

BEAM LOAD CALCULATIONS

2

① First floor Beam 3/B-C

- i) Self weight of the Beam $\rightarrow$ Dead Load
- ii) Brick Wall $\rightarrow$ Dead Load
- iii) Dead Load and Live load from Slabs

Dead Load a) Slab 3-4/B-C
b) Slab 2-3/B-C

Live load a) Slab 3-4/B-C
b) Slab 2-3/B-C

i) Self weight of the Beam

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Self weight} &= \text{Beam size} \times \text{concrete density} \\ &= 0.15 \times 0.3 \times 24 \\ &= 1.08 \text{ kN/m}\end{aligned}$$

ii) Self weight of Brick Wall

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Brick wall weight} &= \text{wall height} \times \text{thickness} \times \text{density} \\ &= 3.3 \times 0.15 \times 19 \\ &= 9.41 \text{ kN/m}\end{aligned}$$

iii) Dead Load and Live load from slabs

a) Dead Load from slab 3-4/B-C (2 way)

* Load transferred in triangular form

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead Load from Slab} &= \text{Dead load on slab} \times (l_2/2) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ factor} \\ &= 2.4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \\ &= 0.8 \text{ kN/m}\end{aligned}$$

b) Dead load from Slab 2-3/B-C

* Load transferred in triangular form

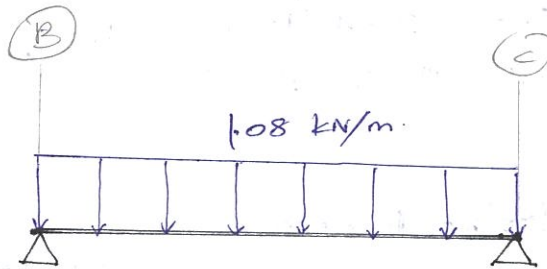
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead Load from Slab} &= \text{Dead load of slab} \times (l_2/2) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ factor} \\ &= 2.4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \\ &= 0.8 \text{ kN/m}\end{aligned}$$

Total Dead Load

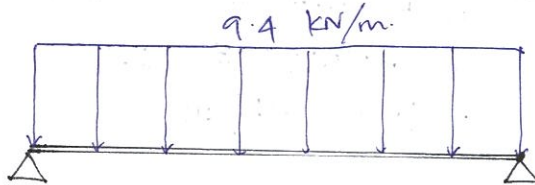
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total Load for 3/B-C} &= 1.08 + 9.4 + 0.8 + 0.8 \\ &= \underline{\underline{12.08 \text{ kN/m}}}\end{aligned}$$

Total Dead Load Diagram

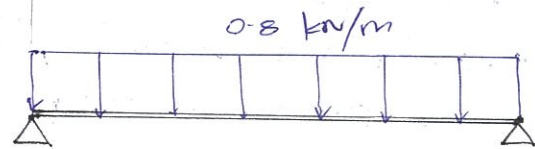
Beam self-weight



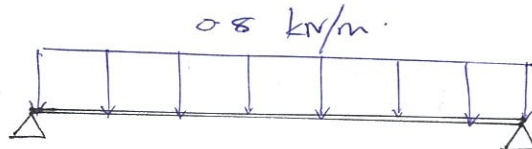
Brick wall



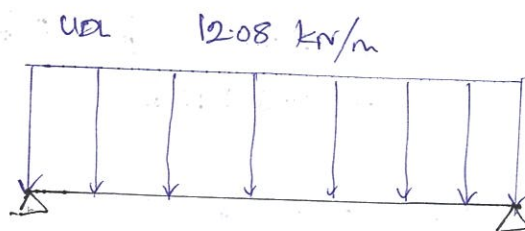
Slab 3-4/B-C



Slab 2-3/B-C



Total



iii) Live load from Slabs (3)

a) Live load from slab 3-4/B-C (2way)

Load transferred in triangular form of factor

$$\text{Live load} = \text{live load on slab} \times (l_x/2) \times (2/3)$$

$$= 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (1/2 \text{ m}) \times 2/3$$

$$= 0.67 \text{ kN/m}$$

b) Live load from slab 2-3/B-C (2way)

Load transferred in triangular form

$$\text{Live load} = \text{Live load on slab} \times (l_x/2) \times (2/3)$$

$$= 2 \times 1/2 \times 2/3$$

$$= 0.67 \text{ kN/m}$$

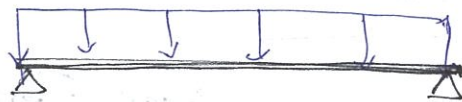
Total live Load

$$= 0.67 + 0.67$$

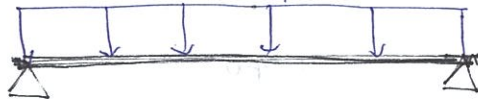
$$= \underline{1.33 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Total Live Load Diagram

LL from slab 3-4/B-C = 0.67 kN/m

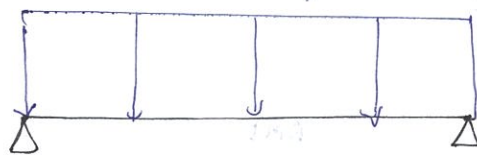


LL from slab 2-3/B-C = 0.67 kN/m



Total live load

1.33 kN/m



ULTIMATE LOAD FOR BEAM 3/B-C

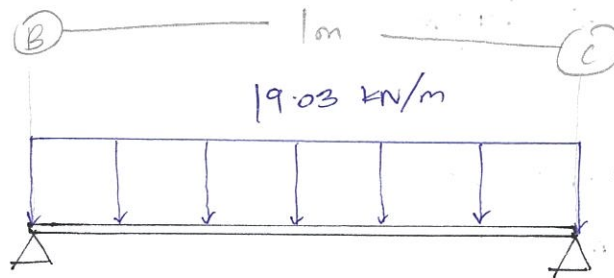
- Apply factor 1.4 and 1.6 to dead load and live load respectively

$$\text{Dead Load B-C} = 12.08 \times 1.4 = 16.9 \text{ kN/m}$$

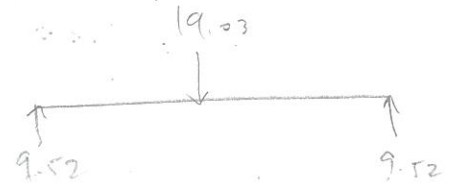
$$\text{Live load B-C} = 1.33 \times 1.6 = 2.13 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Ultimate Load for B-C} = 16.9 + 2.13 = \underline{\underline{19.03 \text{ kN/m}}}$$

Ultimate Load Diagram for Beam 3/B-C



Ultimate load

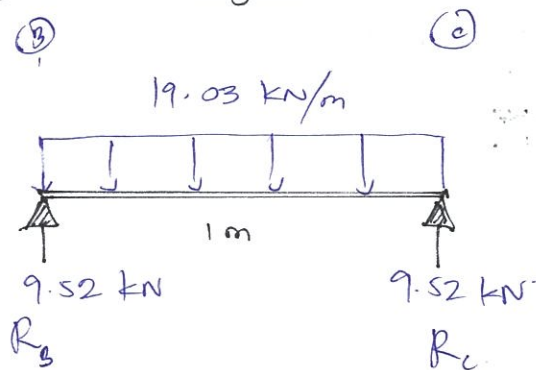


* Reactions

$$\sum M_B = [(19.03 \text{ kN/m}) \times 1 \text{ m} \times (\frac{1}{2} \text{ m})] - 1 R_C = 0$$

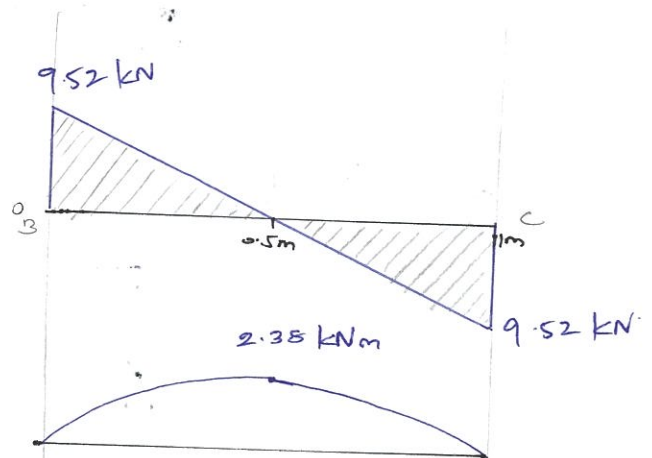
$$R_C = 9.52 \text{ kNm} \quad \therefore R_B = 9.52$$

Load Diagram



Shear Force Diagram and Bending Moment Diagram

SFD



BMD

(2)

First Floor Beam C/2-4

- i) Self weight of Beam $\rightarrow$ Dead Load
- ii) Brick Wall $\rightarrow$ Dead Load
- iii) Dead and Live load from Slabs
 - a) Dead Load from Slab B-C/2-3 and B-C/3-4
 - b) Live Load from slab B-C/2-3 and B-C/3-4
- iv) Point Load from Beam 3/B-C

i) Self weight of Beam

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{Beam size} \times \text{concrete density} \\
 &= 0.15 \times 0.3 \times 24 \\
 &= 1.08 \text{ kN/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

ii) Self weight of Brick Wall

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 3.3\text{m} \times 0.15\text{m} \times 19 \text{ kN/m}^3 \\
 &= 9.41 \text{ kN/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii) a) Dead Load from Slab B-C/2-3 (Two-way)

Load transferred in Triangular form

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dead Load} &= 2.4 \text{ kN/m} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ (Factor)} \\
 &= 0.8 \text{ kN/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Dead Load from Slab B-C/3-4 (Two-way)

Load transferred in Trapezoidal Form

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dead Load} &= 2.4 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &= 1.2 \text{ kN/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii) b) Live load from Slab B-C/2-3.

