =	110.37	kg	3 Sag Rods
Tensile Force in 1 Sag Rod =	1.08	KN	
Assumed Wall Material =	1.00	kn/m	Hung on Girts
Total Tensile Force in 1 Sag Rod =	8.34	KN	
Yield Stress Steel =	400000	kpa	
Area Req'd =	2.08419E-05	m ²	
Area Req'd =	20.84191725	mm ²	
Area 25 mm Sag Rod =	490.8738521	mm ²	
	OK		

GIRT DESIGN - WEST AND EAST WALLS (EXCLUDING LOWER ROOF)

GEOMETRY

Girt Unbraced Length =	6700	mm	Use 3 sag rods spaced evenly across 7700
Girt Unbraced Length =	1675	mm	Unbraced length reduced due sag rods and siding
Girt Spacing (Trib Width) =	1275	mm	Five Girts spaced evenly between column base and Bottom Truss Chord

LOADS

Wind Loads for Structural Components

$I_w * q * C_e =$	0.61		
$C_p C_g =$	-1.50		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Suction
or $C_p C_g =$	1.30		Figure I-8, w coefficient, External Pressure
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	-0.9		Internal Suction
$C_{pi} C_{gi} =$	0.6		Internal Pressure
External Suction + Internal Pressure =	2.1		
External Pressure + Internal Suction =	2.2		Worst Case
$P =$	1.34	kPa	
$w =$	1.71	KN/m	$P * \text{Trib Width}$
$M =$	9.59	KN*m	$wl^2 / 8$
$V =$	5.72	KN	$wl/2$

GIRT MEMBER SELECTION (CANAM CATALOGUE)

Member: Z 152 x 8.6

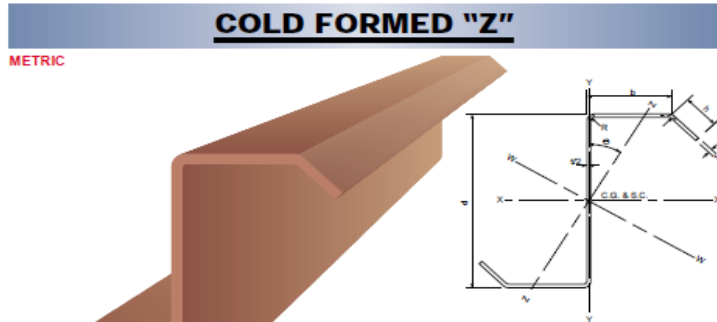
d =	152.4	mm
b =	76.2	mm
h =	24.1	mm
t =	3.05	mm

Bending

For Unbraced Length =	2100	mm
Bending Capacity =	13.4	KN*m
Max Moment =	9.59	KN*m
	OK	

Shear

Shear Capacity =	66.5	KN
Maximum Shear =	5.72	KN
	OK	



SAG ROD SELECTION (CANAM CATALOGUE)

- Assume self weight of girts is only load taken by sag rods

Nominal Weight Girt =	8.60	kg/m	
Length Girt =	6.70	m	
Number Girts =	5.00		
Total Mass =	288.10	kg/m	
Girt Mass taken by 1 Sag Rod =	96.03	kg	3 Sag Rods
Tensile Force in 1 Sag Rod =	0.94	KN	
Assumed Wall Material =	1.00	kn/m	Hung on Girts
Total Tensile Force in 1 Sag Rod =	6.31	KN	
Yield Stress Steel =	400000.00	kpa	
Area Req'd =	1.58E-05	m^2	
Area Req'd =	15.78	mm^2	
Area 25 mm Sag Rod =	490.87	mm^2	
	OK		



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**Bleacher Beams
Moment & Shear Design**

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre
AE Consultants Ltd.

Designed By		Checked By		Approved By	
AF					

Span 1 - Top. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	4000	mm		
Modeled	Sframe		-74.1444 -101.3777	
Mf=	101.3777	knm		
Vfmax=	74.1444	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	333.3333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	101.3777			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.6101005			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.22	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	684.44915	mm2		
No. Bars=	2.2814972			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	74.1444 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	YES	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-2.866391	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-16307.02 mm	Limit; 138.9143 so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-16307.02 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 1 - Top. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	140	mm		ln/21=
Span	4000	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	27.6193	knm	-10.5903 27.6193	
Vfmax=	10.5903	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	1310	333.3333	840 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 15720
beff=	583.33333	mm		
	583.33333	mm		
h=0.510+hs*	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	1281962.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	594.9588	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	27.6193			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.40331			
kr=	0.1659781			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	436.18167	mm ²		
No. Bars=	1.4539389			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2888705			
Kr=	0.9514337			
Mr=	158.32172			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	10.5903 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-66.42049	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-703.7331 mm	Limit; 138.9143 so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-703.7331 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 2 - Top. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	7600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	101.3777	knm	93.8382 -101.3777	
Vfmax=	93.8382	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	633.3333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	101.3777			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.6101005		(Kr<0.4 us p=0.14%)	
p=(Table 2.1)	0.185	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	575.55951	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.9185317			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	93.8382 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	YES	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	16.827409	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*Av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	2777.7477 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	336.483 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 2 - Top. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc' 30 Mpa ln/18=
 hs= 75 mm ln/21=
 Span 7600 mm

Modeled Sframe
 Mf= 93.8476 knm -93.3122 -93.8476
 Vfmax= 93.3122 Kn

beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2

bw= 250 mm 375 mm
 bf<={ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs} 332.5 633.3333 450 mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
 beff= 582.5 mm
 h=0.510+hs 582.5 mm
 h=0.510+hs 585 mm
 &=0.85-0.0015fc' 0.805
 B=0.97-0.0025*fc' 0.895
 pic 0.65
 pis 0.85
 C=&*pi*f*(b*a) 685784.53

Assume 10M stirups

Area/bar 100
 di. 11.3

Assume 25M bars

Area/bar 300
 di. 19.5

d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2 533.95
 Mr=C*(d-hs/2) 340.45773 (Mr>Mf) Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff

Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6

Mr = Mf = 93.8476
 bd^2 x 10-6 166.07227
 kr= 0.565101

p=(Table 2.1) 0.18 % (Actually lower, there for conservative) Calculations kr (p) 0.60007

As=pbd 559.84658 mm2

No. Bars= 1.8661553

Use 2

As= 600

Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy 600.78318

Use 3

As= 900

p=As/bd 0.289365

Kr= 0.9530099

Mr= 158.26851

(Mr>Mf) ok

pbal(T2.1) 2.63

p<pbal(T2.1) ok

smin 27.3 28 30 mm

Space Check 48.9 (one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)

Space Check 142.2 (two layer)

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	51.05 mm	
$2y =$	102.1 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	154.6 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8508.3333	
z	18175.707	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	93.3122 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.555	421.2
$d_v =$	480.555	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.67641 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.1553472	
$V_c =$	66.444706 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	YES	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	76.989163	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	16.323037	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	2862.7741 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.3885	
$s_{max2} =$	336.3885 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	336.3885 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 2 - Top. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc' 30 Mpa ln/18=
 hs= 140 mm ln/21=
 Span 7600 mm

Modeled Sframe
 Mf= 84.5709 knm -0.5922 84.5709
 Vfmax= 0.5922 Kn

beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2

bw= 250 mm 375 mm
 bf<={ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs} 1310 633.3333 840 mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 15720
 beff= 883.33333 mm
 h=0.510+hs 585 mm
 &=0.85-0.0015fc' 0.805
 B=0.97-0.0025*fc' 0.895
 pic 0.65
 pis 0.85
 C=&*pi*f*(b*a) 1941257.5

Assume 10M stirups

Area/bar 100
 di. 11.3

Assume 25M bars

Area/bar 300
 di. 19.5

d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2 533.95
 Mr=C*(d-hs/2) 900.64642 (Mr>Mf) Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff

Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6

Mr = Mf = 84.5709
 bd^2 x 10-6 251.84063
 kr= 0.3358112 Calculations
 p=(Table 2.1) 0.11 % (Actually lower, there for conservative) kr (p) 0.369545
 As=pbd 518.82142 mm2
 No. Bars= 1.7294047
 Use 2
 As= 600
 Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy 600.78318
 Use 3
 As= 900

p=As/bd 0.1908171
 Kr= 0.6353711
 Mr= 160.01227
 (Mr>Mf) ok

pbal(T2.1) 2.63
 p<pbal(T2.1) ok

smin 27.3 28 30 mm
 Space Check 48.9 (one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)
 Space Check 142.2 (two layer)

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

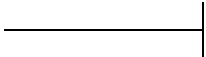
d_c	51.05 mm	
$2y =$	102.1 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	154.6 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8508.3333	
z	18175.707	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	0.5922 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.555	421.2
$d_v =$	480.555	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.67641 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.1553472	
$V_c =$	66.444706 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	76.989163	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-76.39696	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-611.6626 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.3885	
$s_{max2} =$	336.3885 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-611.6626 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 3 - Top. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	2600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	93.8476	knm		
Vfmax=	50.7594	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	216.6667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	549412.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	272.83825	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	93.8476			
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264			
kr=	0.704971			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.22	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	Calculations
As=pbd	548.34267	mm ²		kr (p) 0.730179
No. Bars=	1.8278089			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3610881			
Kr=	1.1796904			
Mr=	157.0435			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

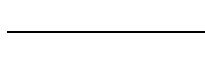
d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	50.7594 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-26.25139	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1780.565 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-1780.565 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 3 - Top. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	2600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	43.3767	knm		
Vfmax=	12.6806	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	216.6667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	549412.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	272.83825	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	43.3767			
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264			
kr=	0.3258401			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.1	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	Calculations
As=pbd	249.24667	mm2		kr (p) 0.336318
No. Bars=	0.8308222			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3610881			
Kr=	1.1796904			
Mr=	157.0435			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	12.6806 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	-64.33019	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	-726.5997 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	-726.5997 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 3 - Typ. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa	ln/18=
hs=	140	mm	ln/21=
Span	2600	mm	

Modeled	Sframe	
Mf=	0	knm
Vfmax=	0	Kn

beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2

bw=	250	mm	375	mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	1310	216.6667	840	mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 15720
beff=	466.66667	mm			
	466.66667	mm			
h=0.510+hs*	585	mm			
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805				
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895				
pic	0.65				
pis	0.85				
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	1025570				

Assume 10M stirups

Area/bar	100
di.	11.3

Assume 20M bars

Area/bar	300
di.	19.2

d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	475.96704 (Mr>Mf) Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff

Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6

Mr = Mf =	0
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264
kr=	0
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14 % (Actualy lower, there for conservative)

As=pbd	348.94533	mm2
No. Bars=	1.1631511	
Use	2	
As=	600	
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318	
Use	2	
As=	600	

p=As/bd	0.2407254
Kr=	1
Mr=	133.12264
(Mr>Mf)	ok

pbal(T2.1)	2.63
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok

smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	99	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	12725	
z	20765.215	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	0 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-77.01079	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-606.9577 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-606.9577 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 4 - Top. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	43.3767	knm	68.3441	-43.3767
Vfmax=	68.3441	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	43.3767			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.261045			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.1	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	Calculations
As=pbd	311.11325	mm ²		kr (p) 0.336318
No. Bars=	1.0370442			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	68.3441 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	YES	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	-8.666691	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	-5393.327 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	-5393.327 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 4 - Top. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa	ln/18=
hs=	75	mm	ln/21=
Span	5750	mm	
Modeled	Sframe		
Mf=	53.7608	knm	-71.9559 -53.7608 -53.7608
Vfmax=	71.9559	Kn	
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2			
bw=	250	mm	375 mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450 mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm	
h=0.510+hs	585	mm	
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805		
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895		
pic	0.65		
pis	0.85		
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53		
Assume 10M stirups			
Area/bar	100		
di.	11.3		
Assume 20M bars			
Area/bar	300		
di.	19.2		
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1		
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf) Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6			
Mr = Mf =	53.7608		
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559		
kr=	0.3235375		Calculations
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	% (Actually lower, there for conservative)	kr (p) 0.468783
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2	
No. Bars=	1.4518618		
Use	2		
As=	600		
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318		
Use	3		
As=	900		
p=As/bd	0.2892837		
Kr=	0.9527509		
Mr=	158.31441		
(Mr>Mf)	ok		
pbal(T2.1)	2.63		
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok		
smin	26.88	28	30 mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)	
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)	
Skin Ref= h<750	NOT REQ.		

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	71.9559 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	YES	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	-5.054891	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	-9246.944 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	-9246.944 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 4 - Top. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	140	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	57.3702	knm	-0.6384	57.3702
Vfmax=	0.6384	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	1310	479.1667	840	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 15720
beff=	729.16667	mm		
	729.16667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	1602453.1			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	743.6985	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	57.3702			
bd^2 x 10-6	208.00413			
kr=	0.2758128			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	545.22708	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.8174236			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2310964			
Kr=	0.7660631			
Mr=	159.3443			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	0.6384 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-76.37239	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-612.0313 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600\text{mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-612.0313 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 5 - Top. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	53.7608	knm	44.2953	53.7608
Vfmax=	44.2953	Kn	44.2953	
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300	450 mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	53.7608			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.3426556			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	411.257	mm ²		
No. Bars=	1.3708567			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	44.2953 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-32.71549	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1428.751 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1428.751 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 5- Top. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	52.4098	knm	-43.5447	52.4098
Vfmax=	43.5447	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300 450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	52.4098			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.3340448			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	411.257	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.3708567			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	43.5447 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirrups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirrups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirrups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-33.46609	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1396.706 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1396.706 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 5 - Top. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa			ln/18=
hs=	140	mm			ln/21=
Span	3600	mm			
Modeled	Sframe				
Mf=	15.1282	knm	0.0774	-15.1282	
Vfmax=	0.0774	Kn			
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2					
bw=	250	mm	375	mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	1310		300	840	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 15720
beff=	550	mm			
	550	mm			
h=0.510+hs	585	mm			
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805				
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895				
pic	0.65				
pis	0.85				
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	1208707.5				
Assume 10M stirups					
Area/bar	100				
di.	11.3				
Assume 20M bars					
Area/bar	300				
di.	19.2				
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1				
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	560.96115	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff		
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6					
Mr = Mf =	15.1282				
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455				
kr=	0.0964227				
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually Much lower, there for conservative)		
As=pbd	411.257	mm2			
No. Bars=	1.3708567				
Use	2				
As=	600				
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318				
Use	3				
As=	900				
p=As/bd	0.3063778				
Kr=	1.0071214				
Mr=	158.01185				
(Mr>Mf)	ok				
pbal(T2.1)	2.63				
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok				
smin	26.88	28	30	mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)			
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)			

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	0.0774 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-76.93339	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-607.5684 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-607.5684 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 6 - Top. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	52.4098	knm	71.0848	-52.4098
Vfmax=	71.0848	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	52.4098			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.3154071			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	71.0848 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	YES	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	-5.925991	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	-7887.676 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	-7887.676 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 6 - Top. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	47.0346	knm	-69.2152	-47.0346
Vfmax=	69.2152	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	47.0346			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.2830586			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	69.2152 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	YES	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	-7.795591	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	-5995.991 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	-5995.991 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 6 - Top. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	140	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	56.1097	knm	-0.3136	56.1097
Vfmax=	0.3136	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	1310	479.1667	840	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 15720
beff=	729.16667	mm		
	729.16667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	1602453.1			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	743.6985	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	56.1097			
bd^2 x 10-6	208.00413			
kr=	0.2697528			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	545.22708	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.8174236			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2310964			
Kr=	0.7660631			
Mr=	159.3443			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	0.3136 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-76.69719	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-609.4395 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-609.4395 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 7 - Top. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	2600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	47.0346	knm	22.5964 -47.0346	
Vfmax=	22.5964	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<={ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	216.6667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	549412.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	272.83825	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	47.0346			
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264			
kr=	0.3533178			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	Calculations
As=pbd	348.94533	mm ²		kr (p) 0.468783
No. Bars=	1.1631511			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3610881			
Kr=	1.1796904			
Mr=	157.0435			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	22.5964 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-54.41439	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-859.0061 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-859.0061 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 7 - Top. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	2600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	70.7559	knm	-40.8436 -70.7559	
Vfmax=	40.8436	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	216.6667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	549412.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	272.83825	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	70.7559			
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264			
kr=	0.5315091			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.17	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	Calculations
As=pbd	423.71933	mm ²		kr (p) 0.567359
No. Bars=	1.4123978			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3610881			
Kr=	1.1796904			
Mr=	157.0435			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	40.8436 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-36.16719	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1292.395 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1292.395 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 7 - Top. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	140	mm		ln/21=
Span	2600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	1.7533	knm	-2.6084	1.7533
Vfmax=	2.6084	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	1310	216.6667	840	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 15720
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	1025570			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	475.96704	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	1.7533			
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264			
kr=	0.0131706			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	348.94533	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.1631511			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3610881			
Kr=	1.1796904			
Mr=	157.0435			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

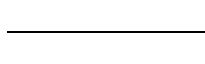
d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	2.6084 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-74.40239	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-628.2365 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-628.2365 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 8 - Top. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	6550	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	70.7559	knm		
Vfmax=	82.4334	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	545.8333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	70.7559			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.4258156			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.15	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	466.66988	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.5555663			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	82.4334 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	YES	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	5.4226088	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	8619.8907 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	336.483 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 8 - Top. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	6550	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	61.0887	knm	-78.4341 -61.0887	
Vfmax=	78.4341	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	545.8333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	61.0887			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.3676375			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	78.4341 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	YES	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	1.4233088	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	32840.586 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	336.483 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 8 - Top. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	140	mm		ln/21=
Span	6550	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	36.8374	knm	1.2898	36.8374
Vfmax=	1.2898	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	1310	545.8333	840	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 15720
beff=	795.83333	mm		
	795.83333	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	1748963.1			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	811.69379	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	36.8374			
bd^2 x 10-6	227.02165			
kr=	0.1622638			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	595.07642	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.9835881			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2117375			
Kr=	0.7033996			
Mr=	159.68694			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	1.2898 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	0.000001	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	336.483 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 9 - Top. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa			ln/18=
hs=	75	mm			ln/21=
Span	3600	mm			
Modeled	Sframe				
Mf=	61.0887	knm	37.884	61.0887	
Vfmax=	37.884	Kn			
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2					
bw=	250	mm	375	mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm			
	550	mm			
h=0.510+hs	585	mm			
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805				
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895				
pic	0.65				
pis	0.85				
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88				
Assume 10M stirups					
Area/bar	100				
di.	11.3				
Assume 20M bars					
Area/bar	300				
di.	19.2				
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1				
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff		
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6					
Mr = Mf =	61.0887				
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455				
kr=	0.3893615				
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)		
As=pbd	411.257	mm2			
No. Bars=	1.3708567				
Use	2				
As=	600				
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318				
Use	3				
As=	900				
p=As/bd	0.3063778				
Kr=	1.0071214				
Mr=	158.01185				
(Mr>Mf)	ok				
pbal(T2.1)	2.63				
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok				
smin	26.88	28	30	mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)			
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)			

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	37.884 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	0.000001	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600\text{mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	336.483 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 9 - Top. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	82.8184	knm	-49.956	82.8184
Vfmax=	49.956	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300	450 mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	82.8184			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.5278603			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.16	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	470.008	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.5666933			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	49.956 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	0.000001	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	336.483 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 9 - Top. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	140	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	9.7704	knm	-1.9629	-9.7704
Vfmax=	1.9629	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	1310		300	840 mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 15720
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	1208707.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	560.96115	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	9.7704			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.0622737			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually Much lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	411.257	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.3708567			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	1.9629 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	0.000001	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	336.483 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 10 - Top. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	82.8184	knm	91.0204	-82.8184
Vfmax=	91.0204	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300	450 mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	82.8184			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.5278603			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.16	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	470.008	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.5666933			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	91.0204 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	YES	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	14.009609	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	3336.4454 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	336.483 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 10 - Top. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	140	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	87.7754	knm	11.6102	87.7754
Vfmax=	11.6102	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	1310	300	840	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 15720
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	1208707.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	560.96115	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	87.7754			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.5594548			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.165	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	484.69575	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.6156525			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	11.6102 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	0.000001	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	336.483 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 1 - Typ. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	4000	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	54.1373	knm		
Vfmax=	39.5943	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<={ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	333.3333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	54.1373			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.3258033			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		
Skin Ref= h<750	NOT REQ.			

