

MshStructure

Nicosia Haspolat via mersin 10

Project			Job Ref.			
Calc. by			Sheet no./rev.			
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Section	Date	Chk'd by	Date	App'd by	Date	
	09-Jun-25					

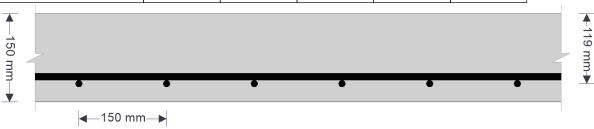
RC ONE-WAY SLAB DESIGN (ACI 318)

In accordance with ACI318-19 (22)

Design summary

Overall design status PASS
Overall design utilization 0.944

Description	Unit	Capacity	Maximum	Utilization	Result
Moment	kNm/m	31.26	29.50	0.944	PASS
Shear	kN/m	48.75	24.80	0.509	PASS
Minimum thickness requirements					PASS
are met					



Slab definition

Slab type One-way continuous

Overall thickness of slab h = 150 mm Span of slab $l_n = 2000 \text{ mm}$ Clear cover to tension reinforcement $c_c = 25 \text{ mm}$

Materials

Specified compressive strength of concrete f'c = 20 MPaSpecified yield strength of reinforcement $f_y = 420 \text{ MPa}$ Modulus of elasticity $f_y = 420 \text{ MPa}$

Compression-controlled strain limit - 21.2.2.1 $\varepsilon_{ty} = 0.002$

Minimum tensile strain - 7.3.3.1 $\epsilon_{min} = \epsilon_{ty} + 0.003 = \textbf{0.005}$

Concrete modification factor $\lambda = 1.00$

Maximum design moment and shear in span (per 1 m width of slab)

 $\label{eq:maximum} \mbox{Maximum ultimate positive moment} \qquad \qquad \mbox{M}_{us} = \mbox{29.50 kNm/m} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \qquad \mbox{V}_{u} = \mbox{24.80 kN/m} \\ \mbox{V}_{u} = \mbox{24.80 kN/m} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \qquad \mbox{V}_{u} = \mbox{24.80 kN/m} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \qquad \mbox{V}_{u} = \mbox{24.80 kN/m} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \qquad \mbox{V}_{u} = \mbox{24.80 kN/m} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \qquad \mbox{V}_{u} = \mbox{24.80 kN/m} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \qquad \mbox{V}_{u} = \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \qquad \mbox{V}_{u} = \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \qquad \mbox{V}_{u} = \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \\ \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \qquad \mbox{Maximum ultimate shear force} \\ \$

Reinforcement calculation - positive moment

Tension steel provided 12\phi @ 150 mm o.c.

Depth to tension steel $d = (h - c_c - D / 2) = 119 \text{ mm}$

Stress block depth factor $\beta_1 = 0.85$

Reinforcement ratio at strain of ϵ_{min} $\rho_b = 0.85 \times \beta_1 \times f'_c / f_y \times (0.003 / (0.003 + \epsilon_{min})) = \textbf{0.013}$

 $\rho t = 0.0018$

Maximum reinforcement ratio $\rho_{max} = \rho_b = 0.013$

Maximum area of tension steel $A_{s_max} = \rho_{max} \times d = 1535 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Min ratio of transverse reinforcement – cl. 7.6.1.1

Min area tension steel req'd – cl. 7.6.1.1 $A_{s_min} = \rho_t \times h = 270 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Area required for bending $A_{s_req} = 39 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$



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Area of tension steel provided

As prov = **754** mm $^{2}/m$

PASS - area of steel provided - OK

Steel stress - cl. 24.3.2.1

 $f_s = 2/3 \times f_y = 280.0 \text{ MPa}$

Max allowable spacing - cl. 7.7.2.3 & cl. 24.3.2

 $s_{max} = min(3 \times h, 450 \text{ mm}, 380 \text{ mm} \times (280 \text{ MPa} / f_s) - 2.5 \times c_c, 300 \text{ mm} \times (280 \text{ MPa} / f_s)) = 300.0 \text{ mm}$