Load transferred in triangular form

$$\text{Live load} = \text{Live load on slab} \times (L/2) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\Delta \text{ factor}}$$

$$= 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 0.67 \text{ kN/m}$$

Live load from Slab B-C/3-4

Load transferred in ~~Triangular~~ form Trapezoidal form

$$\text{Live Load} = 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}$$

$$= 1 \text{ kN/m}$$

iv) Point Load from 3/B-C

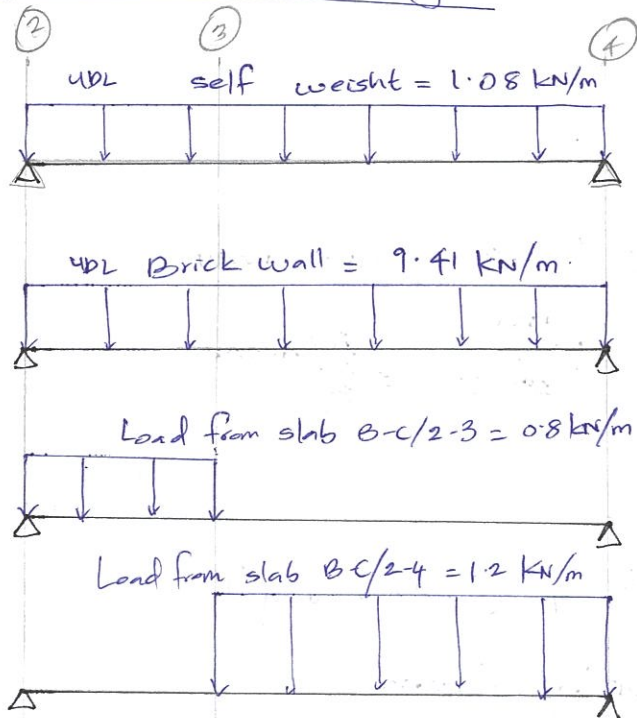
$$\text{Ultimate Load from 3/B-C} = 19.03 \text{ kN/m} -$$

$$\text{Length} = 1 \text{ m}$$

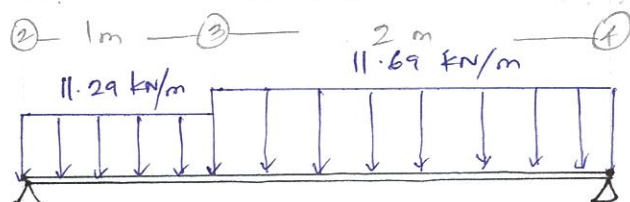
$$\text{Load} = 19.03 \times 1 = 19.03 \text{ kN} / 2 = R_c \text{ for beam 3-B-C}$$

$$= 9.52 \text{ kN}$$

Total Dead Load Diagram



Total Dead Load



~~Total Live Load Diagram~~

Total Dead Load

$$\text{Total for 2-3} = 1.08 + 9.41 + 0.8 = 11.29 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Total for 3-4} = 1.08 + 9.41 + 1.2 = 11.69 \text{ kN/m}$$

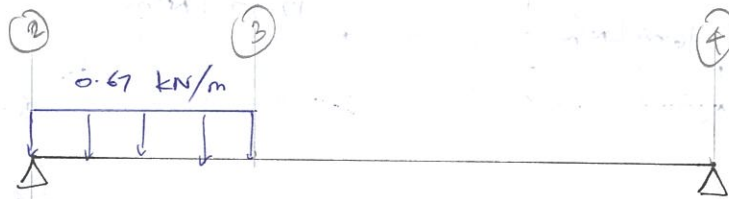
~~Total Dead Load Diagram~~

Total Live load Diagram

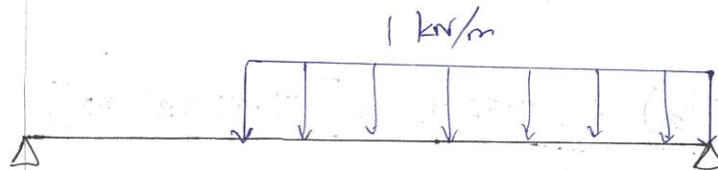
Total live load 2-3 = 0.67 kN/m

Total live load 3-4 = 1 kN/m

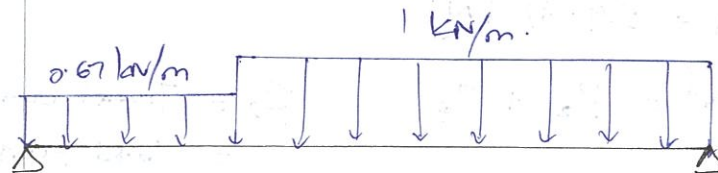
Live load
from slab B-C/2-3



Live load
from slab B-C/3-4



Total Live load



Ultimate Load for BEAM C/2-4

Apply factor 1.4 and 1.6 to dead load and Live load respectively

* Dead Load 2-3 = $11.29 \times 1.4 = 15.81 \text{ kN/m}$

Dead Load 3-4 = $11.69 \times 1.4 = 16.37 \text{ kN/m}$

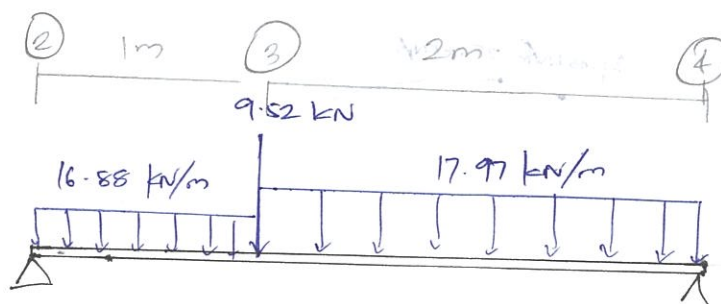
* Live Load 2-3 = $0.67 \times 1.6 = 1.07 \text{ kN/m}$

Live load 3-4 = $1 \times 1.6 = 1.6 \text{ kN/m}$

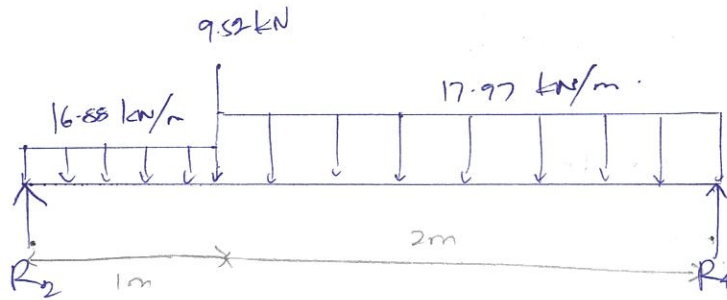
* Ultimate load 2-3 = $15.81 + 1.07 = 16.88 \text{ kN/m}$

* Ultimate load 3-4 = $16.37 + 1.6 = 17.97 \text{ kN/m}$

Ultimate Load Diagram



Reaction Forces for Beam c/2-4



$$\sum M_2 = 0$$

$$[(16.88 \times 1) \times \frac{1}{2}] + (9.52 \times 1) + [(17.97 \times 2) \times 2] - 3R_4 = 0$$

$$3R_4 = 89.6$$

$$R_4 = 29.87 \text{ kN}$$

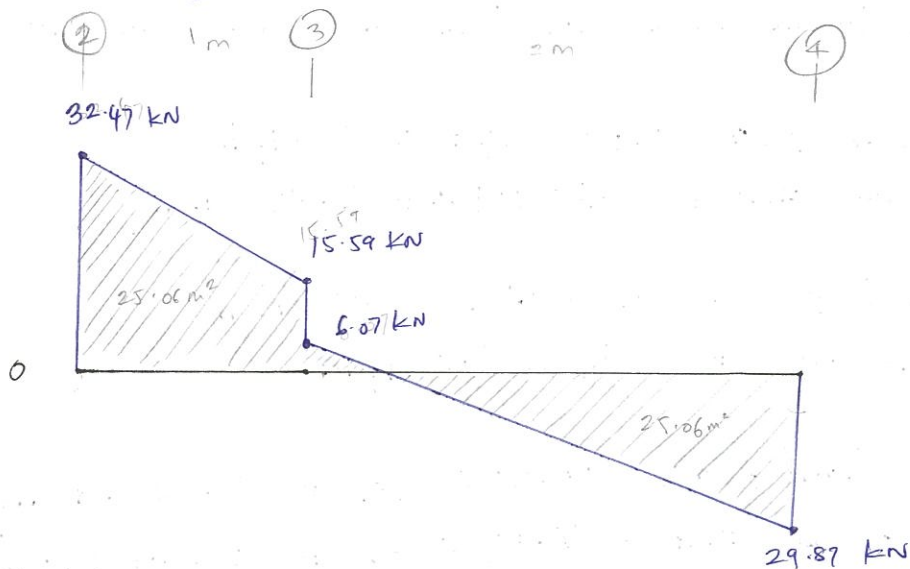
$$\text{Total Load} = R_2 + R_4$$

$$R_2 = \text{Total Load} - R_4$$

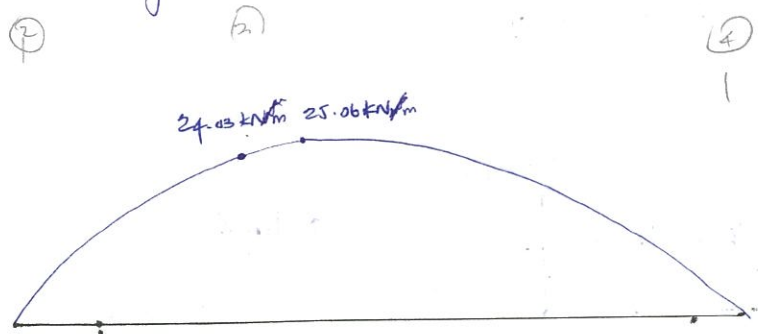
$$= (16.88 + 9.52) + (17.97 \times 2) - 29.87$$

$$R_2 = 32.47 \text{ kN}$$

Shear Force Diagram



Bending Moment Diagram



③ First Floor Beam B/2-4

- i) Self weight of Beam $\rightarrow$ dead Load
- ii) Brick Wall $\rightarrow$ Dead Load.
- iii) Dead and Live Load from Slabs
 - a) Dead Load from slab B-C/3-4, BC/2-3 and AB/2-4
 - b) Live load from Slab B-C/3-4, B-C/2-3 and AB/2-4.
- iv) Point Load from Beam 3/B-C

