

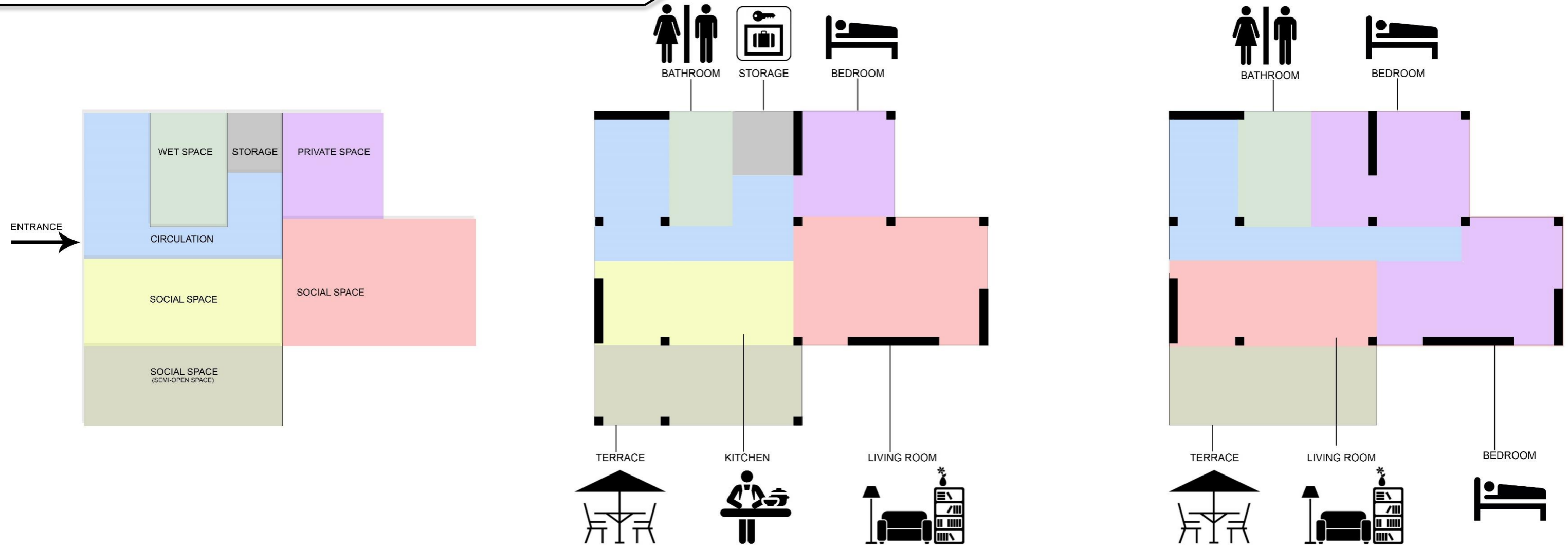
# TERM PROJECT

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# DESIGN IDEA & 3D VIEWS



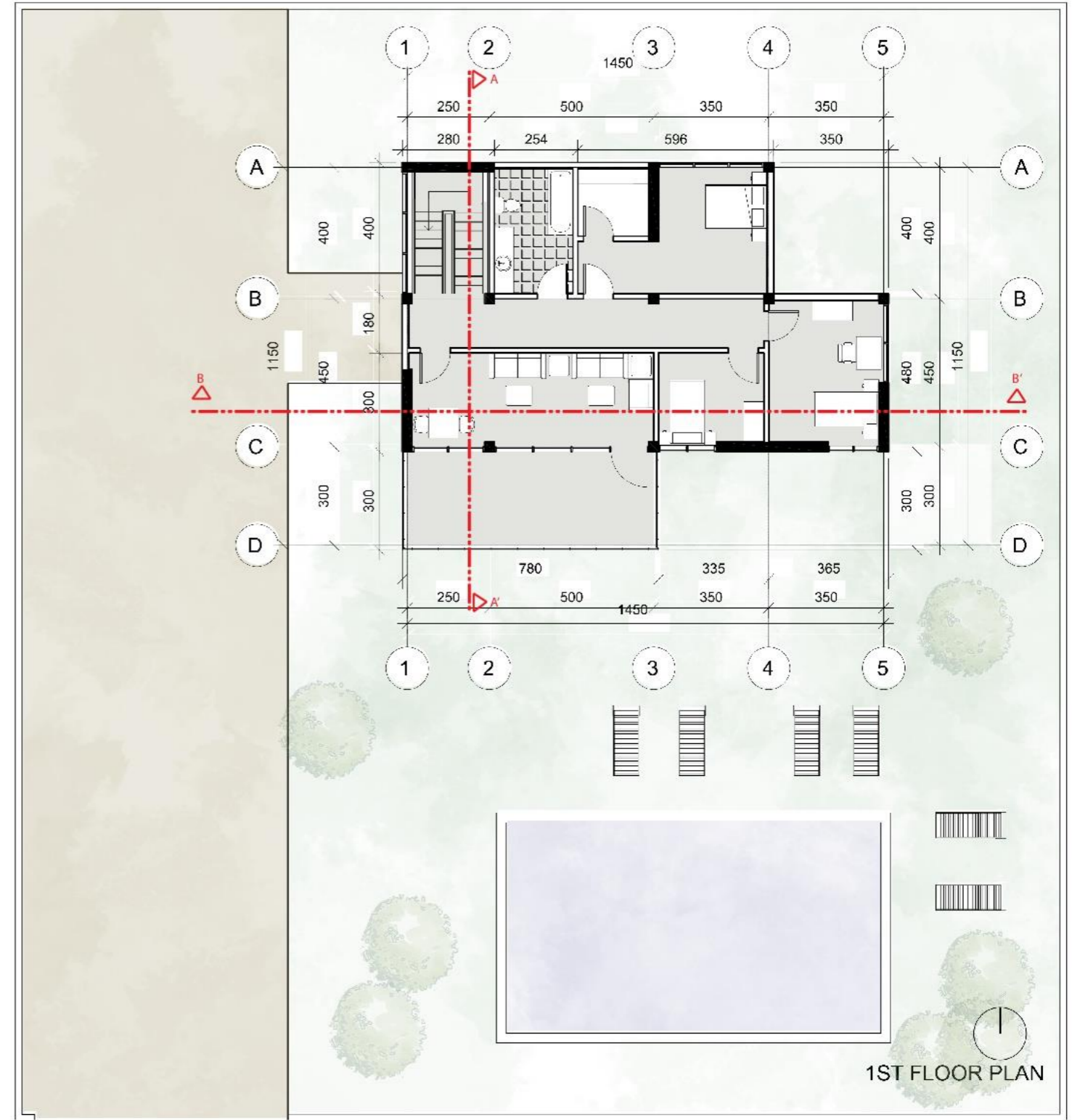
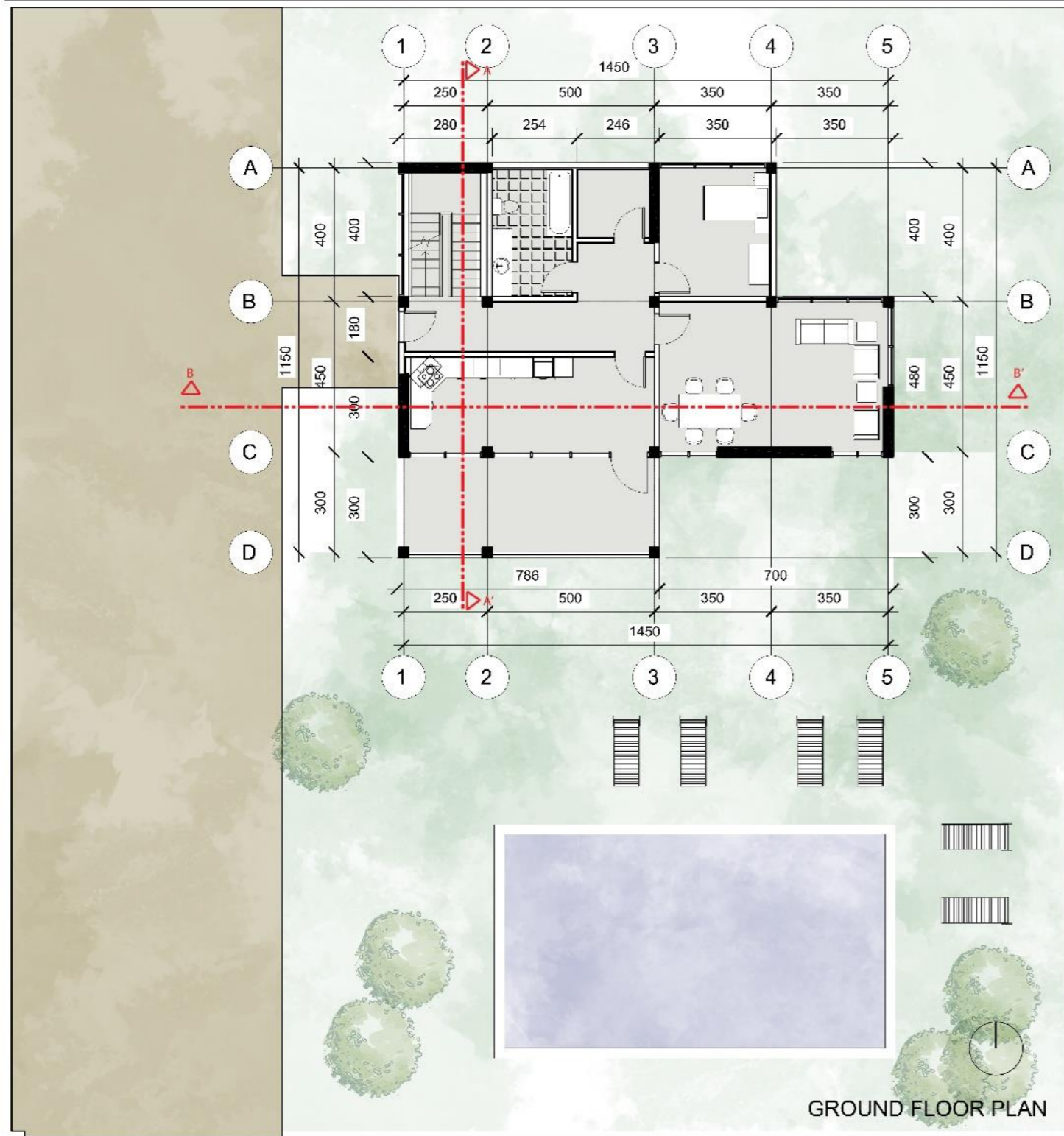


