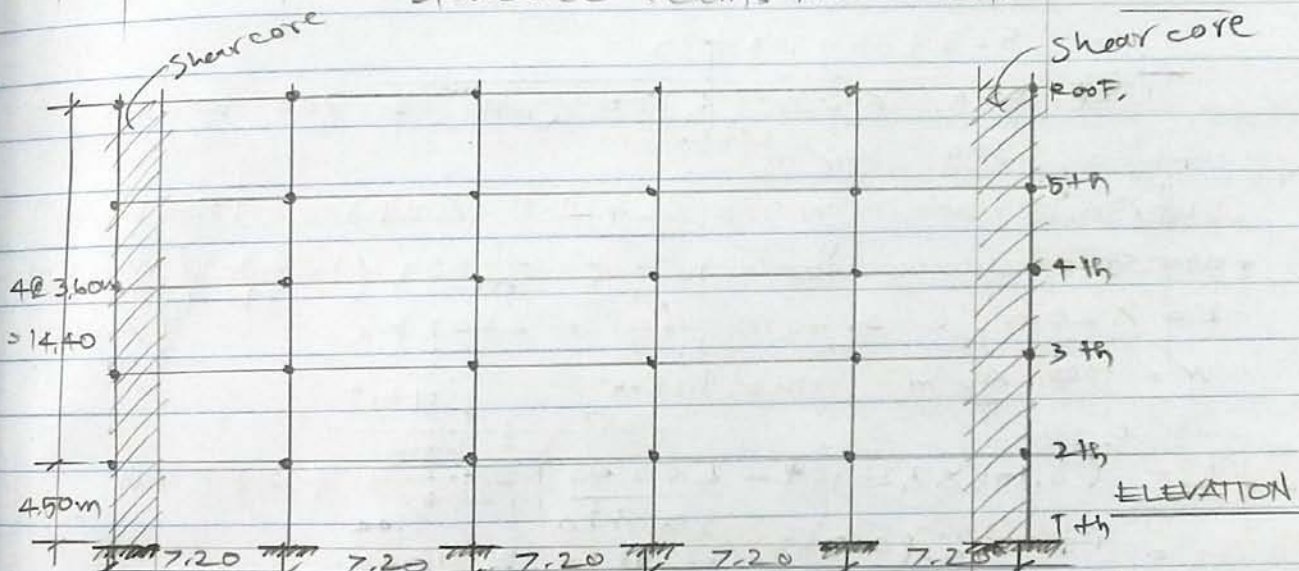
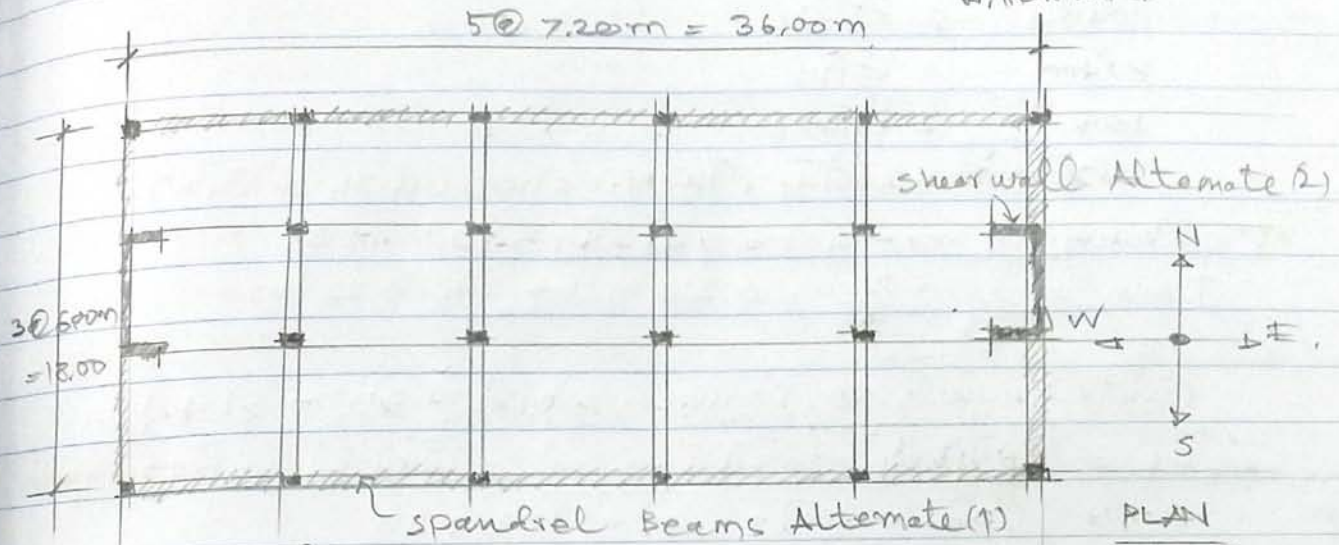


(18 Nov 7)

Concrete Design Project work shop (11)

στρωμα 5 οροφών με 11 κολώνες και 5 διαμήκεις τοίχους (5x5 ορόφους με 11 κολώνες και 5 διαμήκεις τοίχους)



υποδομική αντοχή : με 11 κολώνες 40x40cm, $f_c = 280 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

11 κολώνες : 5x5 ορόφους με 11 κολώνες (36m)

5 ορόφους με 11 κολώνες

500 (1) - 11 κολώνες 16/15m χωρίς τοίχο με 40x40

500 (2) - 40x40 χωρίς τοίχο

5 ορόφους με 11 κολώνες $LL = 100 \text{ m}^2$

$DL = 600 \text{ m}^2$

11 κολώνες $LL = 300 \text{ m}^2$

$DL = 700 \text{ m}^2$

(5 ορόφους 100m² με 11 κολώνες), 30m² με 40x40

11 κολώνες με 22 ορόφους

15m² με 40x40 ορόφους

5 ορόφους με 30x30 ορόφους

កម្រិតប្រើប្រាស់ធាតុសំណង់

ឈើក្រណាត់ 2 ប័ន្តាម

កៅស៊ូម 1 ប័ន្តាម

ឥដ្ឋ 2 ប័ន្តាម

ស្រទាប់ប្រឆាំងទឹក 2 ប័ន្តាម (ក្រសែបប្រឆាំងទឹកស្រទាប់ប្រឆាំងទឹក)

• Step Design (1) គេបានកំណត់កម្រិតធាតុសំណង់ដូចខាងលើ

$$T_{min} = \frac{L}{33} = \frac{7.20}{33} = 0.218m \rightarrow use 0.22m$$

(គិតប្រើប្រាស់ធាតុសំណង់, ដំបូល, កៅស៊ូម ២០០០៧ ៤០០៧ ៤០០៧ ៤០០៧)

$$\begin{aligned} DL &= \text{ស្រទាប់ប្រឆាំងទឹក} + \text{កៅស៊ូម} + \text{ឥដ្ឋ} + \text{ឈើក្រណាត់} + \text{កៅស៊ូម} \\ &= (0.22 \times 2400) + (25) + (100) + 30 \\ &= 528 + 25 + 100 + 30 \\ &= 683 \text{ kg/m} < 700 \text{ kg/m} \rightarrow 700 \text{ kg/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$HL = 300 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$\therefore \text{សរុបប្រសិទ្ធភាព (W)} = DL + HL = 700 + 300 = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

• កំណត់កម្រិតធាតុសំណង់ឡើងវិញ: $t = 0.106L \left(1 - \frac{2c}{3L}\right) \sqrt{\frac{W}{f_c' / 144}}$

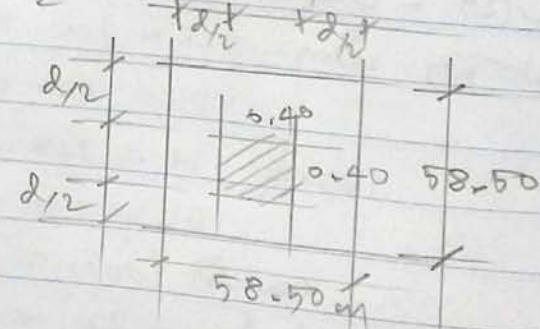
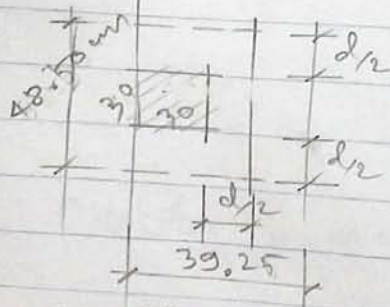
$L = 7.20m, c = 0.40m, f_c' = 280 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 $W = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^2$ ឬម៉ូឌុលធាតុសំណង់

$$\begin{aligned} t &= (0.106 \times 7.20) \left(1 - \frac{2 \times 0.40}{3 \times 7.20}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1000}{280/144}} + 3.81 \text{ cm} \\ &= (0.7632) (0.963) (22.68) + 3.81 \\ &= 20.47 \text{ cm} < 22 \text{ cm} - 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{កម្រិតធាតុសំណង់ចុងក្រោយ } d = 22 - 3.50 = 18.50 \text{ cm}$$

• Step (2) : កំណត់កម្រិតធាតុសំណង់ឡើងវិញ

$$d = 18.50 \text{ cm}; d_2 = \frac{18.5}{2} = 9.25 \text{ cm}$$



* 150២២២២ (exterior column)

- punching shear (1500 mm²)

$$- \text{1500mm}^2 \quad V = \left[(6 \times 7.2) - (0.585)(0.585) \right] 1000 = 42857.775 \text{ Kg}$$

$$b_0 = 2(58.5 + 58.5) = 234 \text{ cm}$$

$$V_c = 0.53 \sqrt{f_c} b_0 d$$

$$= 0.53 \sqrt{280} (234) (18.5)$$

$$= 38392.15 \text{ Kg} < V = 42857.775 \text{ Kg}$$

- Try column $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{1st floor } 0.50 \times 0.50 \text{ m} \\ \text{2nd floor } 0.40 \times 0.40 \text{ m} \end{array} \right.$ Try width 400

$$\checkmark \text{ 1500mm}^2 ; V = \left[(6 \times 7.2) - (0.685)(0.685) \right] 1000 = 42730.775 \text{ Kg}$$

$$b_0 = (4)(68.5) = 274 \text{ cm}$$

$$V_c = (0.53 \sqrt{280})(274)(18.5) = 44954.91 \text{ Kg}$$

$$> V = 42730.775$$

$$\checkmark \text{ 1500mm}^2 ; V = \left[\left(\frac{7.2}{2} \right) (6) - (0.4925)(0.585) \right] 1000 = 21311.887 \text{ Kg}$$

$$= 21311.887 \text{ Kg}$$

$$b_0 = (2)(49.25) + 58.5 = 157 \text{ cm}$$

$$V_c = (0.53 \sqrt{280})(157)(18.5) = 25758.84 \text{ Kg} > V = 21311.887 \text{ ok}$$

- 1500mm² column : 7.20 m width of slab

$$V = (1000)(7.2) \left[3.60 - (0.22 + 0.185) \right]$$

$$= 23004 \text{ Kg} \rightarrow$$

$$V_c = 0.29 \sqrt{f_c} b_w d$$

$$= (0.29 \sqrt{280})(720)(18.5)$$

$$= 64637 \text{ Kg} > 23004 \text{ Kg} \rightarrow$$

• Step ③ : $M_o = 0,09 FL^2 \left(1 - \frac{2C}{3L}\right)^2$ (Mo) 10.2.2.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2