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	39.5943 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	

w/o Stirups

$$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$$

$$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v) = 0.155333$$

$$V_c = 66.457312 \text{ kn}$$

Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$) No (If No Ignore Shear design Below)

w/ Stirups

$$B = 0.18$$

$$V_c = 77.010791$$

$$V_s = V_f - V_c = -37.41649$$

$$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)} = 200$$

$$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$$

$$\sim = 35^*$$

$$\cot \sim = 1.43$$

$$s = -1249.243 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Limit; } 138.9143 \text{ so min will always gov if Shear } < 138.9 \text{ KN.}$$

$$A_{vmin} = 200$$

$$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w) = 973.72899 \text{ mm}$$

$$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm} = 336.483$$

$$s_{max2} = 336.483 \text{ mm}$$

$$s = \min \text{ of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2} = -1249.243 \text{ mm}$$

$$s_{used} = 330 \text{ mm}$$

Span 1 - Typ. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	4000	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	13.1242	knm	13.1242	
Vfmax=	39.5943	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	333.3333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	13.1242			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.0789827			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		
Skin Ref= h<750	NOT REQ.			

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	39.5943 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-37.41649	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1249.243 mm	Limit; 138.9143 so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1249.243 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 2 - Typ. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc' 30 Mpa In/18=
 hs= 75 mm In/21=
 Span 7600 mm

Modeled Sframe
 Mf= 50.0628 knm
 Vfmax= 49.7361 Kn

beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2

bw= 250 mm 375 mm
 bf<={ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs} 332.5 633.3333 450 mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
 beff= 582.5 mm
 h=0.510+hs 585 mm
 &=0.85-0.0015fc' 0.805
 B=0.97-0.0025*fc' 0.895
 pic 0.65
 pis 0.85
 C=&*pi*f*(b*a) 685784.53

Assume 10M stirups
 Area/bar 100
 di. 11.3

Assume 20M bars
 Area/bar 300
 di. 19.2

d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2 534.1
 Mr=C*(d-hs/2) 340.5606 (Mr>Mf) Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff

Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6
 Mr = Mf = 50.0628
 bd^2 x 10-6 166.16559
 kr= 0.3012826 (Kr<0.4 us p=0.14%)
 p=(Table 2.1) 0.14 % (Actually lower, there for conservative)
 As=pbd 435.55855 mm2
 No. Bars= 1.4518618
 Use 2
 As= 600
 Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy 600.78318
 Use 3
 As= 900

p=As/bd 0.2892837
 Kr= 0.9527509
 Mr= 158.31441
 (Mr>Mf) ok

pbal(T2.1) 2.63
 p<pbal(T2.1) ok

smin 26.88 28 30 mm
 Space Check 49.8 (one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)
 Space Check 142.2 (two layer)

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

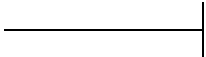
$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$		
d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	49.7361 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-27.27469	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1713.761 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1713.761 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span2 - Typ. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	7600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	54.1373	knm		
Vfmax=	50.1111	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	633.3333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	54.1373			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.3258033			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

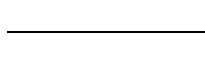
d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	50.1111 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-26.89969	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1737.652 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1737.652 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 2- Typ. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	7600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	44.8577	knm		
Vfmax=	0.2221	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	633.3333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	44.8577			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.2699578			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

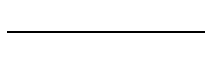
$V_f =$	0.2221 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-76.78869	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-608.7133 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-608.7133 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span3 - Typ. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa	ln/18=
hs=	75	mm	ln/21=
Span	2600	mm	

Modeled	Sframe	
Mf=	50.0628	knm
Vfmax=	27.1064	Kn



beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2

bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	216.6667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	549412.5			

Assume 10M stirups

Area/bar	100
di.	11.3

Assume 20M bars

Area/bar	300
di.	19.2

d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2 = 534.1

Mr=C*(d-hs/2) = 272.83825 (Mr>Mf) Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff

Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6

Mr = Mf =	50.0628
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264
kr=	0.3760652
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14 % (Actually lower, there for conservative)
As=pbd	348.94533 mm2
No. Bars=	1.1631511
Use	2
As=	600
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318
Use	3
As=	900

p=As/bd	0.3610881
Kr=	1.1796904
Mr=	157.0435
(Mr>Mf)	ok

pbal(T2.1)	2.63
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok

smin	26.88	28	30 mm
Space Check	49.8 (one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2 (two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	27.1064 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-49.90439	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-936.6369 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-936.6369 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 3 - Typ. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	2600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	23.1639	knm		
Vfmax=	6.7716	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	216.6667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	549412.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	272.83825	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	23.1639			
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264			
kr=	0.1740042			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	348.94533	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.1631511			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3610881			
Kr=	1.1796904			
Mr=	157.0435			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	6.7716 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-70.23919	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-665.4731 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-665.4731 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 3 - Typ. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	2600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	0	knm		
Vfmax=	0	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	216.6667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	549412.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	272.83825	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	0			
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264			
kr=	0			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actualy lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	348.94533	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.1631511			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3610881			
Kr=	1.1796904			
Mr=	157.0435			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

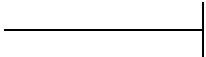
d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	0 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-77.01079	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-606.9577 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-606.9577 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 4 - Typ. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	23.1639	knm		
Vfmax=	36.4969	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	23.1639			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.1394025			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	2			
As=	600			
p=As/bd	0.1928558			
Kr=	0.64			
Mr=	106.34598			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	99	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		
Skin Ref= h<750	NOT REQ.			

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	12725	
z	20765.215	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	36.4969 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	-40.51389	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	-1153.735 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	-1153.735 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 4 - Typ. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	28.7092	knm	-38.4256	-28.7092
Vfmax=	38.4256	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	28.7092			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.1727746			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	38.4256 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-38.58519	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1211.405 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1211.405 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 4 - Typ. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	30.3559	knm	-0.4052	30.3559
Vfmax=	0.4052	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	30.3559			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.1826846			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

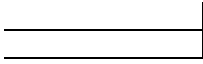
d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	0.4052 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-76.60559	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-610.1682 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-610.1682 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 5 - Typ. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	28.7092	knm		
Vfmax=	23.6544	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	155	mm	232.5 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	380		300 450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 4560
beff=	455	mm		
	455	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	535677.19			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	266.01729	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	28.7092			
bd^2 x 10-6	129.79458			
kr=	0.2211895			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	340.2217	mm ²		
No. Bars=	1.1340723			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	372.48557			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3703467			
Kr=	1.2086763			
Mr=	156.87963			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	-45.2	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	47.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	5259.6667	
z	15468.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	23.6544 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	363.22138 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	41.203534 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	47.746691	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-24.09229	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1940.135 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	1570.5306 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1940.135 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 5 - Typ. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	27.9877	knm		
Vfmax=	23.2536	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<={ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300 450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	27.9877			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.1783854			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	411.257	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.3708567			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	23.2536 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-53.75719	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-869.5078 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-869.5078 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 5 - Typ. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa			ln/18=
hs=	75	mm			ln/21=
Span	3600	mm			
Modeled	Sframe				
Mf=	6.499	knm			
Vfmax=	0.0577	Kn			
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2					
bw=	250	mm	375	mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm			
	550	mm			
h=0.510+hs	585	mm			
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805				
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895				
pic	0.65				
pis	0.85				
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88				
Assume 10M stirups					
Area/bar	100				
di.	11.3				
Assume 20M bars					
Area/bar	300				
di.	19.2				
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1				
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff		
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6					
Mr = Mf =	6.499				
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455				
kr=	0.0414227				
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually Much lower, there for conservative)		
As=pbd	411.257	mm2			
No. Bars=	1.3708567				
Use	2				
As=	600				
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318				
Use	3				
As=	900				
p=As/bd	0.3063778				
Kr=	1.0071214				
Mr=	158.01185				
(Mr>Mf)	ok				
pbal(T2.1)	2.63				
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok				
smin	26.88	28	30	mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)			
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)			

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	0.0577 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	-76.95309	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	-607.4128 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	-607.4128 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 6 - Typ. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	27.9877	knm		
Vfmax=	37.9605	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	27.9877			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.1684326			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	37.9605 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-39.05029	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1196.977 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1196.977 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 6 - Typ. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	25.1173	knm	-36.962	-25.1173
Vfmax=	36.962	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	25.1173			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.1511583			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	36.962 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-40.04879	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1167.134 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600\text{mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-1167.134 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 6 - Typ. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	29.6886	knm	-0.0987	29.6886
Vfmax=	0.0987	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	29.6886			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.1786688			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	0.0987 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-76.91209	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-607.7366 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-607.7366 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 7 - Typ. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	2600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	25.1173	knm	-36.962	-25.1173
Vfmax=	15.1873	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	216.6667	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	549412.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	272.83825	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	25.1173			
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264			
kr=	0.1886779			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	348.94533	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.1631511			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3610881			
Kr=	1.1796904			
Mr=	157.0435			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	15.1873 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-61.82349	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-756.0604 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-756.0604 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 7 - Typ. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	2600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	37.7848	knm	-21.8111	-37.7848
Vfmax=	21.8111	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	216.6667	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	549412.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	272.83825	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	37.7848			
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264			
kr=	0.2838345			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	348.94533	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.1631511			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3610881			
Kr=	1.1796904			
Mr=	157.0435			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		
Skin Ref= h<750	NOT REQ.			

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

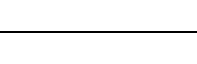
d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	21.8111 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-55.19969	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-846.7855 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-846.7855 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 7 - Typ. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	2600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	0	knm		
Vfmax=	0	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	216.6667	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	466.66667	mm		
	466.66667	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	549412.5			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	272.83825	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	0			
bd^2 x 10-6	133.12264			
kr=	0			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actualy lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	348.94533	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.1631511			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3610881			
Kr=	1.1796904			
Mr=	157.0435			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

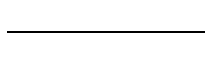
d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	0 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-77.01079	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-606.9577 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-606.9577 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 8 - Typ. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	6550	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	37.7848	knm		
Vfmax=	43.9631	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	545.8333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	37.7848			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.2273925			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	43.9631 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	0.000001	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600\text{mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	336.483 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 8 - Typ. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	6550	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	32.6223	knm	-41.8851 -32.6223	
Vfmax=	41.8851	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	545.8333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	32.6223			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.196324			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y_1$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y_2$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
f_s	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

V_f	41.8851 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
d_v	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
V_c	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B	0.18	
V_c	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	0.000001	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
\sim	35*	
$\cot \sim$	1.43	
s	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
A_{vmin}	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
s_{max2}	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	336.483 mm	
s_{used}	330 mm	

Span 8 - Typ. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	6550	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	36.8374	knm	1.2898	36.8374
Vfmax=	1.2898	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	545.8333	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	36.8374			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.2216909			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	1.2898 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	0.000001	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	336.483 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 9 - Typ. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa			ln/18=
hs=	75	mm			ln/21=
Span	3600	mm			
Modeled	Sframe				
Mf=	32.6223	knm	-41.8851	-32.6223	
Vfmax=	20.2307	Kn			
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2					
bw=	250	mm	375	mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm			
	550	mm			
h=0.510+hs	585	mm			
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805				
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895				
pic	0.65				
pis	0.85				
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88				
Assume 10M stirups					
Area/bar	100				
di.	11.3				
Assume 20M bars					
Area/bar	300				
di.	19.2				
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1				
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff		
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6					
Mr = Mf =	32.6223				
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455				
kr=	0.207925				
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)		
As=pbd	411.257	mm ²			
No. Bars=	1.3708567				
Use	2				
As=	600				
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318				
Use	3				
As=	900				
p=As/bd	0.3063778				
Kr=	1.0071214				
Mr=	158.01185				
(Mr>Mf)	ok				
pbal(T2.1)	2.63				
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok				
smin	26.88	28	30	mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)			
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)			

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	20.2307 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	0.000001	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	336.483 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 9 - Typ. - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	44.2264	knm	-26.6773	44.2264
Vfmax=	26.6773	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300 450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	44.2264			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.2818862			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	411.257	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.3708567			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318	Approx.	600	
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	26.6773 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	0.000001	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	336.483 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 9 - Typ. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa			ln/18=
hs=	75	mm			ln/21=
Span	3600	mm			
Modeled	Sframe				
Mf=	2.8939	knm	-1.2725	-2.8939	
Vfmax=	1.2725	Kn			
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2					
bw=	250	mm	375	mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm			
	550	mm			
h=0.510+hs	585	mm			
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805				
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895				
pic	0.65				
pis	0.85				
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88				
Assume 10M stirups					
Area/bar	100				
di.	11.3				
Assume 20M bars					
Area/bar	300				
di.	19.2				
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1				
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff		
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6					
Mr = Mf =	2.8939				
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455				
kr=	0.0184449				
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually Much lower, there for conservative)		
As=pbd	411.257	mm2			
No. Bars=	1.3708567				
Use	2				
As=	600				
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318				
Use	3				
As=	900				
p=As/bd	0.3063778				
Kr=	1.0071214				
Mr=	158.01185				
(Mr>Mf)	ok				
pbal(T2.1)	2.63				
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok				
smin	26.88	28	30	mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)			
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)			

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	1.2725 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	0.000001	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	336.483 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 10 - Typ. - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	44.2264	knm		
Vfmax=	48.6064	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300 450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	44.2264			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.2818862			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	411.257	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.3708567			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	48.6064 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	0.000001	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	4.674E+10 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	336.483 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 10 - Typ. - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	44.2264	knm		
Vfmax=	48.6064	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300 450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.875			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.5593631	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	44.2264			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.8945455			
kr=	0.281886154			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	411.257	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.370856667			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.7831803			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.306377764			
Kr=	1.007121365			
Mr=	158.0118488			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.333333	
z	18140.0862	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$$V_f = 48.6064 \text{ Kn}$$

$$d_v \geq 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h \quad 480.69 \quad 421.2$$

$$d_v = 480.69$$

$$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v \quad 585.8409375 \text{ KN}$$

$$V_f < V_{rmax} \quad \text{ok}$$

w/o Stirups

$$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$$

$$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v) \quad 0.155332987$$

$$V_c = 66.45731221 \text{ kn}$$

$$\text{Stirups Req? } (V_c > V_f) \quad \text{No} \quad (\text{If No Ignore Shear design Below})$$

w/ Stirups

$$B = 0.18$$

$$V_c = 77.01079118$$

$$V_s = V_f - V_c \quad 0.000001$$

$$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)} \quad 200$$

$$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$$

$$\sim = 35^*$$

$$\cot \sim = 1.43$$

$$s = 46742295600 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Limit; } 138.9143 \text{ KN, so min will always gov if Shear } < 138.9 \text{ KN.}$$

$$A_{vmin} = 200$$

$$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w) \quad 973.7289911 \text{ mm}$$

$$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm} \quad 336.483$$

$$s_{max2} = 336.483 \text{ mm}$$

$$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2} \quad 336.483 \text{ mm}$$

$$s_{used} = 330 \text{ mm}$$

Span 1 - Bottom Simply Supported

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

l=	8600		
fc'	30 Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75 mm		ln/21=
LL	4.8	4.8 kPa	
DL1	2	2 kPa	
DLSelf(Kn/m)	4.9635	4.707	
LLf	7.2	7.2 kPa	
DLf	2.5	1.8 kPa	
Wf(KN/m2)	9.7	9 kPa	
UnLoadf	18.887125	12.4713 KN/m	

Modeled Sframe
Mf= 174.61147 knm
Vfmax= 81.214638 Kn

beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2

bw=	250 mm	375	
bf<={ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	416.6667	450 ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5 m		
	582.5 mm		
h=0.510+hs	585 mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805		
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895		
pic	0.65		
pis	0.85		
C=&*pi*f'*(b*a)	685784.53		

Assume 10M stirups

Area/bar	100
di.	11.3

Assume 20M bars

Area/bar	500
di.	25.2

d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2 531.1
Mr=C*(d-hs/2) 338.50324 Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff only

Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6	
Mr = Mf =	174.61147
bd^2 x 10-6	164.30415
kr=	1.0627332
p=(Table 2.1)	0.325 % (lower there for conservative)
As=pbd	1005.4387 mm2
No. Bars=	2.0108774
Use	2
As=	1000
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318
Use	3
As=	1500
drev=	
p=As/bd	0.484863
Kr=	1.58
Mr=	259.60056

pbal(T2.1) 2.63
p<pbal(T2.1) ok

smin 35.28 28 30 mm

Space Check 31.8

Space Check 142.2 (two layer)

Skin Ref= h<750

NOT REQ.