# 3D VIEWS





# PLANS

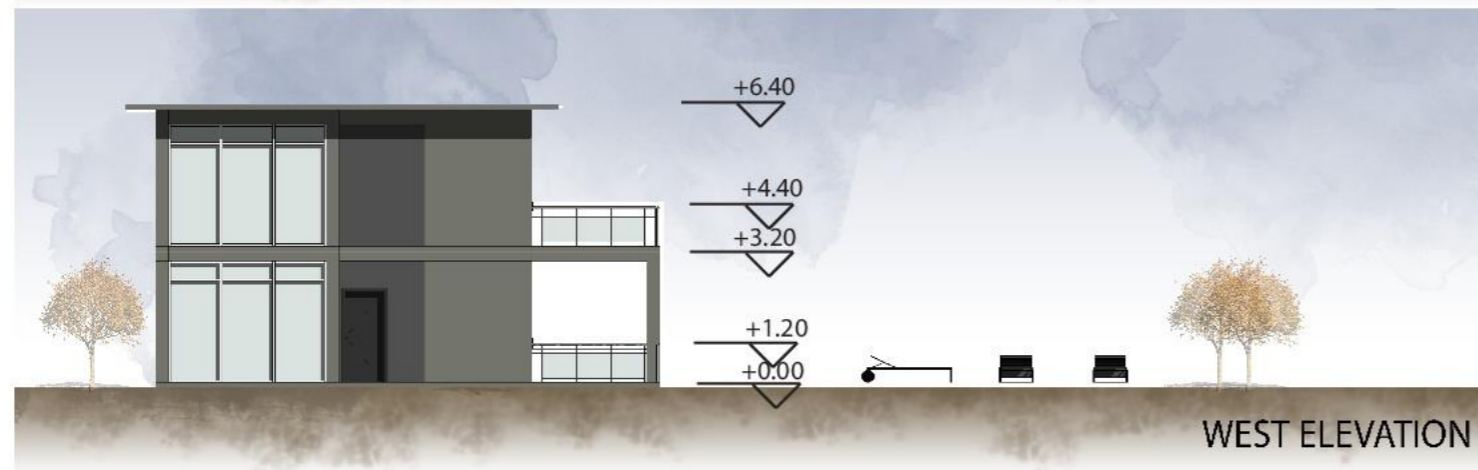
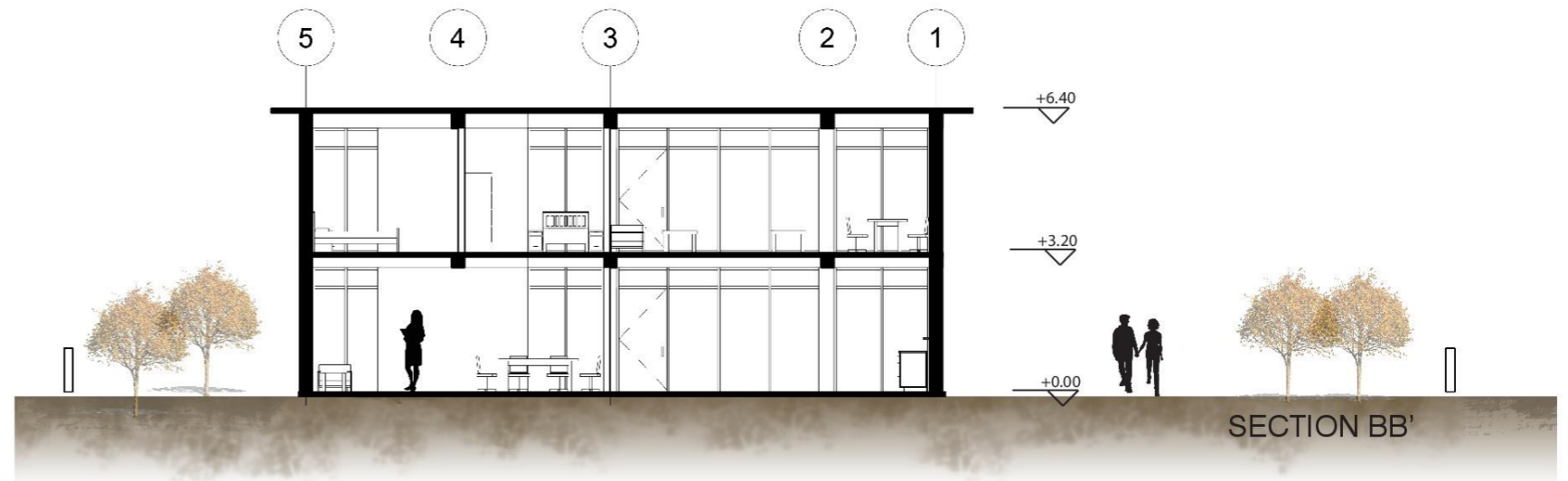
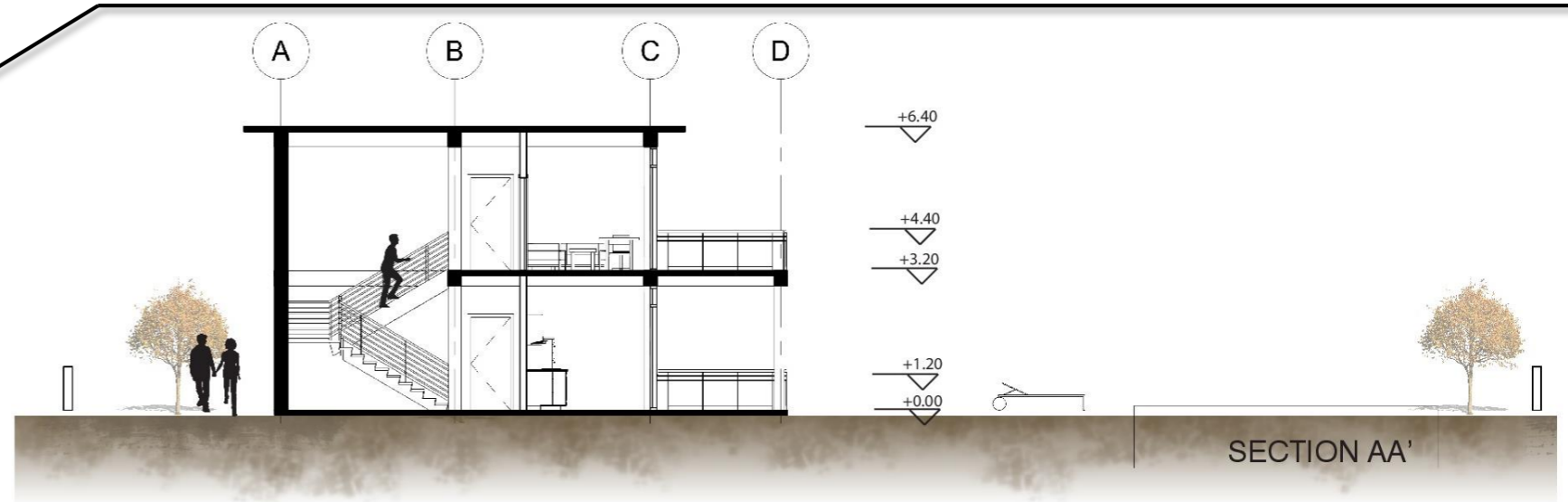




