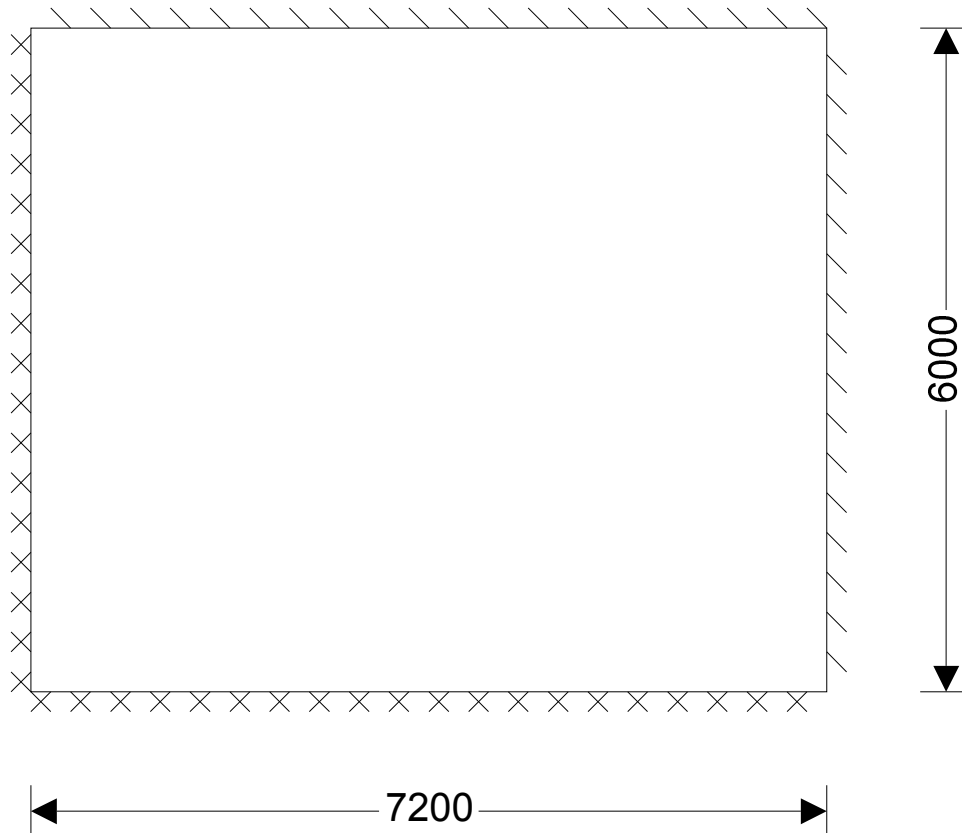
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	Section Civil & Geotechnical Engineering			Sheet no./rev. 1	
	Calc. by Dr.C.Sachpazis	Date 23/05/2013	Chk'd by -	Date	App'd by

RC SLAB DESIGN

In accordance with EN1992-1-1:2004 incorporating corrigendum January 2008 and the recommended values



Slab definition

;

Type of slab;

Overall slab depth;

Shorter effective span of panel;

Longer effective span of panel;

Support conditions;

Top outer layer of reinforcement;

Two way spanning with restrained edges

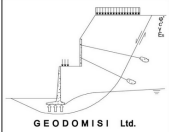
$h = 200$ mm

$l_x = 6000$ mm

$l_y = 7200$ mm

Two adjacent edges discontinuous

Short span direction

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Bottom outer layer of reinforcement;

Short span direction

Loading

Characteristic permanent action;

$$G_k = \mathbf{6.0} \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Characteristic variable action;

$$Q_k = \mathbf{5.0} \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Partial factor for permanent action;

$$\gamma_G = \mathbf{1.35}$$

Partial factor for variable action;

$$\gamma_Q = \mathbf{1.50}$$

Quasi-permanent value of variable action;

$$\psi_2 = \mathbf{0.30}$$

Design ultimate load;

$$q = \gamma_G \times G_k + \gamma_Q \times Q_k = \mathbf{15.6} \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Quasi-permanent load;

$$q_{SLS} = 1.0 \times G_k + \psi_2 \times Q_k = \mathbf{7.5} \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Concrete properties