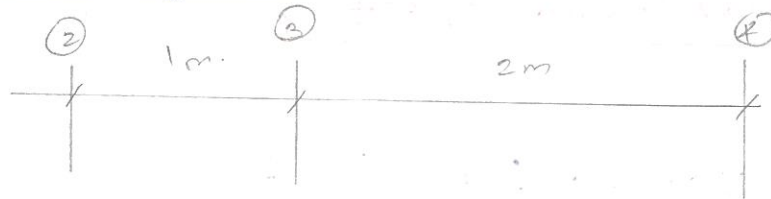
- i) Self weight of Beam
 - = Beam size $\times$ concrete density
 - = $0.15 \times 0.3 \times 24 = 1.08 \text{ kN/m}$
- ii) Self weight of Brick Wall (B-4).
 - = $3.3\text{m} \times 0.15 \times 19 \text{ kN/m}^3 = 9.41 \text{ kN/m}$

- iii) a) Dead Load from Slab B-C/2-3 (two way)
 - Load transferred in Triangular form
 - Dead Load = $2.4 \text{ kN/m} \times 0.5\text{m} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\Delta \text{factor}}$
 - = 0.8 kN/m

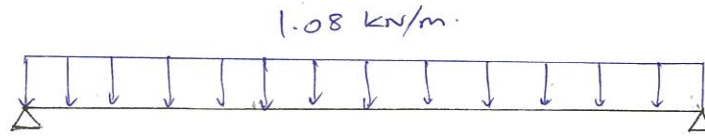
Dead Load from Slab B-C/3-4 (two way)
 Load transferred in Trapezoidal form
 Dead Load = $2.4 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times \frac{1}{2}\text{m}$
 = 1.2 kN/m

Dead Load from Slab A-B/2-4.
 Load Transferred in Triangular form.
 Dead Load = $2.4 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times \frac{3}{2} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\Delta \text{factor}}$
 = 2.4 kN/m

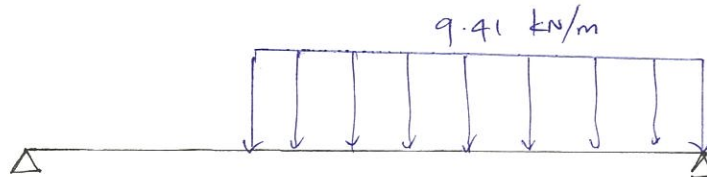
Total Dead Load Diagram



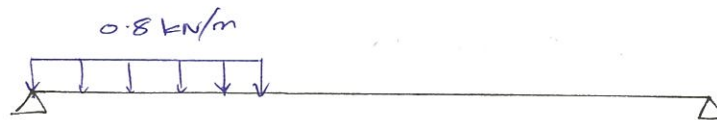
Self weight of Beam



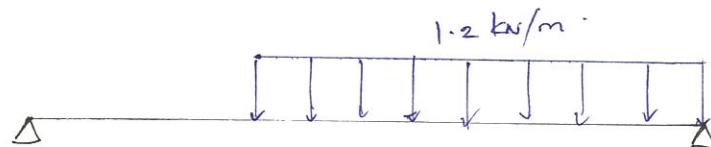
Self weight Brick wall



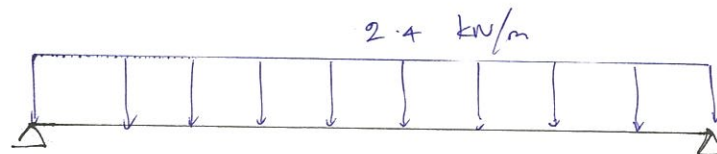
Slab B-C/2-3



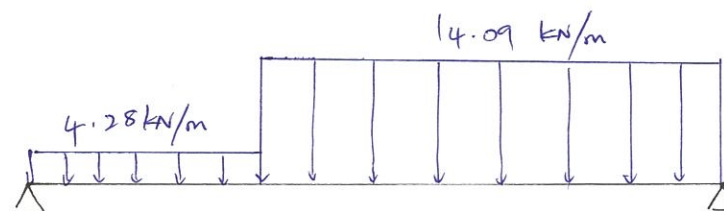
Slab B-C/3-4



Slab A-B/2-4



Total



Total Dead Load Calculations

$$\text{Total for 2-3} = 1.08 + 0.8 + 2.4 = 4.28 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Total for 3-4} = 1.08 + 9.41 + 1.2 + 2.4 = 14.09 \text{ kN/m}$$

iii) b) Live load from Slab B-C/2-3
Load transfered in triangular form

$$\text{Live load} = 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\Delta \text{ factor}}$$

$$= 0.67 \text{ kN/m}$$

Live load from Slab B-C/3-4
Load transfered in Trapezoidal Form

$$\text{Live load} = 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}$$

$$= 1 \text{ kN/m}$$

Live load from Slab A-B/2-4
Load transfered in Triangular form

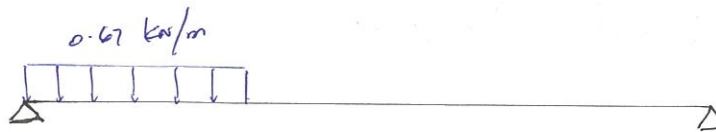
$$\text{Live load} = 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\Delta \text{ factor}}$$

$$= 2 \text{ kN/m}$$

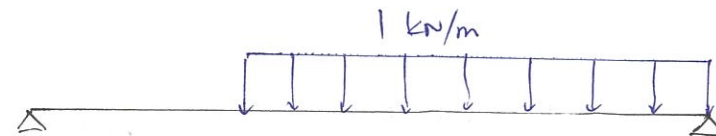
Total Live Load Diagram



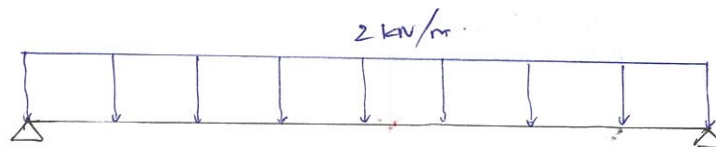
Slab B-C/2-3



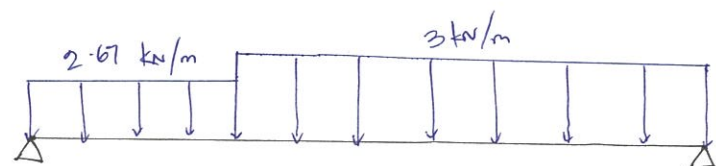
Slab B-C/3-4



Slab A-B/2-4



Total Live load



$$\text{Total 2-3} = 0.67 + 2 = 2.67 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Total 3-4} = 1 + 2 = 3 \text{ kN/m}$$

~~Ques 4~~

iv) Point Load from Beam 3/B-C

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Point Load} &= R_B \text{ from Beam 3/B-C} \\ &= 9.52 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

ULTIMATE LOAD FOR BEAM B/2-4

Apply factor 1.4 and 1.6 to dead load and live load respectively

* Dead Load 2-3 = $4.28 \text{ kN/m} \times 1.4 = 5.99 \text{ kN/m}$

* Dead Load 3-4 = $14.09 \times 1.4 = 19.73 \text{ kN/m}$

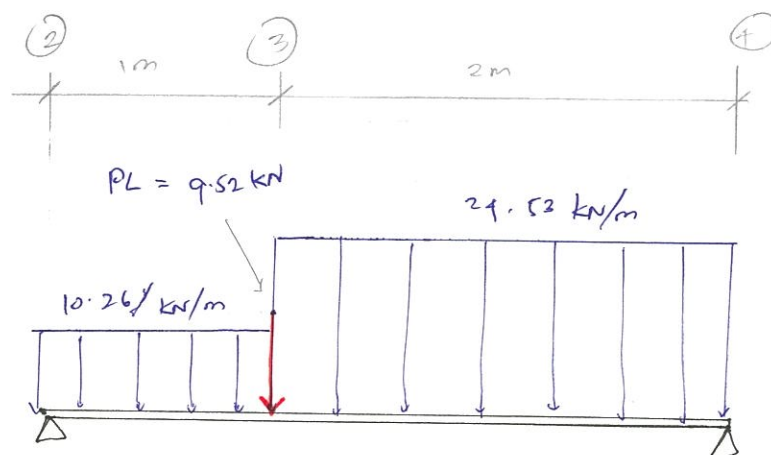
* Live load 2-3 = $2.67 \times 1.6 = 4.27 \text{ kN/m}$