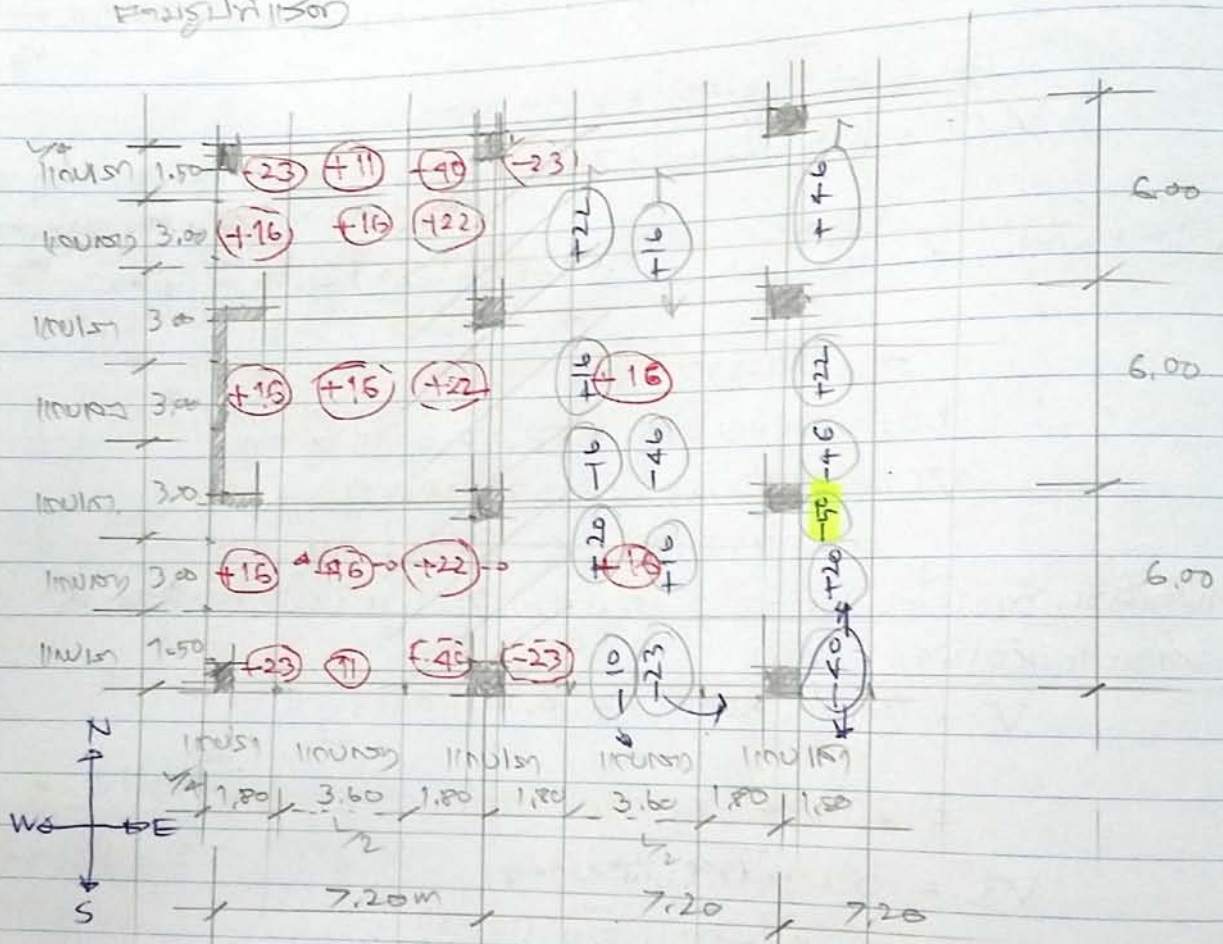
$C = (0,40 + 0,40) / 2 = 0,40 \text{ m}$

$F = 1,15 - (0,40) / 7,20 = 1,094$

$W = (1000 \times 7,2 \times 6) \times 7,20 \times \left(1 - \frac{(2)(0,40)}{3(7,2)}\right)^2$

$\therefore M_o = (0,09)(1,094)(1000 \times 6 \times 7,2) \times 7,20$
 $= 28400,67 \text{ kg-m}$

• 10.2.2.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2
 10.2.2.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2
 10.2.2.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2



• NOTE

- 10.2.2.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2
- 10.2.2.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2

NOTE (1), $f = \alpha S \rightarrow \alpha S = 40, 39, 20$... (Critical Section) 4 တံ, 3 တံ
 (ဒါ့အားဖြင့်) ...

2. $\beta_c = \dots$...

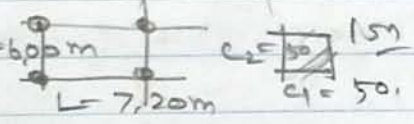
... $N-S : M = 0.15 M_0$

$$M = 0.15(28400.67) = 4260.10 \text{ kg-m}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{M}{R_b}} = \sqrt{\frac{4260.10(100)}{(20.76)(270)}} = 15.94 \text{ cm} < 18.50 \text{ cm}$$

Step 4 ... (ဒါ့အားဖြင့်) ...

$$M = WL_1 - WD L_2$$



$$W = (1000)(6 \times 7.20) = 43200 \text{ kg}$$

$$WD = (700)(6 \times 7.20) = 30240 \text{ kg}$$

$$M = [(43200)(7.2) - (30240)(6)]$$

$$= 3240 \text{ kg-m (အင်အား N-S, E-W)}$$

$$M = [(43200)(7.20) - (30240)(6)]$$

$$= 10368 \text{ kg-m (အင်အား N-S)}$$

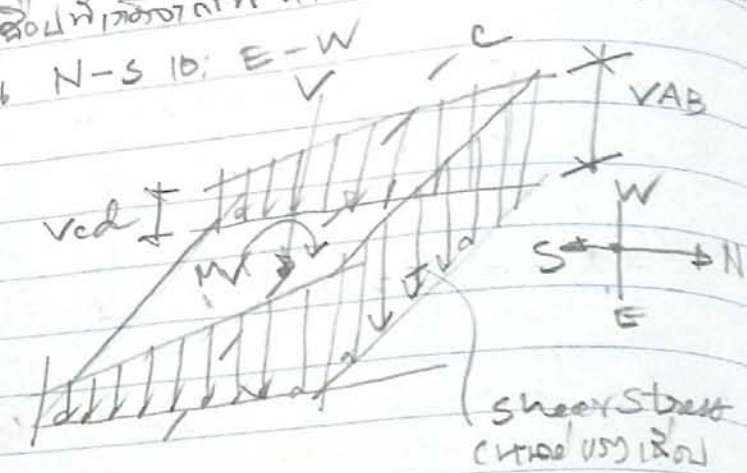
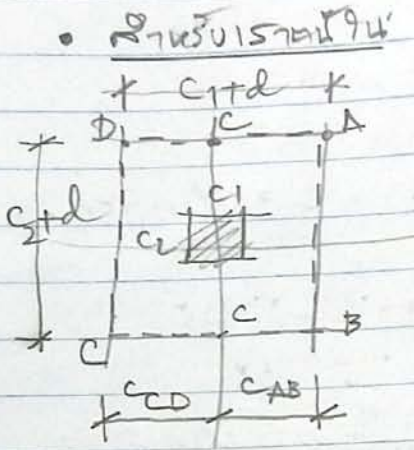
$$M = \frac{[(1000 \times 7.2 \times 3.60)(7.20) - (700 \times 6 \times 3) \times 6]}{30}$$

$$= 3700.80 \text{ kg-m (အင်အား E-W)}$$

... (M) ... (ACI - ASCE 318) ...

(271057)

* คำนวณหาแรงเฉือนและโมเมนต์ที่ข้อต่อ (step d/2 ต่ำกว่า 150) ของคาน
 ภายใต้อิทธิพลของแรงเฉือนและโมเมนต์ที่ข้อต่อ (step d/2 ต่ำกว่า 150) ของคาน
 ภายใต้อิทธิพลของแรงเฉือนและโมเมนต์ที่ข้อต่อ (step d/2 ต่ำกว่า 150) ของคาน



การคำนวณหาโมเมนต์ N-S 1 ส่วน 4

- การคำนวณหาแรงเฉือน (punching shear)

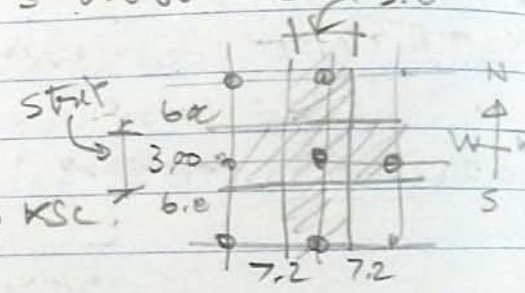
$$v = \frac{V}{b_0 \cdot d} \leq 0.53 \sqrt{f_c} = 8.868 \text{ KSC}$$

$$V = 42730.775 \text{ Kg}$$

$$b_0 = 4(38.5) = 274 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 18.50 \text{ cm}$$

$$v = \frac{42730.775}{274(18.50)} = 8.429 \text{ KSC}$$



- การคำนวณหาโมเมนต์ N-S 1 ส่วน 4

$$J_c = \left[\frac{dc^3}{6} + \frac{cd^3}{6} + 2bd \left(\frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right] \dots$$

$$d = 18.5 \text{ cm} ; b = \frac{3}{4}(3.60) = 2.70 \text{ m}$$

$$J_c = c_1 + d = 50 + 18.50 = 68.50 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = c_2 + d = 50 + 18.50 = 68.50 \text{ cm}$$

$$J_c = \left[\frac{(18.5)(68.50)^3}{6} + \frac{(68.50)(18.50)^3}{6} + (2)(2.70)(18.50) \left(\frac{68.5}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= 991042.304 + 72286.05208 + 117188.9438$$

$$= 1180517.298 \text{ cm}^4 \text{ (แกน N-S)}$$

- การคำนวณหาโมเมนต์ E-W 1 ส่วน 4

$$J_c = \left[\frac{dc^3}{6} + \frac{cd^3}{6} + 2bd \left(\frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right] \dots$$

$$d = 18.50 \text{ cm} ; b = \frac{3}{4}(3.00) = 2.25 \text{ m}$$

$$J_c = c_1 + d = 50 + 18.50 = 68.50 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = c_2 + d = 50 + 18.50 = 68.50 \text{ cm}$$

$$J_c = \left[\frac{(18.50)(68.50)^3}{6} + \frac{(68.50)(18.50)^3}{6} + (2)(2.25)(18.50) \left(\frac{68.50}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= 981042.3021 + 72286.0521 + 97657.45313$$

$$= 1160985.807 \text{ cm}^4 \text{ (nd E-W)}$$

$$\text{a: } \frac{V}{\text{bad}} + \frac{MV}{J_c} (\text{CAB}) + \frac{MV}{J_c} (\text{CAB}) \rightarrow \frac{V}{\text{E-W}}$$

Case 1

$$T = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$c = 50 \times 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 8.429 + (0.20)(3240 \times 100) \left(\frac{68.5}{2} \right)^2 +$$

$$+ (0.20)(3240 \times 100) \left(\frac{68.5}{2} \right)$$

$$1160985.807$$

$$= 8.429 + 1.88 + 1.9116$$

$$= 12.221 \text{ ksc} > 0.53 \sqrt{f_{c'}} = 0.53 \sqrt{280} = 8.868 \text{ ksc}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Try } (T) = 23 \text{ cm} ; T = 23 \text{ cm } d = 23 - 2.5 - \frac{1.6}{2} = 19.70 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{DL} = 0.23 \times 2400 = 552 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$\text{SL} = 25 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$\text{Wind load} = 100 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$\text{Windward} = 30 \text{ kg/m}$$

- DL

Case 2 : T = 23 cm

$$c = 50 \times 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{SL} = 707 \text{ kg/m} \approx 700 \text{ kg/m} \quad \text{TL+DL} = 1500 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$\text{Windward} = 300 \text{ kg/m}$$