Crack

$z = f_s \cdot \text{cuberoot}(d_c \cdot A)$

$d_c = 53.9 \text{ mm}$

$2y = 107.8 \text{ mm}$ (one layer)

$2y = 168.28 \text{ mm}$ (two layer)

$f_s = 240 \text{ Mpa}$

$A = d_c \cdot s = 8983.3333$

$z = 18846.035$

$< 30,000 \text{ OK}$

Shear

$d_v \geq 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$ 477.99 421.2

$d_v = 477.99$

$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v = 582.55031 \text{ KN}$

$V_f < V_{rmax}$ ok

w/o Stirrups

$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \text{sqrt}(f'_c) \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$

$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v) = 0.1556167$

$V_c = 66.204749 \text{ kn}$

w/ Stirrups

$B = 0.18$

$V_c = 76.578227$

$V_s = V_f - V_c = 4.6364102$

$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)} = 200$

$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$

$\sim = 35^*$

$\cot \sim = 1.43$

$s = 10024.943 \text{ mm}$ Limit; 138.9143 so S_{max2} will always gov.

$A_{vmin} = 200$

$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \text{sqrt}(f'_c) \cdot b_w) = 973.72899 \text{ mm}$

$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm} = 334.593$

$s_{max2} = 334.593 \text{ mm}$

$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2} = 334.593 \text{ mm}$

Use $s = 330 \text{ mm}$

Span 1- Bottom Interior - Neg2

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	4000	mm		
Modeled	Sframe		-43.6032 -70.1729	
Mf=	70.1729	knm		
Vfmax=	43.6032	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	333.3333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	70.1729			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.4223071			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.15	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	466.66988	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.5555663			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	43.6032 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-33.40759	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1399.152 mm	Limit; 138.9143 so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1399.152 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 1- Bottom Interior - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	4000	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	11.6725	knm	5.1575	11.6725
Vfmax=	5.1575	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	333.3333	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	11.6725			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.0702462			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

dc	50.9 mm	
2y=	101.8 mm	(one layer)
2y=	153.88 mm	(two layer)
fs=	240 Mpa	
A=dc*s	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
<	30,000	
Z<30,000	ok	

Shear

Vf=	5.1575 Kn	
dv=> 0.9d or 0.72h	480.69	421.2
dv=	480.69	
Vrmax=0.25*0.65*f'c*bw*dv	585.84094 KN	
Vf<Vrmax	ok	
w/o Stirups		
Vc=0.65*B*sqrt(f'c)*bw*dv		
B=230/(1000+dv)	0.155333	
Vc=	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? (Vc>Vf)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
B=	0.18	
Vc=	77.010791	
Vs=Vf-Vc	-71.85329	
Av=200 (10M)	200	
Vs=0.85*av*fy*dv*cot~/s		
~=	35*	
cot~=	1.43	
s=	-650.5241 mm	Limit; 138.9143 so min will always gov if Shear <138.9KN.
Avmin=	200	
smax=Avmin*fy/(0.06*sqrt(fc)*bw)	973.72899 mm	
smax2=<0.7*dv or 600mm	336.483	
smax2=	336.483 mm	
s=min of s, smax, smax2	-650.5241 mm	
sused=	330 mm	

Span 2- Bottom Interior - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	7600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	70.1729	knm	58.7473 -70.1729	
Vfmax=	58.7473	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375 mm	
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	633.3333	450 mm	; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	70.1729			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.4223071		(Kr<0.4 us p=0.14%)	
p=(Table 2.1)	0.15	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	466.66988	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.5555663			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30 mm	
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	58.7473 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-18.26349	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-2559.33 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-2559.33 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 2- Bottom Interior - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	7600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	61.81	knm	8.4912	61.81
Vfmax=	8.4912	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	633.3333	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	61.81			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.3719783			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	8.4912 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-68.51959	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-682.1742 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-682.1742 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 1&3- Bottom Middle - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	45.1984	knm	-56.9656	-45.1984
Vfmax=	56.9656	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	600	479.1667	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 7200
beff=	700	mm		
	700	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	824118.75			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	409.25737	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	45.1984			
bd^2 x 10-6	199.68397			
kr=	0.2263497			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	523.418	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.7447267			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2407254			
Kr=	0.7971289			
Mr=	159.17387			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	56.9656 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-20.04519	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-2331.846 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so Smax will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-2331.846 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 1&3- Bottom Middle - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	5750	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	50.839	knm	-6.8694	50.839
Vfmax=	6.8694	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5	479.1667	450	mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	582.5	mm		
	582.5	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	685784.53			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	340.5606	(Mr>Mf)	Therefore Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	50.839			
bd^2 x 10-6	166.16559			
kr=	0.3059538			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	435.55855	mm2		
No. Bars=	1.4518618			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.2892837			
Kr=	0.9527509			
Mr=	158.31441			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	6.8694 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow > 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-70.14139	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-666.401 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-666.401 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 2- Bottom Middle - Neg1

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	45.1985	knm	30.744	-45.1985
Vfmax=	30.744	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	600		300	450 mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 7200
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	45.1985			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.288082			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.14	%	(Actually lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	411.257	mm ²		
No. Bars=	1.3708567			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	30.744 Kn	
$d_v \geq 0.9d$ or $0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-46.26679	
$A_v = 200$ (10M)	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-1010.277 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v$ or 600mm	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \min$ of s, s_{max}, s_{max2}	-1010.277 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	

Span 2- Bottom Middle - Pos

fc' =30MPa , ag= 20mm, fy= 400MPa

fc'	30	Mpa		ln/18=
hs=	75	mm		ln/21=
Span	3600	mm		
Modeled	Sframe			
Mf=	5.6954	knm	0	5.6954
Vfmax=	0	Kn		
beff= 0.915/2 + bw/2				
bw=	250	mm	375	mm
bf<= {ln(s)/2 , l(b)IMPT/12 , 6*hs}	332.5		300	450 mm ; Limit for beam span to Gov. = 3990
beff=	550	mm		
	550	mm		
h=0.510+hs	585	mm		
&=0.85-0.0015fc'	0.805			
B=0.97-0.0025*fc'	0.895			
pic	0.65			
pis	0.85			
C=&*pi*f*(b*a)	647521.88			
Assume 10M stirups				
Area/bar	100			
di.	11.3			
Assume 20M bars				
Area/bar	300			
di.	19.2			
d=h-cov-stirup-bar/2	534.1			
Mr=C*(d-hs/2)	321.55936	(Mr>Mf)	Therefor Flang only, So Mr=Krbd^2 with b=beff	
Mr = krbd^2 x 10-6				
Mr = Mf =	5.6954			
bd^2 x 10-6	156.89455			
kr=	0.0363008			
p=(Table 2.1)	0.1	%	(Actualy Much lower, there for conservative)	
As=pbd	293.755	mm ²		
No. Bars=	0.9791833			
Use	2			
As=	600			
Asmin=0.2*sqrt(fc')*bt*h/fy	600.78318			
Use	3			
As=	900			
p=As/bd	0.3063778			
Kr=	1.0071214			
Mr=	158.01185			
(Mr>Mf)	ok			
pbal(T2.1)	2.63			
p<pbal(T2.1)	ok			
smin	26.88	28	30	mm
Space Check	49.8	(one layer, revise bw and consiquential values until positive)		
Space Check	142.2	(two layer)		

Skin Ref= h<750 NOT REQ.

Crack

$$z = f_s \cdot \sqrt[3]{d_c \cdot A}$$

d_c	50.9 mm	
$2y =$	101.8 mm	(one layer)
$2y =$	153.88 mm	(two layer)
$f_s =$	240 Mpa	
$A = d_c \cdot s$	8483.3333	
z	18140.086	
$<$	30,000	
$Z < 30,000$	ok	

Shear

$V_f =$	0 Kn	
$d_v \Rightarrow 0.9d \text{ or } 0.72h$	480.69	421.2
$d_v =$	480.69	
$V_{rmax} = 0.25 \cdot 0.65 \cdot f'_c \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$	585.84094 KN	
$V_f < V_{rmax}$	ok	
w/o Stirups		
$V_c = 0.65 \cdot B \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w \cdot d_v$		
$B = 230 / (1000 + d_v)$	0.155333	
$V_c =$	66.457312 kn	
Stirups Req? ($V_c > V_f$)	No	(If No Ignore Shear design Below)
w/ Stirups		
$B =$	0.18	
$V_c =$	77.010791	
$V_s = V_f - V_c$	-77.01079	
$A_v = 200 \text{ (10M)}$	200	
$V_s = 0.85 \cdot a_v \cdot f_y \cdot d_v \cdot \cot \sim / s$		
$\sim =$	35*	
$\cot \sim =$	1.43	
$s =$	-606.9577 mm	Limit; 138.9143 KN, so min will always gov if Shear < 138.9KN.
$A_{vmin} =$	200	
$s_{max} = A_{vmin} \cdot f_y / (0.06 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot b_w)$	973.72899 mm	
$s_{max2} = < 0.7 \cdot d_v \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm}$	336.483	
$s_{max2} =$	336.483 mm	
$s = \text{min of } s, s_{max}, s_{max2}$	-606.9577 mm	
$s_{used} =$	330 mm	



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**Bleacher Beams
Torsion Design**

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre
AE Consultants Ltd.

Designed By		Checked By		Approved By	
AF					

bw=	250	mm<---	Failure @ Initial Design of 155mm, vary bw to(for) Optimize(Conditions)
Torsion Design: Worst Case			
<i>Top Beam</i> (See Sketch)			
L=	7.4	m	
KN/m	12.260075	(Extra Edge Amount Of Uniformly Distibuted Weight)	
Moment=	11.21796863	KNm/m (Mf)	(Moment About Line Of Action)
Mworst=	41.50648391	KNm	
Tcr=	17.32737837	KNm	
0.25Tcr=	4.331844592	KNm	
Vf=	94	KN	(From Moment&Shear Deisgn)
11.10.4b	16.20898147		
sqrt	4.026037937		(Section Capacity)
ck =<	4.875		
	OK		Ck
Stirups Req			
At/s= $Tr/2A_o(\phi_s)f_{ycot}(\theta)$	0.541716838	mm ² /m	
Shear (From Shear Design)			
Vs=	16.82740882		
s=	2777.5		
Av/s=	0.072007201		
At/s-net= $At/s+Av/2s$	0.577720439	mm ² /s	
s<	173.0941011	mm	
dv=	478	mm	(From Shear Design)
smax=(0.53*dv<=300)	167.3	<300mm	
Use; s=	160	mm	

bw=	250	mm<---	Failure @ Initial Design of 155mm, vary bw to(for) Optimize(Conditions)
Torsion Design: Worst Case			
<i>Bottom Beam - S.S</i>			
<u>(See Sketch)</u>			
L=	8.4	m	
KN/m	4.79955	(Extra Edge Amount Of Uniformly Distibuted Weight)	
Moment=	3.95962875	KNm/m (Mf)	(Moment About Line Of Action)
Mworst=	16.63044075	KNm	
Tcr=	17.32737837	KNm	
0.25Tcr=	4.331844592	KNm	
Vf=	73.5	KN	(From Moment&Shear Deisgn)
11.10.4b	2.877999367		
sqrt	1.69646673		(Section Capacity)
ck =<	4.875		
	OK		Ck
Stirups Req			
At/s= $T_r/2A_o(\phi_s)f_{ycot}(\theta)$	0.217050179	mm ² /m	
Shear (From Shear Design)			
Vs=	4.636410211		
s=	10024.94289		
Av/s=	0.019950238		
At/s-net= $A_t/s+Av/2s=$	0.227025299	mm ² /s	
s=<	440.4795439	mm	
dv=	478	mm	(From Shear Design)
smax=(0.53*dv<=300)	167.3	<300mm	
Use; s=	160	mm	

bw=	250	mm<---	Failure @ Initial Design of 155mm, vary bw to(for) Optimize(Conditions)
Torsion Design: Worst Case			
<i>Bottom Beam Middle</i>			
<u>(See Sketch)</u>			
L=	5.75	m	
KN/m	4.79955	(Extra Edge Amount Of Uniformly Distibuted Weight)	
Moment=	3.95962875	KNm/m (Mf)	(Moment About Line Of Action)
Mworst=	11.38393266	KNm	
Tcr=	17.32737837	KNm	
0.25Tcr=	4.331844592	KNm	
Vf=	56.9656	KN	(From Moment&Shear Deisgn)
11.10.4b	1.397974879		
sqrt	1.182359877		(Section Capacity)
ck =<	4.875		
	OK	Ck	
Stirups Req			
At/s= $T_r/2A_o(\phi_s)f_{ycot}(\theta)$	0.148576016	mm ² /m	
Shear (From Shear Design)			
Vs=	0		
s=	1E+12		
Av/s=	2E-10		
At/s-net= $A_t/s+Av/2s=$	0.148576016	mm ² /s	
s=<	673.056142	mm	
dv=	478	mm	(From Shear Design)
smax=(0.53*dv<=300)	167.3	<300mm	
Use; s=	160	mm	

Bleacher Slab Development Lengths

Dev. Length Using Standard Hooks

From Table (30MPa)

10M -	180 (ldh)
min=	150 mm
15M -	270 (ldh)
min=	202 mm

Ldh available= bw - cc

125 mm

ldh < Ldh Fail

~Increase bw

bw= 250 mm

Ldh= 220 mm

ldh < Ldh OK

Rechecked Mr, Vr, Tr

Increase Section Size --> Tr increase

OK

Increase w=1KN/m--> S-Frame Checke

Mr > Mfmax OK

Vr > Vfmax OK

Top Slab - Steel Beam

Ldh= 224 mm

Ldh= 180 mm

ldh < Ldh OK

Beam Development Lengths

Dev. Length Using Standard Hooks

From Table (30MPa)

20M -	370mm	(ldh)
min=	156	mm

Reduce Ldh = As reg/As provided

(Cl. 12.5.3)

ldh= (A/A)*ldh1
247.0778 mm

Ldh avail. =	170 mm
--------------	--------

Note: ldh can be further reduced by increasing Length of hook.

Utilize Remaining Space for Hooks

ldh= l + ldh

ldh < Ldh	OK
-----------	----



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**Slab On Grade/Rink Slab
Design**

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre
AE Consultants Ltd.

Designed By		Checked By		Approved By	
AF					

Slab on Grade Design

Loads Consideration

Max. Single Axle Load
Uniformly Distributed Load

Uniformly Distributed Load

Live Load=	4.8 kPa
Dead Load=	2 kPa
Factored LL=	7.2 kPa
Factored DL=	2.5 kPa
Load=	9.7 kPa

Max. Single Axle Load

Weight 4000 kg
(Resonable Assumption; based on various typical zamboni spec.s)

Force= gw=	39240 N	(/4448.222)
	8.821502 Kip	

Assuming Center of mass is Approximatly over Rear Axle (Worst Case)

Single Axle Load =	8.82 Kip
---------------------------	-----------------

Nomograph (Fig.4) Requires ; Axle Width (S), Contact Area

Axle Width (S)
Contact Area
Slab Stress/1000lb of Axle Load

S (from Spec.)=	54 in
------------------------	--------------

Contact Area=	Unknown	in ²	(Will Check Range and Make Resonable Choice)
---------------	---------	-----------------	--

SS/AL=Working Stress (psi)/Single Axle Load(Kip)

30 Mpa Concrete=	4351 psi
------------------	----------

From Table 3

Mod. Of Rupture=	500 psi
------------------	---------

Safety Factor=	2
----------------	---

WS=MR/SF	250
----------	-----

SS/AL=	28.34467
---------------	-----------------

From Nomograph

Worst Case Yeilds Slightly Less Than 6in

Use Slab Thinkness =	6 in
(D)	150 mm

Check D- 150 mm for Distibuted Load

w= 9.7 kPa
1.4 psi
202 psf

From Tables; D=6in
psf Max= Case1 585
670

w < psf Max ; OK

Contraction Joints (Req. Slab Only)

From Table 8, D=6in

Max Joint to 12 ft
Joint Spacing = 3600 mm

Rink Slab Reinforcement

Since no Joints Permitted Reinforcemnt Req.