Concrete strength class;

C25/30

Characteristic cylinder strength;

$$f_{ck} = \mathbf{25} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Partial factor (Table 2.1N);

$$\gamma_C = \mathbf{1.50}$$

Compressive strength factor (cl. 3.1.6);

$$\alpha_{cc} = \mathbf{1.00}$$

Design compressive strength (cl. 3.1.6);

$$f_{cd} = \mathbf{16.7} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Mean axial tensile strength (Table 3.1);

$$f_{ctm} = 0.30 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times (f_{ck} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{2/3} = \mathbf{2.6} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Maximum aggregate size;

$$d_g = \mathbf{20} \text{ mm}$$

Reinforcement properties

Characteristic yield strength;

$$f_{yk} = \mathbf{500} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Partial factor (Table 2.1N);

$$\gamma_S = \mathbf{1.15}$$

Design yield strength (fig. 3.8);

$$f_{yd} = f_{yk} / \gamma_S = \mathbf{434.8} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Concrete cover to reinforcement

Nominal cover to outer top reinforcement;

$$c_{nom_t} = \mathbf{25} \text{ mm}$$

Nominal cover to outer bottom reinforcement;

$$c_{nom_b} = \mathbf{20} \text{ mm}$$

Fire resistance period to top of slab;

$$R_{top} = \mathbf{60} \text{ min}$$

Fire resistance period to bottom of slab;

$$R_{btm} = \mathbf{60} \text{ min}$$

Axis distance to top reinf (Table 5.8);

$$a_{fi_t} = \mathbf{10} \text{ mm}$$

Axis distance to bottom reinf (Table 5.8);

$$a_{fi_b} = \mathbf{10} \text{ mm}$$

Min. top cover requirement with regard to bond;

$$c_{min,b_t} = \mathbf{12} \text{ mm}$$

Min. btm cover requirement with regard to bond;

$$c_{min,b_b} = \mathbf{10} \text{ mm}$$

Reinforcement fabrication;

Subject to QA system

Cover allowance for deviation;

$$\Delta C_{dev} = \mathbf{5} \text{ mm}$$

Min. required nominal cover to top reinf;

$$c_{nom_t_min} = \mathbf{17.0} \text{ mm}$$

Min. required nominal cover to bottom reinf;

$$c_{nom_b_min} = \mathbf{15.0} \text{ mm}$$

PASS - There is sufficient cover to the top reinforcement

PASS - There is sufficient cover to the bottom reinforcement

Reinforcement design at midspan in short span direction (cl.6.1)

Bending moment coefficient;

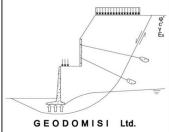
$$\beta_{sx_p} = \mathbf{0.0470}$$

Design bending moment;

$$M_{x_p} = \beta_{sx_p} \times q \times l_x^2 = \mathbf{26.4} \text{ kNm/m}$$

Reinforcement provided;

10 mm dia. bars at 200 mm centres

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	Section Civil & Geotechnical Engineering			Sheet no./rev. 1	
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Area provided; $A_{sx_p} = 393 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$
Effective depth to tension reinforcement; $d_{x_p} = h - c_{nom_b} - \phi_{x_p} / 2 = \mathbf{175.0 \text{ mm}}$
K factor; $K = M_{x_p} / (b \times d_{x_p}^2 \times f_{ck}) = \mathbf{0.034}$
Redistribution ratio; $\delta = 1.0$
K' factor; $K' = 0.598 \times \delta - 0.18 \times \delta^2 - 0.21 = \mathbf{0.208}$

K < K' - Compression reinforcement is not required

Lever arm; $z = \min(0.95 \times d_{x_p}, d_{x_p}/2 \times (1 + (1 - 3.53 \times K)^{0.5})) =$
166.3 mm

Area of reinforcement required for bending; $A_{sx_p_m} = M_{x_p} / (f_{yd} \times z) = \mathbf{365 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}}$
Minimum area of reinforcement required; $A_{sx_p_min} = \max(0.26 \times (f_{ctm}/f_{yk}) \times b \times d_{x_p},$