Actual tensile bar spacing provided s = 150 mm

PASS - spacing of bars (positive moment steel) less than maximum allowable

Library item: Steel calcs (SAG)

Check for section - positive moment

Depth of equivalent rectangular stress block $a = (A_{s_prov} \times f_y) / (0.85 \times f'_c) = 19 \text{ mm}$

Depth of neutral axis $c = a / \beta_1 = 22 \text{ mm}$

Net tensile strain in long. steel at nominal strength $\epsilon_t = 0.003 \times [(d - c) / c] = 0.0133$

Tensile strain exceeds minimum required, design OK

Required nominal flexural strength Mus = 29.50 kNm/m

Strength reduction factor $\phi = 0.9$

Nominal flexural strength $M_{ns_prov} = A_{s_prov} \times f_y \times (d - a / 2) = 34.73 \text{ kNm/m}$

Design flexural strength $\phi M_{\text{ns_prov}} = \phi \times M_{\text{ns_prov}} = 31.26 \text{ kNm/m}$

PASS - Design flexural strength exceeds required flexural strength

Transverse reinforcement - (for shrinkage and temperature)

Transverse reinforcement provided 12 ϕ @ 150 mm o.c. Transverse reinforcement provided At_prov = 754 mm²/m

Min ratio of transverse reinforcement – cl. 7.6.1.1 $\rho_t = 0.0018$

Minimum area of transverse reinforcement required $A_{t_req} = \rho_t \times h = 270 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - area of inner steel provided (transverse) OK

Maximum allowable spacing of bars $s_{max_t} = min(5 \times h, 450 \text{ mm}) = 450 \text{ mm}$

Actual transverse bar spacing provided $s_t = 150 \text{ mm}$

PASS - spacing of transverse bars is less than allowable

Library item: Transverse steel calcs

Check for shear

Required shear strength $V_u = 24.80 \text{ kN/m}$

Size effect factor – cl. 22.5.5.1.3 $\lambda_s = \min(\sqrt{(2/(1 + 0.004 * d/1 mm))}, 1.0) = 1.00$

Ratio of longitudinal reinforcement $\rho_{W} = A_{s_prov} / d = 0.006$

Shear strength provided by concrete $V_c = \min(0.66 \times \lambda_s \times \lambda \times (\rho_w)^{1/3}, \ 0.42 \times \lambda) \times \sqrt{(f'_c / 1 \text{ MPa})} \times 1 \text{ MPa} \times d = 0.0000 \times 10^{-10} \times 10^{$

64.99 kN/m

Shear strength provided by shear steel (assumed) $V_s = 0.00 \text{ kN/m}$

Shear capacity of section $V = V_c + V_s = 64.99 \text{ kN/m}$ Design shear capacity of section $\phi V = 0.75 \times V = 48.75 \text{ kN/m}$

PASS - One-way shear capacity

Check of clear cover - cl. 20.5.1.1

Permissible min nominal cover to all reinforcement cmin = 20 mm

Clear cover to tension reinforcement (+ve moment) $c_c = h - d - D/2 = 25 \text{ mm}$

PASS - cover to steel resisting positive moment exceeds allowable minimum cover

Deflection

Support condition Both ends continuous



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Basic span-to-thickness ratio - Table 7.3.1.1	ratiobasic = 28
Type of concrete	Normal weight

Concrete density factor - Table 7.3.1.1 fdensity = 1.00

Allowable span-to-thickness ratio $ratio_{allow} = ratio_{basic} / (f_{density} \times (0.4 + f_y / 700 \text{ N/mm}^2)) = 28.000$ Actual span-to-thickness ratio $ratio_{actual} = I_n / h = 13.333$

PASS - The slab thickness is adequate to control deflection

Design summary

Slab is 150 mm thick in 20 MPa concrete

Tension steel provided (+ve) moment, 12 mm dia. @ 150 mm o.c in 420 MPa steel

Transverse steel provided, 12 mm dia. @ 150 mm o.c in 420 MPa steel