Eqn. Form Ref.
As per ft. = FLw/2fs
F= 1.5
L = Dist. To Free Edge
w= weight (150 lb/ft3 x D(ft))
fs = fy (60,000 bars, 65,000 ww)

Since Rink Isolated

L1= 61.5 m
205 ft

L2= 26 m
86.6 ft

As; L1, Welded Wire= 369.59 mm2/m
As; L1, Bars= 400.39 mm2/m Use
As; L2, Welded Wire= 156.2 mm2/m
As; L2, Bars= 169.27 mm2/m

Check Expriance Suggest Prestressing or As min =0.2% of Gross Area
As min = 300 mm2/m
As > Asmin Ok

Details

Approx cover - D/3
Aternate Bars in Top and Bottom
(Stagger)
Spacing =500mm bar-bar
Pour alternate strips for construction joints



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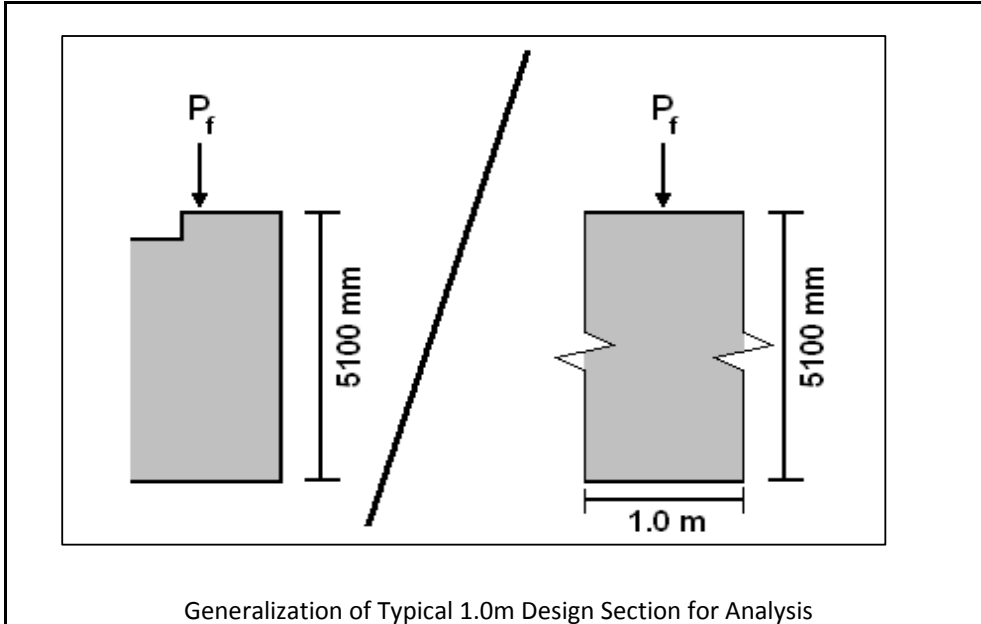
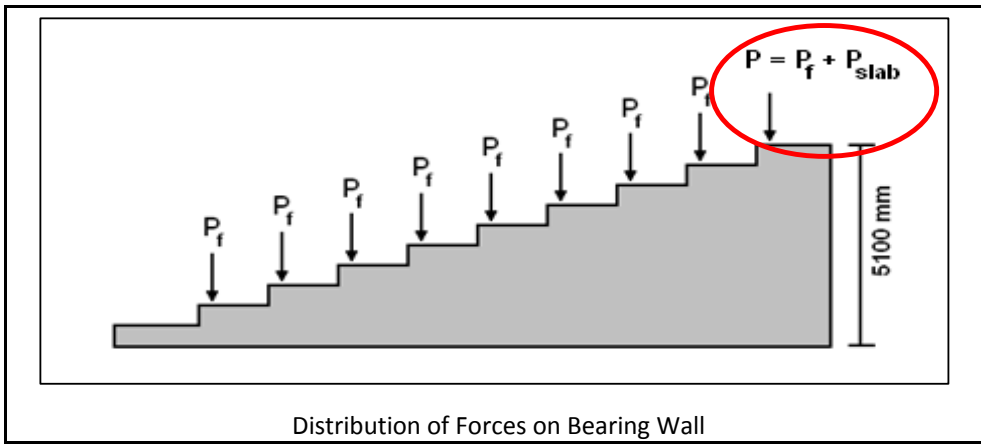
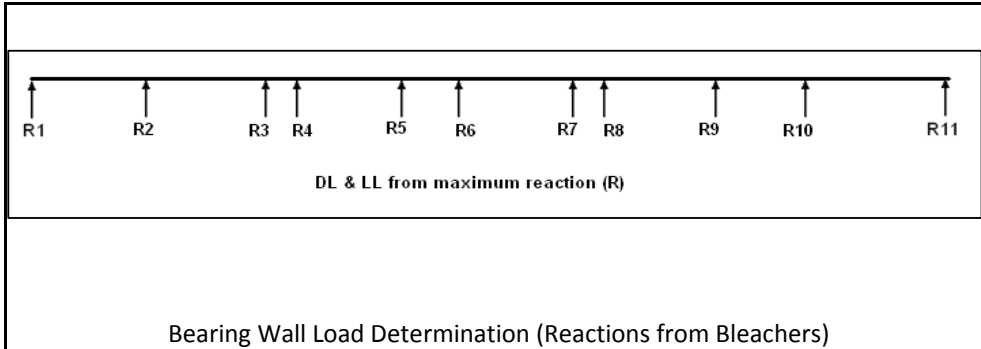
**Masonry Bearing
Wall Design**

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre
AE Consultants Ltd.

Designed By		Checked By		Approved By	
CP					

Top Bleacher Beam Loads



Top Bleacher Beam Loads

Misc			
LL	65.6	kN	Max Live Load (Unf.)
DL	55.8	kN	Max Dead Load (Unf.)
L	1.0	m	Design Length
h	5.1	m	Design Height
∅m	0.6		
∅c	0.65		
e1	19.0	mm	= 0.1t
e2	19.0	mm	= e1
10 - 3.5(e1/e2)	6.5		
k	0.7		Assume fix-pin connection
kh/t	18.8	mm	Slenderness
kh/t	< 30		OK
kh/t	> 10 - 3.5(e1/e2)		OK
Pf	168.1	kN	= 1.25DL + 1.5LL
Pft	148.60		= 0.9DL + 1.5LL
Mfp	3194597.3	Nmm/m	= Pf x e1

Masonry Block Information			
tm	S 10.0	mm	Mortar Type Mortar Thickness
hb	Standard		Block Height
lb	Standard		Block Length
t	190.0	mm	Design width of masonry unit
fc'	40.0	MPa	
fm'	22.0	MPa	Ungouted
fm'	17.0	MPa	Grouted
Ae	75400.0	mm ² /m	
Ix	442000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	Ungouted Core
Sx	4660000.0	mm ³ /m	
Ae	98300.0	mm ² /m	
Ix	468000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	1/5 Grouted Core (per m)
Sx	4930000.0	mm ³ /m	
Ae	121200.0	mm ² /m	
Ix	494000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	2/5 Grouted Core (per m)
Sx	5200000.0	mm ³ /m	
Ae	144200.0	mm ² /m	
Ix	520000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	3/5 Grouted Core (per m)
Sx	5480000.0	mm ³ /m	
Ae	167100.0	mm ² /m	
Ix	546000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	4/5 Grouted Core (per m)
Sx	5750000.0	mm ³ /m	
Ae	190000.0	mm ² /m	
Ix	572000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	5/5 Grouted Core (per m)
Sx	6020000.0	mm ³ /m	

Top Bleacher Beam Loads

Moment Magnifier Method - UngROUTED Cores		
Cm	1.0	= 0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2) where M1 = M2
Mf-DL	1325.9	kNmm = 1.25DL x e1
Mf-LL	1868.7	kNmm = 1.5LL x e1
β_d	0.42	= (Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)
ϕ_e	0.65	
Em	14300.0	MPa = 650fm'
Em	< 200,000	MPa OK
I _{eff}	176800000.0	mm ⁴ /m = 0.4Ix
EI	1360937174650.4	= (ϕ_e Em I _{eff}) / (1 + 0.5 β_d)
P _{cr}	1053904.8	N = (π^2)EI / (kh) ²
Mf-tot	3800996.5	Nmm = (M _f p Cm) / (1 - P _f / P _{cr})
ϕ_m fm'	13.2	
f comp	3.05	MPa = (P _f / A _e) + (Mf-tot / S _x)
	< ϕ_m fm'	
f _t max	-0.65	
f tens	-0.8	MPa = (P _f t / A _e) - (Mf-tot / S _x)
	check?	
Pr max	676.8	kN = 0.80(0.85 ϕ_m fm' A _e)
	> P _f	

Top Bleacher Beam Loads

Moment Magnifier Method - 1/5 Grouted Cores (per m)			
Cm	1.0		= $0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2)$ where $M1 = M2$
Mf-DL	1325.9	kNmm	= $1.25DL \times e1$
Mf-LL	1868.7	kNmm	= $1.5LL \times e1$
βd	0.42		= $(Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)$
ϕe	0.65		
Em	11050.0	MPa	= $650fm'$
Em	< 200,000	MPa	OK
leff	187200000.0	mm4/m	= $0.4lx$
EI	1113494051986.7		= $(\phi e \text{ Em leff}) / (1 + 0.5\beta d)$
Pcr	862285.8	N	= $(\pi^2 EI) / (kh)^2$
Mf-tot	3968392.3	Nmm	= $(Mfp \text{ Cm}) / (1 - Pf / Pcr)$
$\phi m \text{ fm}'$	10.2		
f comp	2.52	MPa	= $(Pf / Ae) + (Mf-tot / Sx)$
	< $\phi m \text{ fm}'$		
ft max	-0.65		
f tens	-0.8	MPa	= $(Pft / Ae) - (Mf-tot / Sx)$
	check?		
Pr max	681.8	kN	= $0.80(0.85\phi m \text{ fm}' Ae)$
	> Pf		

Moment Magnifier Method - 2/5 Grouted Cores (per m)			
Cm	1.0		= $0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2)$ where $M1 = M2$
Mf-DL	1325.9	kNmm	= $1.25DL \times e1$
Mf-LL	1868.7	kNmm	= $1.5LL \times e1$
βd	0.42		= $(Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)$
ϕe	0.65		
Em	11050.0	MPa	= $650fm'$
Em	< 200,000	MPa	OK
leff	197600000.0	mm4/m	= $0.4lx$
EI	1175354832652.6		= $(\phi e \text{ Em leff}) / (1 + 0.5\beta d)$
Pcr	910190.5	N	= $(\pi^2 EI) / (kh)^2$
Mf-tot	3918438.4	Nmm	= $(Mfp \text{ Cm}) / (1 - Pf / Pcr)$
$\phi m \text{ fm}'$	10.2		
f comp	2.14	MPa	= $(Pf / Ae) + (Mf-tot / Sx)$
	< $\phi m \text{ fm}'$		
ft max	-0.65		
f tens	-0.8	MPa	= $(Pft / Ae) - (Mf-tot / Sx)$
	check?		
Pr max	840.6	kN	= $0.80(0.85\phi m \text{ fm}' Ae)$
	> Pf		

Top Bleacher Beam Loads

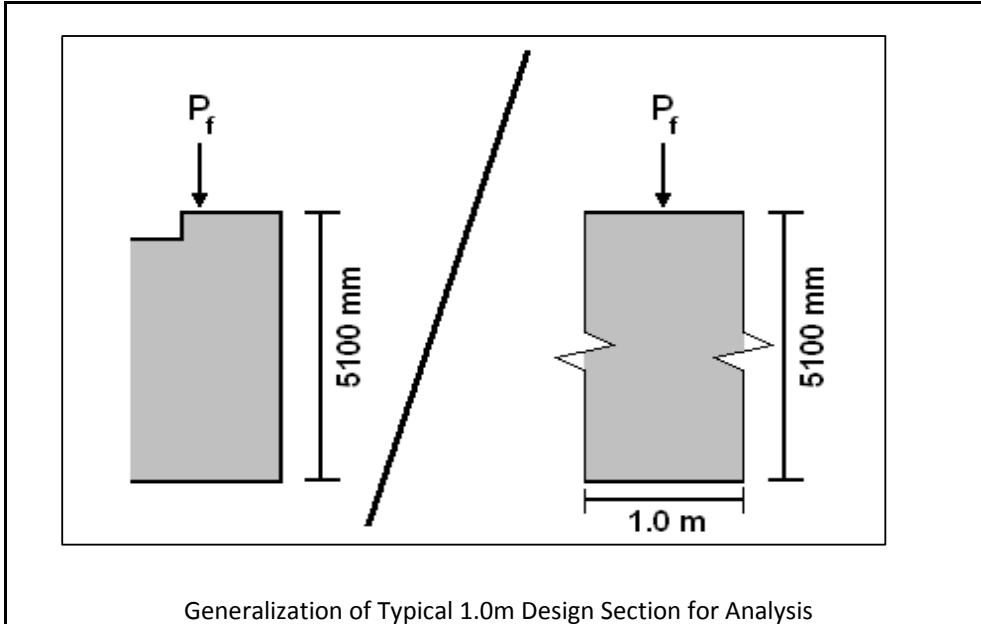
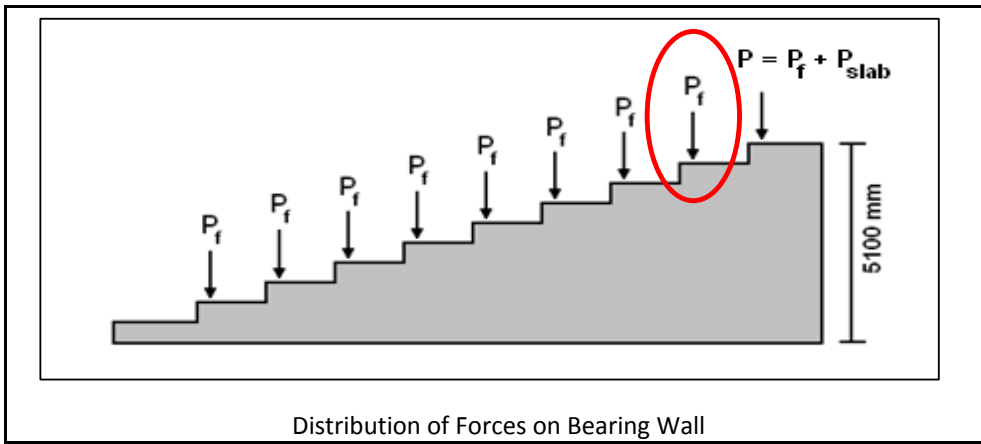
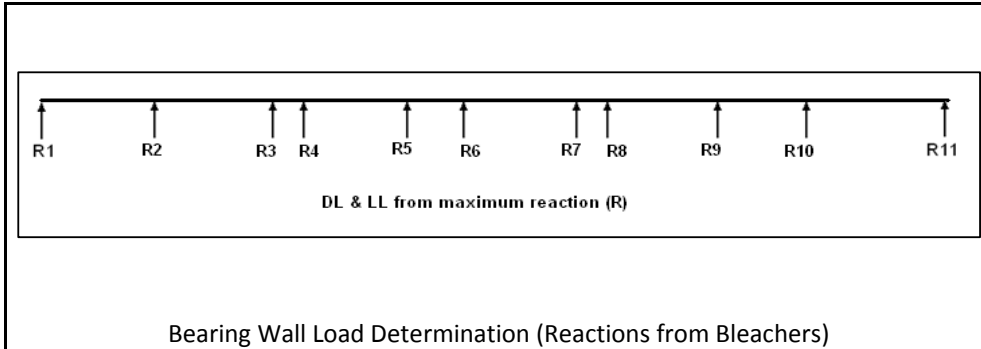
Moment Magnifier Method - 3/5 Grouted Cores (per m)			
Cm	1.0		= 0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2) where M1 = M2
Mf-DL	1325.9	kNmm	= 1.25DL x e1
Mf-LL	1868.7	kNmm	= 1.5LL x e1
βd	0.42		= (Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)
Øe	0.65		
Em	11050.0	MPa	= 650fm'
Em	< 200,000	MPa	OK
Ieff	208000000.0	mm4/m	= 0.4Ix
EI	1237215613318.5		= (Øe Em Ieff) / (1 + 0.5βd)
Pcr	958095.3	N	= (π ² EI) / (kh) ²
Mf-tot	3874543.1	Nmm	= (Mfp Cm) / (1 - Pf / Pcr)
Øm fm'	10.2		
f comp	1.87	MPa	= (Pf / Ae) + (Mf-tot / Sx)
	< Øm fm'		
ft max	-0.65		
f tens	-0.7	MPa	= (Pft / Ae) - (Mf-tot / Sx)
	check?		
Pr max	1000.2	kN	= 0.80(0.85Øm fm' Ae)
	> Pf		

Moment Magnifier Method - 4/5 Grouted Cores (per m)			
Cm	1.0		= 0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2) where M1 = M2
Mf-DL	1325.9	kNmm	= 1.25DL x e1
Mf-LL	1868.7	kNmm	= 1.5LL x e1
βd	0.42		= (Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)
Øe	0.65		
Em	11050.0	MPa	= 650fm'
Em	< 200,000	MPa	OK
Ieff	218400000.0	mm4/m	= 0.4Ix
EI	1299076393984.4		= (Øe Em Ieff) / (1 + 0.5βd)
Pcr	1006000.1	N	= (π ² EI) / (kh) ²
Mf-tot	3835667.3	Nmm	= (Mfp Cm) / (1 - Pf / Pcr)
Øm fm'	10.2		
f comp	1.67	MPa	= (Pf / Ae) + (Mf-tot / Sx)
	< Øm fm'		
ft max	-0.65		
f tens	-0.666	MPa	= (Pft / Ae) - (Mf-tot / Sx)
	check?		
Pr max	1159.0	kN	= 0.80(0.85Øm fm' Ae)
	> Pf		

Top Bleacher Beam Loads

Moment Magnifier Method - 5/5 Grouted Cores (per m)			
Cm	1.0		= 0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2) where M1 = M2
Mf-DL	1325.9	kNmm	= 1.25DL x e1
Mf-LL	1868.7	kNmm	= 1.5LL x e1
βd	0.42		= (Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)
∅e	0.65		
Em	11050.0	MPa	= 650fm'
Em	< 200,000	MPa	OK
Ieff	228800000.0	mm4/m	= 0.4Ix
EI	1360937174650.4		= (∅e Em Ieff) / (1 + 0.5βd)
Pcr	1053904.8	N	= (π ²)EI / (kh) ²
Mf-tot	3800996.5	Nmm	= (Mfp Cm) / (1 - Pf / Pcr)
∅m fm'	10.2		
f comp	1.52	MPa	= (Pf / Ae) + (Mf-tot / Sx)
ft max	-0.65		
f tens	-0.631	MPa	= (Pft / Ae) - (Mf-tot / Sx)
Pr max	1317.8	kN	= 0.80(0.85∅m fm' Ae)
	> Pf		

Typical Bleacher Beam Loads



Typical Bleacher Beam Loads

Misc			
LL	30.3	kN	Max Live Load (Unf.)
DL	37.0	kN	Max Dead Load (Unf.)
L	1.0	m	Design Length
h	5.1	m	Design Height
∅m	0.6		
∅c	0.65		
e1	19.0	mm	= 0.1t
e2	19.0	mm	= e1
10 - 3.5(e1/e2)	6.5		
k	0.7		Assume fix-pin connection
kh/t	18.8	mm	Slenderness
kh/t	< 30		OK
kh/t	> 10 - 3.5(e1/e2)		OK
Pf	91.7	kN	= 1.25DL + 1.5LL
Pft	78.72		= 0.9DL + 1.5LL
Mfp	1741964.2	Nmm/m	= Pf x e1