$0.0013 \times b \times d_{x_p}) = \mathbf{233 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}}$

Area of reinforcement required; $A_{sx_p_req} = \max(A_{sx_p_m}, A_{sx_p_min}) = \mathbf{365 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}}$

PASS - Area of reinforcement provided exceeds area required

Check reinforcement spacing

Reinforcement service stress; $\sigma_{sx_p} = (f_{yk} / \gamma_S) \times \min((A_{sx_p_m}/A_{sx_p}), 1.0) \times q_{SLS} / q$
= **194.4 N/mm²**

Maximum allowable spacing (Table 7.3N); $s_{max_x_p} = \mathbf{257 \text{ mm}}$

Actual bar spacing; $s_{x_p} = \mathbf{200 \text{ mm}}$

PASS - The reinforcement spacing is acceptable

Reinforcement design at midspan in long span direction (cl.6.1)

Bending moment coefficient; $\beta_{sy_p} = \mathbf{0.0340}$

Design bending moment; $M_{y_p} = \beta_{sy_p} \times q \times l_x^2 = \mathbf{19.1 \text{ kNm/m}}$

Reinforcement provided; 10 mm dia. bars at 250 mm centres

Area provided; $A_{sy_p} = 314 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Effective depth to tension reinforcement; $d_{y_p} = h - c_{nom_b} - \phi_{x_p} - \phi_{y_p} / 2 = \mathbf{165.0 \text{ mm}}$

K factor; $K = M_{y_p} / (b \times d_{y_p}^2 \times f_{ck}) = \mathbf{0.028}$

Redistribution ratio; $\delta = 1.0$

K' factor; $K' = 0.598 \times \delta - 0.18 \times \delta^2 - 0.21 = \mathbf{0.208}$

K < K' - Compression reinforcement is not required

Lever arm; $z = \min(0.95 \times d_{y_p}, d_{y_p}/2 \times (1 + (1 - 3.53 \times K)^{0.5})) =$
156.8 mm

Area of reinforcement required for bending; $A_{sy_p_m} = M_{y_p} / (f_{yd} \times z) = \mathbf{280 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}}$

Minimum area of reinforcement required; $A_{sy_p_min} = \max(0.26 \times (f_{ctm}/f_{yk}) \times b \times d_{y_p},$

$0.0013 \times b \times d_{y_p}) = \mathbf{220 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}}$

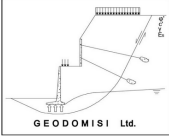
Area of reinforcement required; $A_{sy_p_req} = \max(A_{sy_p_m}, A_{sy_p_min}) = \mathbf{280 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}}$

PASS - Area of reinforcement provided exceeds area required

Check reinforcement spacing

Reinforcement service stress; $\sigma_{sy_p} = (f_{yk} / \gamma_S) \times \min((A_{sy_p_m}/A_{sy_p}), 1.0) \times q_{SLS} / q$
= **186.4 N/mm²**

Maximum allowable spacing (Table 7.3N); $s_{max_y_p} = \mathbf{267 \text{ mm}}$

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Actual bar spacing;

$$s_{y_p} = \underline{250} \text{ mm}$$

PASS - The reinforcement spacing is acceptable

Reinforcement design at continuous support in short span direction (cl.6.1)

Bending moment coefficient;

$$\beta_{sx_n} = \underline{0.0630}$$

Design bending moment;

$$M_{x_n} = \beta_{sx_n} \times q \times l_x^2 = \underline{35.4} \text{ kNm/m}$$

Reinforcement provided;

12 mm dia. bars at 200 mm centres

Area provided;

$$A_{sx_n} = 565 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Effective depth to tension reinforcement;

$$d_{x_n} = h - c_{nom_t} - \phi_{x_n} / 2 = \underline{169.0} \text{ mm}$$

K factor;

$$K = M_{x_n} / (b \times d_{x_n}^2 \times f_{ck}) = \underline{0.050}$$

Redistribution ratio;

$$\delta = 1.0$$

K' factor;

$$K' = 0.598 \times \delta - 0.18 \times \delta^2 - 0.21 = \underline{0.208}$$

K < K' - Compression reinforcement is not required

Lever arm;

$$z = \min(0.95 \times d_{x_n}, d_{x_n}/2 \times (1 + (1 - 3.53 \times K)^{0.5})) =$$