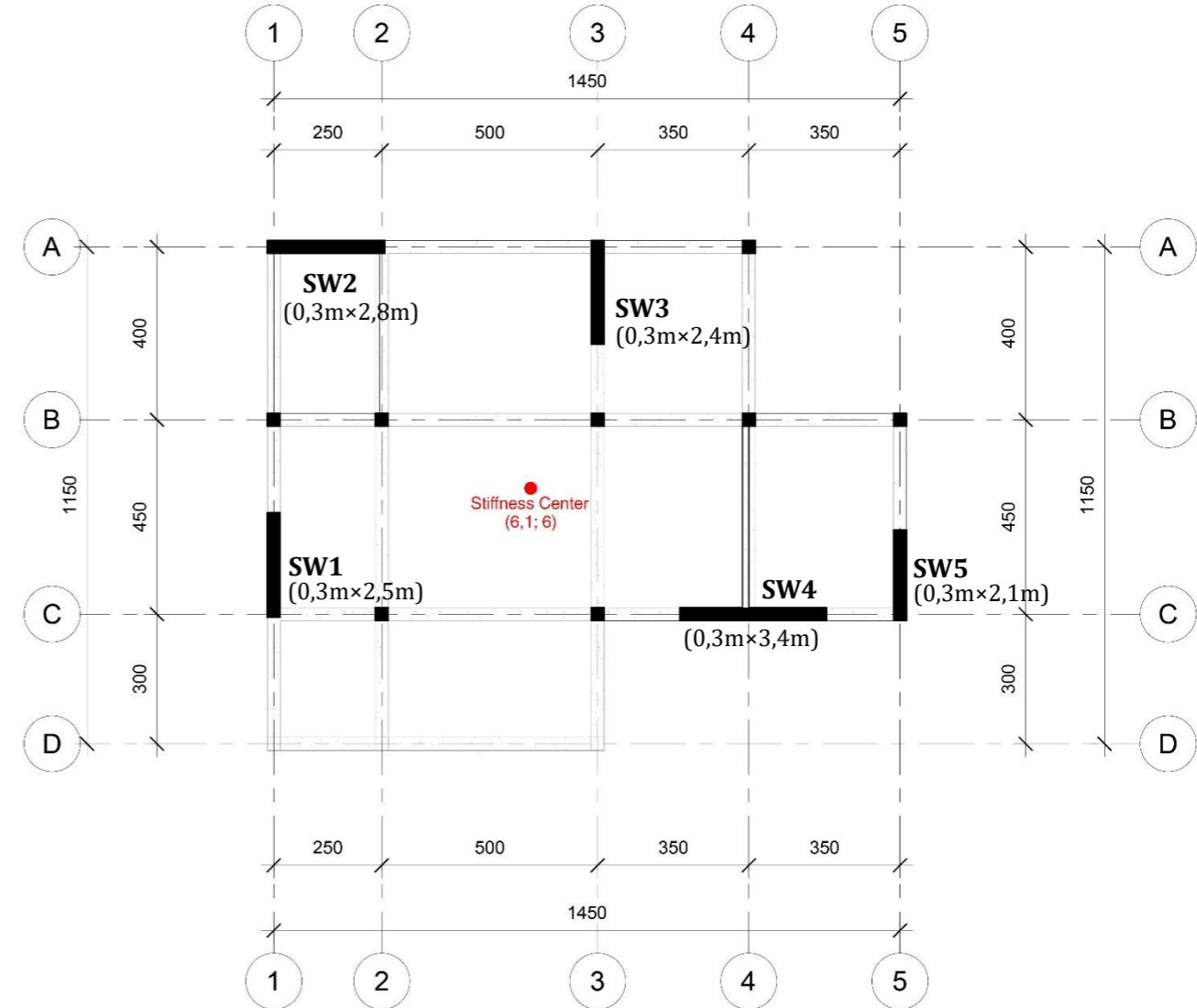
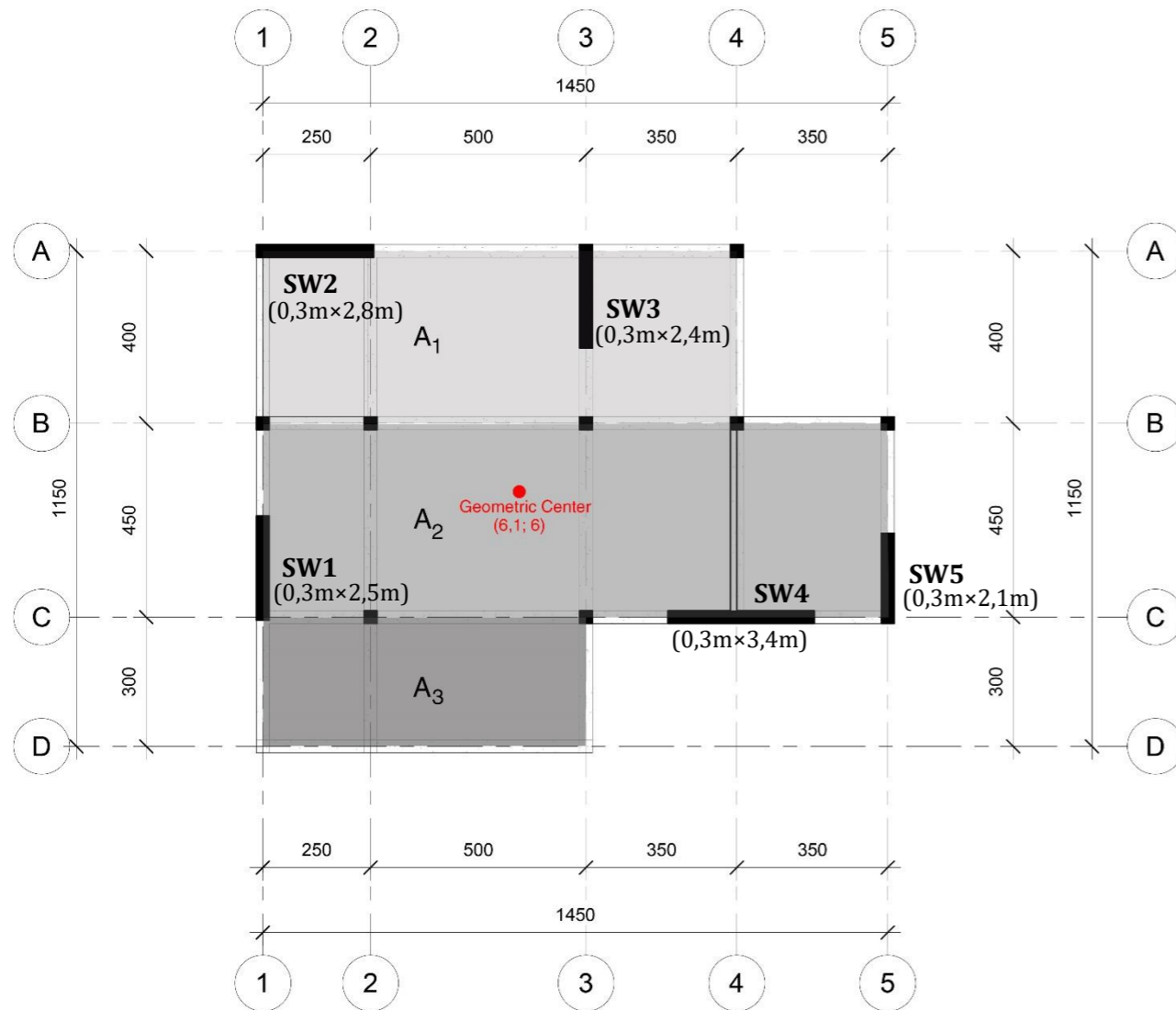
# ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS



SECTION B'B



# STRUCTURAL SYSTEM



**Geometric Center** →

$$C_{GX} = \frac{\sum C_{ix} \times A_i}{\sum A_i} \quad C_{GY} = \frac{\sum C_{iy} \times A_i}{\sum A_i}$$

$$A_1 = 11 \times 4 = 44 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 14,5 \times 4,5 = 65,25 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_3 = 7,5 \times 3 = 22,5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_{GX} = \frac{(A_1 \times X_1) + (A_2 \times X_2) + (A_3 \times X_3)}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3}$$

$$C_{GY} = \frac{(A_1 \times Y_1) + (A_2 \times Y_2) + (A_3 \times Y_3)}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3}$$

$$C_{GX} = \frac{(44 \times 5,5) + (65,25 \times 7,25) + (22,5 \times 3,75)}{44 + 65,25 + 22,5}$$

$$C_{GY} = \frac{(44 \times 9,5) + (65,25 \times 5,25) + (22,5 \times 1,5)}{44 + 65,25 + 22,5}$$

$$C_{GX} = 6,1$$

$$C_{GY} = 6$$

**Stiffness Center** →

$$I = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{12} \times 0,3 \times (2,5)^3 = 0,39 \quad I_2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 0,3 \times (2,8)^3 = 0,55 \quad I_3 = \frac{1}{12} \times 0,3 \times (2,4)^3 = 0,34$$

$$I_4 = \frac{1}{12} \times 0,3 \times (3,4)^3 = 0,98 \quad I_5 = \frac{1}{12} \times 0,3 \times (2,1)^3 = 0,23$$

Shear walls on X axis : 1,3 and 5

$$C_{SX} = \frac{(I_1 \times X_1) + (I_3 \times X_3) + (I_5 \times X_5)}{I_1 + I_3 + I_5}$$

Shear walls on Y axis : 2 and 4

$$C_{SY} = \frac{(I_2 \times Y_2) + (I_4 \times Y_4)}{I_2 + I_4}$$

$$C_{SX} = \frac{(0,39 \times 0) + (0,34 \times 7,5) + (0,23 \times 14,5)}{0,39 + 0,34 + 0,23}$$

$$C_{SY} = \frac{(0,55 \times 11,5) + (0,98 \times 3)}{0,55 + 0,98}$$

$$C_{SX} = 6,1$$

$$C_{SY} = 6$$

Geometric Center ( $G_x, G_y$ ) = (6,1; 6)

Stiffness Center ( $S_x, S_y$ ) = (6,1; 6)

Geometric center and stiffness center are coincided.



# STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

## Shear Wall Percentage

Total Floor Area : 131,75 m<sup>2</sup>

Area of Shear Walls on X Direction

$$SW2=0,3 \times 2,8=0,84$$

$$SW4=0,3 \times 3,4=1,02$$

The Ratio of Shear Wall Area on X Direction to Floor Area

$$\frac{0,84 + 1,02}{131,75} \times 100 = 1,41\%$$

$$1,41\% > 1\%$$

Area of Shear Walls on Y Direction

$$SW1=0,3 \times 2,5=0,75$$

$$SW3=0,3 \times 2,4=0,72$$

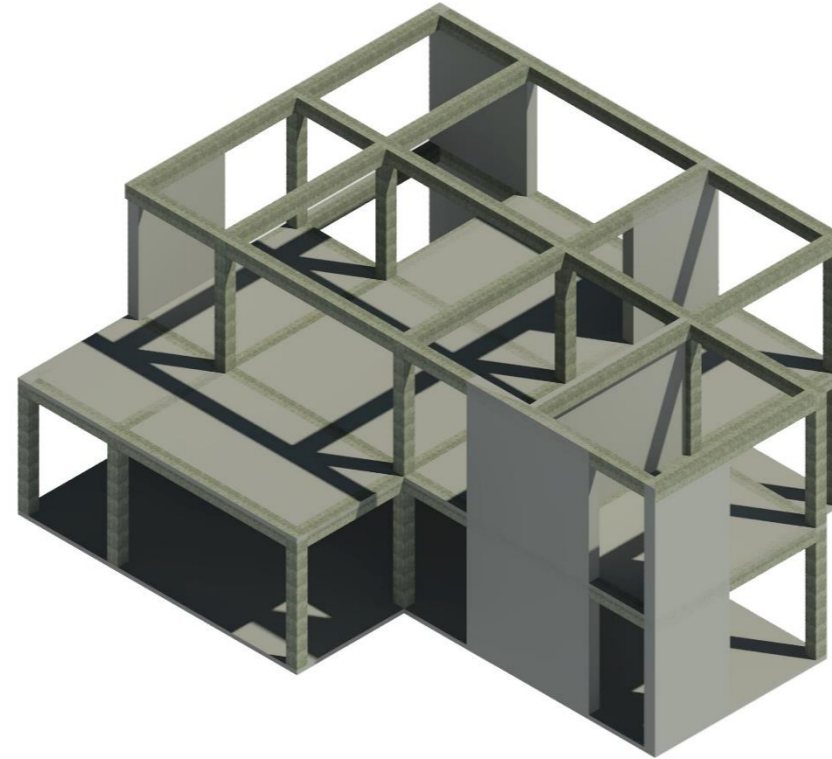
$$SW5=0,3 \times 2,1=0,63$$

The Ratio of Shear Wall Area on Y Direction to Floor Area

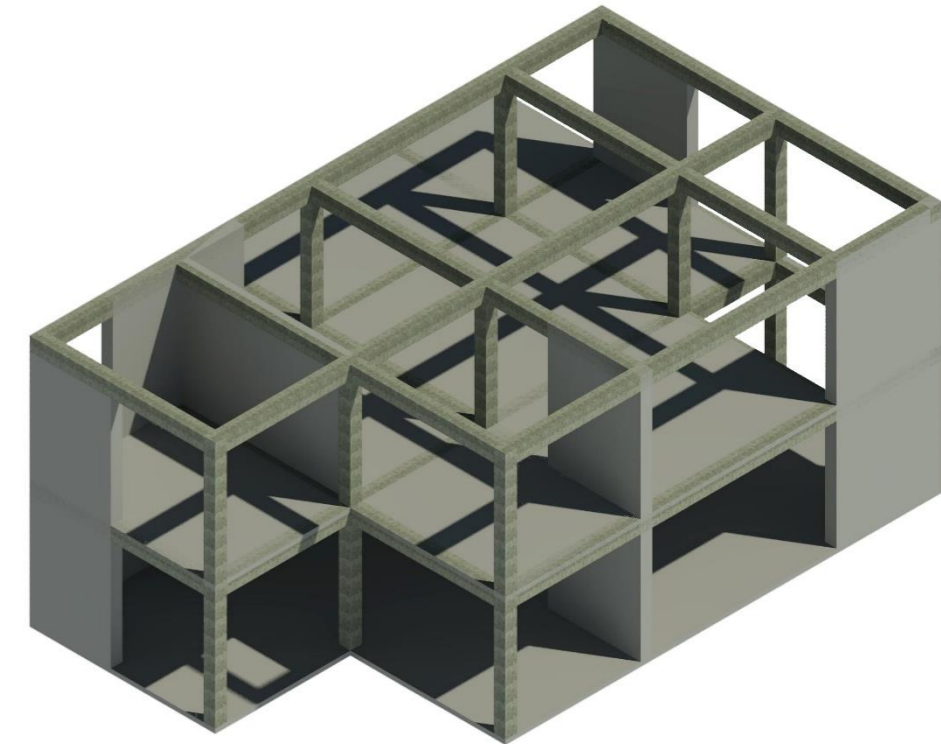
$$\frac{0,75 + 0,72 + 0,63}{131,75} \times 100 = 1,59\%$$

$$1,59\% > 1\%$$

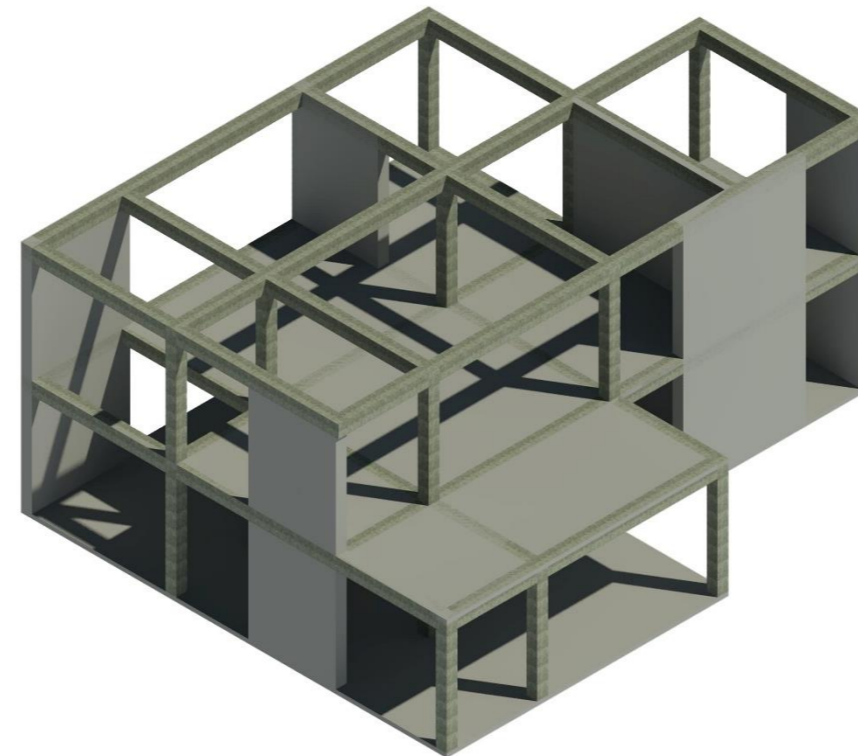
Shear wall percentage is within acceptable range.