- check punching shear

$$v_c = \frac{42730.775}{(278.80)(19.70)} = 7.78 \text{ ksc} < 8.429 \text{ ksc}$$

$$J_c = \left[\frac{(19.7)(69.70)^3}{6} + \frac{(69.70)(19.70)^3}{6} + (2)(2.70)(19.7) \left(\frac{69.7}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

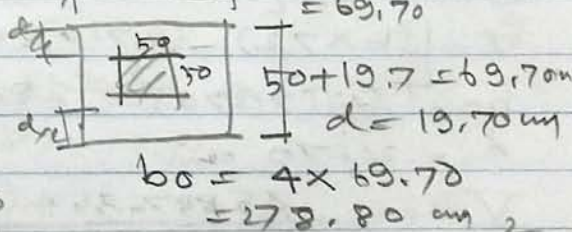
$$= 111765.80 + 88813.75 + 129200.9036$$

$$= 1329780.454 \text{ cm}^4 \text{ (ndm N-S)}$$

$$J_c = 111765.80 + 88813.75 + (2)(2.25)(19.70) \left(\frac{69.7}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= 111765.80 + 88813.75 + 107667.42$$

$$= 1308246.97 \text{ cm}^4 \text{ (ndm E-W)}$$



• Use (100) (100) (100) (V) = $\frac{V}{b_{od}} + \frac{MV_{CAB}}{JC_{N-S}} + \frac{MV_{CAB}}{JC_{E-W}}$

$$= 7.78 + \frac{(0.20)(3240 \times 100)(69.7)}{1329780.454} + \frac{(0.20)(3240 \times 100) \times (69.7)}{2}$$

CON-2

$T = 23 \text{ mm}$

$C = 50 \times 50 \text{ mm} = 7.78 + 1.698 + 1.726$
 $= 11.204 \text{ KSC} > 0.53 \sqrt{f_c'} = 0.53 \sqrt{280} = 8.868$

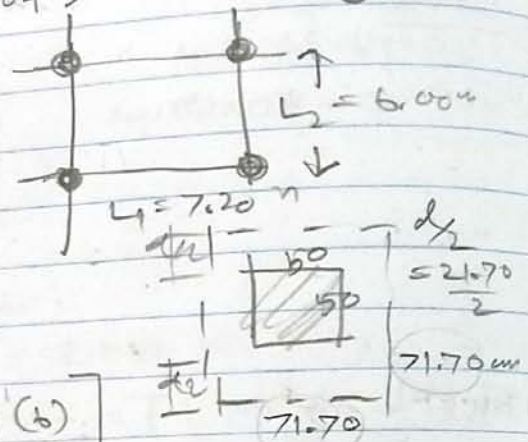
• $T_{uy} - T = 25 \text{ mm}$; $W = 600 + 25 + 100 + 30 = 755 \text{ kg/m}$

$M = \frac{WL_1^2 - WD L_2^2}{8}$

$W = (755 + 300)(6)(7.2)$
 $= 45576 \text{ kg}$

$WD = (755)(6)(7.2)$
 $= 32616 \text{ kg}$

$M = \left[\frac{(45576)(7.20) - (32616)(6)}{40} \right]$
 $= 3311.28 \text{ kg-m [Wd N-S, E-W]}$



$d = 25 - 2 \times 50 - 1.6 \times \frac{6}{2} = 21.70 \text{ cm}$

• $V_{(2H)} = \frac{V}{b_{od}} + \frac{MV_{CAB}}{JC_{N-S}} + \frac{MV_{CAB}}{JC_{E-W}}$

$V = \left[(6 \times 7.2) - (0.717)(0.717) \right] 1075 = 45887.354 \text{ kg}$

$b_o = (4)(71.70) = 286.80 \text{ cm}$

$d = 21.70 \text{ cm}$

$\frac{V}{b_{od}} = \frac{45887.354}{(286.80)(21.70)} = 7.373 \text{ KSC} < 8.868 \text{ KSC}$

$J_c = \left[\frac{(21.70)(71.7)^3}{6} + \frac{(71.70)(21.70^3)}{6} \right] + (2)(2.70)(21.70) \left(\frac{71.70}{2} \right)$
 $= 1333109.89 + 122108.8403 + 150602.3726$
 $= 1605821.103 \text{ cm}^4$

$J_c = 1333109.89 + 122108.8403 + 125501.9771$
 $\langle E-W \rangle = 1580720.707 \text{ cm}^4$

$$\sigma_{\text{allow}} (V) = 7.373 + \frac{(0.20)(3311.28 \times 100)(71.70)}{1605821.103^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(0.20)(3311.28 \times 100)(71.70/2)}{1580720.707}$$

$T = 25 \text{ cm}$

$$C = 50 \times 50 \text{ cm} = 7.373 + 1.478 + 1.501$$

$$= 10.352 \text{ KSC} > 8.868 \text{ KSC} \rightarrow (0.53 \sqrt{f_c'})$$

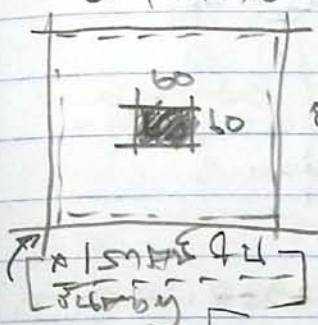
• try again

- punching

- Try size $60 \times 60 \text{ cm}$, $t = 25 \text{ cm}$

- $50 \times 50 \text{ cm}$, $d = 21.70 \text{ cm}$

$$60 \times 21.70 = 81.70$$



$$V_e \left[(6 \times 7.2) - (0.817)^2 \right] 1075 = 45722.45 \text{ Kg}$$

$$b_o = (4)(81.70) = 326.80 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 21.70 \text{ cm}$$

$$V_c = \frac{45722.45}{(326.80)(21.70)} = 6.447 \text{ KSC}$$

$$J_c = \frac{(21.70)(81.70)^3}{6} + \frac{(81.70)(21.70)^3}{6} + (2)(21.70)(21.70) \left(\frac{81.70}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= 1972307.622 + 139139.362 + 195540.9026$$

$$= 2306987.887 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$J_c = 1972307.622 + 139139.362 + (2)(2.25)(21.70)(81.70)$$

$$\langle E-W \rangle = 2274397.736 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{\text{allow}}} = 6.447 + \frac{(0.20)(3311.28 \times 100)(81.70/2)}{2306987.887} + \dots$$

$$\frac{(0.20)(3311.28 \times 100)(81.70/2)}{22743970.736}$$

$$22743970.736$$

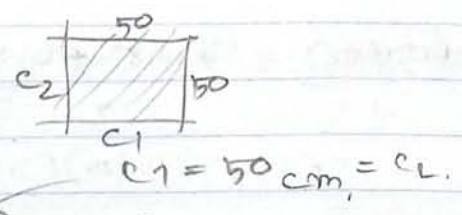
$$= 6.447 + 1.17 + 1.18$$

$$= 8.707 \text{ KSC} < 8.868 \text{ KSC} \rightarrow (0.53 \sqrt{f_c'})$$

- OK

• उत्तर दिशा में गुरुत्व केंद्र

गुरुत्व $g = \frac{bc}{2(2c+b)}$



$e = \frac{c}{2} + g - (\text{distance } C_1/2)$

$c = c_1 + d/2 = 50 + \frac{21.5}{2} = 60.75 \text{ cm}$

$b = c_2 + d = 50 + 21.5 = 71.50 \text{ cm}$

$g = \frac{(71.50)(60.75)}{2(2(60.75) + 71.50)} = 11.252 \text{ cm}$

$\therefore e = \frac{60.75}{2} + 11.252 - \left(\frac{50}{2}\right)$
 $= 30.375 + 11.252 - 25$
 $= 16.627 \text{ cm}$

• उत्तर दिशा में बंधन क्षमता $= (0.20)(M - Ve)$

$M = (0.20) [10938.24 - (22753.06)(0.166)]$
 $= (0.20)(7161.232)$
 $= 1432.246 \text{ kg-m}$

• उत्तर दिशा में बंधन क्षमता N-S दिशा में

$J_c = \left[\frac{dc^3}{6} + \frac{cd^3}{6} + 2cdg + bd\left(\frac{c}{2} - g\right) \right]$ Polar Moment of Inertia

$c = c_1 + d/2 = 50 + \frac{21.7}{2} = 60.75 \text{ cm}$ $g = 11.252 \text{ cm}$

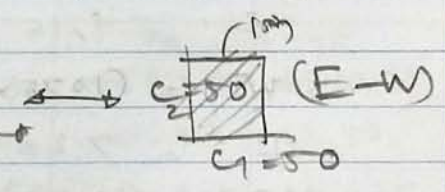
$b = c_2 + d = 50 + 21.7 = 71.50 \text{ cm}$, $d = 21.70 \text{ cm}$

$J_c = \left[\frac{(21.70)(60.75)^3}{6} + \frac{(60.75)(21.70)^3}{6} + 2(60.75)(21.70)(11.252) \right]$
 $+ (71.50)(21.70)\left(\frac{60.75}{2} - 11.252\right)$

$= 310862.71 + 103460.42 + 29642.04 + 29670.29$
 $= 973635.46 \text{ cm}^4$

• उत्तर दिशा में बंधन क्षमता E-W

$J_c = \left[\frac{dc^3}{12} + \frac{cd^3}{12} + 2bd\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right]$



$c = c_2 + d = 50 + 21.7 = 71.50 \text{ cm}$

$b = c_1 + d/2 = 50 + \frac{21.7}{2} = 60.75 \text{ cm}$

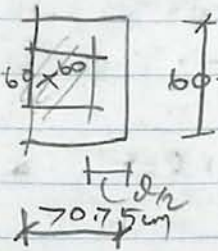
$J_c = \left[\frac{(21.70)(71.50)^3}{12} + \frac{(71.50)(21.70)^3}{12} + 2(60.75)(21.70)\left(\frac{71.50}{2}\right) \right]$

$= 660992.624 + 60884.11 + 3369675.684$
 $= 4091552.418 \text{ cm}^4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bullet \text{ } \overline{M} &= 5.483 + \frac{(1432.246 \times 100) (60.75 - 11.252)}{2 \times 973635.46} \\
 &+ \frac{(0.26)(3069.36 \times 100) (60.75/2)}{4091552.418} \\
 &= 5.483 + 2.813 + 0.5893 \\
 &= 8.885 \text{ KSC} > 8.868 \text{ KSC}
 \end{aligned}$$

• Temp instalasi pada tul 60x60 cm - (157222)

$$T = 25 \text{ cm} \quad d = 21.50 \text{ cm}; \quad d_2 = \frac{21.50}{2} = 10.75$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \left[(b)(3b) - (0.7075)(0.815) \right] 1075 \\
 &= 22600.141 \text{ Kg} - e
 \end{aligned}$$

(22600.141) Kg - e

$$b = 2(70.75) + 81.50 = 223 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 21.50 \text{ cm}$$

$$VC = \frac{V}{bod} = \frac{22600.141}{(223)(21.50)}$$

$$= 4.713 \text{ KSC} < 8.868 \text{ Kg}$$

$$\therefore \overline{M} = 4.713 + 2.813 + 0.05893$$

$$= 7.585 \text{ KSC} < 8.868 \text{ KSC} - e$$

(2)