160.5 mm

Area of reinforcement required for bending;

$$A_{sx_n_m} = M_{x_n} / (f_{yd} \times z) = \underline{507} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Minimum area of reinforcement required;

$$A_{sx_n_{min}} = \max(0.26 \times (f_{ctm}/f_{yk}) \times b \times d_{x_n},$$

$$0.0013 \times b \times d_{x_n}) = \underline{225} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Area of reinforcement required;

$$A_{sx_n_{req}} = \max(A_{sx_n_m}, A_{sx_n_{min}}) = \underline{507} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

PASS - Area of reinforcement provided exceeds area required

Check reinforcement spacing

Reinforcement service stress;

$$\sigma_{sx_n} = (f_{yk} / \gamma_s) \times \min((A_{sx_n_m}/A_{sx_n}), 1.0) \times q_{SLS} / q$$

$$= \underline{187.4} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Maximum allowable spacing (Table 7.3N);

$$s_{max_x_n} = \underline{266} \text{ mm}$$

Actual bar spacing;

$$s_{x_n} = \underline{200} \text{ mm}$$

PASS - The reinforcement spacing is acceptable

Reinforcement design at continuous support in long span direction (cl.6.1)

Bending moment coefficient;

$$\beta_{sy_n} = \underline{0.0450}$$

Design bending moment;

$$M_{y_n} = \beta_{sy_n} \times q \times l_x^2 = \underline{25.3} \text{ kNm/m}$$

Reinforcement provided;

10 mm dia. bars at 200 mm centres

Area provided;

$$A_{sy_n} = 393 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Effective depth to tension reinforcement;

$$d_{y_n} = h - c_{nom_t} - \phi_{x_n} - \phi_{y_n} / 2 = \underline{158.0} \text{ mm}$$

K factor;

$$K = M_{y_n} / (b \times d_{y_n}^2 \times f_{ck}) = \underline{0.040}$$

Redistribution ratio;

$$\delta = 1.0$$

K' factor;

$$K' = 0.598 \times \delta - 0.18 \times \delta^2 - 0.21 = \underline{0.208}$$

K < K' - Compression reinforcement is not required

Lever arm;

$$z = \min(0.95 \times d_{y_n}, d_{y_n}/2 \times (1 + (1 - 3.53 \times K)^{0.5})) =$$

150.1 mm

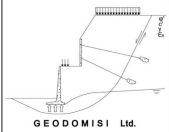
Area of reinforcement required for bending;

$$A_{sy_n_m} = M_{y_n} / (f_{yd} \times z) = \underline{387} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Minimum area of reinforcement required;

$$A_{sy_n_{min}} = \max(0.26 \times (f_{ctm}/f_{yk}) \times b \times d_{y_n},$$

$$0.0013 \times b \times d_{y_n}) = \underline{211} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

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	Section Civil & Geotechnical Engineering		Sheet no./rev. 1		
	Calc. by Dr.C.Sachpazis	Date 23/05/2013	Chk'd by -	Date	App'd by

Area of reinforcement required;

$$A_{sy_n_req} = \max(A_{sy_n_m}, A_{sy_n_min}) = \mathbf{387 \text{ mm}^2/m}$$

PASS - Area of reinforcement provided exceeds area required

Check reinforcement spacing

Reinforcement service stress;

$$\sigma_{sy_n} = (f_{yk} / \gamma_s) \times \min((A_{sy_n_m} / A_{sy_n}), 1.0) \times q_{SLS} / q$$

$$= \mathbf{206.1 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Maximum allowable spacing (Table 7.3N);

$$s_{max_y_n} = \mathbf{242 \text{ mm}}$$

Actual bar spacing;

$$s_{y_n} = \mathbf{200 \text{ mm}}$$

PASS - The reinforcement spacing is acceptable

Shear capacity check at short span continuous support

Shear force;