Masonry Block Information			
tm	S 10.0	mm	Mortar Type Mortar Thickness
hb	Standard		Block Height
lb	Standard		Block Length
t	190.0	mm	Design width of masonry unit
fc'	20.0	MPa	
fm'	13.0	MPa	Ungouted
fm'	10.0	MPa	Grouted
Ae	75400.0	mm ² /m	Ungouted Core
Ix	442000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	
Sx	4660000.0	mm ³ /m	
Ae	98300.0	mm ² /m	1/5 Grouted Core (per m)
Ix	468000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	
Sx	4930000.0	mm ³ /m	
Ae	121200.0	mm ² /m	2/5 Grouted Core (per m)
Ix	494000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	
Sx	5200000.0	mm ³ /m	
Ae	144200.0	mm ² /m	3/5 Grouted Core (per m)
Ix	520000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	
Sx	5480000.0	mm ³ /m	
Ae	167100.0	mm ² /m	4/5 Grouted Core (per m)
Ix	546000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	
Sx	5750000.0	mm ³ /m	
Ae	190000.0	mm ² /m	5/5 Grouted Core (per m)
Ix	572000000.0	mm ⁴ /m	
Sx	6020000.0	mm ³ /m	

Typical Bleacher Beam Loads

Moment Magnifier Method - UngROUTED Cores		
Cm	1.0	= 0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2) where M1 = M2
Mf-DL	879.5	kNmm
Mf-LL	862.5	kNmm
β_d	0.50	= (Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)
ϕ_e	0.65	
Em	8450.0	MPa
Em	< 200,000	MPa
I _{eff}	176800000.0	mm ⁴ /m
EI	775347235120.9	
P _{cr}	600426.1	N
Mf-tot	2055889.1	Nmm
$\phi_m f_m'$	7.8	
f comp	1.66	MPa
f _{t max}	-0.65	
f tens	-0.440	MPa
Pr max	399.9	kN

Typical Bleacher Beam Loads

Moment Magnifier Method - 1/5 Grouted Cores (per m)			
Cm	1.0		= $0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2)$ where $M1 = M2$
Mf-DL	879.5	kNmm	= $1.25DL \times e1$
Mf-LL	862.5	kNmm	= $1.5LL \times e1$
βd	0.50		= $(Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)$
ϕ_e	0.65		
Em	6500.0	MPa	= $650fm'$
Em	< 200,000	MPa	OK
I _{eff}	187200000.0	mm ⁴ /m	= $0.4Ix$
EI	631504535392.6		= $(\phi_e Em I_{eff}) / (1 + 0.5\beta d)$
P _{cr}	489034.8	N	= $(\pi^2 EI) / (kh)^2$
Mf-tot	2143892.8	Nmm	= $(Mf_p Cm) / (1 - Pf / P_{cr})$
$\phi_m fm'$	6.0		
f comp	1.37	MPa	= $(Pf / Ae) + (Mf-tot / S_x)$
	< $\phi_m fm'$		
ft max	-0.65		
f tens	-0.434	MPa	= $(Pft / Ae) - (Mf-tot / S_x)$
	< ft max		
Pr max	401.1	kN	= $0.80(0.85\phi_m fm' Ae)$
	> Pf		

Moment Magnifier Method - 2/5 Grouted Cores (per m)			
Cm	1.0		= $0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2)$ where $M1 = M2$
Mf-DL	879.5	kNmm	= $1.25DL \times e1$
Mf-LL	862.5	kNmm	= $1.5LL \times e1$
βd	0.50		= $(Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)$
ϕ_e	0.65		
Em	6500.0	MPa	= $650fm'$
Em	< 200,000	MPa	OK
I _{eff}	197600000.0	mm ⁴ /m	= $0.4Ix$
EI	666588120692.2		= $(\phi_e Em I_{eff}) / (1 + 0.5\beta d)$
P _{cr}	516203.4	N	= $(\pi^2 EI) / (kh)^2$
Mf-tot	2118170.0	Nmm	= $(Mf_p Cm) / (1 - Pf / P_{cr})$
$\phi_m fm'$	6.0		
f comp	1.16	MPa	= $(Pf / Ae) + (Mf-tot / S_x)$
	< $\phi_m fm'$		
ft max	-0.65		
f tens	-0.407	MPa	= $(Pft / Ae) - (Mf-tot / S_x)$
	< ft max		
Pr max	494.5	kN	= $0.80(0.85\phi_m fm' Ae)$
	> Pf		

Typical Bleacher Beam Loads

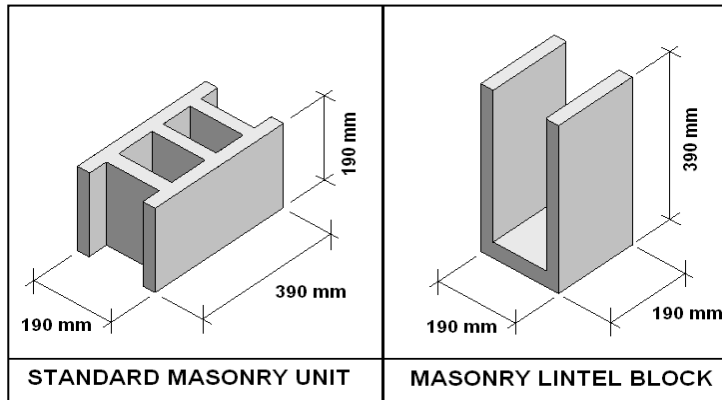
Moment Magnifier Method - 3/5 Grouted Cores (per m)			
Cm	1.0		= $0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2)$ where $M1 = M2$
Mf-DL	879.5	kNmm	= $1.25DL \times e1$
Mf-LL	862.5	kNmm	= $1.5LL \times e1$
βd	0.50		= $(Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)$
ϕe	0.65		
Em	6500.0	MPa	= $650fm'$
Em	< 200,000	MPa	OK
leff	208000000.0	mm4/m	= $0.4lx$
EI	701671705991.8		= $(\phi e \text{ Em leff}) / (1 + 0.5\beta d)$
Pcr	543372.0	N	= $(\pi^2 EI) / (kh)^2$
Mf-tot	2095541.7	Nmm	= $(Mfp \text{ Cm}) / (1 - Pf / Pcr)$
$\phi m \text{ fm}'$	6.0		
f comp	1.02	MPa	= $(Pf / Ae) + (Mf-tot / Sx)$
	< $\phi m \text{ fm}'$		
ft max	-0.65		
f tens	-0.382	MPa	= $(Pft / Ae) - (Mf-tot / Sx)$
	< ft max		
Pr max	588.3	kN	= $0.80(0.85\phi m \text{ fm}' Ae)$
	> Pf		

Moment Magnifier Method - 4/5 Grouted Cores (per m)			
Cm	1.0		= $0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2)$ where $M1 = M2$
Mf-DL	879.5	kNmm	= $1.25DL \times e1$
Mf-LL	862.5	kNmm	= $1.5LL \times e1$
βd	0.50		= $(Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)$
ϕe	0.65		
Em	6500.0	MPa	= $650fm'$
Em	< 200,000	MPa	OK
leff	218400000.0	mm4/m	= $0.4lx$
EI	736755291291.4		= $(\phi e \text{ Em leff}) / (1 + 0.5\beta d)$
Pcr	570540.6	N	= $(\pi^2 EI) / (kh)^2$
Mf-tot	2075481.1	Nmm	= $(Mfp \text{ Cm}) / (1 - Pf / Pcr)$
$\phi m \text{ fm}'$	6.0		
f comp	0.91	MPa	= $(Pf / Ae) + (Mf-tot / Sx)$
	< $\phi m \text{ fm}'$		
ft max	-0.65		
f tens	-0.360	MPa	= $(Pft / Ae) - (Mf-tot / Sx)$
	< ft max		
Pr max	681.8	kN	= $0.80(0.85\phi m \text{ fm}' Ae)$
	> Pf		

Typical Bleacher Beam Loads

Moment Magnifier Method - 5/5 Grouted Cores (per m)			
Cm	1.0		= 0.6 + 0.4(M1/M2) where M1 = M2
Mf-DL	879.5	kNmm	= 1.25DL x e1
Mf-LL	862.5	kNmm	= 1.5LL x e1
βd	0.50		= (Mf-DL)/(Mf-DL + Mf-LL)
Øe	0.65		
Em	6500.0	MPa	= 650fm'
Em	< 200,000	MPa	OK
Ieff	228800000.0	mm4/m	= 0.4Ix
EI	771838876591.0		= (Øe Em Ieff) / (1 + 0.5βd)
Pcr	597709.2	N	= (π ²)EI / (kh) ²
Mf-tot	2057574.5	Nmm	= (Mfp Cm) / (1 - Pf / Pcr)
Øm fm'	6.0		
f comp	0.82	MPa	= (Pf / Ae) + (Mf-tot / Sx)
	< Øm fm'		
ft max	-0.65		
f tens	-0.341	MPa	= (Pft / Ae) - (Mf-tot / Sx)
	< ft max		
Pr max	775.2	kN	= 0.80(0.85Øm fm' Ae)
	> Pf		

Lintels



Misc			
wf		kN	Factored Dist. Load
l clear	0.9	m	Clear span
L	1.1	m	Design Length

Masonry Block Information			
	S		Mortar Type
tm	10.0	mm	Mortar Thickness
hb	390.0	mm	Block Height
lb	190.0	mm	Block Length
t	190.0	mm	Design width of masonry unit
fc'	40.0	MPa	
fm'	22.0	MPa	Ungouted
fm'	17.0	MPa	Grouted

Loads			
wf	95.0	kN/m	
Mf	15.0	kNm	= $wf(L^2)/8$
Vmax	53.0	kN	= $wf L / 2$

Bearing Capacity of Concrete Beams

Max Support $R_x \leq$ Capacity

Assuming Web Bearing Alone

A= (200x250)

Cap1=0.85* ϕ_c * f_c '*ContactArea
828.75 KN

Chk $R_x <$ Cap OK

Act. Sit. Slabs(Flanges) Also Bearing

A= (200x915)

Cap2= 3033.225 KN

Chk $R_x <$ Cap OK

Reg. Area (Typ. Beam)

$R_x = 0.85 * \phi_c * f_c' * A$

$R_x =$ 94 KN

A= 5671 mm²



JACS Engineering
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St. John's, NL
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Foundation Design

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre
AE Consultants Ltd.

Designed By		Checked By		Approved By	
JC					

Spread Footing Design - Grid 7, C-J

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf=	1392 kN	$P_{service}$ =	998 kN	q_{sa} =	175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf=	79.8 kN				
	γ_{soil} =	20.5 kN/m ³	$\gamma_{concrete}$ =	24 kN/m ³		

FOOTING DEPTH	=	0.5 m
SOG DEPTH	=	0.175 m

$\Sigma w = w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 =$	49.7	$A_F = P_{service} q_{sa}(net) =$	7.964884 m ²
$w_1 = \gamma_{soil} \times h = 20.5 \times 1.4 =$	28.7	Footing=	sqrt(A_F)= 2.822213 or 2850 mm
$*w_2 = LL \text{ on SOG} =$	4.8 kPa		
$w_3 = \gamma_{concrete} \times h_s = 24 \times h_s =$	4.2	USE 2.85x2.85 m Footing=	8.1225 m²
$w_4 = \gamma_{concrete} \times h_f = 24 \times 0.175 =$	4.2		

$q_{sa}(net) = q_{sa} - \Sigma w = 125.3 \text{ kPa}$ **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

$h_{footing}/e = P_f/V_f$

$e = 124.6875 \text{ mm}$ FOOTING MUST BE LONGER THAN $6e = 748.125 \text{ mm}$

$q_{sf} = P_f/A_F [1 \pm (6e/l)] = 216.362 \text{ kPa}$
 126.3897 kPa

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

$q_{sf} = 234.12202 \text{ kPa}$	$a_b = 1125 \text{ mm}$	$q_{sf} = 200$		$q_{sf} = 250$			
		a_b =	1000	1200	a_b =	1000	1200
		dv =	227	312	dv =	204	379
		Interpolated $dv = 280.125$		Interpolated $dv = 313.375$			
		ACTUAL $dv = 302.816144 \text{ mm}$		$d = dv/0.9 = 336.4624 \text{ mm}$			

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

$A_F = 8.1225 \text{ m}^2$	$Ac = 0.36 \text{ m}^2$	$he = 600 \text{ mm}$	$A_F/Ac = 22.5625$	$q_{sf} = 200$		$q_{sf} = 250$			
				A_F/Ac	20.8	26.3	A_F/Ac	21.5	26.4
				d/he	0.5	0.6	d/he	0.6	0.7
				Interpolated $d/he = 0.532045455$		Interpolated $d/he = 0.621683673$			
				ACTUAL $d/he = 0.5932182 \text{ mm}$		$d = 355.9309 \text{ mm}$			
$h = d + \text{Clear} + db + db = 461.8624$									
Use $h = 500 \text{ mm}$									

Spread Footing Design - Grid 7, C-J

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 136916551 \text{ Nmm} \quad d_1 = 387.2$$

$$d_2 = 412.4$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 0.913241$$

$$\rho = 0.31 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 3420.912 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 2850$$

$$\text{USE 7 No. 25M Bars - } A_s = 3500 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \text{Spacing} = 445.8 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 907.2 \text{ mm} \quad k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 1050 \text{ mm} \quad k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

CLEARANCE OK

$$k_4 = 1 \quad \text{*25M Bars}$$

BEARING DESIGN

$$A_1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 360000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A_2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 8122500 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 4.75 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$Br, \text{ foot} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 \sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 9945000 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$Br, \text{ Col} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 = 4972500 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A_1 = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{USE 10 15M Bars - } A_s = 2000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 d_b F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 374.3 \text{ mm} \quad \text{OK}$$

USE PL 360x360x50

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1, C-J

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 1553.4 kN	P _{service} = 1115.909 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 79.8 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	
FOOTING DEPTH	= 0.5 m		
SOG DEPTH	= 0.175 m		
Σw = w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.75	A_F = P _{service} /q _{sa} (net)=	9.054028 m ²
w₁ = γ _{soil} × h= 20.5 × 1.4=	30.75	Footing = sqrt(A _F)=	3.008991 or 3050 mm
*w₂ = LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃ = γ _{concrete} ×hs= 24×hs=	4.2	USE 3.05x3.05 m Footing=	9.3025 m²
w₄ = γ _{concrete} ×hf= 24×0.hf=	12		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 123.25 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

h_{footing}/e= P_f/V_f

e= 111.7323 mm FOOTING MUST BE LONGER THAN 6e = 670.3938 mm

q_{sf}= Pf/AF [1 +/- (6e/l)]= **206.2672 kPa**
127.7077 kPa

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 206.26718 kPa

a_b= 1225 mm

q _{sf} =200		
a _b =	1200	1400
dv=	312	377

Interpolated dv= 320.125

ACTUAL dv= 328.758042 mm

q _{sf} =250		
a _b =	1200	1400
dv=	379	459

Interpolated dv= 389

d=dv/0.9= 365.2867 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 9.3025 m²

Ac= 0.36 m²

he= 600 mm

q _{sf} =200		
A _F /Ac	20.8	26.3
d/he	0.5	0.6

Interpolated d/he= 0.591641414

ACTUAL d/he= 0.60379168 mm

q _{sf} =250		
A _F /Ac	21.5	26.4
d/he	0.6	0.7

Interpolated d/he= 0.688577098

d= 362.275 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 490.6867

Use h = 500 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1, C-J

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 154764844 \text{ Nmm} \quad d_1 = 387.2$$

$$d_2 = 412.4$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 1.03229$$

$$\rho = 0.32 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 3779.072 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 3050$$

USE 8 No. 25M Bars - $A_s = 4000 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\text{Spacing} = 410.6857 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 907.2 \text{ mm} \quad k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 1150 \text{ mm} \quad k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

CLEARANCE OK

$$k_4 = 1 \quad \text{*25M Bars}$$

BEARING DESIGN

$$A_1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 360000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A_2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 9302500 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 5.0833333 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$B_r, \text{ foot} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 \sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 9945000 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$B_r, \text{ Col} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 = 4972500 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Not greater than } P_f \text{ therefore Steel required}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A_1 = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$$

USE 10 15M Bars - $A_s = 2000 \text{ mm}^2$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 d_b F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 374.3 \text{ mm} \quad \text{OK}$$

USE PL 360x360x50

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1&7, K

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 1455.378 kN	P _{service} = 1042.51 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 79.8 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	
FOOTING DEPTH	= 0.5 m		
SOG DEPTH	= 0.175 m		
Σw = w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.75	A_F = P _{service} /q _{sa} (net)=	8.458499 m ²
w₁ = γ _{soil} × h=	20.5 × 1.4= 30.75	Footing = sqrt(A _F)=	2.90835 or 3050 mm
*w₂ = LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃ = γ _{concrete} ×hs=	24×hs= 4.2	USE 3.05x3.05 m Footing=	9.3025 m²
w₄ = γ _{concrete} ×hf=	24×0.hf= 12		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 123.25 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

$h_{\text{footing}}/e = P_f/V_f$

e= 119.25772 mm FOOTING MUST BE LONGER THAN 6e = 715.5463 mm

q_{sf}= Pf/AF [1 +/- (6e/l)]= **195.7299 kPa**
117.1704 kPa

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 195.72991 kPa

a_b= 1225 m

q _{sf} =150		
a _b =	1200	1400
dv=	216	287

Interpolated dv= 224.875

ACTUAL dv= 311.990481 mm

q _{sf} =200		
a _b =	1200	1400
dv=	312	377

Interpolated dv= 320.125

d=dv/0.9= 346.6561 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 9.3025 m²

Ac= 0.36 m²

he= 600 mm

q _{sf} =150		
A _F /Ac	27	27
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.58381507 mm

q _{sf} =200		
A _F /Ac	20.8	26.3
d/he	0.5	0.6

Interpolated d/he= 0.591641414

d= 350.289 mm

A_F/Ac= 25.840278

h=d+Clear+db+db= 475.689

Use h = 500 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1&7, K

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 146858599 \text{ Nmm} \quad d_1 = 387.2$$

$$d_2 = 412.4$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 0.979555$$

$$\rho = 0.31 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 3660.976 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 3050$$

USE 8 No. 25M Bars - $A_s = 4000 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\text{Spacing} = 410.6857 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 907.2 \text{ mm} \quad k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 1150 \text{ mm} \quad k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

CLEARANCE OK

$$k_4 = 1 \quad \text{*25M Bars}$$

Bearing Design

$$A_1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 360000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A_2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 9302500 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 5.0833333 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$Br, \text{ foot} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 \sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 9945000 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$Br, \text{ Col} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 = 4972500 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A_1 = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$$