* Live Load 3-4 = $3 \times 1.6 = 4.8 \text{ kN/m}$

* Ultimate Load 2-3 = $5.99 + 4.27 = 10.26 \text{ kN/m}$

* Ultimate Load 3-4 = $19.73 + 4.8 = 24.53 \text{ kN/m}$

Ultimate Load Diagram



Reaction Forces for Beam B/2-4

8

$$\sum M_2 = 0$$

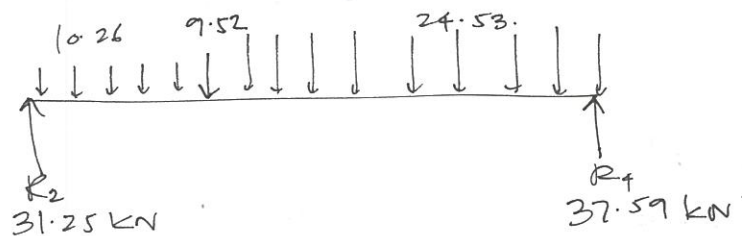
$$[(10.26 \times 1) \times \frac{1}{2}] + (9.52 \times 1) + [(24.53 \times 2) \times 2] - 3R_4 = 0$$

$$3R_4 = 5.13 + 9.52 + 98.12$$

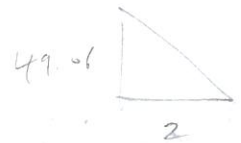
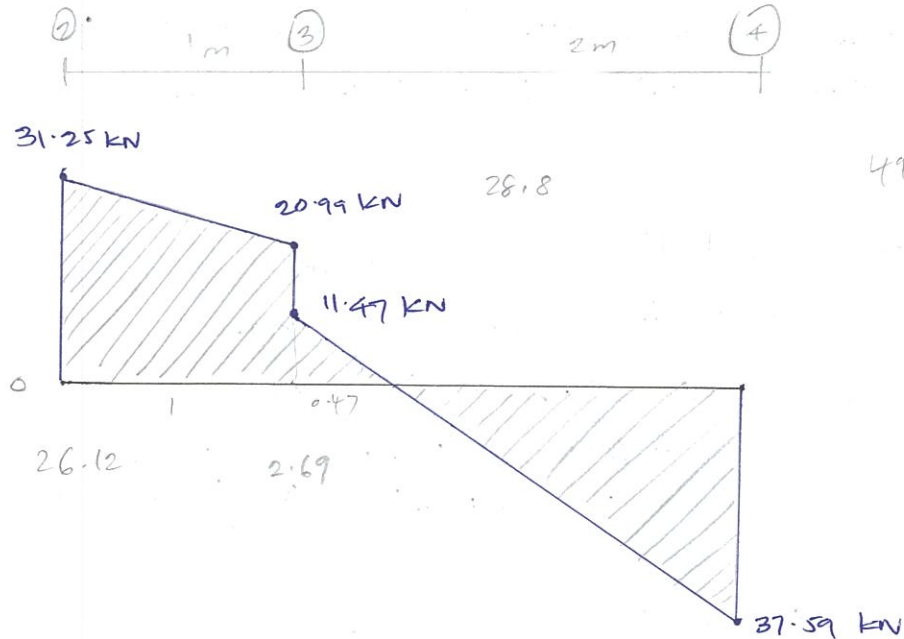
$$R_4 = 37.59 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_2 = \text{Total load} - R_4 = 10.26 + 9.52 + (2 \times 24.53) - 37.59$$

$$R_2 = 31.25 \text{ kN}$$

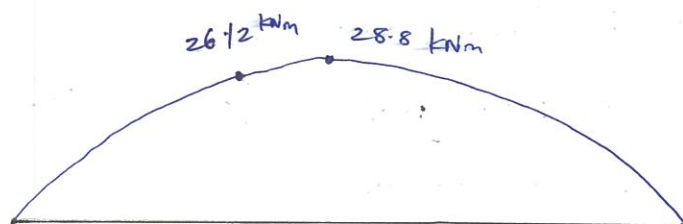


Shear Force Diagram



$$\frac{49.06}{11.47} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$0.47 \text{ m}$$



④ First Floor Beam AC/4

- i) Self weight of Beam $\rightarrow$ Dead load
 - ii) Brick Wall $\rightarrow$ Dead Load
 - iii) Dead and Live loads from slabs
 - a) Dead Load from Slab A-B/2-4 and B-C/3-4.
 - b) Live load from Slab A-B/2-4 and B-C/3-4
 - iv) Point Load from Beam B/2-4
-

i) Self weight of Beam

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{beam size} \times \text{concrete density} \\ &= 0.15 \text{ m} \times 0.3 \text{ m} \times 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 = 1.08 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

ii) Self weight Brick wall

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{wall height} \times \text{width} \times \text{brick density} \\ &= 3.3 \times 0.15 \times 19 = 9.41 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

iii) a) Dead Load from Slab A-B/2-4 (two way)
Load transferred in trapezoidal form

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dead Load} &= 3.4 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (l/2) \\ &= 2.4 \times (3/2) \\ &= 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (3/2) = 5.4 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

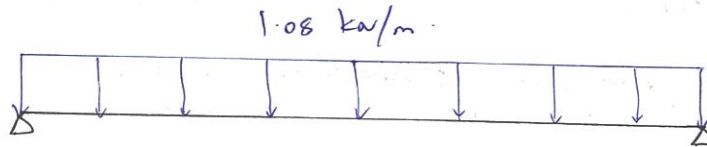
Dead Load from Slab B-C/3-4. (two way)
Load transferred in Triangular form

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dead Load} &= (2.4 \text{ kN/m}^2) \times (1/2 \text{ m}) \times 2/3 \\ &= 0.8 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

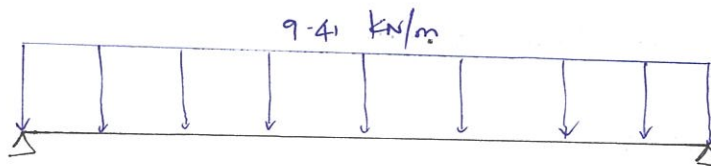
Total Dead Load Diagram



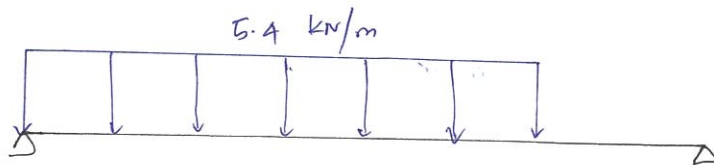
Self weight of beam



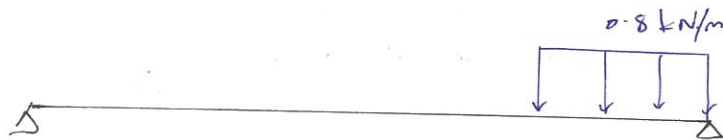
Brick wall



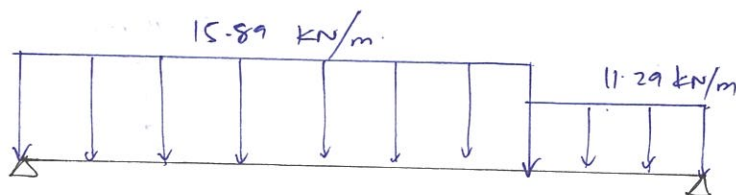
Slab A-B/2-4



Slab B-C/3-4



Total



Total Dead Load Calculation

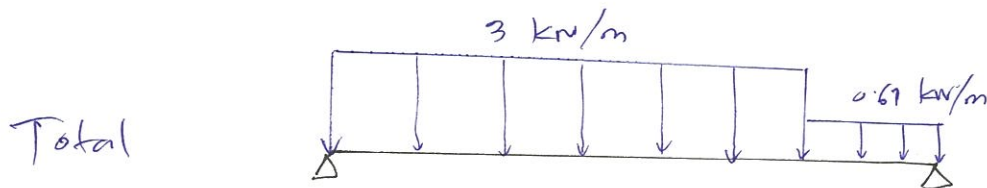
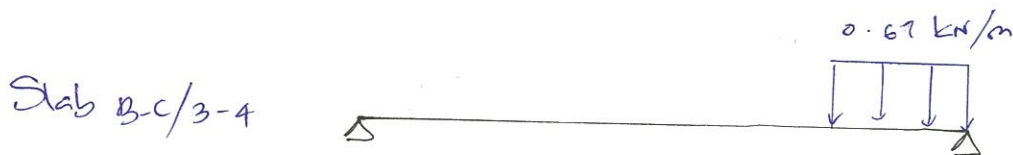
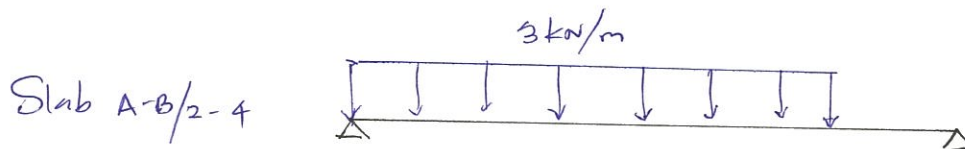
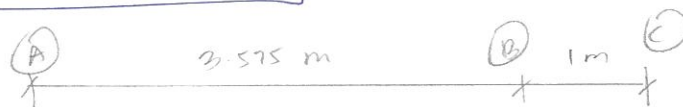
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total for A-B} &= 1.08 + 9.41 + 5.4 \\ &= 15.89 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total for B-C} = 11.29 \text{ kN/m}$$

iii) b) Live load from slab A-B/2-4 (two way)
 Load transferred in trapezoidal form
~~Dead~~ Load = $2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (3/2)$
 $= 3 \text{ kN/m}$

Live load from Slab B-C/3-4 (two way)
 Load transferred in triangular form
 Live Load = $2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (1/2 \text{ m}) \times (2/3)^{\Delta \text{ factor}}$
 $= 0.67 \text{ kN/m}$

Total Live Load Diagram.