• Step (5) Oonime instalasi tul

- instalasi tul Mo tul; $W_s = 1075 \text{ kg/m}$ - Level instalasi tul

$$\bullet M_o = (0.09) FWL \left(1 - \frac{2c}{3L}\right)^2$$

$$c = (0.60 + 0.60)/2 = 0.60$$

$$F = 7.15 - \frac{(0.60)}{3} = 1.067$$

$$W = (1075 \times 6 \times 7.2) = 46440 \text{ Kg} - e$$

$$L = 7.20 \text{ m} \quad F \quad W$$

$$M_o = (0.09)(1.067)(46440) \left[1 - \frac{(2)(0.60)}{(3)(7.20)} \right] (7.20)$$

$$= 28674.46 \text{ Kg-m}$$

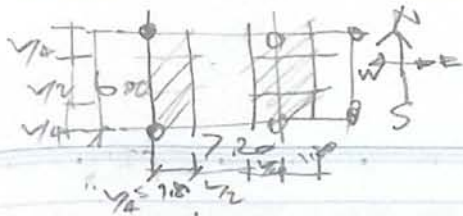
$$= 28400.67 \text{ Kg-m} - e$$

* SD 40, $f_y = 4000 \text{ KSC}$ (57000 lb/in^2), $f_c = 280 \text{ KSC}$

$$f_c = 126 \text{ KSC}, n = 8, f_s = 1700 \text{ KSC}, \rho = 0.0139$$

(60 KSC)

$$K = 0.375, j = 0.875, R = 20.70 \text{ KSC}$$



$$\phi 16 \text{ mm}; A_s = (3.14) (1.6)^2 = 2.01 \text{ cm}^2$$

55

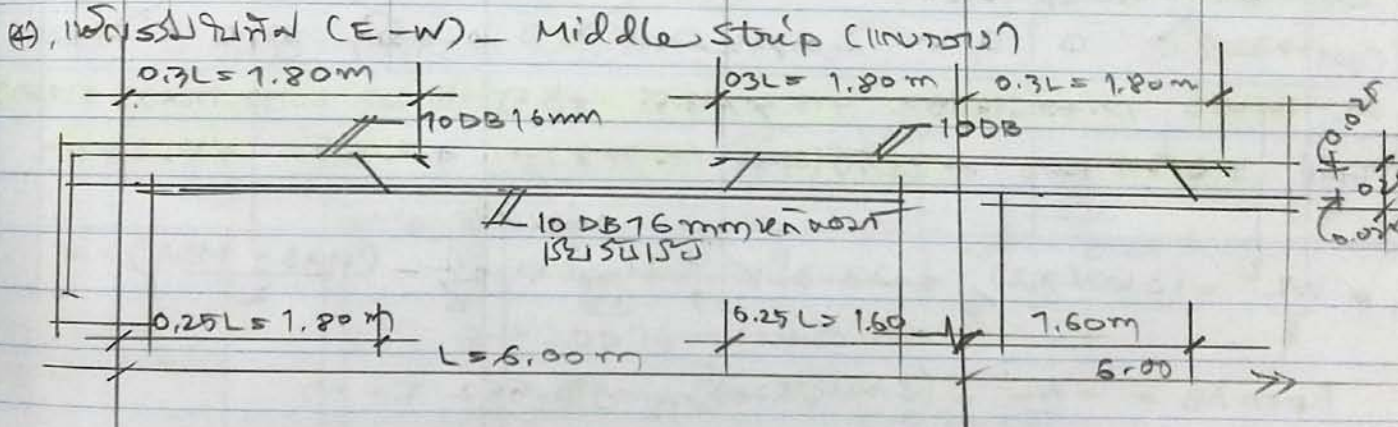
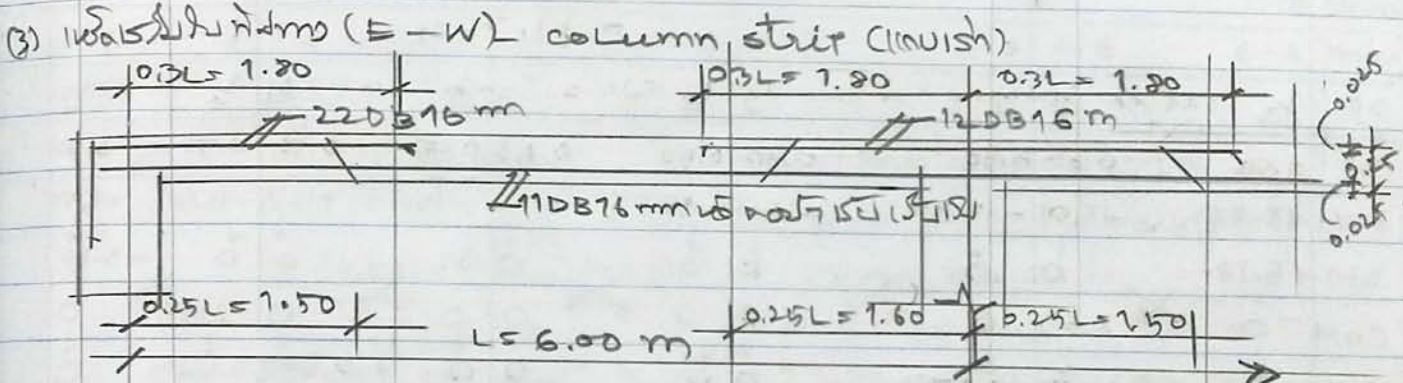
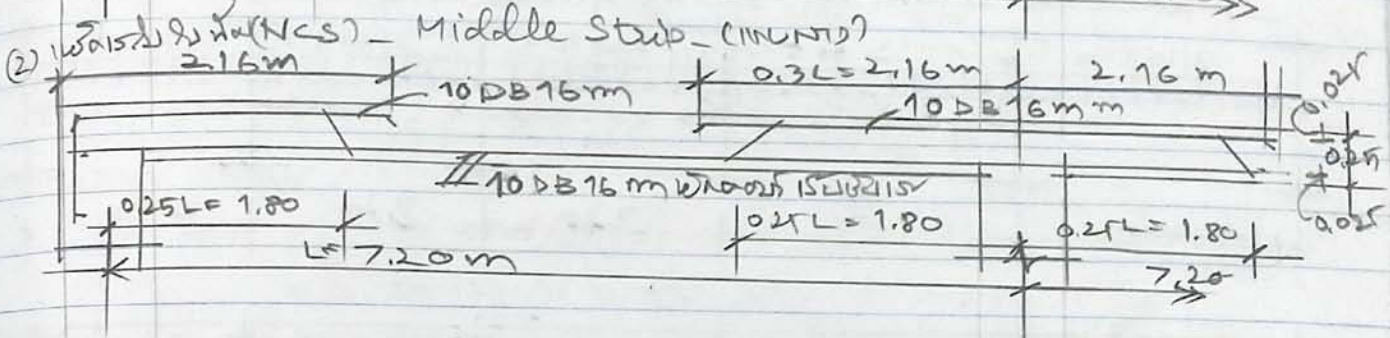
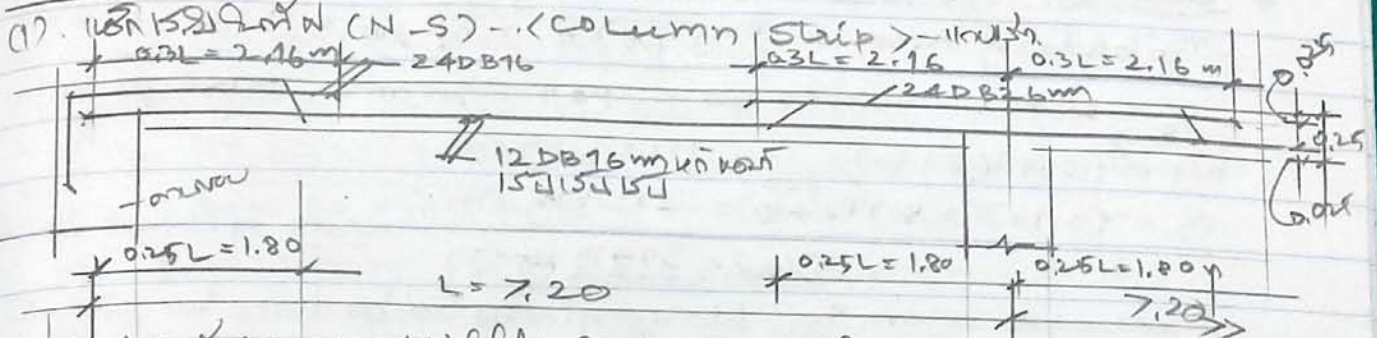
• direction of AS reinforcement is shown in the diagram. The reinforcement is provided in the N-S direction.

11120		Direction			Direction	
		M ₀ = 28674.46 kg-m	M ₀ = 28674.46 kg-m	M ₀ = 28674.46 kg-m	M ₀ = 28674.46 kg-m	M ₀ = 28674.46 kg-m
		⊖ M	⊕ M	⊖ M	⊕ M	⊖ M
	% M ₀	40	23	50	22	46
	M; kg-m	11469.78	6595.13	14337.23	6308.42	13190.33
1110159	width d; cm	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50
	A _s /strip; cm ²	35.864	20.62	44.83	19.72	41.24
	Reinforcement DB16	18 DB16	11 DB16	23 DB16	10 DB16	21 DB16
	% M ₀	10	20	18	16	16
	M; kg-m	2867.45	5734.89	5161.40	4587.94	4587.94
1110159	d; cm	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50
	A _s /strip; cm ²	8.866	17.93	16.13	14.345	14.345
	DB16mm; 150	9 DB16	9 DB16	9 DB16	9 DB16	9 DB16

• Reinforcement in E-W

1120		Direction			Direction	
		M ₀ = 28674.46 kg-m	M ₀ = 28674.46 kg-m	M ₀ = 28674.46 kg-m	M ₀ = 28674.46 kg-m	M ₀ = 28674.46 kg-m
		⊖ M	⊕ M	⊖ M	⊕ M	⊖ M
	% M ₀	-	22	46	22	46
	M; kg-m	-	6308.40	13190.25	6308.40	13190.25
1110159	d; cm	-	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50
	A _s /strip; cm ²	-	19.73	41.243	19.73	41.243
	Steel; DB16	-	10 DB16	21 DB16	10 DB16	21 DB16
	% M ₀	-	16	16	16	16
	M; kg-m	-	4587.91	4587.91	4587.91	4587.91
1110159	d; cm	-	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50
	A _s /strip; cm ²	-	14.345	14.345	14.345	14.345
	Steel; DB16	-	9 DB16	9 DB16	9 DB16	9 DB16
1110159	% M ₀	-	11	23	-	-
	M; kg-m	-	3154.19	6596.13	-	-
	d; cm	-	21.50	21.50	-	-
	A _s /strip	-	9.862	20.621	-	-
	DB16; 150	-	5 DB16	11 DB16	-	-

• STEP (8) : 11.500 m ၊ 15.500 m ၊ 12.500 m ၊ 7.200 m

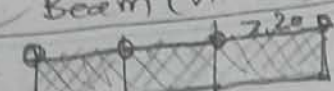


• အောက်ဖက် အောက်ဖက် 15.500 m ၊ 12.500 m ၊ 11.500 m ၊ 9.500 m ၊ 7.200 m ၊ 6.000 m ၊ 5.000 m ၊ 3.750 m ၊ 3.000 m ၊ 2.500 m ၊ 1.500 m ၊ 1.000 m ၊ 0.750 m
= (3)(0.25) = 0.75 m ✓

(25057)

STEP (9)

Design spandrel Beam (MLVU) - (0.30 x 0.60)

Tribalarg Area =  $3 \times 7.20 = 21.60 \text{ m}^2$

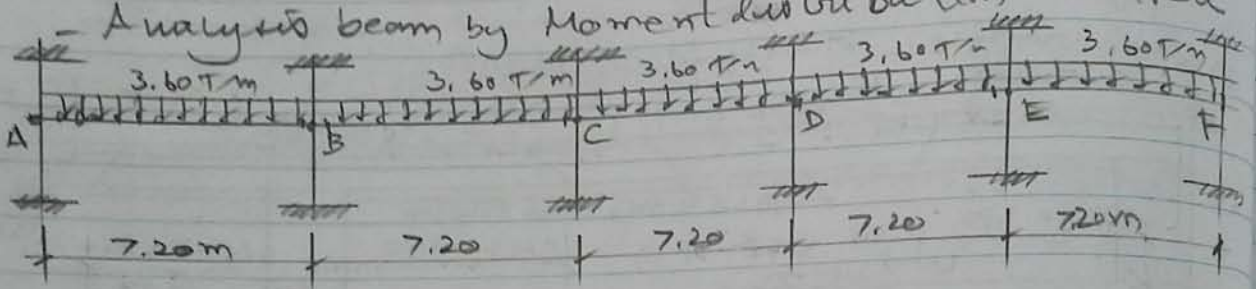
$W_s = DL + LL = 755 + 300 = 1055 \text{ kg/m}$