USE 10 15M Bars - $A_s = 2000 \text{ mm}^2$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 d_b F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 374.3 \text{ mm} \quad \text{OK}$$

USE PL 360x360x50

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1&7, L

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 1562.47 kN	P _{service} = 1117.72 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 23.3 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	
FOOTING DEPTH	= 0.5 m		
SOG DEPTH	= 0.175 m		
Σw= w₁+w₂+w₃+w₄=	51.75	A_F= P_{service}q_{sa}(net)=	9.068722 m ²
w₁= γ_{soil}× h=	20.5 × 1.4= 30.75	Footing= sqrt(A_F)=	3.011432 or 3050 mm
*w₂= LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃= γ_{concrete}×hs=	24×hs= 4.2	USE 3.05x3.05 m Footing=	9.3025 m²
w₄= γ_{concrete}×hf=	24×0.hf= 12		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 123.25 kPa ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa

Eccentricity

$h_{\text{footing}}/e = P_f/V_f$

e= 32.434223 mm FOOTING MUST BE LONGER THAN 6e = 194.6053 mm

q_{sf}= Pf/AF [1 +/- (6e/l)]= 179.4313 kPa
156.4935 kPa

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 179.43128 kPa

a_b= 1225 mm

q _{sf} =150		
a _b =	1200	1400
dv=	216	287

Interpolated dv= 224.875

ACTUAL dv= 280.941587 mm

q _{sf} =200		
a _b =	1200	1400
dv=	312	377

Interpolated dv= 320.125

d=dv/0.9= 312.1573 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 9.3025 m²

A_c= 0.36 m²

he= 600 mm

q _{sf} =150		
A _F /A _c	27	27
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.55394248 mm

q _{sf} =200		
A _F /A _c	20.8	26.3
d/he	0.5	0.6

Interpolated d/he= 0.591641414

d= 332.3655 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 457.7655

Use h = 500 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1&7, L

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

Mf=	$q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 =$	134629532 Nmm	d1=	387.2
			d2=	412.4
kr=	$M \times 10^6 / bd^2 =$	0.897986		
$\rho =$	0.27 %			

As=	$\rho bd =$	3188.592 mm ²	As,min=	0.2% Ag= 3050
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USE 8 No. 25M Bars - As = 4000 mm²

Spacing = 410.6857 < 3h or 500 OK

ld=	$0.45k_1k_2k_3k_4(F_y/\sqrt{f'_c})d_b =$	907.2 mm	k1=	1	*less than 300 mm below
			k2=	1	*uncoated bars
l avail=	ab-clear=	1150 mm	k3=	1	*Normal density concrete
	CLEARANCE OK		k4=	1	*25M Bars

BEARING DESIGN

A1=	$w_{column} \times w_{col} =$	360000	$\phi_c =$	0.65
A2=	$l_{base} \times l_{base} =$	9302500	f'c=	25 Mpa

$\sqrt{A2/A1} = 5.0833333$ *Greater than 2, therefore use 2

Br, foot= $0.85\phi_c \times f'_c \times A1 \times \sqrt{A2/A1} = 9945000$ N *Greater than Pf therefore OK

Br, Col= $0.85\phi_c \times f'_c \times A1 = 4972500$ N *Greater than Pf therefore OK

As, min= $0.005A1 = 1800$ mm²

USE 10 15M Bars - As = 1800 mm²

ldb= $0.24 \times d_b \times F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} = 307.2$ > $0.044d_b F_y = 281.6$ OK

L Avail= h-clear-reinforce= 374.3 mm OK

USE PL 360x360x50

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1&7, M

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 182.10 kN	P _{service} = 134.21 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 27.72 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	
FOOTING DEPTH	= 0.4 m		
SOG DEPTH	= 0.175 m		
Σw = w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.4	A_F = P _{service} /q _{sa} (net)=	1.085841 m ²
w₁ = γ _{soil} × h=	20.5 × 1.4= 32.8	Footing = sqrt(A _F)=	1.042037 or 2000 mm
*w₂ = LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃ = γ _{concrete} ×hs=	24×hs= 4.2	USE 2.00x2.00 m Footing=	4 m²
w₄ = γ _{concrete} ×hf=	24×0.hf= 9.6		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 175 - 51.4 = 123.6 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

$h_{\text{footing}}/e = P_f/V_f$

e= 331.03897 mm FOOTING MUST BE LONGER THAN 6e = 1986.234 mm

q_{sf}= Pf/AF [1 +/- (6e/l)]= **77.25353 kPa**
13.79772 kPa

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 77.253532 kPa
a_b= 750 mm

q _{sf} =100		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

ACTUAL dv= 150 mm

q _{sf} =100		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

d= dv/0.9= 166.6667 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 4 m²
Ac= 0.25 m²
he= 500 mm

q _{sf} =100		
A _F /Ac	42.9	42.9
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.5 mm

q _{sf} =100		
A _F /Ac	42.9	42.9
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

d= 250 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 364

Use h = 400 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1&7, M

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 21727556 \text{ Nmm} \quad d1 = 295.75$$

$$d2 = 315.25$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 0.248406$$

$$\rho = 0.15 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 887.25 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 1600$$

USE 6 No. 20M Bars - $A_s = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\text{Spacing} = 366.1 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 702 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 675 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

CLEARANCE OK

$$k_4 = 1 \quad \text{*15M Bars}$$

BEARING DESIGN

$$A1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 250000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 4000000 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{Sqrt}(A2/A1) = 4 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$Br, \text{foot} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A1 \text{sqrt}(A2/A1) = 6906250 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$Br, \text{Col} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A1 = 3453125 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A1 = 1250 \text{ mm}^2$$

USE 8 15M Bars - $A_s = 1600 \text{ mm}^2$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 d_b F_y / \text{Sqrt}(f'_c) = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 286 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Hook and extend on to footing} = 21.2 \text{ mm}$$

USE PL 250x250x30

Spread Footing Design - Grid 2&6, M

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 400.17 kN	P _{service} = 295.42 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 49.16 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	

FOOTING DEPTH = 0.4 m
SOG DEPTH = 0.175 m

Σw = w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.4	A_F = P _{service} /q _{sa} (net)=	2.390129 m ²
w₁ = γ _{soil} × h=	20.5 × 1.4= 32.8	Footing = sqrt(A _F)=	1.546004 or 2000 mm
*w₂ = LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃ = γ _{concrete} ×hs=	24×hs= 4.2	USE 2.0x2.0 m Footing=	4 m²
w₄ = γ _{concrete} ×hf=	24×0.175= 9.6		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 123.6 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

h_{footing}/e= P_f/V_f

e= 267.21095 mm FOOTING MUST BE LONGER THAN 6e = 1603.266 mm

q_{sf}= Pf/AF [1 +/- (6e/l)]= **156.3194 kPa**
 43.76311 kPa

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 156.31939 kPa
a_b= 750 mm

q _{sf} =150		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

ACTUAL dv= 152.938517 mm

q _{sf} =200		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	181

Interpolated dv= 173.25

d=dv/0.9= 169.9317 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 4 m²
Ac= 0.25 m²
he= 500 mm

q _{sf} =150		
A _F /Ac	27	27
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.5 mm

q _{sf} =200		
A _F /Ac	20.8	20.8
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

d= 250 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 364

Use h = 400 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 2&6, M

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 43964828.9 \text{ Nmm} \quad d_1 = 295.75$$

$$d_2 = 315.25$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 0.502639$$

$$\rho = 0.18 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 1064.7 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 1600$$

USE 6 No. 20M Bars - $A_s = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\text{Spacing} = 366.1 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 561.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 675 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

CLEARANCE OK

$$k_4 = 0.8 \quad \text{*20M Bars}$$

BEARING DESIGN

$$A_1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 250000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A_2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 4000000 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 4 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$B_r, \text{foot} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 \sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 6906250 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$B_r, \text{col} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 = 3453125 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A_1 = 1250 \text{ mm}^2$$

USE 8 15M Bars - $A_s = 1600 \text{ mm}^2$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 d_b F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 286 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Hook and extend on to footing} = 21.2 \text{ mm}$$

USE PL 250x250x30

Spread Footing Design - Grid 3&5, M

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 377.09 kN	P _{service} = 288.21 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 49.16 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	
FOOTING DEPTH	= 0.4 m		
SOG DEPTH	= 0.175 m		
Σw = w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.4	A_F = P _{service} /q _{sa} (net)=	2.331796 m ²
w₁ = γ _{soil} × h=	20.5 × 1.4= 32.8	Footing = sqrt(A _F)=	1.527022 or 2000 mm
*w₂ = LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃ = γ _{concrete} ×hs=	24×hs= 4.2	USE 2.00x2.00 m Footing=	4 m²
w₄ = γ _{concrete} ×hf=	24×0.hf= 9.6		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 123.6 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

$h_{\text{footing}}/e = P_f/V_f$

e= 283.56032 mm FOOTING MUST BE LONGER THAN 6e = 1701.362 mm

q_{sf}= Pf/AF [1 +/- (6e/l)]= **150.5513 kPa**
37.99498 kPa

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 150.55127 kPa

a_b= 750 mm

q _{sf} =150		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

ACTUAL dv= 150.256339 mm

q _{sf} =200		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	181

Interpolated dv= 173.25

d=dv/0.9= 166.9515 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 4 m²

Ac= 0.25 m²

he= 500 mm

A_F/Ac= 16

q _{sf} =150		
A _F /Ac	27	27
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.5 mm

q _{sf} =200		
A _F /Ac	20.8	20.8
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

d= 250 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 364

Use h = 400 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 3&5, M

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 42342543.8 \text{ Nmm} \quad d_1 = 295.75$$

$$d_2 = 315.25$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 0.484091$$

$$\rho = 0.15 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 887.25 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 1600$$

USE 6 No. 20M Bars - $A_s = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\text{Spacing} = 366.1 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 561.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 675 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

CLEARANCE OK

$$k_4 = 0.8 \quad \text{*20M Bars}$$

BEARING DESIGN

$$A_1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 250000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A_2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 4000000 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 4 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$Br, \text{ foot} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 \sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 6906250 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$Br, \text{ Col} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 = 3453125 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A_1 = 1250 \text{ mm}^2$$

USE 8 15M Bars - $A_s = 1600 \text{ mm}^2$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 d_b F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 286 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Hook and extend on to footing} = 21.2 \text{ mm}$$

USE PL 250x250x30

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1, B

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 501.20 kN	P _{service} = 321.20 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 49.16 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	

FOOTING DEPTH	=	0.4 m
SOG DEPTH	=	0.175 m

Σw = w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.4	A_F = P _{service} q _{sa} (net)=	2.598706 m ²
w₁ = γ _{soil} × h=	20.5 × 1.4= 32.8	Footing = sqrt(A _F)=	1.61205 or 2000 mm
*w₂ = LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃ = γ _{concrete} ×hs=	24×hs= 4.2	USE 2.0x2.0 m Footing=	4 m²
w₄ = γ _{concrete} ×hf=	24×0.hf= 9.6		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 123.6 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

h_{footing}/e= P_f/V_f

e= 213.334 mm FOOTING MUST BE LONGER THAN 6e = 1280.004 mm

q_{sf}= Pf/AF [1 +/- (6e/l)]= **181.5753 kPa**
69.02474 kPa

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 181.57526 kPa
a_b= 750 m

q _{sf} =150		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

ACTUAL dv= 164.682497 mm

q _{sf} =200		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	181

Interpolated dv= 173.25

d=dv/0.9= 182.9806 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 4 m²
Ac= 0.25 m²
he= 500 mm

q _{sf} =150		
A _F /Ac	27	27
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.5 mm

q _{sf} =200		
A _F /Ac	20.8	20.8
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

d= 250 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 364

Use h = 400 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1, B

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 51068042.8 \text{ Nmm} \quad d1 = 295.75$$

$$d2 = 315.25$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 0.583848$$

$$\rho = 0.18 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 1064.7 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 1600$$

USE 6 No. 20M Bars - $A_s = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\text{Spacing} = 366.1 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 561.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 675 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

CLEARANCE OK

$$k_4 = 0.8 \quad \text{*20M Bars}$$

BEARING DESIGN

$$A1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 250000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 4000000 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\sqrt{A2/A1} = 4 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$Br, \text{ foot} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A1 \sqrt{A2/A1} = 6906250 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$Br, \text{ Col} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A1 = 3453125 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A1 = 1250 \text{ mm}^2$$

USE 8 15M Bars - $A_s = 1600 \text{ mm}^2$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 d_b F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 286 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Hook and extend on to footing} = 21.2 \text{ mm}$$

USE PL 250x250x30

Spread Footing Design - Grid 5, B

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 181.00 kN	P _{service} = 142.00 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 49.16 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	

FOOTING DEPTH	=	0.4 m
SOG DEPTH	=	0.175 m

Σw = w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.4	A_F = P _{service} /q _{sa} (net)=	1.148867 m ²
w₁ = γ _{soil} × h=	20.5 × 1.4= 32.8	Footing =	sqrt(A _F)= 1.071852 or 2000 mm
*w₂ = LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃ = γ _{concrete} ×hs=	24×hs= 4.2	USE 2.00x2.00 m Footing=	4 m²
w₄ = γ _{concrete} ×hf=	24×0.hf= 9.6		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 175 - 51.4 = 123.6 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

h_{footing}/e= P_f/V_f

e= 590.76502 mm

q_{sf}= **2Pf/3b(L/2-e)** = **100.3858 kPa**

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 100.38585 kPa

a_b= 750 mm

q _{sf} =100		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

ACTUAL dv= 150 mm

q _{sf} =150		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

d=dv/0.9= 166.6667 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 4 m²

Ac= 0.25 m²

he= 500 mm

A_F/Ac= 16

q _{sf} =100		
A _F /Ac	39.3	39.3
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.5 mm

q _{sf} =150		
A _F /Ac	27	27
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

d= 250 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 364

Use h = 400 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 5, B

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 28233519 \text{ Nmm} \quad d_1 = 295.75$$

$$d_2 = 315.25$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 0.322787$$

$$\rho = 0.15 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 887.25 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 1600$$

USE 6 No. 20M Bars - $A_s = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\text{Spacing} = 366.1 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

***THIS FOOTING REQUIRES STEEL IN TOP AND BOTTOM**

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 561.6 \text{ mm} \quad k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 675 \text{ mm} \quad k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

Clearance OK

$$k_4 = 0.8 \quad \text{*20M Bars}$$

BEARING DESIGN

$$A_1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 250000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A_2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 4000000 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 4 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$Br_{foot} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 \sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 6906250 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$Br_{col} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 = 3453125 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A_1 = 1250 \text{ mm}^2$$

USE 8 15M Bars - $A_s = 1600 \text{ mm}^2$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 d_b F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 286 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Hook and extend on to footing} = 21.2 \text{ mm}$$

USE PL 250x250x30

Spread Footing Design - Grid 6, B

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 181.00 kN	P _{service} = 142.00 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 49.16 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	

FOOTING DEPTH	=	0.4 m
SOG DEPTH	=	0.175 m

Σw = w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.4	A_F = P _{service} /q _{sa} (net)=	1.148867 m ²
w₁ = γ _{soil} × h=	20.5 × 1.4= 32.8	Footing = sqrt(A _F)=	1.071852 or 2000 mm
*w₂ = LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃ = γ _{concrete} ×h _s =	24×h _s = 4.2	USE 2.00x2.00 m Footing=	4 m²
w₄ = γ _{concrete} ×h _f =	24×0.175= 9.6		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 175 - 51.4 = 123.6 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

$h_{\text{footing}}/e = P_f/V_f$

e= 590.76502 mm

q_{sf}= **2Pf/3b(L/2-e)** **100.3858 kPa**

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 100.38585 kPa

a_b= 750 mm

q _{sf} =100		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

ACTUAL dv= 150 mm

q _{sf} =150		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

d=dv/0.9= 166.6667 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 4 m²

Ac= 0.25 m²

he= 500 mm

A_F/Ac= 16

q _{sf} =100		
A _F /Ac	39.3	39.3
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.5 mm

q _{sf} =150		
A _F /Ac	27	27
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

d= 250 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 364

Use h = 400 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 6, B

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 28233519 \text{ Nmm} \quad d_1 = 295.75$$

$$d_2 = 315.25$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 0.322787$$

$$\rho = 0.15 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 887.25 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 1600$$

USE 6 No. 20M Bars - $A_s = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\text{Spacing} = 366.1 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

***THIS FOOTING REQUIRES STEEL IN TOP AND BOTTOM**

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 561.6 \text{ mm} \quad k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 675 \text{ mm} \quad k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

Clearance OK

$$k_4 = 0.8 \quad \text{*20M Bars}$$

BEARING DESIGN

$$A_1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 250000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A_2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 4000000 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 4 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$B_r, \text{foot} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 \sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 6906250 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$B_r, \text{col} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 = 3453125 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A_1 = 1250 \text{ mm}^2$$

USE 8 15M Bars - $A_s = 1600 \text{ mm}^2$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 d_b F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 286 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Hook and extend on to footing} = 21.2 \text{ mm}$$

USE PL 250x250x30

Spread Footing Design - Grid 7, B

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 78.00 kN		P _{service} = 63 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 27.72 kN			
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³		γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	
FOOTING DEPTH	= 0.4 m			
SOG DEPTH	= 0.175 m			
Σw = w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.4		A_F = P _{service} /q _{sa} (net)= 0.509709 m ²	
w₁ = γ _{soil} × h= 20.5 × 1.4=	32.8		Footing = sqrt(A _F)= 0.713939 or 2000 mm	
*w₂ = LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa			
w₃ = γ _{concrete} ×hs= 24×hs=	4.2		USE 2.00x2.00 m Footing= 4 m²	
w₄ = γ _{concrete} ×hf= 24×0.175=	9.6			

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 123.6 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

h_{footing}/e= P_f/V_f

e= 772.85928 mm

q_{sf}= **2Pf/3b(L/2-e)** **65.63033 kPa**

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 65.630329 kPa

a_b= 750 mm

q _{sf} =100		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

ACTUAL dv= 150 mm

q _{sf} =100		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

d=dv/0.9= 166.6667 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 4 m²

Ac= 0.25 m²

he= 500 mm

A_F/Ac= 16

q _{sf} =100		
A _F /Ac	42.9	42.9
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.5 mm

q _{sf} =100		
A _F /Ac	42.9	42.9
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

d= 250 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 364

Use h= 400 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 7, B

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 18458529.9 \text{ Nmm} \quad d_1 = 295.75$$

$$d_2 = 315.25$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 0.211032$$

$$\rho = 0.15 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 887.25 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 1600$$

