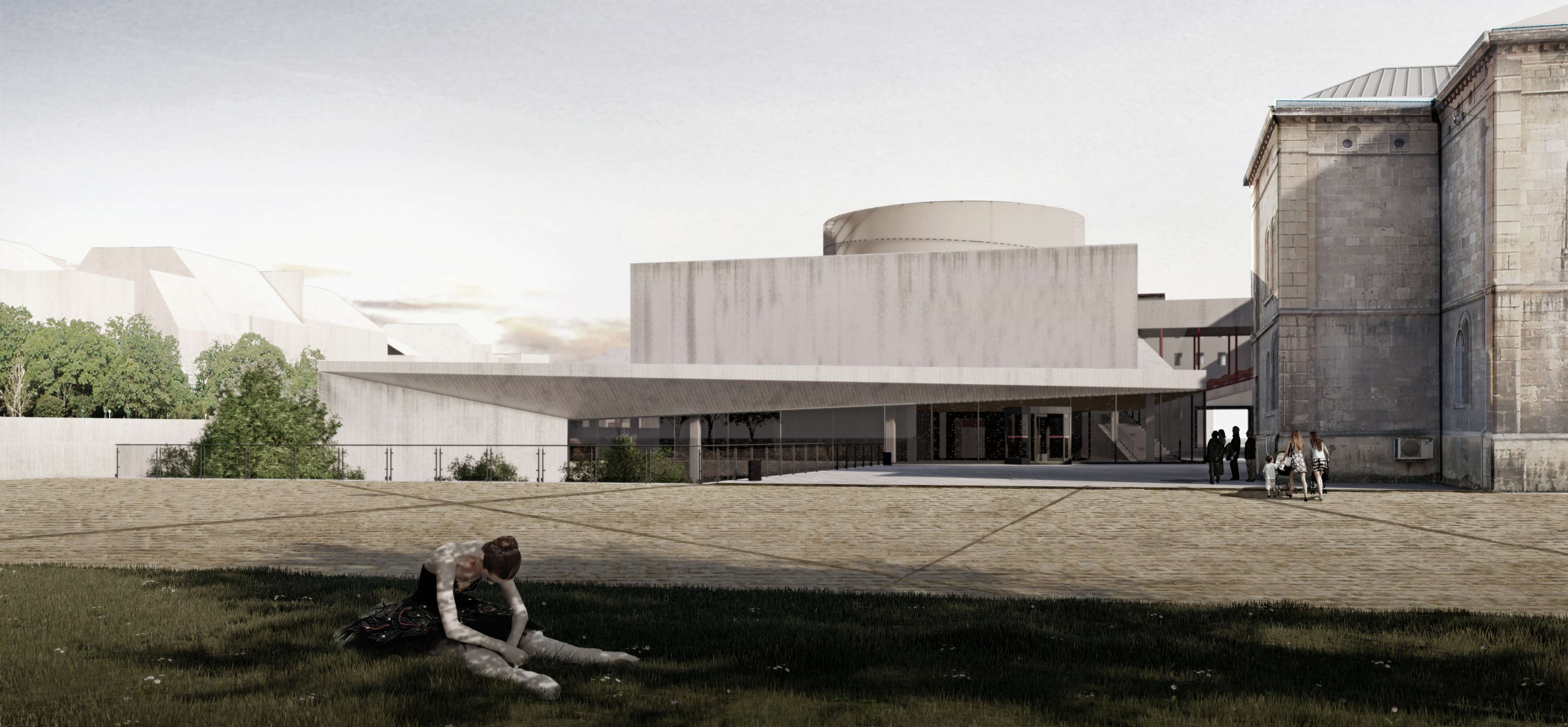


PRISON BREAK

Drama Oriented Narrative Design: Theatre project in Naumburg city.



Design Strategy

1. HISTORY & MEMORY

The most identical characteristic of the site is that those buildings were prison before. The complex has witnessed many renovations and extensions over the past 100 years.