$W_1 = (1055)(21.60) / 220 = 3165 \text{ kg/m}$

$W_2 = (0.30)(0.60)(2400) = 432 \text{ kg/m}$

$\Sigma W_{tot} = 3597 \text{ kg/m}$

Analyse beam by Moment distribution two circle



Support	A	B	C	D	E	F				
Member	A-B	B-A	B-C	C-B	C-D	D-C	D-E	E-D	E-F	F-E
DF	1/3	1/4	1/4	1/2	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/3
COF	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
FEM	-15.55	15.55	-15.55	+15.55	-15.55	+15.55	-15.55	+15.55	-15.55	+15.55
DM	+5.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5.18
COM	0	2.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2.59	0
DM	0	-0.647	-0.647	0	0	0	0	+0.647	+0.647	0
COM	-0.323	0	0	-0.323	0	0	0	0	0	0.323
M	-10.693	17.49	-16.197	+15.277	-15.55	+15.55	-15.227	16.197	-17.493	+10.693
M _{mid}	+9.24 T-m		+7.501 T-m		7.778 T-m		+7.615		+9.24 T-m	

$\bullet \frac{WL^2}{8} = (3.60)(7.20)^2 / 8 = 23.328$; $M_{mid} = \frac{WL^2}{8} - \frac{(M_{AB} + M_{BA})}{2} = 0$

$F_{em AB} = -\frac{WL^2}{12} = (3.60)(7.20)^2 / 12 = -15.552 \text{ T-m}$

- $M_{-max} = 17.493 \text{ T-m}$
 - $M_{+max} = 9.24 \text{ T-m}$
- Design.

$\bullet M_{Design} = \frac{WL^2}{24} = \frac{(3.60)(7.20)^2}{24} = 7.776 \text{ T-m}$

$f_{yk} = 400 \text{ MPa}$, $f_{yk} = 4000 \text{ Ksc}$ (57000 lb/m^2)
 (25×57) $f_c' = 280 \text{ Ksc}$; $f_c = 126 \text{ Ksc}$ (65 Ksc) 59
 $n = 8.00$, $f_s = 1700 \text{ Ksc}$, $\rho = 0.0139$
 $k = 0.375$, $j = 0.875$, $R = 20.70 \text{ Ksc}$

$$M_c = Rbd^2 = (20.70)(0.30)d^2 \quad d = \frac{60 - 4 - 0.90 - 2.5}{2} = 53.85 \text{ cm}$$

$$= (20.70)(0.30)(53.85)^2 / 1000 = 18.00 \text{ T-m} > M_{\text{max}} \text{ m}^{\oplus, \ominus}$$

$$A_s^{\ominus} = \frac{(17.493)(1000)(100)}{(1700)(0.875)(53.80)} = 21.858 \text{ cm}^2$$

use 5 DB 25 mm : $A_s = 5 \times 4.906 = 24.53 \text{ cm}^2$

$$A_s^{\oplus} = \frac{(9.24)(1000)(100)}{(1700)(0.875)(53.80)} = 11.546 \text{ cm}^2$$

use 3 DB 25 mm : $A_s = 3 \times 4.906 = 14.718 \text{ cm}^2$

• design Shear

$$W_{\text{max}} = (1.15)(3.66)(7.20) = 14.904 \text{ Tons} \quad \text{--- (OK DESIGN)}$$

$$V_c = (0.29 \sqrt{280})(30)(53.80) = 7.832 \text{ T}$$

$$V_d = 14.904 - (0.60 + 0.54) \left(\frac{1000}{3.6} \right)$$

$$= 14.904 - 4.104 = 10.80 \text{ T}$$

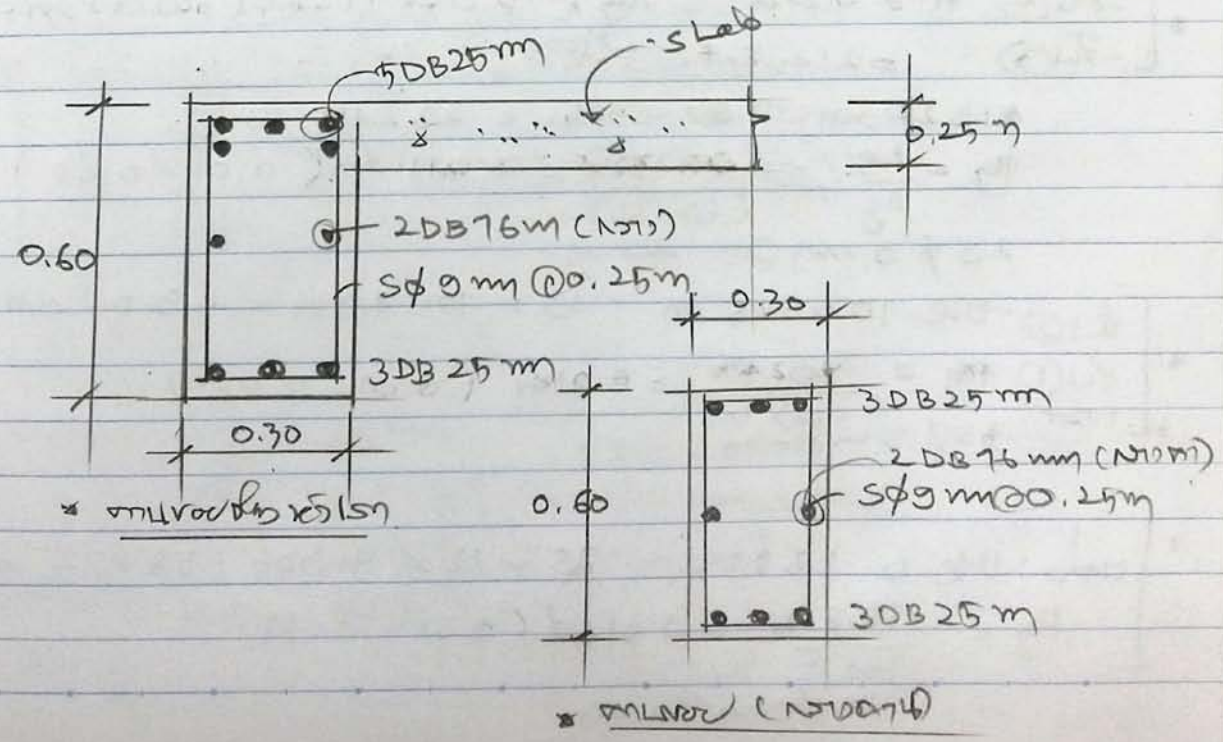
$$V = V_d - V_c = 10.80 - 7.832 = 2.968 \text{ T}$$

$$s = \frac{A_v f_v d}{V} \quad ; \quad A_v = 2 \times 0.6358 = 1.2717 \text{ cm}$$

$$f_v = 1700 \text{ Ksc} \quad (1200 \text{ Ksc})$$

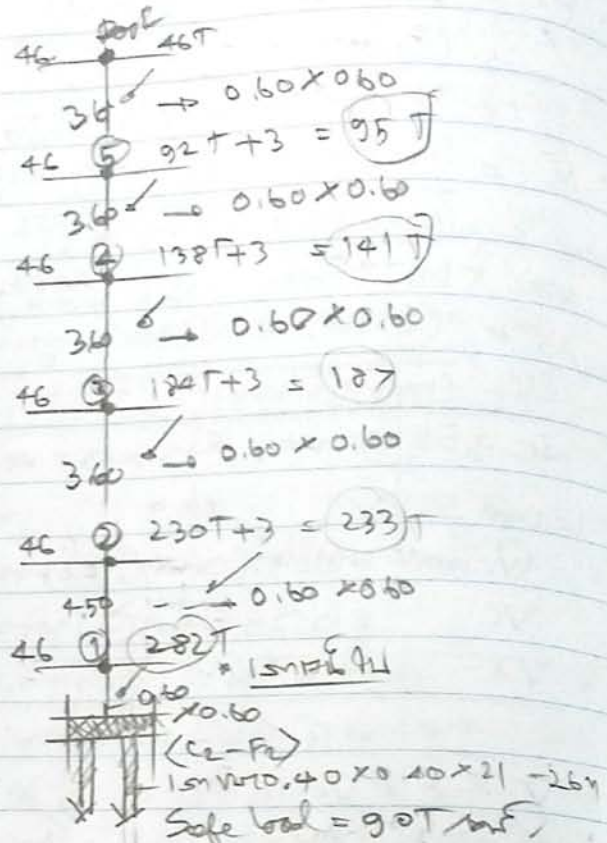
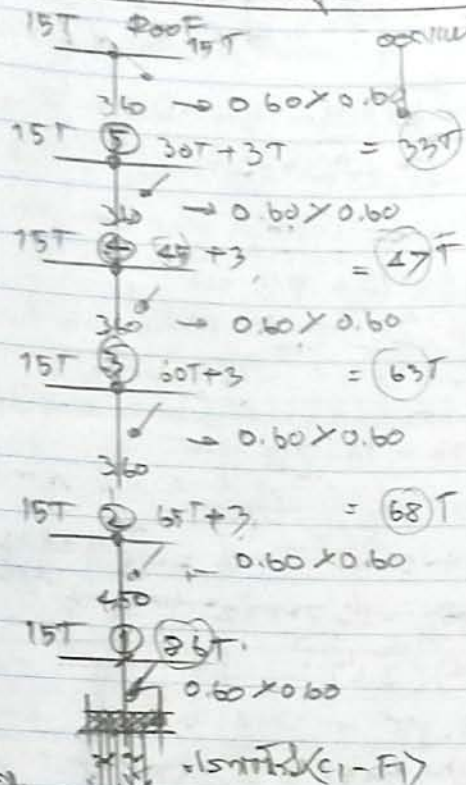
$$= \frac{(1.2717)(1700)(53.8)}{2.968} = 39.18 \text{ cm} > d/2 = 53.80/2 = 26.9 \text{ cm} > 25 \text{ cm}$$

• use 5- ϕ 9 mm @ 0.25 m.