$$V_{x_n} = q \times l_x / 2 + M_{x_n} / l_x = \mathbf{52.7 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Effective depth factor (cl. 6.2.2);

$$k = \min(2.0, 1 + (200 \text{ mm} / d_{x_n})^{0.5}) = \mathbf{2.000}$$

Reinforcement ratio;

$$\rho_l = \min(0.02, A_{sx_n} / (b \times d_{x_n})) = \mathbf{0.0033}$$

Minimum shear resistance (Exp. 6.3N);

$$V_{Rd,c_min} = 0.035 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times k^{1.5} \times (f_{ck} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5} \times$$

$$b \times d_{x_n}$$

$$V_{Rd,c_min} = \mathbf{83.7 \text{ kN/m}}$$

$$\text{Shear resistance (Exp. 6.2a); } V_{Rd,c_x_n} = \max(V_{Rd,c_min}, (0.18 \text{ N/mm}^2 / \gamma_c) \times k \times (100 \times \rho_l \times (f_{ck} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2))^{0.333} \times b \times d_{x_n})$$

$$V_{Rd,c_x_n} = \mathbf{83.7 \text{ kN/m}}$$

PASS - Shear capacity is adequate

Shear capacity check at long span continuous support

Shear force;

$$V_{y_n} = q \times l_x / 2 + M_{y_n} / l_y = \mathbf{50.3 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Effective depth factor (cl. 6.2.2);

$$k = \min(2.0, 1 + (200 \text{ mm} / d_{y_n})^{0.5}) = \mathbf{2.000}$$

Reinforcement ratio;

$$\rho_l = \min(0.02, A_{sy_n} / (b \times d_{y_n})) = \mathbf{0.0025}$$

Minimum shear resistance (Exp. 6.3N);

$$V_{Rd,c_min} = 0.035 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times k^{1.5} \times (f_{ck} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5} \times$$

$$b \times d_{y_n}$$

$$V_{Rd,c_min} = \mathbf{78.2 \text{ kN/m}}$$

$$\text{Shear resistance (Exp. 6.2a); } V_{Rd,c_y_n} = \max(V_{Rd,c_min}, (0.18 \text{ N/mm}^2 / \gamma_c) \times k \times (100 \times \rho_l \times (f_{ck} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2))^{0.333} \times b \times d_{y_n})$$

$$V_{Rd,c_y_n} = \mathbf{78.2 \text{ kN/m}}$$

PASS - Shear capacity is adequate

Shear capacity check at short span discontinuous support

Shear force;

$$V_{x_d} = q \times l_x / 2 = \mathbf{46.8; \text{ kN/m;}}$$

Reinforcement provided;

8 mm dia. bars at 200 mm centres

Area provided;

$$A_{sx_d} = \mathbf{251 \text{ mm}^2/m}$$

Effective depth;

$$d_{x_d} = h - c_{nom_b} - \phi_{x_d} / 2 = \mathbf{176.0; \text{ mm}}$$

Effective depth factor;

$$k = \min(2.0, 1 + (200 \text{ mm} / d_{x_d})^{0.5}) = \mathbf{2.000}$$

Reinforcement ratio;

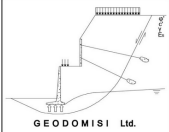
$$\rho_l = \min(0.02, A_{sx_d} / (b \times d_{x_d})) = \mathbf{0.0014}$$

Minimum shear resistance;

$$V_{Rd,c_min} = 0.035 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times k^{1.5} \times (f_{ck} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5} \times$$

$$b \times d_{x_d}$$

$$V_{Rd,c_min} = \mathbf{87.1 \text{ kN/m}}$$

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	Section Civil & Geotechnical Engineering			Sheet no./rev. 1	
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Shear resistance; $V_{Rd,c_x_d} = \max(V_{Rd,c_{min}}, 0.18 \text{ N/mm}^2 / \gamma_C \times k \times (100 \times \rho_l \times (f_{ck}/1 \text{ N/mm}^2))^{0.333} \times b \times d_{x_d})$

$$V_{Rd,c_x_d} = \mathbf{87.1 \text{ kN/m}}$$

PASS - Shear capacity is adequate (0.537)