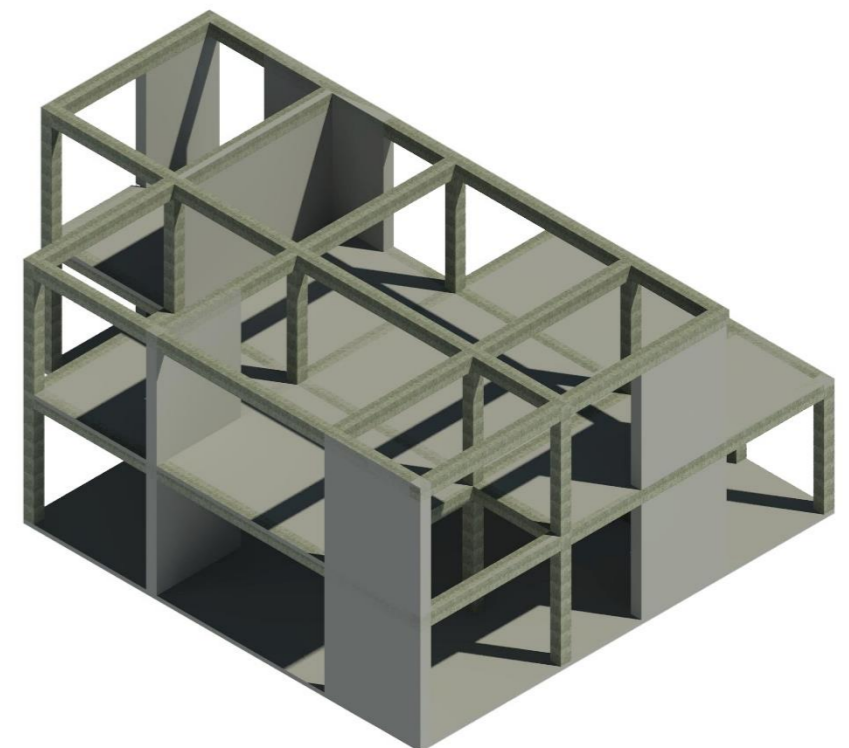
Southeast



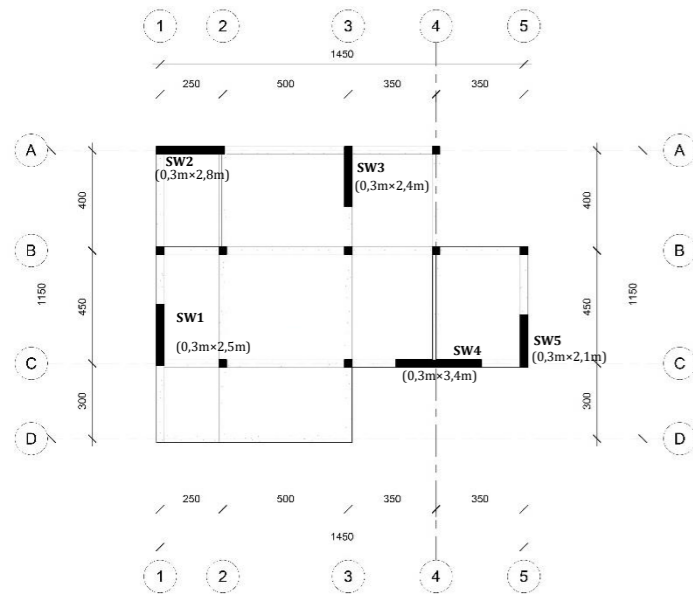
Northeast



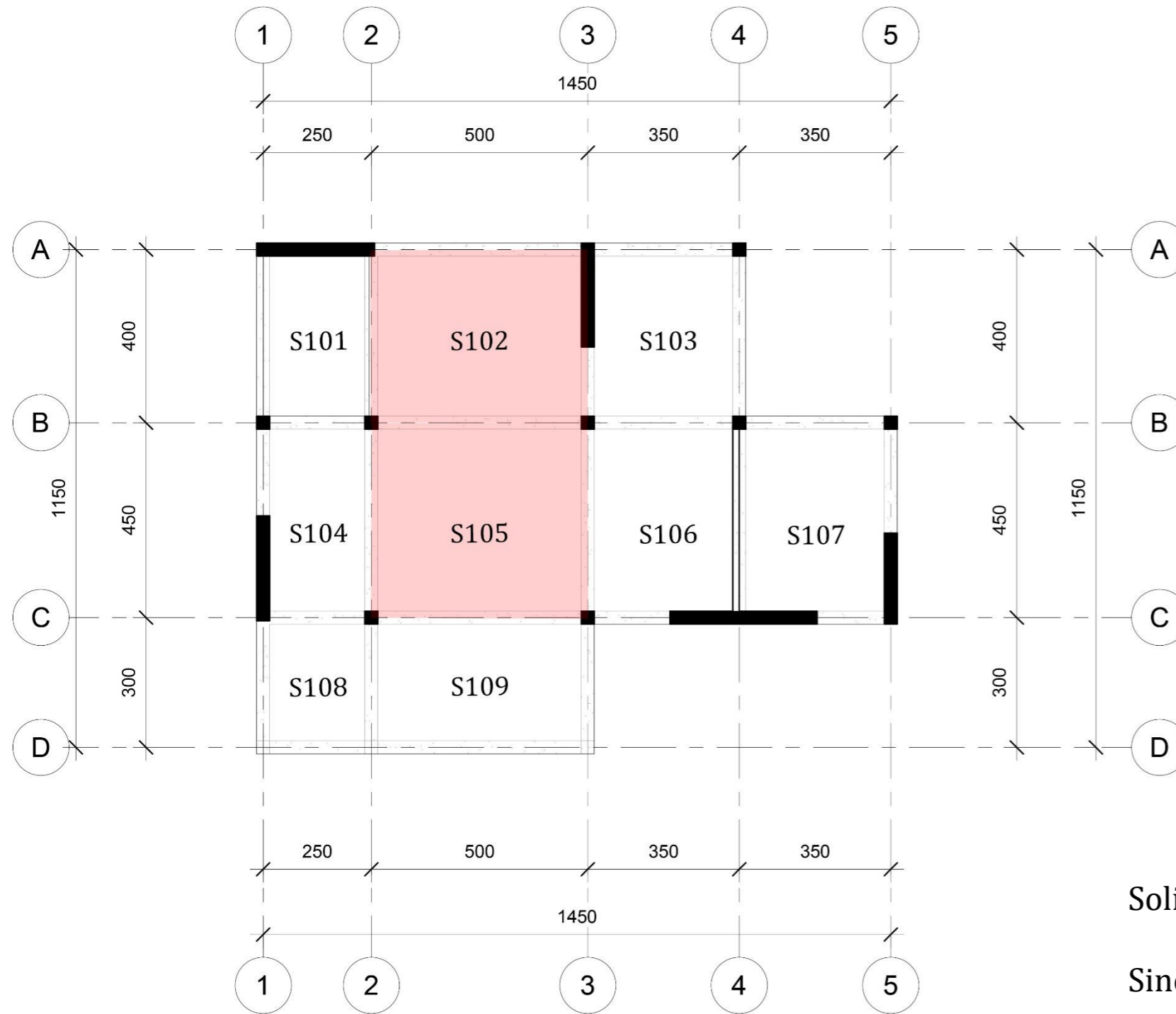
Southwest



Northwest



# SLAB SYSTEM



## Solid Slab with Beams Thickness

$$\alpha = \frac{\text{length of continuous edges}}{\text{total length of edges}}$$

$$t \geq \frac{l_s}{15 + \frac{20}{\frac{l_l}{l_s}}} \times \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{4}\right)$$

Most critical ones → S102 and S105

$$\alpha_{S102} = \frac{4+5+4}{4+5+4+5} = 0,72$$

$$t_{S102} = \frac{4}{15 + \frac{20}{\frac{5}{4}}} \times \left(1 - \frac{0,72}{4}\right) = 10,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\alpha_{S105} = \frac{4,5+5+4,5+5}{4,5+5+4,5+5} = 1$$

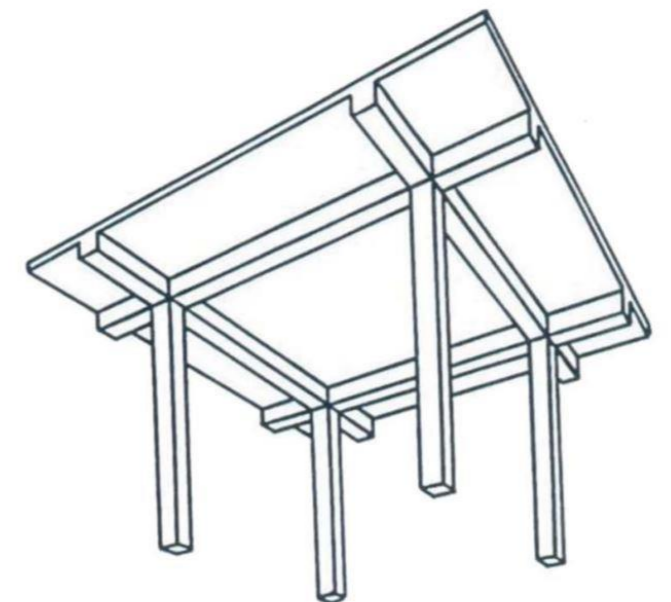
$$t_{S105} = \frac{4,5}{15 + \frac{20}{\frac{5}{4,5}}} \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) = 10,2 \text{ cm}$$

Slab thickness  $\geq$  most critical slab thickness  $t \geq 8 \text{ cm}$   
 Since the thickness of most critical slab is 10,5 cm

**Slab thickness = 11 cm**

Solid slab with beams is selected.

Since  $\frac{l_l}{l_s} \leq 2$ , two way solid slab system should be used.





# COLUMN DIMENSION

Dead Load of Slab

Own Weight :  $0,11 \times 2,4 = 0,26 \text{ t/m}^2$

Levelling :  $0,04 \times 2,4 = 0,096 \text{ t/m}^2$

Covering :  $0,025 \times 2 = 0,05 \text{ t/m}^2$

+ Plastering :  $0,02 \times 2 = 0,04 \text{ t/m}^2$

Dead load for slabs =  $0.45 \text{ t/m}^2$

Live load for slabs =  $0.2 \text{ t/m}^2$  (for residential buildings)