(25887)

- STEP (10)
- DOOR/WINDOW: Life COYE



$$\text{Load Roof} = (3 \times 3.60) (1055) = 11.394T < 15T + (1.296T) >$$

$$= (6 \times 7.20) (1055) = 45.576T$$

$$\text{Safe load} = 90T/m^2$$

(1) DOOR/WINDOW: $0.60 \times 0.60 \text{ m}$; $h = 3.60 - 0.60 = 3.00$

$$h/t = 3.00 / 0.60 = 5 < 15 \text{ ok}$$

$$P_c = 0.2125 f_c / A_g = (0.2125) (2800) (60) (60) / 1000 = 214.2T$$

$$8 \text{ B} 25 \text{ mm} : 8 \times 4.906 = 39.248 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$P_g = \frac{A_s}{A_g} = \frac{39.248}{(60)(60)} = 0.011 \text{ (0.01 - 0.08)}$$

$$23 \phi 9 \text{ mm @ } 0.40 \text{ m}$$

$$P_g = \frac{49.06}{(60)(60)} = 0.014 \text{ (0.01 - 0.08)}$$

$$12 \text{ DB } 25 \text{ mm} : A_s = 12 \times 4.906 = 58.872 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$P_g = \frac{58.872}{(60)^2} = 0.0164 \text{ (0.01 - 0.08)}$$

(2) $0.60 \times 0.60 \text{ m}$; $h = 3.60 - 0.25 = 3.35$

$\eta_c = 3.35 / 0.60 = 5.58 < 15$

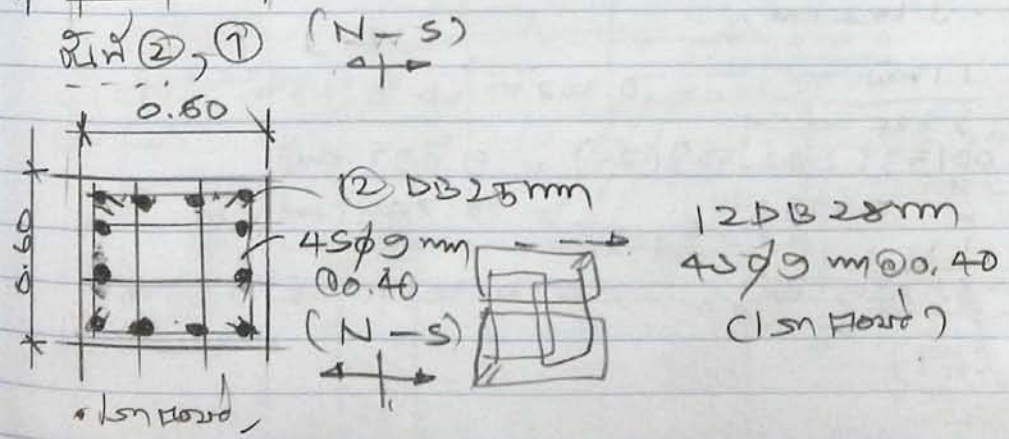
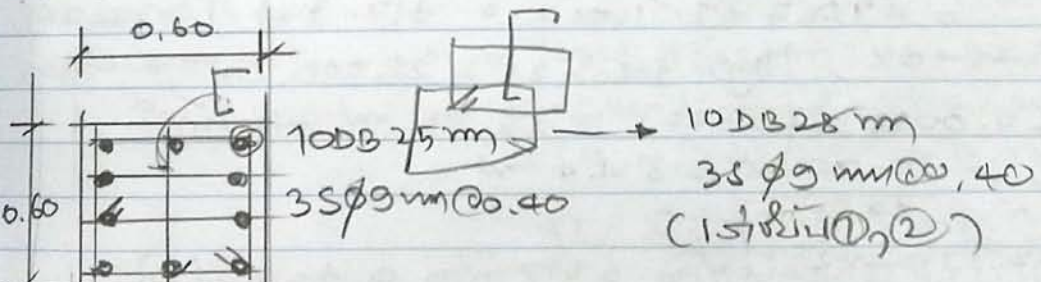
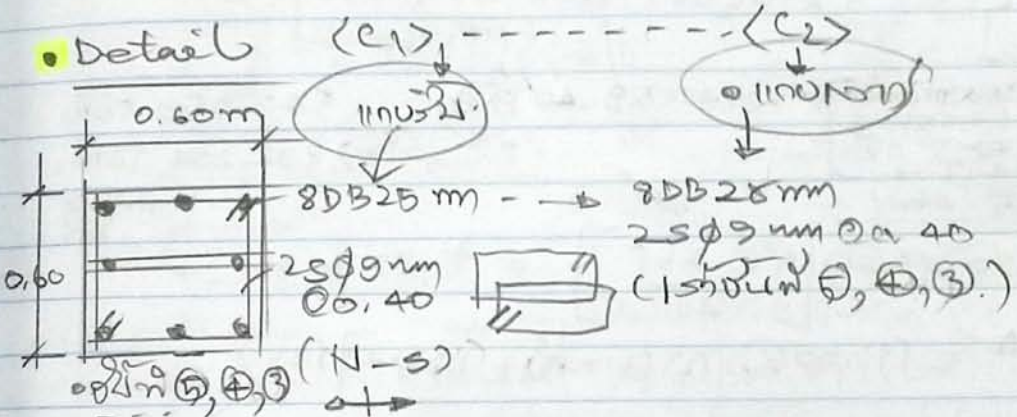
$P_{max} = 187 \text{ T}$

$P_c = 214.20 \text{ T} \rightarrow 8 \text{ DB } 28 \text{ mm}; \rho_g = 0.0136$
 $2 \text{ S } \phi 9 \text{ mm } @ 0.40 \text{ m}$

$P_{max} = 233 \text{ T} \rightarrow 10 \text{ DB } 28 \text{ mm}; \rho_g = 0.017$
 $P_c = 212.20 \text{ T} \rightarrow 3 \text{ S } \phi 9 \text{ mm } @ 0.40 \text{ m}$

$P_{max} = 282 \text{ T}$ $h = 4.5 - 0.25 = 4.25 \approx 7.05 < 15$
 $P_c = 212.20 \text{ T}$
 $P_s = 69.80 \text{ T}; A_s = \frac{(69.80)(1000)}{685(1700)} = 48.30 \text{ cm}^2$
 $12 \text{ DB } 28 \text{ mm}; A_s = 12 \times 6.154 = 73.248 \text{ cm}^2$
 $\rho_g = \frac{73.248}{(60)^2} = 0.021; 4 \text{ S } \phi 9 \text{ mm } @ 0.40 \text{ m}$

Detail



$$= (86 \times 2) + (4)(3.60)(10.60)(0.25) + (4.50)(10.60)(0.25) \times 2$$

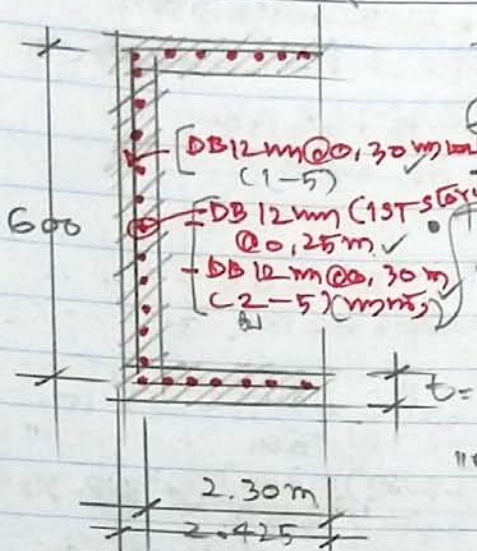
$$= [172] + [91.584] + [28.62] = 172 + 120,204$$

$$= 292,204$$

62

STEP (11)

Design Left Core & Shear Wall (F3), C3



$$P_{max} = (2)(86) + 120,204 = 292,204$$

$$f_c = (0.225) f_c \left[1 - \frac{h}{40t} \right]^3$$

$$t = 0.30 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 4.50 - 0.25 = 4.25$$

$$f_{c, wall} = (0.225)(280) \left[1 - \frac{4.25}{(40)(0.30)} \right]^3$$

$$= 16,983 \text{ ksc}$$

$$P_c = f_c \cdot A$$

$$= (16,983) \left[(2)(215) + 630 \right] (30)$$

$$\phi 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$= 3.14 \times 12^2$$

$$= 1,1364 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= (4 \times 3.60 \times 0.25 \times 10.60 \times 2) + (4.5 \times 10.60 \times 0.25 \times 2) = 120,204 \text{ T}$$

$$= (540059,40 \text{ kg}) / 1000 = 540,059 \text{ tons}$$

Try $t = 25 \text{ cm}$

$$f_c = (0.225)(280) \left[1 - \frac{4.25}{(40)(0.25)} \right]^3 = 11,976 \text{ ksc}$$

$$P_c = f_c \cdot A = (11,976) \left[(2)(217.50) + 625 \right] (25)$$

$$= 317364 \text{ kg} / 1000 = 317,364 \text{ T} > 292,204 \text{ T}$$

∴ $t = 25 \text{ cm}$ - O.K. / $A_g = 1060 \times 25 = 26500 \text{ cm}^2$ - O.K.

$$A_{s, min} = (0.0015)(26500) = 39.75 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_s / \text{metre} = 39.75 \text{ cm}^2 = 3.664 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m}$$

$$\text{spacing } \phi 12 \text{ mm} = \frac{1.1304 \times 2}{3.664} = 0.617 \text{ m} \Rightarrow 0.40 \text{ m} \text{ (20c)}$$

$$\text{spacing } \phi 12 \text{ mm} = \frac{1.1304}{3.664} = 0.308 \text{ m} \Rightarrow 0.25 \text{ m} \text{ (10c)}$$

$$A_{s, b} = (0.0015)(242.50)(25) = 9.093 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_s / \text{metre} = 9.093 \text{ cm}^2 = 3.749 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m}$$

$$\text{spacing } \phi 12 \text{ mm} = \frac{1.1304}{3.749} = 0.301 \text{ m} \Rightarrow 0.30 \text{ m} \text{ (10c)}$$

$P_{Design} = (340,28)^{T=35} \cdot 1.10 = 374.308 / 90 = 4,15 \text{ m} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 615 \\ 63 \end{matrix}$
 $C_3 - F_3 = 6 \text{ m}^2$

STEP (12)

Design footing (F1), c1

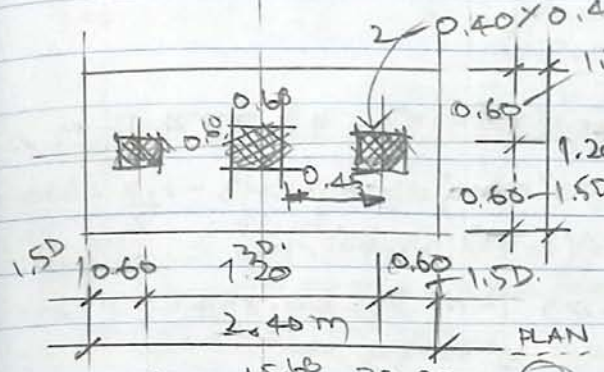
- $P_{max} = 86 \text{ T}$; $P_{Design} = 86 \times 1.10 = 154.80 \text{ T}$

- No of pile = $154.80 \text{ T} / 1.72 \text{ m}^2 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ pile}$

$0.40 \times 0.40 \times 21 - 26 \text{ m}$ Safe Load = 80 T/m^2

- Shifted center of mass: $154.80 / 2 = 77.40 \text{ TONS}$

- $\text{Safe Load } 2 \text{ pile } 15 \text{ m}^2$



$M = (0.45)(77.40) = 34.83 \text{ T-m}$

$T_y : t = 80 \text{ cm}$

$d = 80 - 10 - 3 - 2.8 = 65.60 \text{ cm}$

$M_c = (20.70)(1.20)^2 (65.60)^2 / 1000 = 106.895 \text{ T-m} > 34.83 \text{ T-m}$

$d/2 = 65.60 / 2 = 32.80 \text{ cm}$

$\sigma = P \frac{(X + D/2)}{B}$
 $= (77.40) \frac{(1.20 + 0.40)}{2.40}$
 $= 62.30 > +40$

$V_c = \frac{V}{bd} = \frac{(62.30)(1000)}{(120)(65.60)}$
 $= 7.815 \text{ Ksc} < 0.53 \sqrt{280} = 8.86 \text{ Ksc}$

temp. steel

$= (0.002)(240)(80) = 38.40 \text{ cm}^2$

$A_s = \frac{(34.83)(1000)(100)}{(1700)(0.875)(65.60)} = 35.693 \text{ cm}^2$

HR20 DB 16 mm.