Shear capacity check at long span discontinuous support

Shear force;

$$V_{y_d} = q \times l_x / 2 = \mathbf{46.8 \text{ kN/m;}}$$

Reinforcement provided;

8 mm dia. bars at 250 mm centres

Area provided;

$$A_{sy_d} = \mathbf{201 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}}$$

Effective depth;

$$d_{y_d} = h - c_{nom_b} - \phi_{x_p} - \phi_{y_d} / 2 = \mathbf{166.0 \text{ mm}}$$

Effective depth factor;

$$k = \min(2.0, 1 + (200 \text{ mm} / d_{y_d})^{0.5}) = \mathbf{2.000}$$

Reinforcement ratio;

$$\rho_l = \min(0.02, A_{sy_d} / (b \times d_{y_d})) = \mathbf{0.0012}$$

Minimum shear resistance;

$$V_{Rd,c_{min}} = 0.035 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times k^{1.5} \times (f_{ck} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5} \times b \times d_{y_d}$$

$b \times d_{y_d}$

$$V_{Rd,c_{min}} = \mathbf{82.2 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Shear resistance;

$$V_{Rd,c_y_d} = \max(V_{Rd,c_{min}}, 0.18 \text{ N/mm}^2 / \gamma_C \times k \times (100 \times \rho_l \times (f_{ck}/1 \text{ N/mm}^2))^{0.333} \times b \times d_{y_d})$$

$\text{N/mm}^2)^{0.333} \times b \times d_{y_d})$

$$V_{Rd,c_y_d} = \mathbf{82.2 \text{ kN/m}}$$

PASS - Shear capacity is adequate (0.570)

Basic span-to-depth deflection ratio check (cl. 7.4.2)

Reference reinforcement ratio;

$$\rho_0 = (f_{ck} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5} / 1000 = \mathbf{0.0050}$$

Required tension reinforcement ratio;

$$\rho = \max(0.0035, A_{sx_p_{req}} / (b \times d_{x_p})) = \mathbf{0.0035}$$

Required compression reinforcement ratio;

$$\rho' = A_{scx_p_{req}} / (b \times d_{x_p}) = \mathbf{0.0000}$$

Structural system factor (Table 7.4N);

$$K_\delta = \mathbf{1.3}$$

Basic limit span-to-depth ratio; $\text{ratio}_{lim_x_{bas}} = K_\delta \times [11 + 1.5 \times (f_{ck}/1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5} \times \rho_0 / \rho + 3.2 \times (f_{ck}/1 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{0.5} \times (\rho_0 / \rho - 1)^{1.5}]$

(Exp. 7.16);

$$\text{ratio}_{lim_x_{bas}} = \mathbf{34.06}$$

Modified limit span-to-eff. depth ratio;

$$\text{ratio}_{lim_x} = \min(1.5, (500 \text{ N/mm}^2 / f_{yk}) \times (A_{sx_p} / A_{sx_p_m}))$$

$\times \text{ratio}_{lim_x_{bas}} = \mathbf{36.63}$

Actual span-to-eff. depth ratio;

$$\text{ratio}_{act_x} = l_x / d_{x_p} = \mathbf{34.29}$$

PASS - Actual span-to-effective depth ratio is acceptable

Reinforcement summary

Midspan in short span direction;

10 mm dia. bars at 200 mm centres B1

Midspan in long span direction;

10 mm dia. bars at 250 mm centres B2

Continuous support in short span direction;

12 mm dia. bars at 200 mm centres T1

Continuous support in long span direction;

10 mm dia. bars at 200 mm centres T2

Discontinuous support in short span direction;

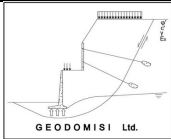
8 mm dia. bars at 200 mm centres B1

Discontinuous support in long span direction;

8 mm dia. bars at 250 mm centres B2

Reinforcement sketch

The following sketch is indicative only. Note that additional reinforcement may be required in accordance with clauses 9.2.1.2, 9.2.1.4 and 9.2.1.5 of EN 1992-1-1:2004 to meet detailing rules.



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