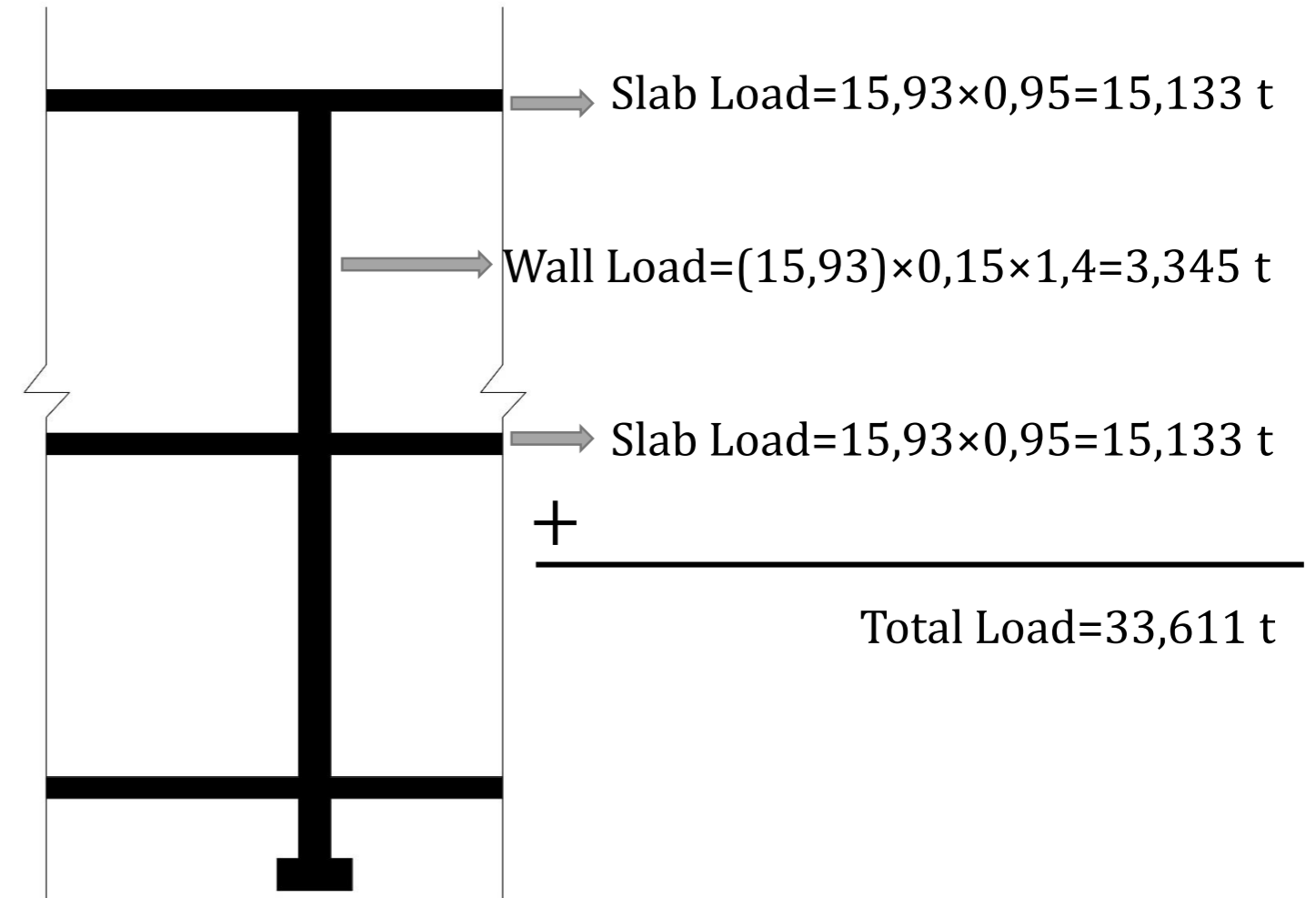
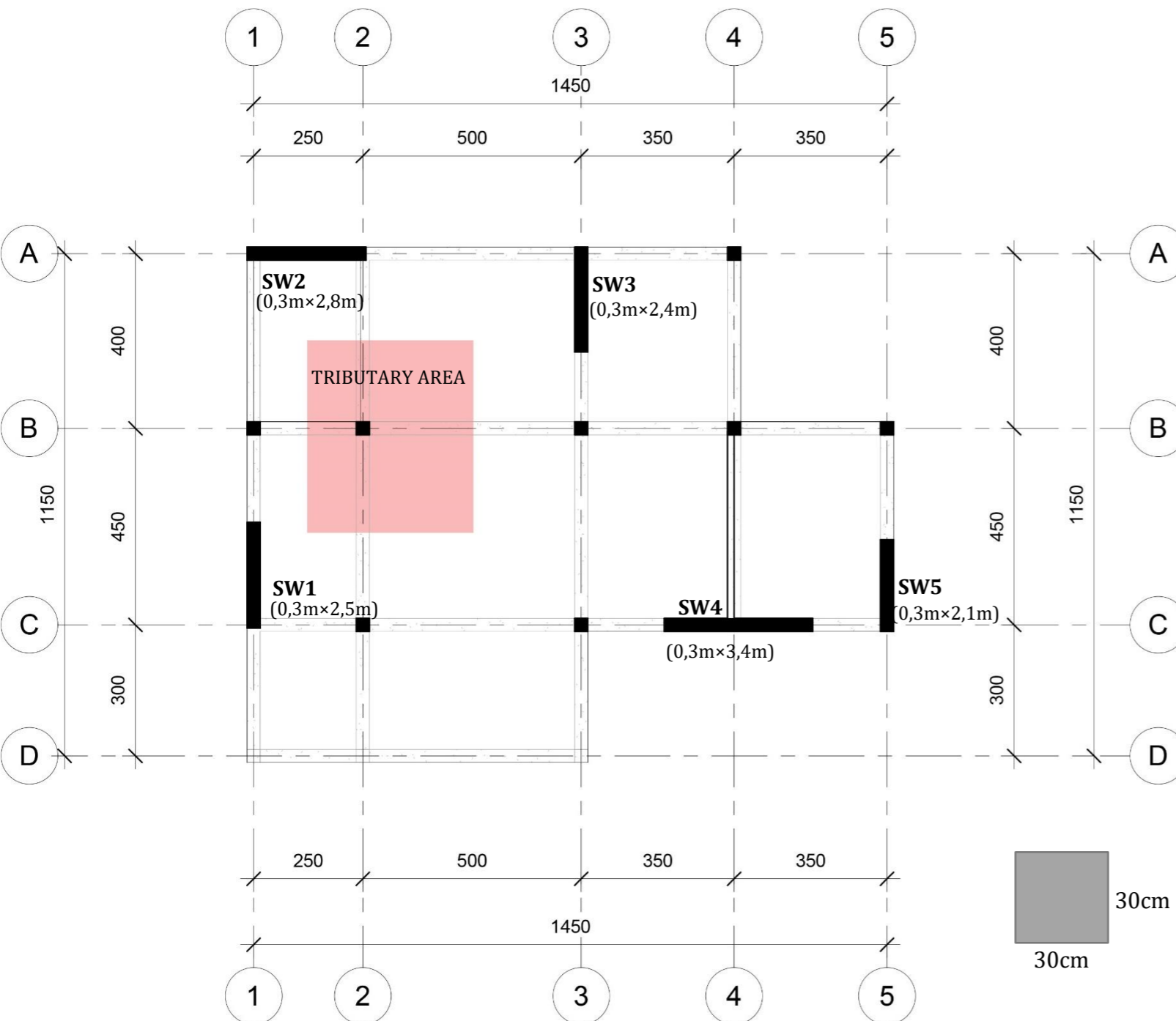
$$\text{Total Load} = (1,4 \times \text{Dead Load}) + (1,6 \times \text{Live Load})$$

$$\text{Total Load} = (1,4 \times 0,45) + (1,6 \times 0,2) = 0,95 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$\text{Tributary Area} = 3,75 \times 4,25 = 15,93 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Wall Load} = \text{Tributary Area} \times 0,15 \times 1,4$$

$$\text{Slab Load} = \text{Slab Area} \times 0,95$$

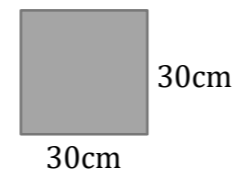


\*To be on safe side, door openings are neglected.

$$A_C \geq \frac{N_D}{0,4 \times f_{ck}}$$

$$A_C \geq \frac{33611}{0,4 \times 200}$$

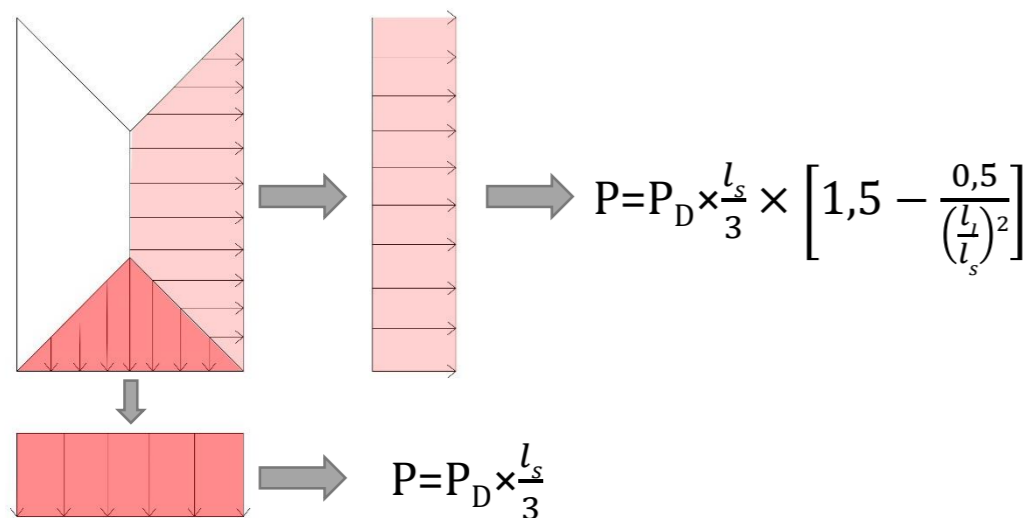
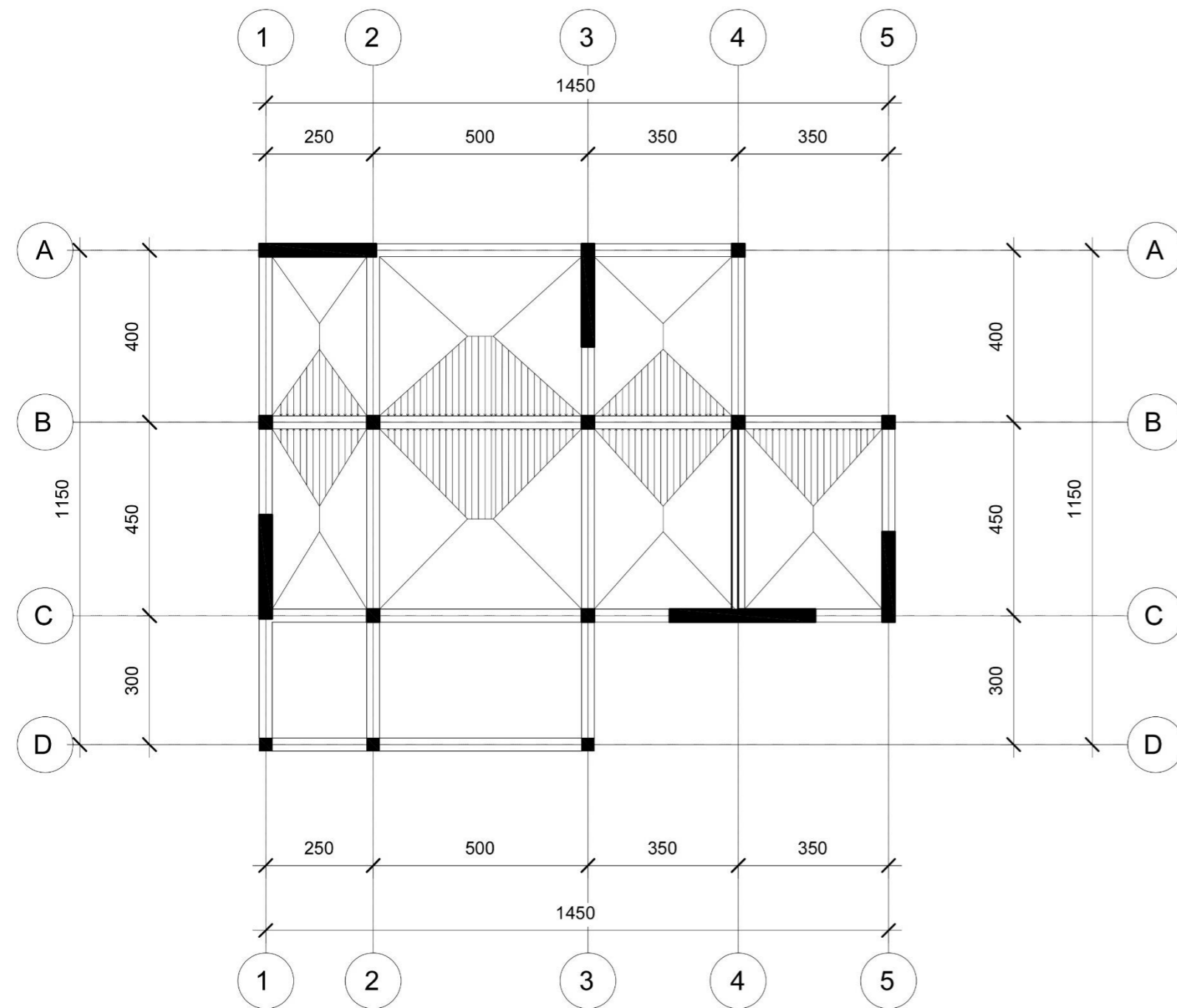
$$A_C \geq 420 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{but } A_C \text{ should be bigger than } 900 \text{ cm}^2$$