spacing = $2.40 / 20 = 0.12 \text{ m}$

HR 9 DB 28 mm: $A_s = 9 \times 6.154 = 55.3862 \text{ cm}^2$

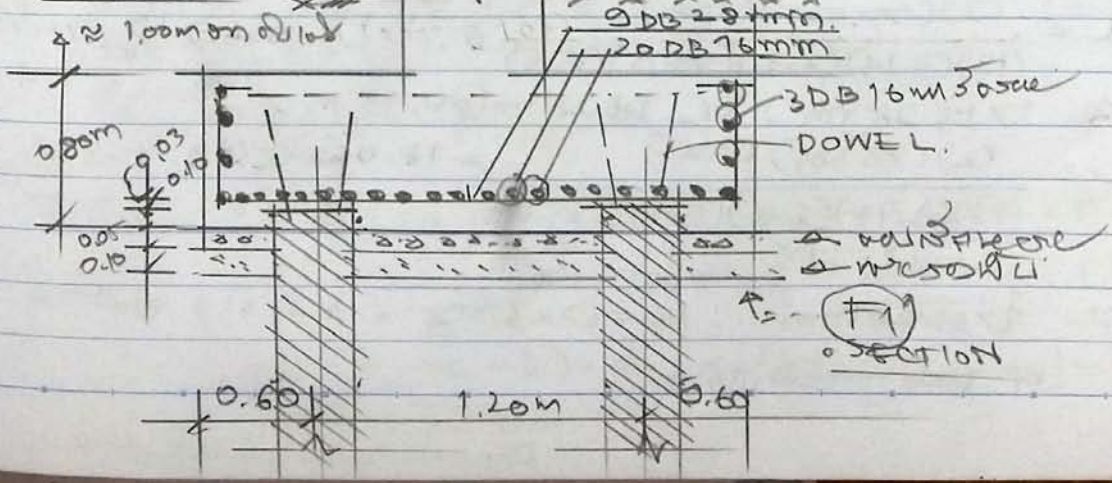
check Bond Strain

$t_{be} = \frac{3.23 \sqrt{280}}{2.80} = 19.302 \text{ Ksc}$

$\mu = \frac{(77.40)(1000)}{(9)(3.14)(2.8)(6.875)(65.60)} = 17.04 \text{ Ksc}$

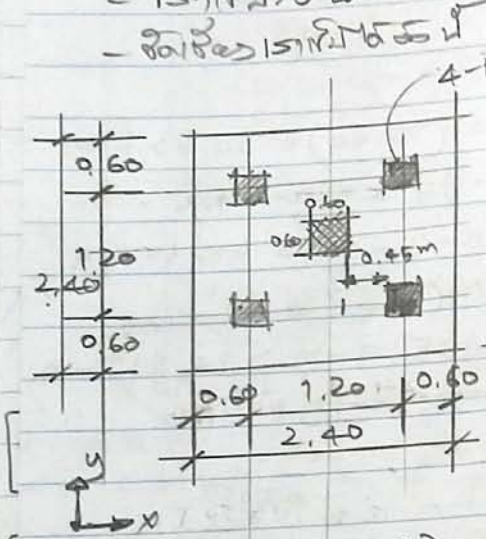
$< \mu_{a-c} = 0.4$

Detail



64. Note: $d/2 = 65.60/2 = 32.80$
 $X = 45 - 32.80$
 $= 12.20 \text{ m}$ (center)

- Design footing (F_2) : $C_2 \rightarrow 0.60 \times 0.60 \text{ m}$
- $P_{\text{max}} = 282$ T
- No of pile = $310.20/90 = 3.44$ use 4 DF
- $310.02/4 = 77.505 \text{ kN}$



4-PILE $0.40 \times 0.40 \text{ m}$
 Sube load 90 T/DF
 $M = 2(0.45)(77.505) = 69.75 \text{ T-m}$
 Try $T = 80 \text{ cm}$; $d = 80 - 10 - 3 - \frac{2.8}{2} = 65.60$
 $M_c = (20.70)(2.40)(65.60)/1000$
 $= 213.79 \text{ T-m} > 69.75 \text{ T-m}$
 $d/2 = 65.60/2 = 32.80 \text{ cm}$
 • minimum punching shear
 $V_c = 0.53\sqrt{28} = 8.868 \text{ ksc}$

$$x = (b - b_c - d) - d/2$$

$$= \left[\frac{2.40 - 0.60}{2} - 40 \right] - 32.80 = 17.20 \text{ cm}$$

$$P' = P \left(\frac{x + d/2}{D} \right) = (77.505) \left(\frac{17.20 + 40}{40} \right) = 72.07 \text{ T}$$

$$V = (4) P' = (4)(72.07) = 288.28 \text{ T}$$

$$V_c = \frac{V}{\text{board}} \rightarrow \left[\begin{aligned} b_o &= (4)(60 + 65.60) = 502.40 \text{ cm} \\ d &= 65.60 \text{ cm} \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$V_c = \frac{(288.280)(1000)}{(502.40)(65.60)} = 8.74 \text{ ksc} < 8.868 \text{ ksc}$$

$$AS = \frac{(69.754)(1000)(100)}{(1700)(0.875)(65.60)} = 71.48 \text{ cm}^2$$

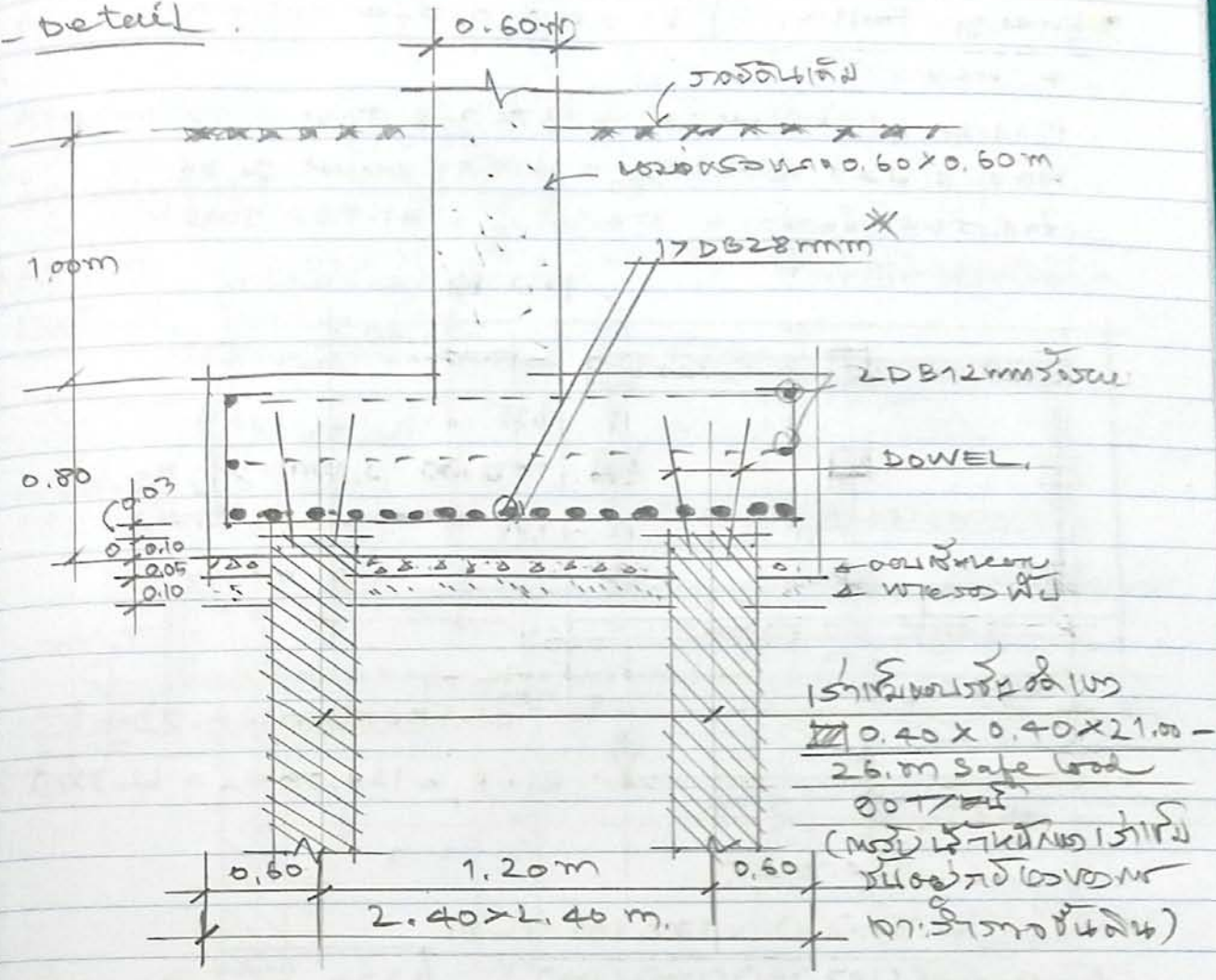
• try = use 12 DB 28 mm : $AS = 12 \times 6.154 = 73.848 \text{ cm}^2$
 $U = \frac{(2)(77.505)(1000)}{(12)(3.14)(2.80)(0.875)(65.60)} = 25.59 \text{ ksc} > 19.302 \text{ ksc (k.a.)}$

• try = use 17 DB 28 mm ; or DB 28 mm @ 0.15 m
 $U = \frac{(2)(77.505)(1000)}{(17)(3.14)(2.8)(0.875)(65.60)} = 18.068 \text{ ksc} < 19.302 \text{ ksc}$

∴ use 17 DB 28 mm : $AS = 17 \times 6.154 = 104.618 \text{ cm}^2$
 or DB 28 mm @ 0.15 m

$$P' = \frac{P(X+15)}{30} = \frac{77.505}{30} (12.20 + 15) = 70.271 \text{ Tons} \approx 72.07 \text{ Tons} \quad \checkmark \quad 65$$

- detail



⊕2 - ⊙2 - detail

• အချက်အလက်များ

(1) ခိုင်ခံ့မှုအားဖြည့်တင်းမှု (အားကွေး) အား control များပြားနေပါက
 ပုံစံအားဖြည့်တင်းမှု pile cap အား $U_a > U_c$ ဖြစ်ပါက အားကွေးမှုကို
 အားကွေးမှု $U_a = 3.23 \text{ TPC}$ $d_2 = \frac{65.60}{2} = 32.80 \text{ cm}$

(2) အား P' အား 2 ချက်အားဖြင့် $X = 45 - 32.80 = +12.20 \text{ cm}$ (အားကွေး)

$$P' = \frac{P(X+15)}{30} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$P' = \frac{P(X + \frac{D_2}{2})}{D_2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

• အား (1) $P' = \frac{P(X+15)}{30} = \frac{77.505}{30} (12.20 + 15) = 70.271 \text{ Tons}$