USE 6 No. 20M Bars - $A_s = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\text{Spacing} = 366.1 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

***THIS FOOTING REQUIRES STEEL IN TOP AND BOTTOM**

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 561.6 \text{ mm} \quad k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 675 \text{ mm} \quad k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

Clearance OK

$$k_4 = 0.8 \quad \text{*20M Bars}$$

BEARING DESIGN

$$A_1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 250000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A_2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 4000000 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{Sqrt}(A_2/A_1) = 4 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$B_r, \text{foot} = 0.85 \phi_c * f'_c * A_1 * \text{sqrt}(A_2/A_1) = 6906250 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$B_r, \text{Col} = 0.85 \phi_c * f'_c * A_1 = 3453125 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A_1 = 1250 \text{ mm}^2$$

USE 8 15M Bars - $A_s = 1600 \text{ mm}^2$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 * d_b * F_y / \text{Sqrt}(f'_c) = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 286 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Hook and extend on to footing} = 21.2 \text{ mm}$$

USE PL 250x250x30

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1, A & Grid 3.1, A

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 335.00 kN	P _{service} = 270.00 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 34.52 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	

FOOTING DEPTH	=	0.4 m
SOG DEPTH	=	0.175 m

Σw = w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.4	A_F = P _{service} /q _{sa} (net)=	2.184466 m ²
w₁ = γ _{soil} × h=	20.5 × 1.4= 32.8	Footing =	sqrt(A _F)= 1.477994 or 2000 mm
*w₂ = LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃ = γ _{concrete} ×hs=	24×hs= 4.2	USE 2.0x2.0 m Footing=	4 m²
w₄ = γ _{concrete} ×hf=	24×0.hf= 9.6		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 123.6 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

$h_{\text{footing}}/e = P_f/V_f$

e= 224.12239 mm **FOOTING MUST BE LONGER THAN 6e = 1344.734 mm**

q_{sf} =	Pf/AF [1 +/- (6e/l)]=	123.2663 kPa
		44.23368 kPa

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 123.26632 kPa
a_b= 750 mm

q _{sf} =100		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

ACTUAL dv= 150 mm

q _{sf} =150		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	150

Interpolated dv= 150

d=dv/0.9= 166.6667 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 4 m²
Ac= 0.25 m²
he= 500 mm

q _{sf} =100		
A _F /Ac	39.3	39.3
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.5 mm

q _{sf} =150		
A _F /Ac	27	27
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

d= 250 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 364

Use h = 400 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 1, A & Grid 3.1, A

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

Mf=	$q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 =$	34668651.3 Nmm	d1=	287.2
			d2=	312.4
kr=	$M \times 10^6 / bd^2 =$	0.420308		
p=	0.15 %			
As=	$pbd =$	861.6 mm ²	As,min=	0.2% Ag= 1600
	USE 6 No. 20M Bars - As = 1800 mm²		Spacing =	366.1 <3h or 500 OK
ld=	$0.45k_1k_2k_3k_4(F_y/\sqrt{f'_c})db =$	561.6 mm	k1=	1 *less than 300 mm below
			k2=	1 *uncoated bars
l avail=	ab-clear=	675 mm	k3=	1 *Normal density concrete
	CLEARANCE OK		k4=	0.8 *20M Bars

BEARING DESIGN

A1=	$w_{column} \times w_{col} =$	250000	φc=	0.65
A2=	$l_{base} \times l_{base} =$	4000000	f'c=	25 Mpa
	Sqrt(A2/A1)=	4	*Greater than 2, therefore use 2	
Br, foot=	$0.85\phi_c \times f'_c \times A1 \times \sqrt{A2/A1} =$	6906250 N	*Greater than Pf therefore OK	
Br, Col=	$0.85\phi_c \times f'_c \times A1 =$	3453125 N	*Greater than Pf therefore OK	
As, min=	$0.005A1 =$	1250 mm ²		
	USE 8 15M Bars - As = 1600 mm²			
ldb=	$0.24 \times db \times F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} =$	307.2	>	$0.044dbF_y =$ 281.6 OK
L Avail=	h-clear-reinforce=	286 mm	Hook and extend on to footing=	21.2 mm
USE PL 250x250x30				

Spread Footing Design - Grid 2, A&B

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 631.00 kN	P _{service} = 493.00 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 49.16 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	
FOOTING DEPTH	= 0.4 m		
SOG DEPTH	= 0.175 m		
Σw= w₁+w₂+w₃+w₄=	51.4	A_F= P_{service}qsa(net)= 3.988673 m ²	
w₁= γ_{soil}× h= 20.5 × 1.4=	32.8	Footing= sqrt(A_F)= 1.997166 or 2000 mm	
*w₂= LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃= γ_{concrete}×hs= 24×hs=	4.2	USE 2.0x2.0 m Footing= 4 m²	
w₄= γ_{concrete}×hf= 24×0.hf=	9.6		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 123.6 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

$h_{\text{footing}}/e = P_f/V_f$

e= 169.45008 mm **FOOTING MUST BE LONGER THAN 6e = 1016.7 mm**

q_{sf}= Pf/AF [1 +/- (6e/l)]= 214.0253 kPa
101.4747 kPa

ONE-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.2 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

q_{sf}= 214.02526 kPa

a_b= 750 mm

q _{sf} =200		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	150	181

Interpolated dv= 173.25

ACTUAL dv= 180.963895 mm

q _{sf} =250		
a _b =	600	800
dv=	161	214

Interpolated dv= 200.75

d=dv/0.9= 201.071 mm

TWO-WAY SHEAR DESIGN

*Using Table 9.5 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

*Linear Interpolation Will Be Employed For Data From Book Tables

A_F= 4 m²

A_c= 0.25 m²

he= 500 mm

A_F/A_c= 16

q _{sf} =200		
A _F /A _c	20.8	20.8
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

ACTUAL d/he= 0.5 mm

q _{sf} =250		
A _F /A _c	17.1	17.1
d/he	0.5	0.5

Interpolated d/he= 0.5

d= 250 mm

h=d+Clear+db+db= 364

Use h = 400 mm

Spread Footing Design - Grid 2, A&B

MOMENT DESIGN

*Using Table 2.1 of CAC Concrete Design Handbook

$$M_f = q_{sf} \times 1\text{m design strip} \times (a_b^2)/2 = 60194605.3 \text{ Nmm} \quad d_1 = 295.75$$

$$d_2 = 315.25$$

$$k_r = M_r \times 10^6 / b d^2 = 0.68819$$

$$\rho = 0.21 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 1242.15 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A_{s,min} = 0.2\% A_g = 1600$$

USE 6 No. 20M Bars - $A_s = 1800 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\text{Spacing} = 366.1 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

$$l_d = 0.45 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f'_c}) d_b = 590.4 \text{ mm} \quad k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{avail} = a_b - \text{clear} = 675 \text{ mm} \quad k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

CLEARANCE OK

$$k_4 = 0.8 \quad \text{*20M Bars}$$

BEARING DESIGN

$$A_1 = w_{column} \times w_{col} = 250000 \quad \phi_c = 0.65$$

$$A_2 = l_{base} \times l_{base} = 4000000 \quad f'_c = 25 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 4 \quad \text{*Greater than 2, therefore use 2}$$

$$B_r, \text{ foot} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 \sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 6906250 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$B_r, \text{ Col} = 0.85 \phi_c f'_c A_1 = 3453125 \text{ N} \quad \text{*Greater than } P_f \text{ therefore OK}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.005 A_1 = 1250 \text{ mm}^2$$

USE 8 15M Bars - $A_s = 1600 \text{ mm}^2$

$$l_{db} = 0.24 d_b F_y / \sqrt{f'_c} = 307.2 > 0.044 d_b F_y = 281.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$L_{Avail} = h - \text{clear-reinforce} = 286 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Hook and extend on to footing} = 21.2 \text{ mm}$$

USE PL 250x250x30

Combination Footing Design - Grid 4, B - 3.1, B

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf1= 516.00 kN	P _{service 1} = 142.00 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
	Pf2= 335.00 kN	P _{service 2} = 270.00 kN	s= 2251 mm
Horizontal Loads	Vf1= 49.16 kN		
	Vf2= 34.52 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	
FOOTING DEPTH	= 0.3 m		
SOG DEPTH	= 0.175 m		
Σw= w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	51.05	A_f= P _{service} /q _{sa} (net)=	3.323921 m ²
w₁= γ _{soil} × h= 20.5 × 1.4=	34.85	Footing= sqrt(A _f)=	1.823162 or 2000 mm
*w₂= LL on SOG=	4.8		
w₃= γ _{concrete} ×h= 24×0.150=	4.2		
w₄= γ _{concrete} ×h= 24×0.625=	7.2		

q_{sa}(net)= q_{sa}-Σw= 123.95 kPa **ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa**

Eccentricity

$h_{\text{footing}}/e = P_f/V_f$

e= 224.12239 mm

FOOTING LIP MUST BE LONGER THAN 3e = 672.3672 mm
6e= 1344.734

Centroid

$X_{\text{bar}} = (pf_1 \times s)/(pf_1+pf_2) = 1364.884 \text{ mm} > s/2$; Therefore rectangular, combined footing can be used

l required= 2 × X_{bar}= 2729.767 mm

l required (e)= 500+s+2e= 4095.734 mm

USE l= 4100 mm

b required= Af/l= 1217.657 mm

b required (e)= Cw+2(3e)= 1844.734 mm

USE b= 1850 mm

USE 4.1x1.85 m Footing= 7.585 m²

qs_f= (pf₁ + pf₂)/(A_f) = 112.1951 kPa

w= qs_f*b= 207.561 kN/m

FROM SHEAR AND MOMENT DIAGRAMS:

Max V= 271.7 kN

X, distance to M max = 2.481m

M_f= 483.1 kNm

Combination Footing Design - Grid 4, B - 3.1, B

SHEAR DESIGN

Wide Beam Action

$$V_f = V_{max} - w \cdot d_v / 1000 = 272.7 - 0.208d_v$$

$$V_c = \phi \lambda \beta \sqrt{f_c'} b_w d_v = 1382875 / (1000 + d_v)$$

$$V_f = V_c \quad d_v = 197 \text{ mm} \quad d = d_v / 0.9 = 218.8889 \text{ mm}$$

$$h = d + \text{clearance} + d_b = 313.3889 \text{ mm}$$

USE h =	350 mm
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$$d_v = 0.9 \cdot h = 315 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 265.25 \text{ mm}$$

$$v_f = 206.18 \text{ kN}$$

Two Way Shear

$$\text{Check } d \quad b_o = 3061 \text{ mm}$$

$$v_c = (\alpha_s / b_o d + 0.19) \lambda \phi_c \sqrt{f_c'} b_o d = 944274.881 \text{ N} > V_f \text{ OK}$$

FLEXURAL DESIGN

$$k_r = M_r \cdot 10^6 / b d^2 = 3.711543$$

$$\rho = 1.35 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 6624.61875 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s, \min} = 0.2 \sqrt{f_c'} \cdot b t \cdot h / f_y = 1618.75 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use 14 25M Bars	A_s = 7000 mm²
------------------------	--

$$\text{Spacing} = 129.6 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

$$l_d = 0.6 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f_c'}) d_b = 1209.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{\text{avail}} = 1544 \text{ mm}$$

CLEARANCE OK

$$k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

$$k_4 = 1 \quad \text{*25M Bars}$$

Transverse Beams

$$d = 237.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Width} = w_c + 0.75d = 677.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$l = 675 \text{ mm}$$

$$w = p f_1 / \text{width} = 758.8235294 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Use } w = 680 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_f = w l^2 / 2 = 172.8694853 \text{ kNm}$$

$$k_r = M_r \cdot 10^6 / b d^2 = 4.518352$$

$$\rho = 1.75 \%$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 2822.68 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s, \min} = 0.2 \sqrt{f_c'} \cdot b t \cdot h / f_y = 595 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use 6 25M Bars	A_s = 3000 mm²
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$$\text{Spacing} = 130.96 < 3h \text{ or } 500 \text{ OK}$$

$$l_d = 0.6 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 (F_y / \sqrt{f_c'}) d_b = 1209.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_1 = 1 \quad \text{*less than 300 mm below}$$

$$k_2 = 1 \quad \text{*uncoated bars}$$

$$l_{\text{avail}} = 675 \text{ mm}$$

Use Hooks l_{hb} = 500mm

$$k_3 = 1 \quad \text{*Normal density concrete}$$

$$k_4 = 1 \quad \text{*25M Bars}$$

Wall Footings

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 168.15 kN/m	P _{service} = 121.40 kN	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 49.16 kN/m		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	
FOOTING DEPTH	= 0.2 m		
SOG DEPTH	= 0.175 m		
Σw= w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	50.7	b=P _{service} /q _{sa(net)} =	0.976669 mm
w₁= γ _{soil} × h=	20.5 × 1.4= 36.9	Use b=	1000 mm
*w₂= LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃= γ _{concrete} ×hs=	24×hs= 4.2		
w₄= γ _{concrete} ×hf=	24×0.175= 4.2		
q_{sa(net)}= q _{sa} -Σw=	175-50.7= 124.3 kPa	ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa	

qsf=Pf/Af=	168.15 kPa	< ULS OK
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Vf = qsf(1000)((b-wall)/2 - dv)	Vf=Vc	
Vc= φcλβSqrt(fc')bw x dv	dv= 74.33 mm	d=dv/0.9= 82.58889 mm
		h= 165.5889 mm
		Use h= 200 mm
		d= 117 mm

Mf = qsf(1000)x((b-wall)/2)x((b-wall)/2)/2= 11.8230469 kNm

kr= Mrx10⁶ / bd²= 0.86369
ρ= 0.27 %

As= ρbd= 315.9 mm² **As,min=**0.2%*Ag= 400 mm²

Use 3 15M Bars	As= 600 mm2	Spacing = 492 <3h or 500 OK
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ld= 0.1k1k2k3k4(Fy/sqrt f'c)db=	614.4 mm	k1= 1	*less than 300 mm below
		k2= 1	*uncoated bars
l avail= 375 mm		k3= 1	*Normal density concrete
Use Hooks l _{bh} = 300mm		k4= 0.8	*25M Bars

Secondary Reinforcement same as primary

Bearing

As min=0.0015Ag= 300 mm²

Use 3 15M Bars	As= 600 mm2
-----------------------	---------------------------

Frost Wall

INITIAL FOOTING DESIGN - SOIL CAPACITY

Vertical Loads	Pf= 37.50 kN/m	P _{service} = 30.00 kN/m	q _{sa} = 175 kN
Horizontal Loads	Vf= 49.16 kN		
	γ _{soil} = 20.5 kN/m ³	γ _{concrete} = 24 kN/m ³	
FOOTING DEPTH	= 0.2 m		
SOG DEPTH	= 0.175 m		
Σw= w ₁ +w ₂ +w ₃ +w ₄ =	50.7	b=P _{service} /q _{sa(net)} =	0.241352 mm
w₁= γ _{soil} × h= 20.5 × 1.4=	36.9	Use b=	500 mm
*w₂= LL on SOG=	4.8 kPa		
w₃= γ _{concrete} ×hs= 24×hs=	4.2		
w₄= γ _{concrete} ×hf= 24×0.hf=	4.8		
q_{sa(net)}= q _{sa} -Σw=	124.3 kPa	ALL CONCRETE IS 25 Mpa	

qsf=Pf/Af=	37.50 kPa	< ULS OK
-------------------	------------------	--------------------

Vf = qsf(1000)/((b-wall)/2 - dv)	Vf=Vc	dv=	6 mm	d=dv/0.9=	6.666667 mm
Vc= φcλβSqrt(f'c)bw x dv				h=	89.66667 mm
				Use h=	200 mm
				d=	117 mm

Mf = qsf(1000)x((b-wall)/2)x((b-wall)/2)/2= 2.63671875 kNm

kr= Mrx10⁶ / bd²= 0.385232
ρ= 0.15 %

As= ρbd= 175.5 mm² **As,min=**0.2%*Ag= 400 mm²

Use 3 15M Bars	As= 600 mm²	Spacing = 492 <3h or 500 OK
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ld= 0.1k1k2k3k4(Fy/sqrt f'c)db=	614.4 mm	k1=	1	*less than 300 mm below
		k2=	1	*uncoated bars
l avail= 375 mm		k3=	1	*Normal density concrete
<i>Use Hooks l_{bh} = 300mm</i>		k4=	0.8	*25M Bars

Secondary Reinforcement same as primary

Bearing

As min=0.0015Ag= 300 mm²

Use 3 15M Bars	As= 600 mm²
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Location	Plan Dimension(mm)	Depth of Footing(mm)	Reinforcement		Spacing	Reinforcement Depth(mm)		Bearing Reinforcement	Bearing Plate (mm)
			Longitudinal	Transverse		Longitudinal	Transverse		
C - J, 7	2850x2850	500	7 No 25M Bars	7 No 25M Bars	445.8	387.2	412.4	10 No 15M Bars	PL 360x360x50
C - J, 1	3050x3050	500	8 No 25M Bars	8 No 25M Bars	410.6857143	387.2	412.4	10 No 15M Bars	PL 360x360x50
K, 1 & 7	3050x3050	500	8 No 25M Bars	8 No 25M Bars	410.6857143	387.2	412.4	10 No 15M Bars	PL 360x360x50
L, 1 & 7	3050x3050	500	8 No 25M Bars	8 No 25M Bars	410.6857143	387.2	412.4	10 No 15M Bars	PL 360x360x50
M, 1 & 7	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
M, 2&6	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
M, 3&5	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
B, 1	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
B, 2	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
B, 5*	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
B, 6*	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
B, 7*	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	245.75	265.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
A, 1	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
A, 2	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
A, 3.1	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30
B,4-B,3.2	1850x4100	350	14 No 25M Bars	6 No 25M Bars	129.6 130.96	265.25	237.2	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30