Therefore, the column dimensions are  $30\text{cm} \times 30\text{cm}$  according to TS-500



# BEAM ANALYSIS



For beam analysis, the beam on axis B is selected since there is no shear wall and it is the longest span.

$$P_D = (1,4 \times \text{Dead Load}) + (1,6 \times \text{Live Load})$$

$$P_D = (1,4 \times 0,45) + (1,6 \times 0,2) = 0,95 \text{ t/m}^2$$

## Loads on B 1-2

$$P_1 = P_2 = P_D \times \frac{l_s}{3} = 0,95 \times \frac{2,5}{3} = 0,79 \text{ t/m}$$

$$P_1 + P_2 = 0,79 \times 2 = 1,58 \text{ t/m}$$

## Loads on B 2-3

$$P_3 = P_D \times \frac{l_s}{3} \times \left[ 1,5 - \frac{0,5}{\left(\frac{l_s}{l}\right)^2} \right] = 0,95 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \left[ 1,5 - \frac{0,5}{\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2} \right] = 1,49 \text{ t/m}$$

$$P_4 = P_D \times \frac{l_s}{3} \times \left[ 1,5 - \frac{0,5}{\left(\frac{l_s}{l}\right)^2} \right] = 0,95 \times \frac{4,5}{3} \times \left[ 1,5 - \frac{0,5}{\left(\frac{5}{4,5}\right)^2} \right] = 1,56 \text{ t/m}$$

$$P_3 + P_4 = 1,49 + 1,56 = 3,05 \text{ t/m}$$

## Loads on B 3-4

$$P_5 = P_6 = P_D \times \frac{l_s}{3} = 0,95 \times \frac{3,5}{3} = 1,11 \text{ t/m}$$

$$P_5 + P_6 = 1,11 \times 2 = 2,22 \text{ t/m}$$

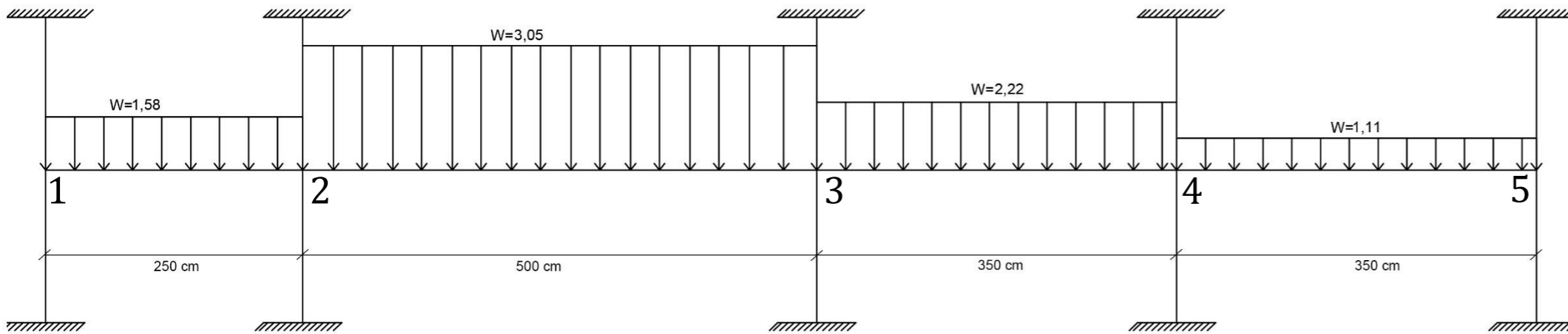
## Loads on B 4-5

$$P_7 = P_D \times \frac{l_s}{3} = 0,95 \times \frac{3,5}{3} = 1,11 \text{ t/m}$$

\*The own weight of beam is neglected.



# BEAM ANALYSIS



## Moment of Inertia

$$I = \frac{1}{12}bh^3$$

Assumed beam depth = 0,5 m

$$I_{\text{beam}} = \frac{1}{12}bh^3 = \frac{1}{12} \times 0,3 \times (0,5)^3 = 0,003125 \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_{\text{column}} = \frac{1}{12}bh^3 = \frac{1}{12} \times 0,3 \times (0,3)^3 = 0,000675 \text{ m}^4$$

## Distribution Factors

$$r_{AB} = \frac{\left(\frac{I}{L}\right)_{AB}}{\sum \left(\frac{I}{L}\right)}$$

$$r_{12} = \frac{\frac{0,003125}{2,5}}{\frac{0,003125}{2,5} + (2 \times \frac{0,000675}{3,2})} = 0,75$$

$$r_{21} = \frac{\frac{0,003125}{2,5}}{\frac{0,003125}{2,5} + (2 \times \frac{0,000675}{3,2}) + \frac{0,003125}{5}} = 0,55$$

$$r_{23} = \frac{\frac{0,003125}{5}}{\frac{0,003125}{2,5} + (2 \times \frac{0,000675}{3,2}) + \frac{0,003125}{5}} = 0,27$$

$$r_{32} = \frac{\frac{0,003125}{5}}{\frac{0,003125}{3,5} + (2 \times \frac{0,000675}{3,2}) + \frac{0,003125}{5}} = 0,32$$

$$r_{34} = \frac{\frac{0,003125}{3,5}}{\frac{0,003125}{3,5} + (2 \times \frac{0,000675}{3,2}) + \frac{0,003125}{5}} = 0,46$$

$$r_{43} = \frac{\frac{0,003125}{3,5}}{\frac{0,003125}{3,5} + (2 \times \frac{0,000675}{3,2}) + \frac{0,003125}{3,5}} = 0,4$$

$$r_{45} = \frac{\frac{0,003125}{3,5}}{\frac{0,003125}{3,5} + (2 \times \frac{0,000675}{3,2}) + \frac{0,003125}{3,5}} = 0,4$$

$$r_{54} = \frac{\frac{0,003125}{3,5}}{\frac{0,003125}{3,5} + (2 \times \frac{0,000675}{3,2})} = 0,68$$