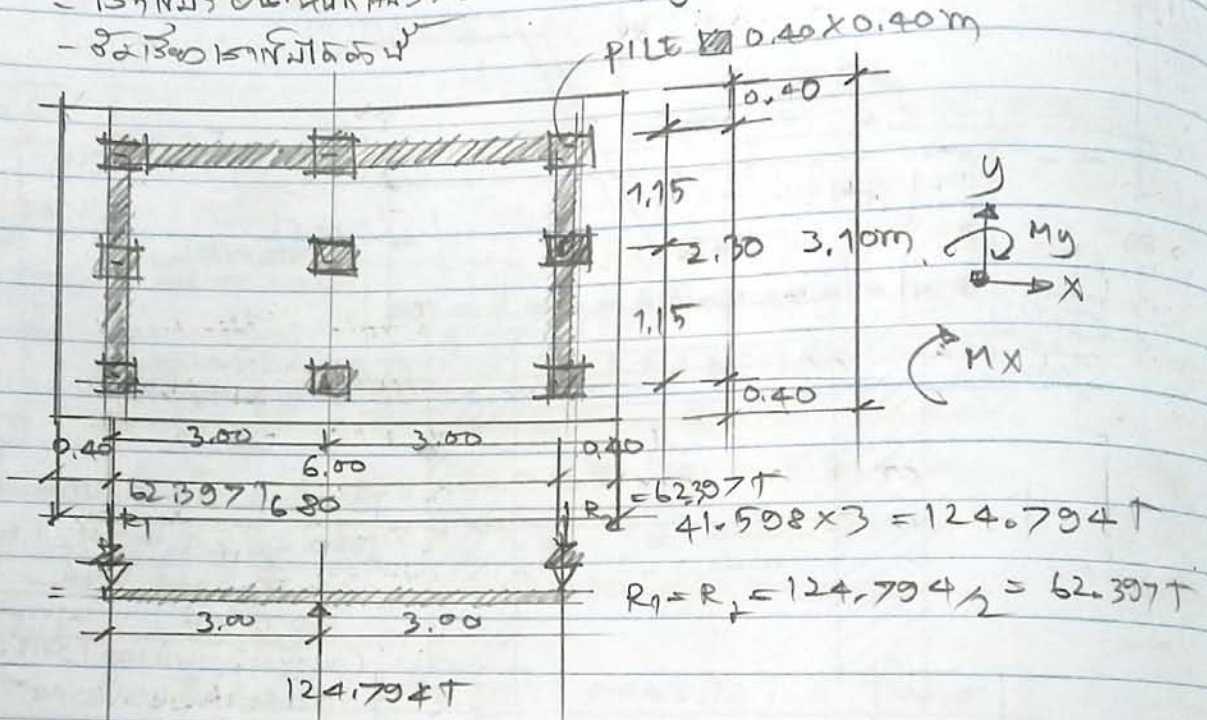
• အား (2) $P' = \frac{P(X + \frac{D_2}{2})}{D_2} = \frac{77.505}{40} (17.20 + \frac{40}{2}) = 72.07 \text{ Tons}$

$$X = \left(\frac{b - bc - D}{2} \right) - d_2 = \left[\frac{(240 - 60) - 40}{2} \right] - 32.80$$

• အားကွေးမှု $= +17.20 \text{ cm}$
 - အားကွေးမှုအား (အားကွေး) ဖြစ်

Design footing (F3) $\text{load } 0.04 \text{ (use } 10 \text{ cm } \times 15 \text{ cm})$

- $P_{\text{max}} = 340.28 \text{ tons}$
- $P_{\text{design}} = (1.10)(340.28) = 374.308 \text{ tons}$
- No of pile = $374.308/90 = 4.15$ use 3 pile
- $\text{use } 3 \text{ pile } = 374.308/3 = 124.769 \text{ tons}$
- $\text{pile } 0.40 \times 0.40 \text{ m}$



$M_x = (62.397)(3) = 187.191 \text{ T-m}$

$d_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{\frac{(187.191)(1000)(100)}{(20.70)(680)}} = \sqrt{1329.86} = 36.46 \text{ cm}$

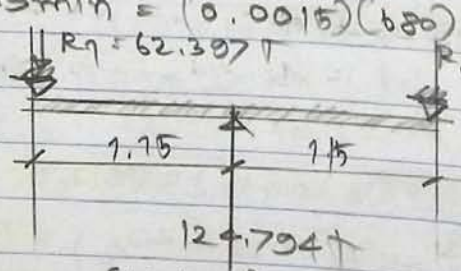
try $t = 0.80 \text{ m}$; $d = 80 - 10 - 3 - \frac{2.8}{2} = 65.60 \text{ cm} > 36.46 \text{ cm}$

$A_{sx} = \frac{(187.191)(1000)(100)}{(1700)(0.875)(65.60)} = 191.833 \text{ cm}^2$
(32 DB28mm) ✓

$A_{sx}/\text{metru} = 191.833 / 6.80 \text{ m} = 28.21 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$

spacing $\phi 28 = \frac{6.154 \text{ cm}^2}{28.21 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}} = 0.218 \text{ m} \approx 0.20 \text{ m}$

$A_{s\text{min}} = (0.0015)(680)(80) = 81.60 \text{ cm}^2 < 191.833 \text{ cm}^2$
(20 DB25mm)



$M_y = (62.397)(1.15)$

$= 71.756 \text{ T-m}$

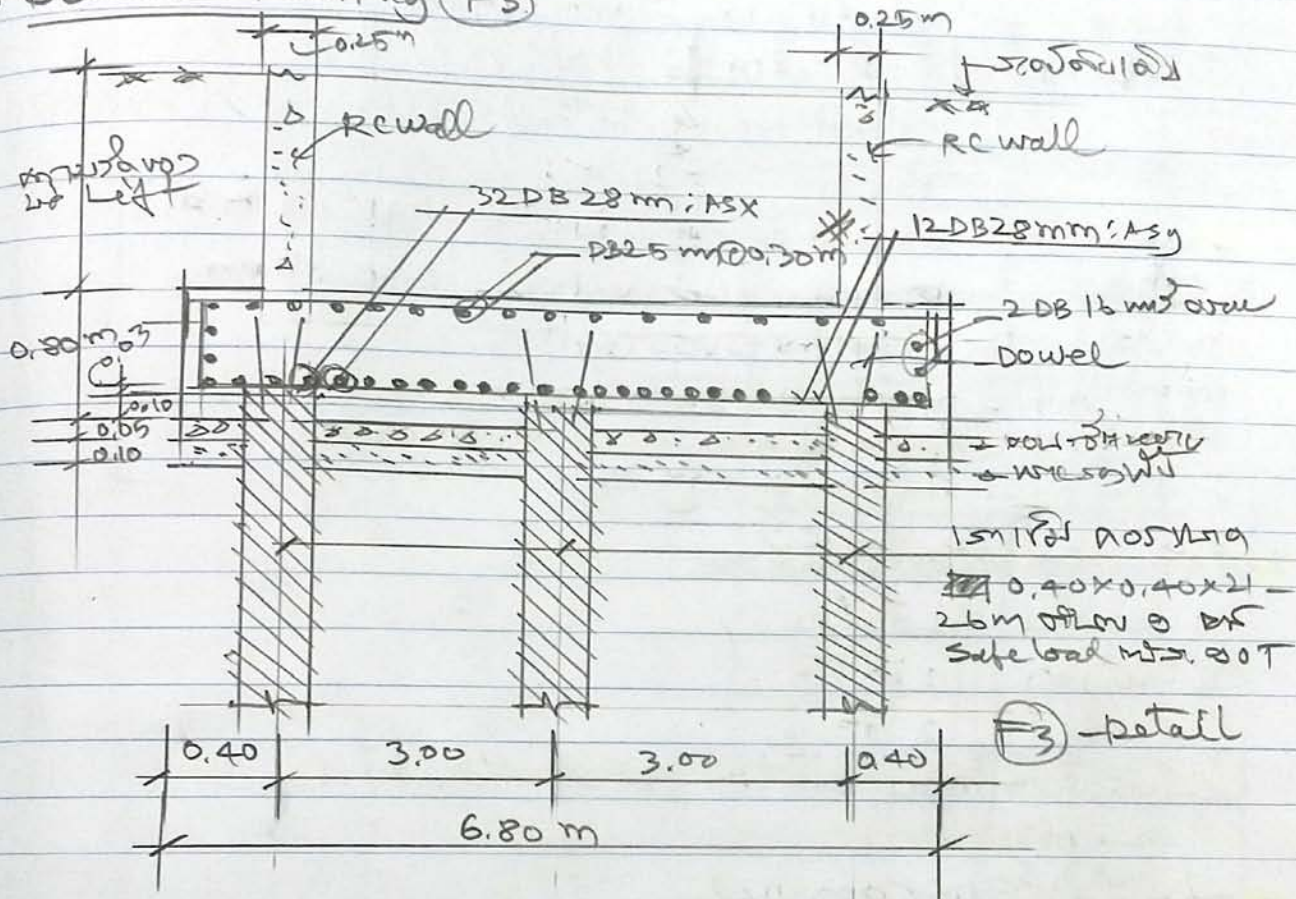
$$A_{sy} = \frac{(71.756)(1000)(100)}{(1700)(0.875)(65.60)} = 73.536 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (12 \text{ DB } 28 \text{ mm})$$

$$A_{sy}/\text{metre} = \frac{73.536 \text{ cm}^2}{3.10 \text{ m}} = 23.721 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\text{spacing } \phi 28 = \frac{6.154 \text{ cm}^2}{23.721 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}} = 0.259 \Rightarrow 0.25 \text{ m}$$

• $A_{s \text{ min}} = (0.0015)(310)(80) = 37.20 \text{ cm}^2$ (10 DB 25 mm)

• Detail footing (F3)



• $\text{min } \sigma_c$ (Bond Stress) ; $u_a = \frac{3.23 \sqrt{280}}{2.8} = 19.302 \text{ Ksc}$
 $A_{sx} ; V_{\text{max}} = 62.397 \text{ T} ; 32 \text{ DB } 28 \text{ mm} ; \Sigma \sigma = 281.344 \text{ cm}$
 $u = \frac{(62.397)(1000)}{(281.344)(0.875)(65.60)} = 3.863 \text{ Ksc} < u_a = 19.302 \text{ Ksc}$ —OK

$A_{sy} = V_{\text{max}} = 62.397 \text{ T} ; 12 \text{ DB } 28 \text{ mm} ; \Sigma \sigma = 105.504 \text{ cm}$
 $u = \frac{(62.397)(1000)}{(105.504)(0.875)(65.60)} = 10.303 \text{ Ksc} < u_a = 19.302 \text{ Ksc}$ —OK

● END OF DESIGN
 - OTOR STI...
 - S. W...
 - DATE 3 SA 2597

CONCRETE DESIGN PROJECT WORKSHOP (12)

- စာမျက်နှာ ၇၅ မှ ၇၆ မှာ ဖော်ပြထားသော flat plate ပုံစံ (Spiral beam)

- ဘေးလမ်းကန် အလယ်

အလယ် (၁) - အလယ် ၁၀:၁၅

အလယ် (၂) - အလယ် ၁၀:၁၅

- အလယ်ကန် ; အလယ် LL = 300 kg/m²
DL = 700 kg/m²

အလယ်ကန် LL = 300 kg/m²
DL = 700 kg/m²

အလယ်ကန် 100 kg/m² (အလယ်ကန်) 30 M / မှတ်တမ်း
အလယ်ကန် = 22 မှတ်တမ်း

- အလယ်ကန်
 - အလယ်ကန် ပုံစံ - $\phi 15 = 0.45 \times 2.00 \text{ m}$
 - အလယ်ကန် shear wall = $0.45 \times 2.00 \text{ m}$
- အလယ်ကန် Slab
 - အလယ်ကန် Slab အလယ် = 0.25 m
 - အလယ်ကန် အလယ် = 0.05 m
 - အလယ်ကန်, အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန်

- အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန်

- အလယ်ကန် 2 မှတ်တမ်း

- အလယ်ကန် 1 မှတ်တမ်း

- အလယ်ကန် 2 မှတ်တမ်း

- အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန်

Left

- အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန်

- အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန် $f_c = 280 \text{ KSC}$, $f_c = 126 \text{ KSC}$

- အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန် SD 40, $f_y = 400 \text{ KSC}$ $\phi 65 \text{ KSC}$

$n = 8.00$, $f_s = 1700 \text{ KSC}$, $P = 0.0139$ (57000 lb/in^2)

$K = 0.375$, $f_c = 0.875$; $R = 20.70 \text{ KSC}$

- အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန် အလယ်ကန်

$w_1 = (0.22)(2400) = 528 \text{ kg/m}^2$

$w_2 = (0.07)(2400) = 168 \text{ kg/m}^2$

$w_3 = \text{အလယ်ကန်} = 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$

$w_4 = \text{အလယ်ကန်} = 180 \text{ kg/m}^2$

$w_5 = \text{အလယ်ကန်} + \text{အလယ်ကန်} = 45 \text{ kg/m}^2$

$w_6 = \text{Live load} = 300 \text{ kg/m}^2$

$\Sigma \text{ Load} = 1155 \text{ kg/m}^2$