Total Live load A-B = 3 kN/m

Total Live load B-C = 0.67 kN/m

iv) Point Load from Beam B/2-4.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Point Load} &= R_4 \text{ at Beam B/2-4} \\ &= 37.59 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

ULTIMATE LOAD FOR BEAM A-C/4

Apply factor 1.4 and 1.6 to dead load and Live Load respectively

* Dead Load A-B = $15.89 \times 1.4 = 22.25 \text{ kN/m}$

* Dead Load B-C = $11.29 \times 1.4 = 15.81 \text{ kN/m}$

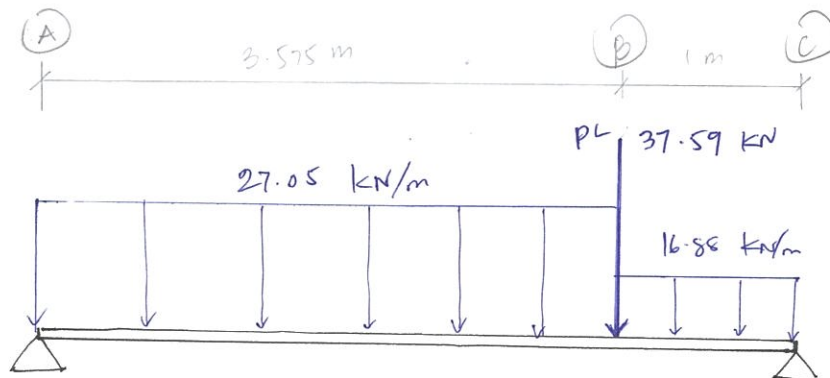
* Live Load A-B = $3 \times 1.6 = 4.8 \text{ kN/m}$

* Live Load B-C = $0.67 \times 1.6 = 1.07 \text{ kN/m}$

* Ultimate Live load A-B = $22.25 + 4.8 = \underline{27.05 \text{ kN/m}}$

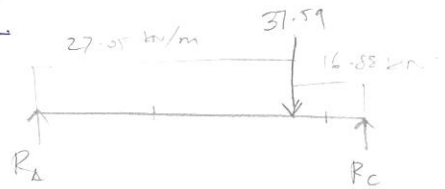
* Ultimate Load B-C = $15.81 + 1.07 = \underline{16.88 \text{ kN/m}}$

Ultimate Load Diagram



Reaction Forces for Beam A-C/4

$$\sum M_A = 0$$



$$\left[(27.05 \times 3.575) \times (3.575/2) \right] + (37.59 \times 3.575) + (16.88 \times 4.575) - 4.575 R_C = 0$$

$$4.575 R_C = 172.86 + 134.38 + 68.79$$

$$R_C = 82.19 \text{ kN}$$

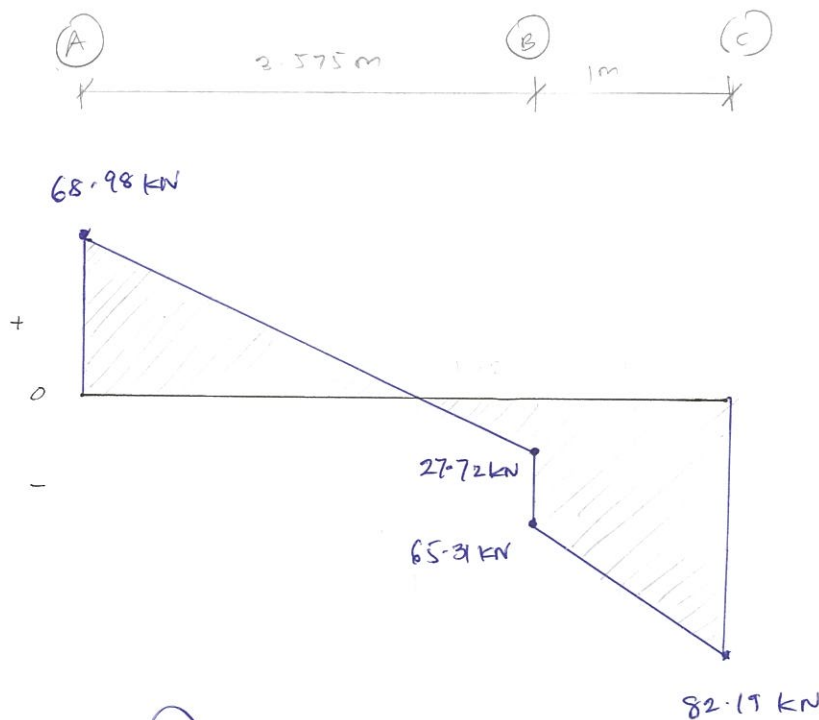
$$R_A = \text{Total load} - R_C$$

$$= (27.05 \times 3.575) + 37.59 + 16.88 - R_C$$

$$= 151.17 - 82.19$$

$$R_A = 68.98 \text{ kN}$$

Shear Force Diagram



$$73.75 \text{ m}^2$$

$$14.14 \text{ m}^2$$

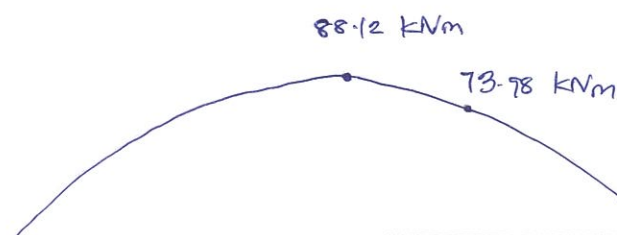
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 68.98 \times 3.575 = 123.75$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 27.72 \times 1.02 = 14.14$$

$$\frac{96.7}{27.72} = \frac{3.575}{x}$$

$$x = 1.02$$

Bending Moment Diagram



⑤ First Floor Beam AC-2

- i) Self weight of Beam $\rightarrow$ Dead Load
- ii) Brick wall $\rightarrow$ Dead Load
- iii) Dead and Live Load from slabs ~~A-C/1-2, A-B/2-4 and B-C/2-3~~
 - a) Dead Load from slab A-C/1-2, A-B/2-4 and B-C/2-3
 - b) Live Load from slab A-C/1-2, A-B/2-4 and B-C/2-3
- iv) Point Load from Beam B/2-4

i) Self weight of Beam $\rightarrow$ Dead Load

$$= \text{beam size} \times \text{concrete density}$$

$$= 0.15 \times 0.3 \text{ m} \times 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 = 1.08 \text{ kN/m}$$

ii) Brick wall Weight $\rightarrow$ Dead Load

$$= \text{wall height} \times \text{width} \times \text{brick density}$$

$$= 3.3 \times 0.15 \times 19 = 9.41 \text{ kN/m}$$

iii) a) Dead Load from Slab A-C/1-2 (2way)

Load transferred in Trapezoidal form

$$\text{Dead Load} = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (L/2)$$

$$= 3.6 \times (4/2) = 7.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

Dead Load from Slab A-B/2-4 (2way)

Load transferred in Trapezoidal form

$$\text{Dead Load} = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (L/2)$$

$$= 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (3/2)$$

$$= 5.4 \text{ kN/m}$$

Dead Load from Slab B-C/2-3 (2way)

Load transferred in Triangular form Δ factor

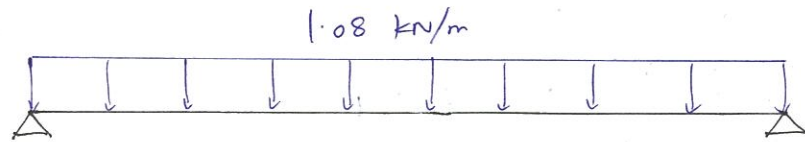
$$\text{Dead Load} = (2.4 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (L/2) \times (2/3))$$

$$= 2.4 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 1/2 \times 2/3 = 0.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

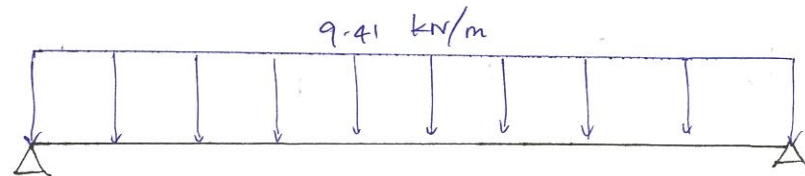
Total Dead Load Diagram



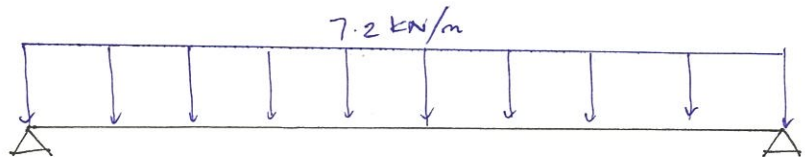
Beam self weight



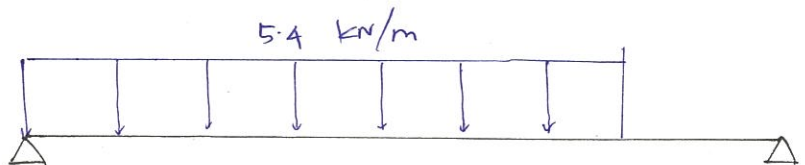
Brick wall weight



Slab A-C/1-2



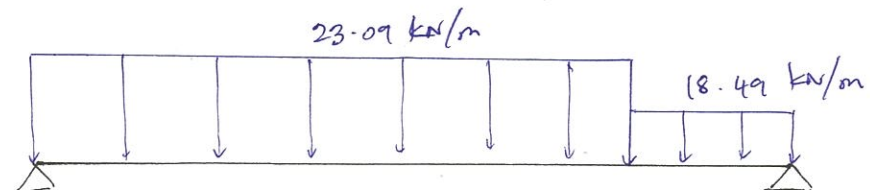
Slab A-B/2-4



Slab B-C/2-3



Total



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total Dead Load A-B} &= 1.08 + 9.41 + 7.2 + 5.4 \\ &= 23.09 \text{ kN/m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total Dead Load B-C} &= 1.08 + 9.41 + 7.2 + 0.8 \\ &= 18.49 \text{ kN/m}\end{aligned}$$

iii) b) Live Load from Slab A-C/1-2 (two-way)