Those locations marked with * require reinforcement in top and bottom

Location	Plan Dimension(mm)	Depth of Footing(mm)	Reinforcement		Wall Width	Reinforcement Depth(mm)		Bearing Reinforcement
			Longitudinal	Transverse		Longitudinal	Transverse	
Bleachers	b = 1000	200	3 No 15M Bars	3 No 15M Bars	250	117	101	3 10M Bars
Frost Wall	b = 500	200	3 No 15M Bars	3 No 15M Bars	200	117	101	3 10M Bars

Location	Plan Dimension(mm)	Depth of Footing(mm)	Reinforcement		Spacing	Reinforcement Depth(mm)		Pier Dimensions (mm)	Bearing Reinforcement	Bearing Plate	Anchors (do=19.05,l=203.2)	Quantity	
			Longitudinal	Transverse		Longitudinal	Transverse						
C - J, 7	2850x2850	500	7 No 25M Bars	7 No 25M Bars	445.8	387.2	412.4	600x600	10 No 15M Bars	PL 340x340x50	4	8	
C - J, 1	3050x3050	500	8 No 25M Bars	8 No 25M Bars	410.6857143	387.2	412.4	600x600	10 No 15M Bars	PL 360x360x50	4	12	
K, 1 & 7	3050x3050	500	8 No 25M Bars	8 No 25M Bars	410.6857143	387.2	412.4	600x600	10 No 15M Bars	PL 360x360x50	4		
L, 1 & 7	3050x3050	500	8 No 25M Bars	8 No 25M Bars	410.6857143	387.2	412.4	600x600	10 No 15M Bars	PL 360x360x50	4		
M, 1 & 7	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4	14	
M, 2&6	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4		
M, 3&5	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4		
B, 1	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4		
B, 2	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4		
B, 5*	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4		
B, 6*	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4		
B, 7*	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4		
A, 1	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4		
A, 2	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4		
A, 3.1	2000x2000	400	6 No 20M Bars	6 No 20M Bars	366.1	295.75	315.25	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4		
B,4-B,3.2	1850x4100	350	14 No 25M Bars	6 No 25M Bars	129.6	130.96	265.25	237.2	500x500	8 No 15M Bars	PL 250x250x30	4	1

Those locations marked with * require reinforcement in top and bottom

Location	Plan Dimension(mm)	Depth of Footing(mm)	Reinforcement		Wall Width	Reinforcement Depth(mm)		Bearing Reinforcement
			Longitudinal	Transverse		Longitudinal	Transverse	
Bleachers	b = 1000	200	3 No 15M Bars	3 No 15M Bars	250	117	101	3 15M Bars
Frost Wall	b = 500	200	3 No 15M Bars	3 No 15M Bars	200	117	101	3 15M Bars

Location	Plan Dimension(mm)	Depth of Footing(mm)	Formwork (m ²)		Pedestal Width (mm)	Concrete Quantity (m ³)	Moment Reinforcement (#)	Reinforcement Length(m)	Bearing Reinforcement (#)	Reinforcement Length(m)	Quantity
			Pad	Pedestal							
C - J, 7	2850x2850	500	5.7	4.02	600	4.66425	14 No 25M Bars	2.7	10 No 15M Bars	1.9822	8
C - J, 1	3050x3050	500	6.1	4.02	600	5.25425	16 No 25M Bars	2.9	10 No 15M Bars	1.9822	12
K, 1 & 7											
L, 1 & 7											
M, 1 & 7	2000x2000	400	3.2	3.55	500	2.04375	12 No 20M Bars	1.85	8 No 15M Bars	2.0822	14
M, 2&6											
M, 3&5											
B, 1											
B, 2											
B, 5*											
B, 6*											
B, 7*											
A, 1											
A, 2											
A, 3.1											
B,4-B,3,2	1850x4100	350	4.165	7.3	500	3.111	14 No 25M Bars	1.448	16 No 15M Bars	2.2322	1
							14 No 25M Bars	3.698			

Footings marked with * required reinforcement in top and bottom

TOTALS				
Steel (Length in m)			Concrete	Formwork
# 25M Bars	# 20M Bars	#15M Bars	Volume (m ³)	Surface Area (m ²)
931.244	377.4	665.37	24.40175	55.545

Location	Width (mm)	Depth of Footing(mm)	Length (m)	Wall Width (mm)	Wall Height (mm)	Formwork (m ²)		Concrete Quantity (m ³)	Moment Reinforcement (#)	Bar Length(m)	Bearing Reinforcement	Bar Length(m)
						Pad	Wall					
Bleachers	b = 1000	200	75.142	250	1950	30.0568	293.0538	51.660125	6 15M Bars	417.0381	3 15M Bars	1115858.7
Frost Wall	b = 500	200	134.42	200	1950	53.768	524.238	79.3078	6 15M Bars	746.031	3 15M Bars	1996137

TOTALS			
<i>Flex Steel (m)</i>	<i>Bearing Steel (m)</i>	<i>Concrete</i>	<i>Formwork</i>
<i># 15M Bars</i>	<i>#15M Bars</i>	<i>Volume (m³)</i>	<i>Surface Area (m²)</i>
1163.0691	3111995.7	130.967925	901.1166



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Anchor Bolts Design

April 5, 2010

Polar Centre
AE Consultants Ltd.

Designed By		Checked By		Approved By	
JC					

ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN - W310x107 PLATE

SHEAR DESIGN

Vertical Loads	Nf=	71.5 kN	Fut=	414 Mpa
Horizontal Loads	Vf=	79.8 kN	Ductile Steel	
	d _o =	19.05 mm	h _{eff} =	203.2 mm
	R=	1 (Condition B)		
 PEDISTAL DEPTH	 h=	 1.575 m	c2=c1=c= w=	 200 mm 600 mm

CONCRETE BREAKOUT

$\Psi_{ec, V} = 1$ (No eccentricity)
 $\Psi_{c, V} = 1.4$ (Edge Reinforcement)
 $\Psi_{ed, V} = 0.9$ (c2=c1, therefore use $0.7+0.3(c2/1.5c1)$)

$A_{v_o} = 4.5c^2 = 180000 \text{ mm}^2$
 $A_v = (w^2 - 0.5CW + 0.5C^2) = 320000 \text{ mm}^2$
 $V_{br} = 0.58(l/d_o)^{0.2} \times \text{Sqrt}(d_o) \times \phi_c \times \text{Sqrt}(f_c') \times C^{1.5} \times R = 37360.23 \text{ N}$

$V_{cbgr} = (A_v/A_{v_o})(\Psi_{ec, V} \times \Psi_{c, V} \times \Psi_{ed, V})V_{br} = 83686.92 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$

ANCHOR FAILURE

$A_{se} = 0.7A_g = 0.7 \times (\text{Pi} \times d_o^2 / 4) = 199.5161 \text{ mm}^2 \quad R = 0.75$

$V_{sr} = \phi_s \times n \times A_{se} \times 0.6 \times \text{Fut} \times R = 126377.5 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$

PRYOUT FAILURE

k_{cp}=10; h_{eff}>65 R=1

$\Psi_{ec, N} = 1 \quad N_{br} = k\phi_c \text{SQRT}(f_c') h_{eff}^{1.5} \times R = 94138.86 \text{ N}$

$\Psi_{c, N} = 1.25$

$\Psi_{ed, N} = 0.9$

$\Psi_{cp, N} = 1$

$A_n = (w^2 - 0.5CW + 0.5C^2) = 320000 \text{ mm}^2$

$A_{no} = 9 \times h_{eff}^2 = 371612.2 \text{ mm}^2$

$N_{cbr} = (A_n/A_{no}) (\Psi_{ec, N} \times \Psi_{c, N} \times \Psi_{ed, N} \times \Psi_{cp, N}) N_{br} = 91197.2 \text{ N}$

$V_{cpr} = 2N_{cbr} = 182394.4 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$

ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN - W310x107 PLATE

TENSION DESIGN

STUD CAPACITY

$$A_{se}=0.7A_g= 0.7 \times (\pi \times d_o^2/4)= 199.5161 \text{ mm}^2 \quad R= 0.8$$

$$N_{sr}=nA_{se} \times \phi_s \times f_{ut} \times R = 224671.1 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

Concrete Breakout

$$k_{cp}=10; \text{heff}>65 \quad R=1$$

$$\Psi_{ec}, N= 1 \quad N_{br}=k\phi_c \text{SQRT}(f_c') \text{heff}^{1.5} \times R= 94138.86 \text{ N}$$

$$\Psi_c, N= 1.25$$

$$\Psi_{ed}, N= 0.9$$

$$\Psi_{cp}, N= 1$$

$$A_n= (w^2 - 0.5CW + 0.5C^2)= 320000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{no}=9 \times \text{heff}^2= 371612.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$N_{cbr}=(A_n/A_{no}) (\Psi_{ec}, N \times \Psi_c, N \times \Psi_{ed}, N \times \Psi_{cp}, N) N_{br} = 91197.2 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

PULLOUT CAPACITY

$$N_{cpr}=nA_{bh} \times 8 \times \phi_c \times f_c' \times R \quad R=1 \quad A_{bh} = 422 \text{ mm (Hex heads)}$$

$$N_{cpr}= 219440 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN - W250x115 PLATE

SHEAR DESIGN

Vertical Loads	Nf=	71.5 kN	Fut=	414 Mpa
Horizontal Loads	Vf=	79.8 kN	Ductile Steel	
	d _o =	19.05 mm	h _{eff} =	203.2 mm
	R=	1 (Condition B)		
PEDISTAL DEPTH	h=	1.575 m	c2=c1=c=	200 mm
			w=	600 mm

CONCRETE BREAKOUT

$\Psi_{ec, V} = 1$ (No eccentricity)
 $\Psi_{c, V} = 1.4$ (Edge Reinforcement)
 $\Psi_{ed, V} = 0.9$ (c2=c1, therefore use $0.7+0.3(c2/1.5c1)$)

$$A_{v_o} = 4.5c^2 = 180000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_v = (w^2 - 0.5CW + 0.5C^2) = 320000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$V_{br} = 0.58(l/d_o)^{0.2} \times \text{Sqrt}(d_o) \times \phi_c \times \text{Sqrt}(f_c') \times C^{1.5} \times R = 37360.23 \text{ N}$$

$$V_{cbgr} = (A_v/A_{v_o})(\Psi_{ec, V} \times \Psi_{c, V} \times \Psi_{ed, V})V_{br} = 83686.92 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

ANCHOR FAILURE

$$A_{se} = 0.7A_g = 0.7 \times (\text{Pi} \times d_o^2 / 4) = 199.5161 \text{ mm}^2 \quad R = 0.75$$

$$V_{sr} = \phi_s \cdot n \cdot A_{se} \cdot 0.6 \cdot F_{ut} \cdot R = 126377.5 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

PRYOUT FAILURE

k_{cp}=10; h_{eff}>65 R=1

$$\Psi_{ec, N} = 1 \quad N_{br} = k \phi_c \text{Sqrt}(f_c') h_{eff}^{1.5} \cdot R = 94138.86 \text{ N}$$

$$\Psi_{c, N} = 1.25$$

$$\Psi_{ed, N} = 0.9$$

$$\Psi_{cp, N} = 1$$

$$A_n = (w^2 - 0.5CW + 0.5C^2) = 320000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{n_o} = 9 \cdot h_{eff}^2 = 371612.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$N_{cbr} = (A_n/A_{n_o})(\Psi_{ec, N} \times \Psi_{c, N} \times \Psi_{ed, N} \times \Psi_{cp, N}) N_{br} = 91197.2 \text{ N}$$

$$V_{cpr} = 2N_{cbr} = 182394.4 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN - W250x115 PLATE

TENSION DESIGN

STUD CAPACITY

$$A_{se}=0.7A_g= 0.7 \times (\pi \times d_o^2/4)= 199.5161 \text{ mm}^2 \quad R= 0.8$$

$$N_{sr}=nA_{se} \times \phi_s \times f_{ut} \times R = 224671.1 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

Concrete Breakout

$$k_{cp}=10; \text{heff}>65 \quad R=1$$

$$\Psi_{ec}, N= 1 \quad N_{br}=k\phi_c \text{SQRT}(f_c') \text{heff}^{1.5} \times R= 94138.86 \text{ N}$$

$$\Psi_c, N= 1.25$$

$$\Psi_{ed}, N= 0.9$$

$$\Psi_{cp}, N= 1$$

$$A_n= (w^2 - 0.5CW + 0.5C^2)= 320000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{no}=9 \times \text{heff}^2= 371612.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$N_{cbr}=(A_n/A_{no}) (\Psi_{ec}, N \times \Psi_c, N \times \Psi_{ed}, N \times \Psi_{cp}, N) N_{br} = 91197.2 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

PULLOUT CAPACITY

$$N_{cpr}=nA_{bh} \times 8 \times \phi_c \times f_c' \times R \quad R=1 \quad A_{bh} = 422 \text{ mm (Hex heads)}$$

$$N_{cpr}= 219440 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN - W200x59 PLATE

SHEAR DESIGN

Vertical Loads	Nf=	71.5 kN	Fut=	414 Mpa
Horizontal Loads	Vf=	49.16 kN	Ductile Steel	
	d _o =	19.05 mm	h _{eff} =	203.2 mm
	R=	1 (Condition B)		
PEDISTAL DEPTH	h=	1.575 m	c2=c1=c=	180 mm
			w=	500 mm

CONCRETE BREAKOUT

Ψ _{ec, V} =	1 (No eccentricity)
Ψ _{c, V} =	1.4 (Edge Reinforcement)
Ψ _{ed, V} =	0.9 (c2=c1, therefore use 0.7+0.3(c2/1.5c1))

$$A_{v_o} = 4.5c^2 = 145800 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_v = (w^2 - 0.5CW + 0.5C^2) = 221200 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$V_{br} = 0.58(l/d_o)^{0.2} \times \text{Sqrt}(d_o) \times \phi_c \times \text{Sqrt}(f_c') \times C^{1.5} \times R = 31898.73 \text{ N}$$

$$V_{cbgr} = (A_v/A_{v_o})(\Psi_{ec, V} \times \Psi_{c, V} \times \Psi_{ed, V})V_{br} = 60977.76 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

ANCHOR FAILURE

$$A_{se} = 0.7A_g = 0.7 \times (\text{Pi} \times d_o^2 / 4) = 199.5161 \text{ mm}^2 \quad R = 0.75$$

$$V_{sr} = \phi_s \times n \times A_{se} \times 0.6 \times \text{Fut} \times R = 126377.5 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

PRYOUT FAILURE

$$k_{cp} = 10; \text{heff} > 65 \quad R = 1$$

$$\Psi_{ec, N} = 1 \quad N_{br} = k \phi_c \text{Sqrt}(f_c') \text{heff}^{1.5} \times R = 94138.86 \text{ N}$$

$$\Psi_{c, N} = 1.25$$

$$\Psi_{ed, N} = 0.9$$

$$\Psi_{cp, N} = 1$$

$$A_n = (w^2 - 0.5CW + 0.5C^2) = 221200 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{n_o} = 9 \times \text{heff}^2 = 371612.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$N_{cbr} = (A_n/A_{n_o})(\Psi_{ec, N} \times \Psi_{c, N} \times \Psi_{ed, N} \times \Psi_{cp, N}) N_{br} = 63040.06 \text{ N}$$

$$V_{cpr} = 2N_{cbr} = 126080.1 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN - W200x59 PLATE

TENSION DESIGN

STUD CAPACITY

$$A_{se} = 0.7A_g = 0.7 \times (\pi \times d_o^2 / 4) = 199.5161 \text{ mm}^2 \quad R = 0.8$$

$$N_{sr} = n A_{se} \times \phi_s \times f_{ut} \times R = 224671.1 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

Concrete Breakout

$$k_{cp} = 10; \text{heff} > 65 \quad R = 1$$

$$\Psi_{ec}, N = 1 \quad N_{br} = k \phi_c \text{SQRT}(f_c') \text{heff}^{1.5} \times R = 94138.86 \text{ N}$$

$$\Psi_c, N = 1.25$$

$$\Psi_{ed}, N = 0.9$$

$$\Psi_{cp}, N = 1$$

$$A_n = (w^2 - 0.5CW + 0.5C^2) = 221200 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{no} = 9 \times \text{heff}^2 = 371612.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$N_{cbr} = (A_n / A_{no}) (\Psi_{ec}, N \times \Psi_c, N \times \Psi_{ed}, N \times \Psi_{cp}, N) N_{br} = 63040.06 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

PULLOUT CAPACITY

$$N_{cpr} = n A_{bh} \times 8 \times \phi_c \times f_c' \times R \quad R = 1 \quad A_{bh} = 422 \text{ mm (Hex heads)}$$

$$N_{cpr} = 219440 \text{ N} \quad \text{OK}$$

Bearing Plate Design W310x107 PLATE

Pf=	1562.47 kN	fc'=	25 MPa		
	$Br_{conc}=0.85 \cdot \phi_c \cdot f_c' =$	12.75 MPa			
	$A_{plate} = (Pf \cdot 1000) / Br =$	122546.7 mm ²		C*B=Aplate	B=C
	$B = \text{SQRT}(A_{plate}) =$	350.0667 mm ²		k=	39 mm
	B=	360 mm ²		n=B/2 - k=	141 mm

From Figure 5-2 of CISC Steel codes tp= 50mm

USE PL 360x360x50

Bearing Plate Design W200x59 PLATE

Pf=	631 kN	fc'=	25 MPa		
	$Br_{conc}=0.85 \cdot \phi_c \cdot f_c' =$	12.75 MPa			
	$A_{plate} = (Pf \cdot 1000) / Br =$	49490.2 mm ²		C*B=Aplate	B=C
	$B = \text{SQRT}(A_{plate}) =$	222.4639 mm ²		k=	31 mm
	B=	250 mm ²		n=B/2 - k=	94 mm

From Figure 5-2 of CISC Steel codes tp= 30mm

USE PL 250x250x30

Bearing Plate Design W250x115 PLATE

Pf=	1392 kN	fc'=	25 MPa		
	$Br_{conc}=0.85 \cdot \phi_c \cdot f_c' =$	12.75 MPa			
	$A_{plate} = (Pf \cdot 1000) / Br =$	109176.5 mm ²		C*B=Aplate	B=C
	$B = \text{SQRT}(A_{plate}) =$	330.4186 mm ²		k=	39 mm
	B=	340 mm ²		n=B/2 - k=	131 mm

From Figure 5-2 of CISC Steel codes tp= 50mm

USE PL 340x340x50