## FEM

$$FEM = \frac{qL^2}{12}$$

$$M_{\text{midspan}} = \frac{qL^2}{24}$$

$$FEM_{12} = \frac{1,58 \times (2,5)^2}{12} = 0,82 \text{ tm}$$

$$M_{\text{midspan}12} = \frac{1,58 \times (2,5)^2}{24} = 0,41 \text{ tm}$$

$$FEM_{23} = \frac{3,05 \times (5)^2}{12} = 6,35 \text{ tm}$$

$$M_{\text{midspan}23} = \frac{3,05 \times (5)^2}{24} = 3,18 \text{ tm}$$

$$FEM_{34} = \frac{2,22 \times (3,5)^2}{12} = 2,26 \text{ tm}$$

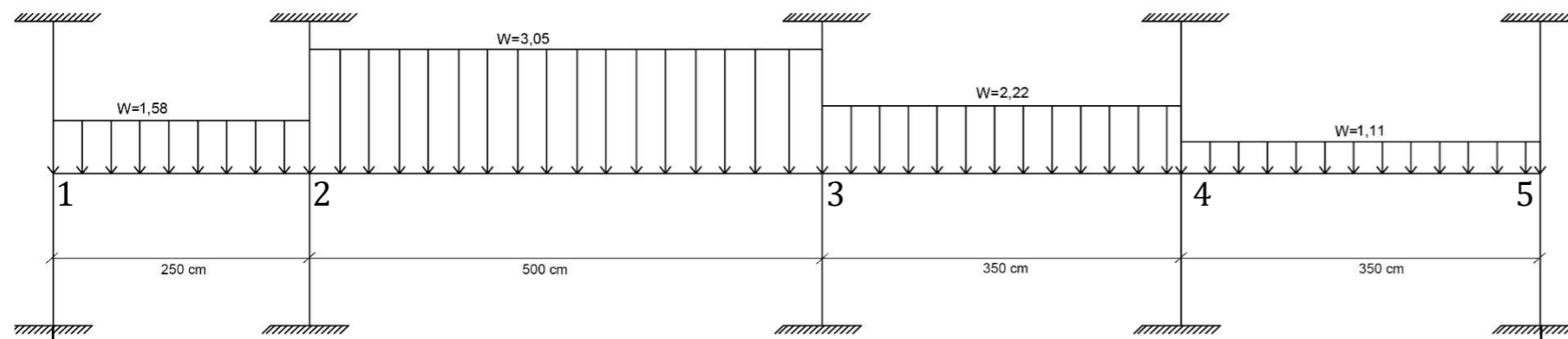
$$M_{\text{midspan}34} = \frac{2,22 \times (3,5)^2}{24} = 1,13 \text{ tm}$$

$$FEM_{45} = \frac{1,11 \times (3,5)^2}{12} = 1,13 \text{ tm}$$

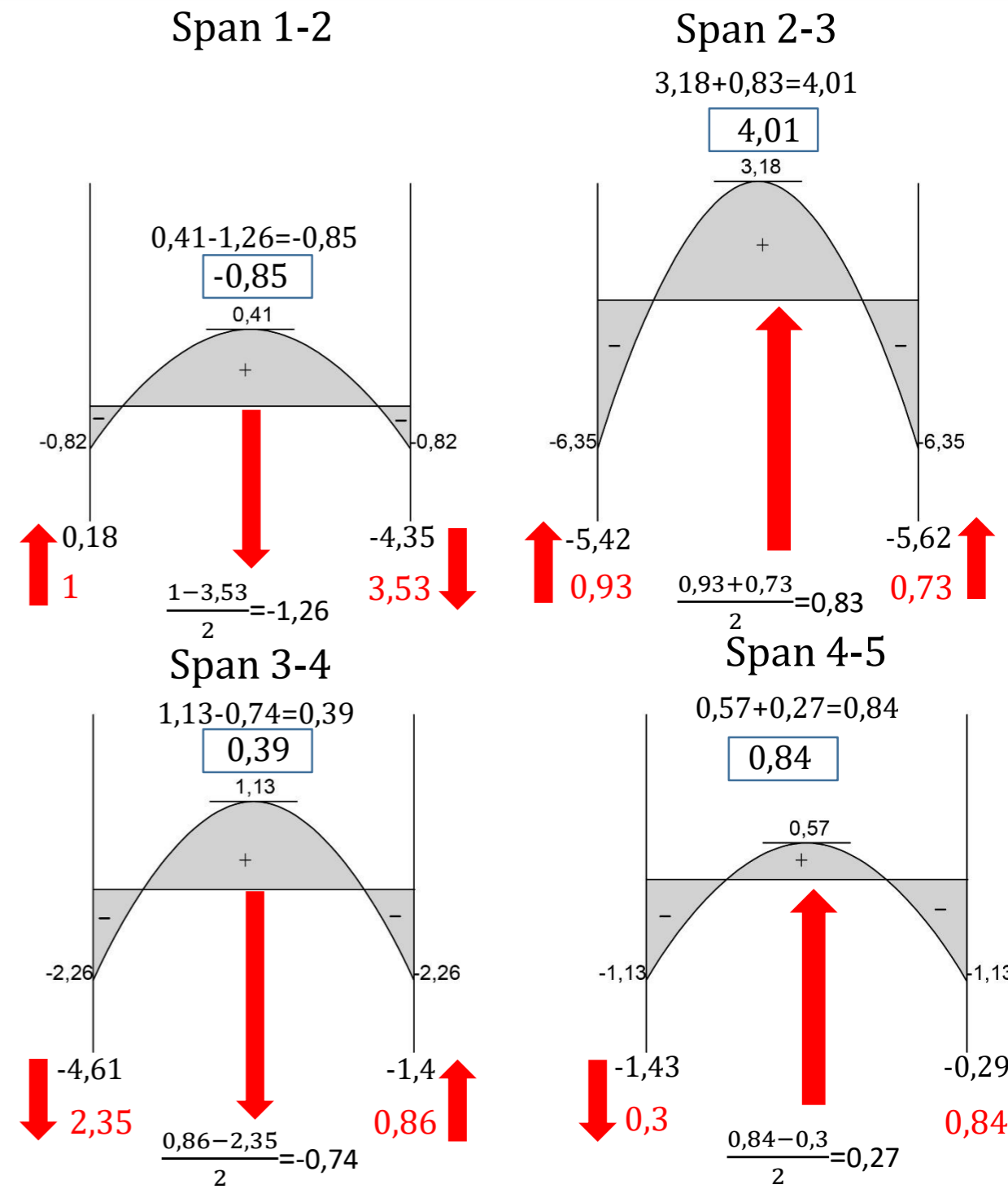
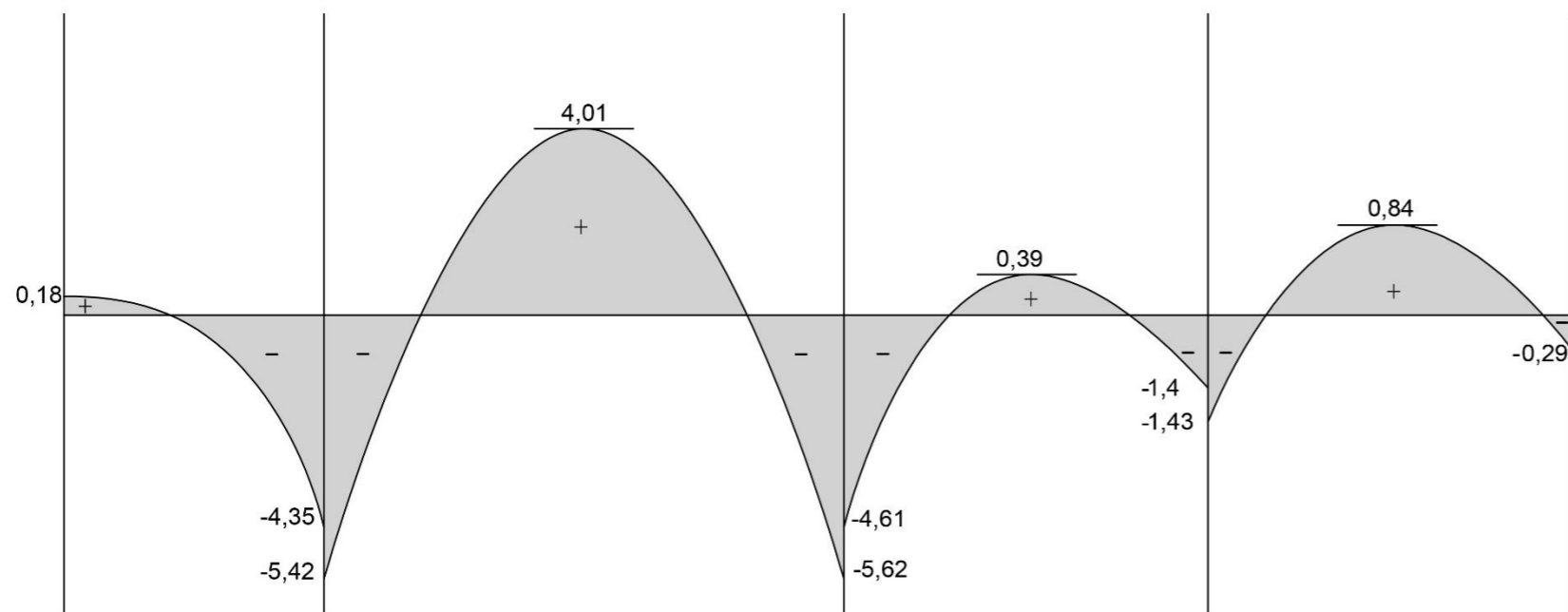
$$M_{\text{midspan}45} = \frac{1,11 \times (3,5)^2}{24} = 0,57 \text{ tm}$$



# BEAM ANALYSIS



	0,75	0,55	0,27		0,32	0,46		0,4	0,4		0,68
FEM	0,82	-0,82	6,35		-6,35	2,26		-2,26	1,13		-1,13
1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle	-1,52	-0,3	0,65		-0,75	0,23		0,94	0,38		0,23
Σ	-0,7	-1,12	7		-7,1	2,49		-1,32	1,51		-0,9
2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle	0,52	-3,23	-1,58		1,48	2,12		-0,08	-0,08		0,61
Σ	-0,18	-4,35	5,42		-5,62	4,61		-1,4	1,43		-0,29



**Beam Depth**

$$K = \frac{b_w \times d^2}{M_{max}}$$

$K_0 = 25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{t}$   
 $M_{max} = 5,62 \text{ tm}$

$25 = \frac{30 \times d^2}{562} \rightarrow d = 21,6 \text{ cm}$     Clear cover = 5 cm  
 Beam depth = 21,6 + 5 = 26,6 cm  
 However, beam depth > 3 × slab thickness = 33 cm  
 To be on the safe side  
**Beam depth = 35 cm**



# 3D VIEWS