Load transferred in Trapezoidal form

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dead Load} &= 2.5 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (L_2/2) \\ \text{Live} &= 2.5 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (4/2\text{m}) \\ &= 5 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

o Live Load from Slab A-B/2-4 (two-way)

Load transferred in Trapezoidal form

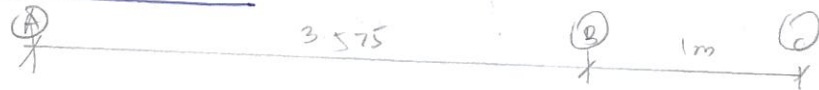
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Live Load} &= 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (L_2/2) \\ &= 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (3/2\text{m}) \\ &= 3 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

o Live Load from Slab B-C/2-3 (two way)

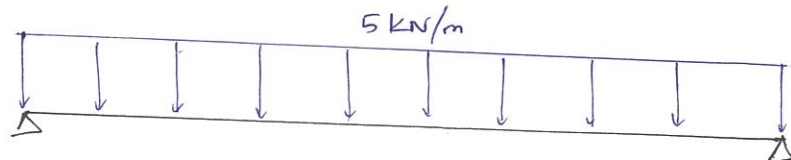
Load transferred in Triangular form

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Live Load} &= 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (L_2/2) \times (2/3)^{\Delta \text{ factor}} \\ &= 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (1/2\text{m}) \times 2/3 \\ &= 0.67 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

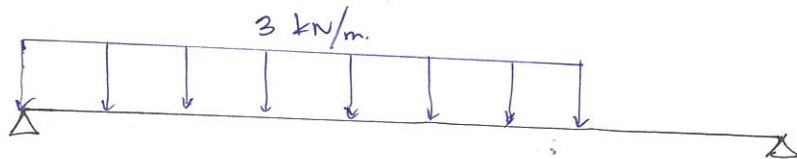
Total Live Load Diagram



Slab A-C/1-2



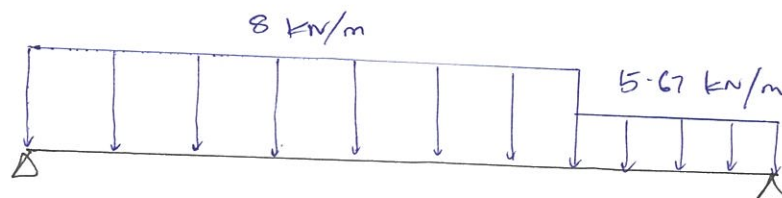
Slab A-B/2-4



Slab B-C/2-3



Total



iv) Point Load from Beam B/2-4:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Point Load} &= R_2 \text{ at B/2-4} \\ &= 31.25 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

ULTIMATE LOAD FOR BEAM A-C/2

Apply factor 1.4 and 1.6 to dead load and Live load respectively

$$* \text{ Dead Load A-B} = 23.09 \times 1.4 = 32.33 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$* \text{ Dead Load B-C} = 18.49 \times 1.4 = 25.89 \text{ kN/m}$$

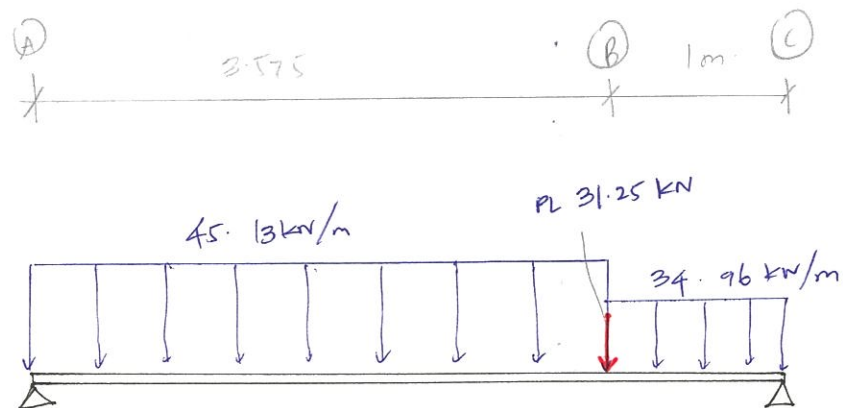
$$* \text{ Live Load A-B} = 8 \times 1.6 = 12.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$* \text{ Live load B-C} = 5.67 \times 1.6 = 9.07 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$* \text{ Ultimate Load A-B} = 32.33 + 12.8 = \underline{45.13 \text{ kN/m}}$$

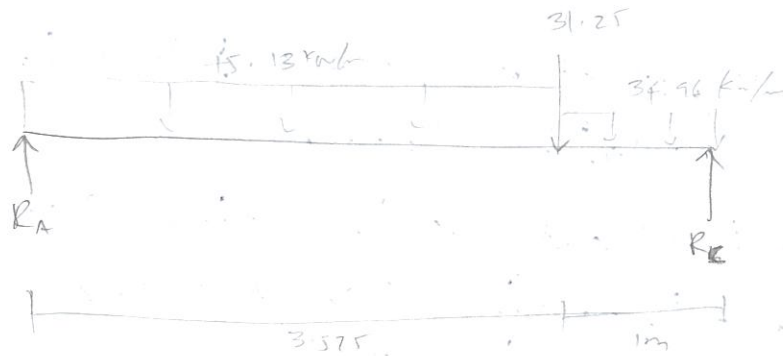
$$* \text{ Ultimate Load B-C} = 25.89 + 9.07 = \underline{34.96 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Ultimate Load Diagram.



Reaction Forces for Beam A-C/2

13



$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$[(45.13 \times 3.575) \times (3.575/2)] + (31.25 \times 3.575) + (34.96 \times 4.075) - 4.575 R_C = 0$$

$$4.575 R_C = 288.33 + 111.72 + 142.46$$

$$R_C = 118.58 \text{ kN}$$

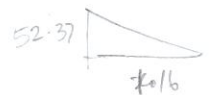
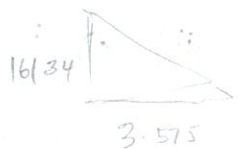
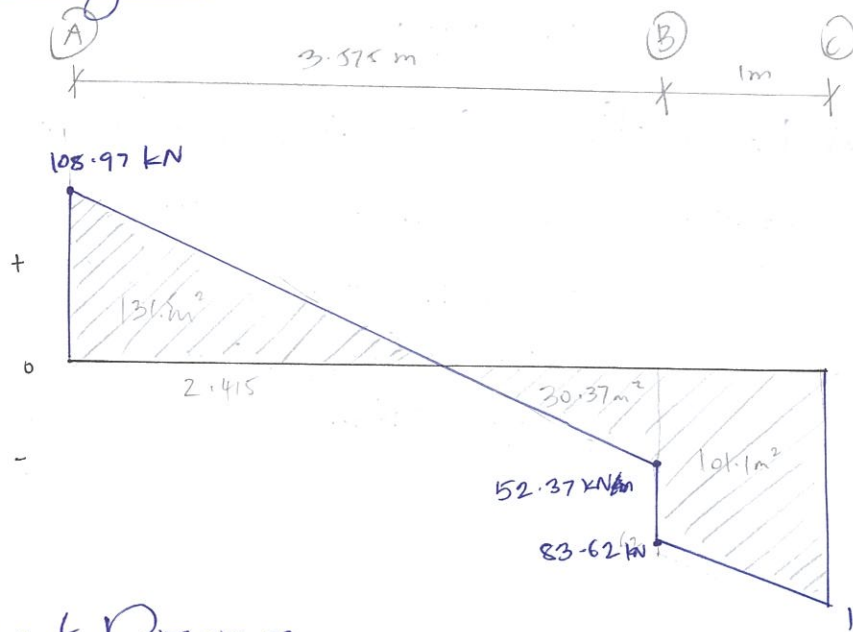
$$R_A = \text{Total Load} - R_C$$

$$= (45.13 \times 3.575) + 31.25 + 34.96 - 118.58$$

$$= 227.55 - 118.58$$

$$R_A = 108.97 \text{ kN}$$

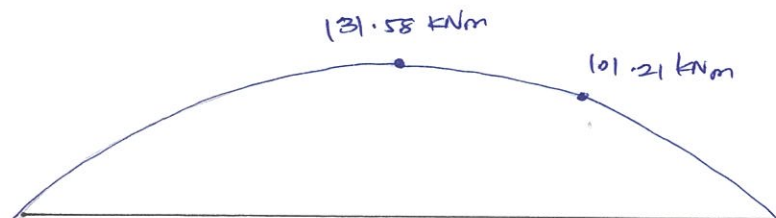
Shear Force Diagram



$$\frac{3.575}{2} = \frac{161.34}{52.37}$$

$$\frac{2}{52.37} = \frac{3.575}{161}$$

Bending Moment Diagram



⑥ First Floor Beam C/1-2

- i) Self weight of Beam $\rightarrow$ Dead Load
 - ii) Brick Wall $\rightarrow$ Dead Load
 - iii) Dead Load and Live Load from Slabs
 - a) Dead Load from slab A-C/1-2
 - b) Live Load from slab A-C/1-2
-

- i) Self weight of Beam $\rightarrow$ Dead Load

~~Load Transferred~~
Self weight = Beam size $\times$ concrete density
 $= 0.15 \times 0.3 \times 24 = 1.08 \text{ kN/m}$

- ii) Brick wall weight $\rightarrow$ Dead Load.

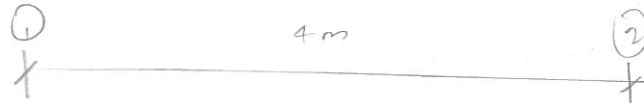
Brick wall weight = Wall height $\times$ thickness $\times$ density
 $= 3.3 \times 0.15 \times 19$
 $= 9.41 \text{ kN/m}$

- iii) a) Dead Load from Slab A-C/1-2 (two-way)

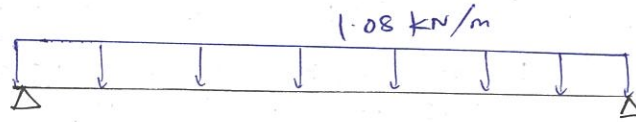
Load transferred in Triangular form $\{$

Dead Load = $3.6 \times (L_2/2) \times (2/3)^{\Delta \text{ factor}}$
 $= 3.6 \times (4/2) \times 2/3$
 $= 4.8 \text{ kN/m}$

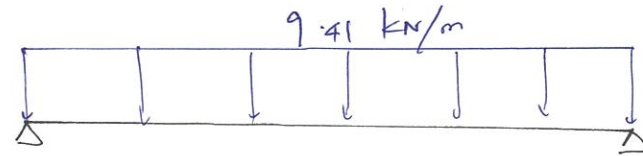
Total Dead Load Diagram



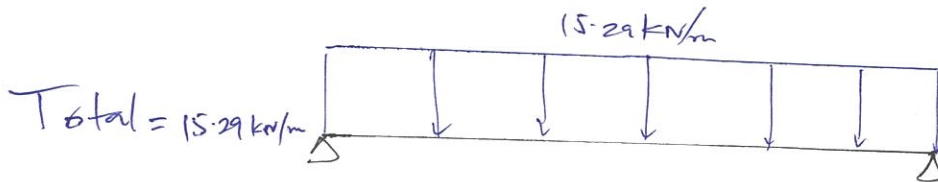
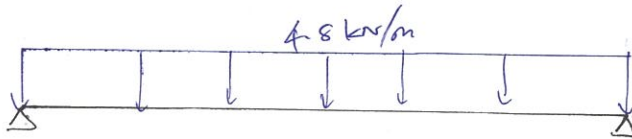
Self weight



Brickwall weight



Slab A-C/1-2

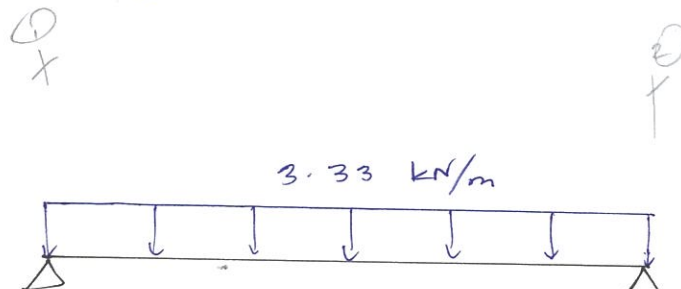


b) Live Load from Slab A-C/1-2 (2-way)

Load transferred in Triangular form

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Live load} &= 2.5 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times \left(\frac{4}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\Delta \text{ factor}} \\ &= 3.33 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

Total Live Load Diagram



ULTIMATE LOAD FOR BEAM C/1-2

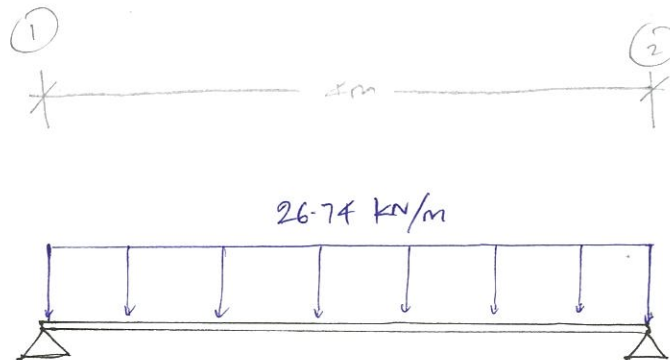
- Apply factor 1.4 and 1.6 to dead load and Live load respectively

$$\text{Dead Load 1-2} = 15.29 \times 1.4 = 21.41 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Live Load 1-2} = 3.33 \times 1.6 = 5.33 \text{ kN/m}$$

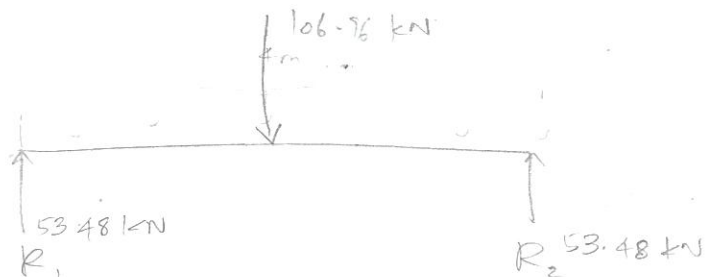
$$\text{Ultimate Load 1-2} = \underline{26.74 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Ultimate Load Diagram for Beam C/1-2



Reactions Forces

$$\sum M_i = 0$$



$$[(26.74 \times 4) \times (4/2)] - 4R_2 = 0$$

$$4R_2 = 213.92$$

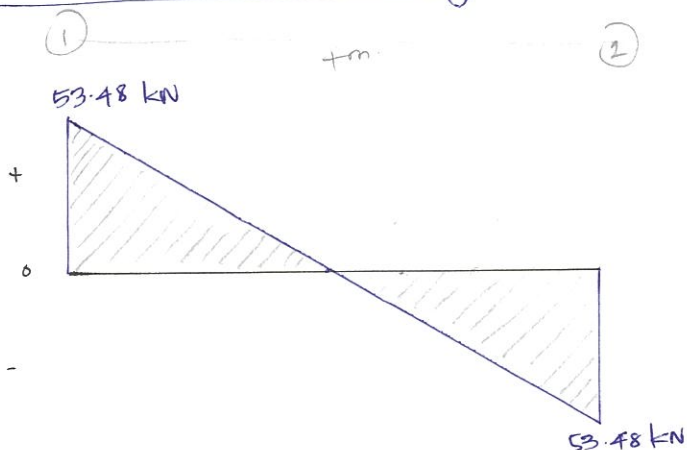
$$R_2 = 53.48 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_1 = \text{Total Load} - R_2$$

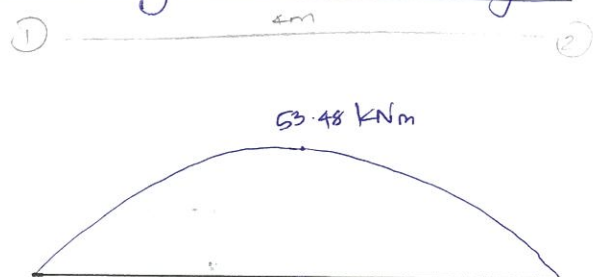
$$= 106.96 - 53.48$$

$$R_1 = 53.48 \text{ kN}$$

Shear Force Diagram



Bending Moment Diagram



COLUMN LOAD CALCULATIONS

① **Column A3** - Tributary Area Method.

i) Load from Ground floor (Gym)

- a) Dead Load
- b) Live load.

ii) Load from 1st Floor (Office)

- a) Dead Load
- b) live load

iii) Load from Roof Slab

- a) Dead Load
- b) Live load

i) Load from Ground floor (Gym)

a) Dead Load

$$\begin{aligned} * \text{ Slab Self weight} &= \text{thickness} \times \text{density} \\ &= 0.15 \times 24 = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tributary Area} = 1.5 \text{ m} \times 2.28 \text{ m} = \underline{3.43 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dead Load} &= \text{Area} \times \text{weight} \\ &= 3.43 \times 3.6 \\ &= \underline{12.35 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

$$* \text{ Beam Self weight} = 1.08 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dead load} &= \text{Length} \times 1.08 \text{ kN/m} \\ &= (1.5 + 2.2875) \times 1.08 \\ &= \underline{4.1 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

$$* \text{ Brick Wall weight} = 10.26 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dead load} &= \text{length} \times 10.26 \text{ kN/m} \\ &= (1.5 + 2.2875) \times 10.26 \\ &= 38.86 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{ Total dead Load from Ground floor} &= 12.35 + 4.1 + 38.86 \\ &= \underline{\underline{55.31 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$

b) Live Load

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Live load} &= \text{Area} \times 4 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ &= 3.43 \text{ m}^2 \times 4 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{13.72 \text{ kN}}}\end{aligned}$$

ii) Load from first floor (office)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total dead Load} &= \text{total dead load from Ground floor} \\ \text{a) Dead Load} &= 55.31 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

b) Live Load

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Live load} &= \text{Area} \times 2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ &= 3.43 \times 2 \\ &= 6.86 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

iii) Load from Roof Slab

$$\text{a) Dead load Slab self weight} = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ast \text{ Dead load for slab} &= 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times \text{Area} \\ &= 3.6 \times 3.43 \\ &= \underline{\underline{12.35 \text{ kN}}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\ast \text{ Beam Self weight} = 1.08 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead load} &= 1.08 \times (1.5 + 2.875) \\ &= \underline{\underline{4.1 \text{ kN}}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total} = 12.35 + 4.1 = 16.45$$

~~Total~~

b) Live load

$$\text{Live load for Roof} = 0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Live Load} &= 0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times \text{Area} \\ &= 0.5 \times 3.43 \\ &= \underline{\underline{1.72 \text{ kN}}}\end{aligned}$$

Total Dead Load for Column A3 from Ground to Roof

$$= 55.31 + 55.31 + 16.45$$

$$= \underline{127.07 \text{ kN}}$$

Total Live Load for Column A3 from ground to Roof

$$= 13.72 + 6.86 + 1.72$$

$$= \underline{22.3 \text{ kN}}$$

- Ultimate Dead Load = $127.07 \times 1.4 = 177.9 \text{ kN}$
- Ultimate Live Load = $22.3 \times 1.6 = 35.68 \text{ kN}$

$$\text{Ultimate Load} = 177.9 + 35.68$$

$$= 213.58 \text{ kN}$$

Determining Column Size

Assumptions

- $F_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (concrete strength)
- $F_y = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (Yield strength of Steel)
- $A_c = (150 \times 150) = 22500 \text{ mm}^2$ (cross section Area)
- $A_{sc} = (22500) \times 2\% = 450 \text{ mm}^2$ (steel content in column)
- N = Concrete capacity

$$N = 0.4 f_{cu} A_c + 0.8 A_{sc} F_y$$

$$= (0.4 \times 30 \times 22500) + (0.8 \times 450 \times 250)$$

$$= 270000 + 90000$$

$$= 360000 \text{ N} = \underline{360 \text{ kN}} > 213.58 \text{ kN}$$

~~Therefore Reduce Column size~~

~~Therefore column size 150 mm x 150 mm can support the ultimate load and can be reduce further to save material~~

Thus this column can sustain any load ultimate load below $360 \text{ kN} > 213.58 \text{ kN}$

$\therefore$ Column size is suitable

2) Column C2 — Tributary Area Method

- i) Load from Ground floor (Gaming Room + Gym)
 - a) Dead Load
 - b) Live Load
- ii) Load from 1st floor (Library + toilet + office)
 - a) Dead Load
 - b) Live Load
- iii) Load from Roof Slab
 - a) Dead Load
 - b) Live Load

i) Load from Ground floor (Gaming Room + Gym)

a) * Gaming Room Dead Load = 3.6 kN/m^2

$$\text{Total Dead Load} = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (2\text{m} \times 2.2875\text{m})$$

$$= 16.47 \text{ kN}$$

Gym Room Dead Load = 3.6 kN/m^2

$$\text{Total Dead Load} = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (1.5 \times 2.2875\text{m})$$

$$= 12.35 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Total} = 16.47 + 12.35 = 28.82 \text{ kN}$$

* Beam self weight = 1.08 kN/m

$$\text{Dead Load} = 1.08 \times (3.5 + 2.2875)$$

$$= 5.79 \text{ kN}$$

* Brick wall weight = 10.26 kN/m

$$\text{Dead Load} = 10.26 \text{ kN/m} \times (3.5 + 2.2875\text{m})$$

$$= 59.78 \text{ kN}$$

Total dead load for ground floor

$$= 28.82 + 5.79 + 59.78$$

$$= \underline{\underline{94.39 \text{ kN}}}$$

b) Live Load (Gaming Room + Gym)

* Gaming Room live load = 2 kN/m^2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Live load} &= 2 \times (2 \times 2.2875) \\ &= 9.15 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

* Gym Live Load = 4 kN/m^2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Live load} &= 4 \times (1.5 \times 2.2875) \\ &= 13.73 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total} = 9.15 + 13.73 = 22.88 \text{ kN}$$

ii) Load From First Floor (Library + Toilet + office)

a) Dead Load

* Dead Load for library = 3.6 kN/m^2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead Load} &= 3.6 \times (2 \times 2.2875) \\ &= 16.47 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

* Dead Load for Toilet = 2.4 kN/m^2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead Load} &= 2.4 \times (1.5 \times 1) \\ &= 3.6 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

* Dead Load for office = 3.6 kN/m^2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead Load} &= 3.6 \times (1.5 \times 1.2875) \\ &= 6.95 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total} = 16.47 + 3.6 + 6.95 = \underline{\underline{27.02 \text{ kN}}}$$

~~Live Load~~

* Beam self weight = 1.08 kN/m

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead load} &= 1.08 \times (3.5 + 2.2875 + 1 + 1.5) \\ &= \cancel{7.27 \text{ kN}} 8.95 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

* Brick wall Weight = 10.26 kN

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead Load} &= 10.26 \times (3.5 + 2.2875 + 1 + 0.5) \\ &= 74.77 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

Total Dead Load from ~~Ground~~ First Floor

$$= 27.02 + 8.95 + 74.77$$

$$= \underline{\underline{110.74 \text{ kN}}}$$

b) Live load (Library + Toilet + office)

18

* Live load Library = 2.5 kN/m^2

$$\text{Live load} = 2.5 \times (2 \times 2.2875) \\ = 11.44 \text{ kN}$$

* Live load for office = 2 kN/m^2

$$\text{Live Load} = 2 \times (1.5 \times 1.2875) \\ = 3.86 \text{ kN}$$

* Live load for Toilet = 2 kN/m^2

$$\text{Live load} = 2 \times (1.5 \times 1) \\ = 3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Total} = 11.44 + 3.86 + 3 \\ = \underline{\underline{18.3 \text{ kN}}}$$

iii) Load from Roof Slab

a) Dead Load

$$\text{Slab Load} = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

* Dead Load = $3.6 \times (3.5 \times 2.2875)$
 $= 28.82 \text{ kN}$

* Beam Self weight = 1.08 kN/m

$$\text{Load} = 1.08 \times (3.5 + 2.2875) \\ = 6.25 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Total} = 28.82 + 6.25 = \underline{\underline{35.07 \text{ kN}}}$$

b) Live load

$$\text{Live load for Roof} = 0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Load} = 0.5 \times (3.5 \times 2.2875) \\ = \underline{\underline{4 \text{ kN}}}$$

Total Dead Load for C₂ from Ground to Roof

$$= 94.39 + 110.74 + 35.07$$
$$= \underline{240.2 \text{ kN}}$$

Total Live Load for C₂ from Ground to Roof

$$= 22.88 + 18.3 + 4$$
$$= \underline{45.18 \text{ kN}}$$

- Ultimate Dead Load = $240.2 \times 1.4 = 336.28 \text{ kN}$
- Ultimate Live Load = $45.18 \times 1.6 = 72.29 \text{ kN}$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Ultimate Load} = 408.57 \text{ kN}}}$$

Determining Column Size

150 x 150 column can support an ultimate load
of 360 kN only $\underline{360 < 408.57}$

∴ column size needs to be increased

New Column Size (150 x 175)

$$N = 0.4 f_{cu} A_c + 0.8 A_{sc} f_y$$

$$= (0.4 \times 30 \times 150 \times 175) + (0.8 \times 525 \times 250)$$

$$N = 420000 = 420 \text{ kN}$$

Thus new column size (150 x 175) can support
the ultimate load $408.57 < 420$

∴ New suitable column size is 150mm x 175mm

(3)

Column C3

→ Tributary Area Method.

(19)

i) Load from Ground Floor (Gym)

a) Dead Load

b) Live Load

ii) Load from 1st floor (Office + Toilet)

a) Dead Load

b) Live Load

iii) Roof slab Load

a) Dead Load

b) Live Load

i) Load from Ground Floor (Gym)

a) Dead Load:

$$* \text{ Gym Room Dead Load} = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Dead Load} = 3.6 \times (1.5 \times 2.2875) \\ = 12.35 \text{ kN}$$

$$* \text{ Beam Load} = 1.08 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Dead Load} = 1.08 \times (1.5 + 2.2875) \\ = 4.1 \text{ kN}$$

$$* \text{ Brick wall Load} = 10.26 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Dead Load} = 10.26 \times (1.5 + 2.2875) \\ = 38.86 \text{ kN}$$

Total Dead Load from Ground Floor

$$= 12.35 + 4.1 + 38.86$$

$$= 55.31 \text{ kN}$$

b) Live Load (Gym)

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Live load} &= 4 \times (1.5 \times 2.2875) \\ &= 13.73 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

ii) Load From First Floor (Office + Toilet)

a) ~~Dead Load for Office and Toilet = 2 kN/m~~

* Dead Load for Office = 3.6 kN/m^2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead Load} &= 3.6 \times (1.5 \times 1.2875) \\ &= 6.95 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

* Dead Load for Toilet = 2.4 kN/m^2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead Load} &= 2.4 \times (1.5 \times 1) \\ &= 3.6 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

* Beam Self weight = 1.08 kN/m

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead Load} &= 1.08 \times (3 + 2.2875) \\ &= 5.71 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

* Brick wall weight = 10.26 kN/m

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dead Load} &= 10.26 \times (3 + 2.2875) \\ &= 54.25 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

Total Dead load from 1st Floor

$$\begin{aligned}&= 6.95 + 3.6 + 5.71 + 54.25 \\ &= 70.51 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

b) Live load

Live load for toilet and office = 2 kN/m^2

$$\therefore \text{Live load} = 2 \times (1.5 \times 2.2875) \\ = \underline{6.86 \text{ kN}}$$

iii) Load from floor Slab.

a) Dead Load

$$* \text{ Slab load} = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Dead Load} = 3.6 \times (1.5 \times 2.2875) \\ = 12.35 \text{ kN}$$

$$* \text{ Beam Self weight} = 1.08 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Dead Load} = 1.08 \times (1.5 + 2.2875) \\ = 4.1 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Total} = 12.35 + 4.1 = \underline{\underline{16.45 \text{ kN}}}$$

b) Live Load

Live load for Roof slab = 0.5 kN/m^2

$$\text{Load} = 0.5 \times (1.5 \times 2.2875) \\ = 1.72 \text{ kN}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total Dead Load for C3 from Ground to Roof} \\ &= 55.31 + 70.51 + 16.45 \\ &= \underline{142.27 \text{ kN}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total Live Load for C3 from Ground to Roof} \\ &= 13.73 + 6.86 + 1.72 \\ &= \underline{22.31 \text{ kN}}\end{aligned}$$

- Ultimate Dead Load = $142.27 \times 1.4 = 199.18 \text{ kN}$
- Ultimate Live Load = $22.31 \times 1.6 = 35.7 \text{ kN}$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Ultimate Load} = 234.88 \text{ kN}}}$$

Determining Column Size

- * 150 x 150 mm column can support an ultimate load of 360 kN

Thus column C3 can sustain any Ultimate Load below 360 kN $> 234.88 \text{ kN}$.

$\therefore$ Column C3 is strong enough