- continuity of narrative
- exhibition topic

2. MULTI-TASK

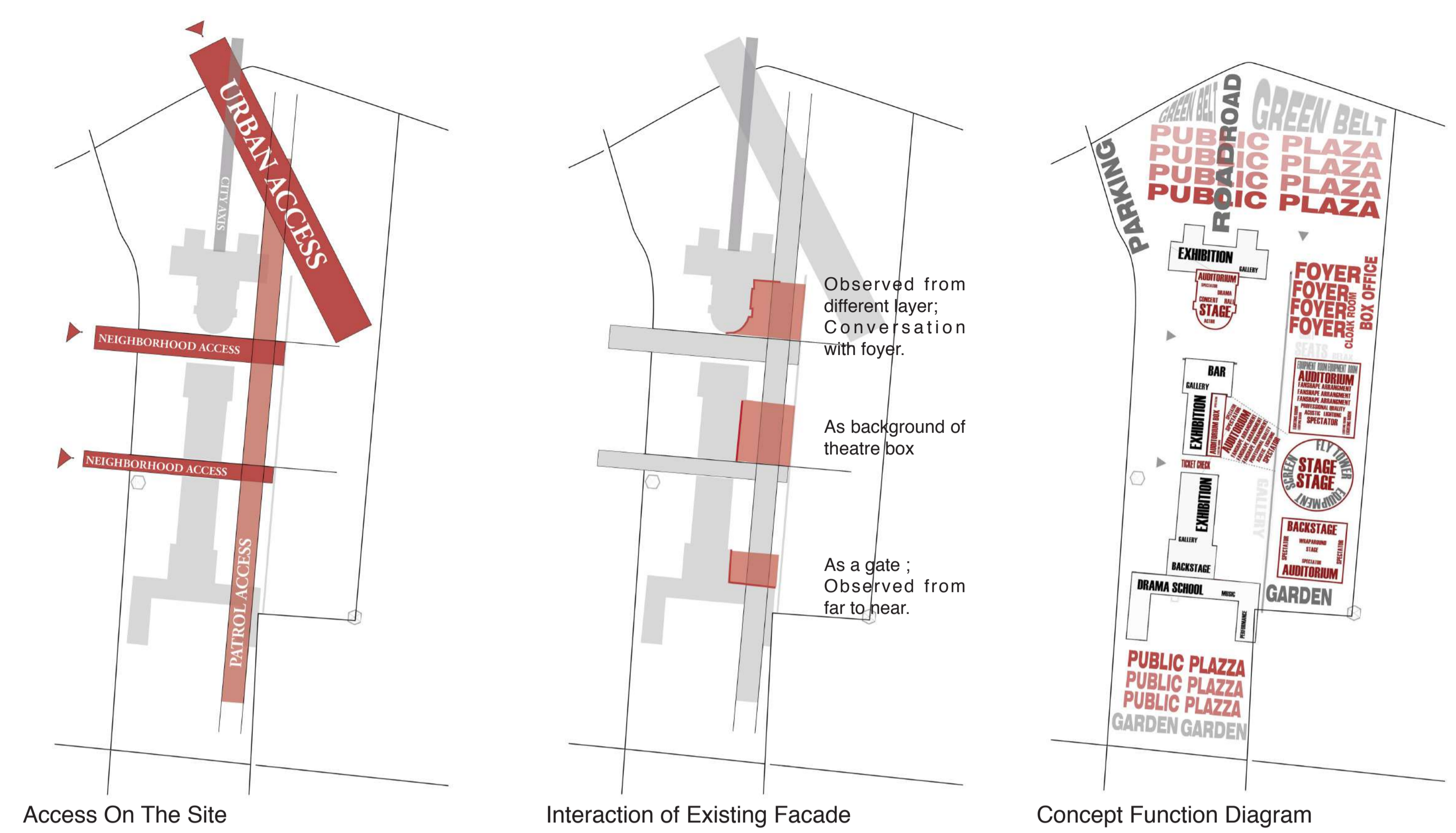
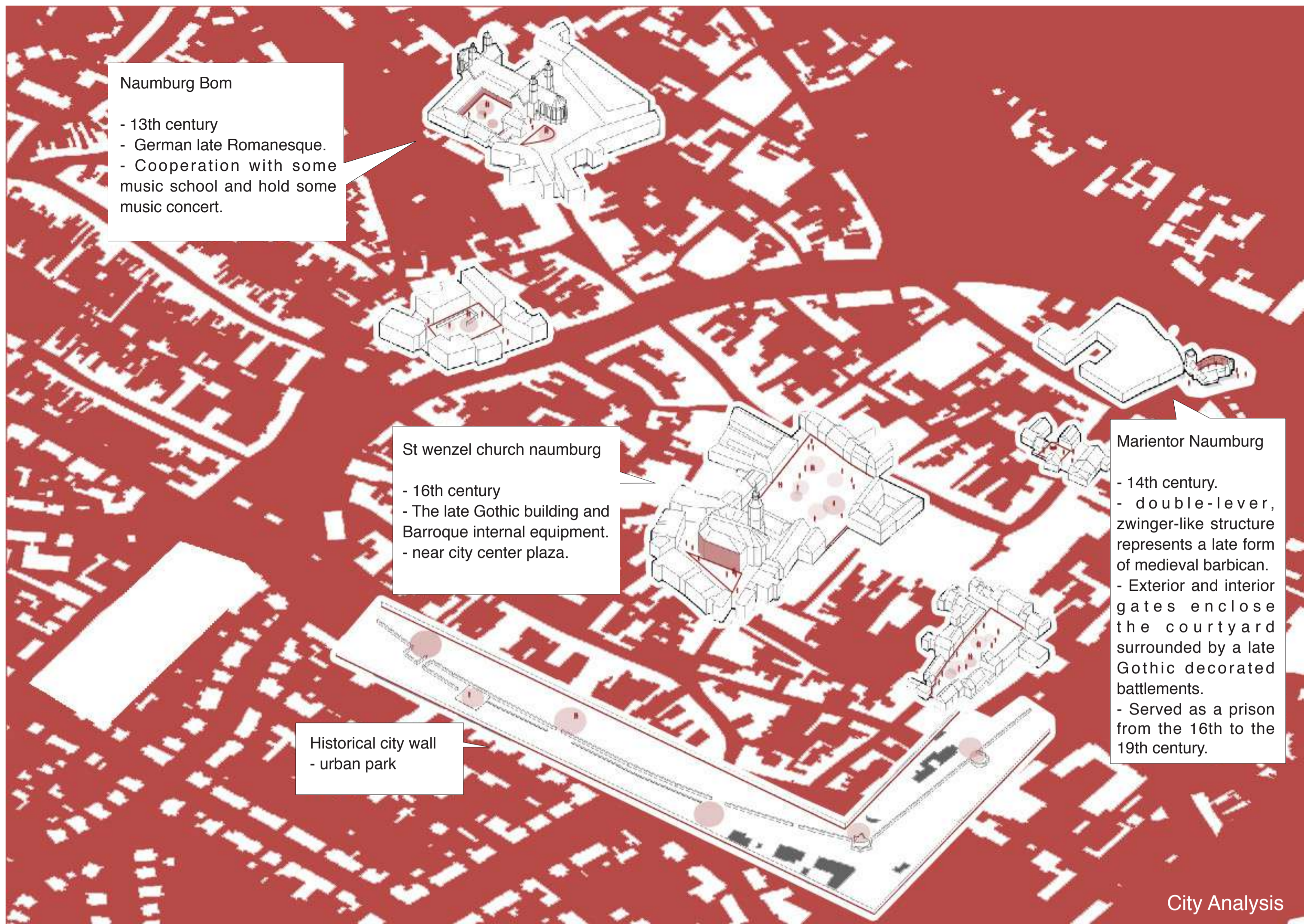
Naumburg is a small German city where our potential visitors, audiences and users are limited.

- different size of auditorium is necessary for different needs

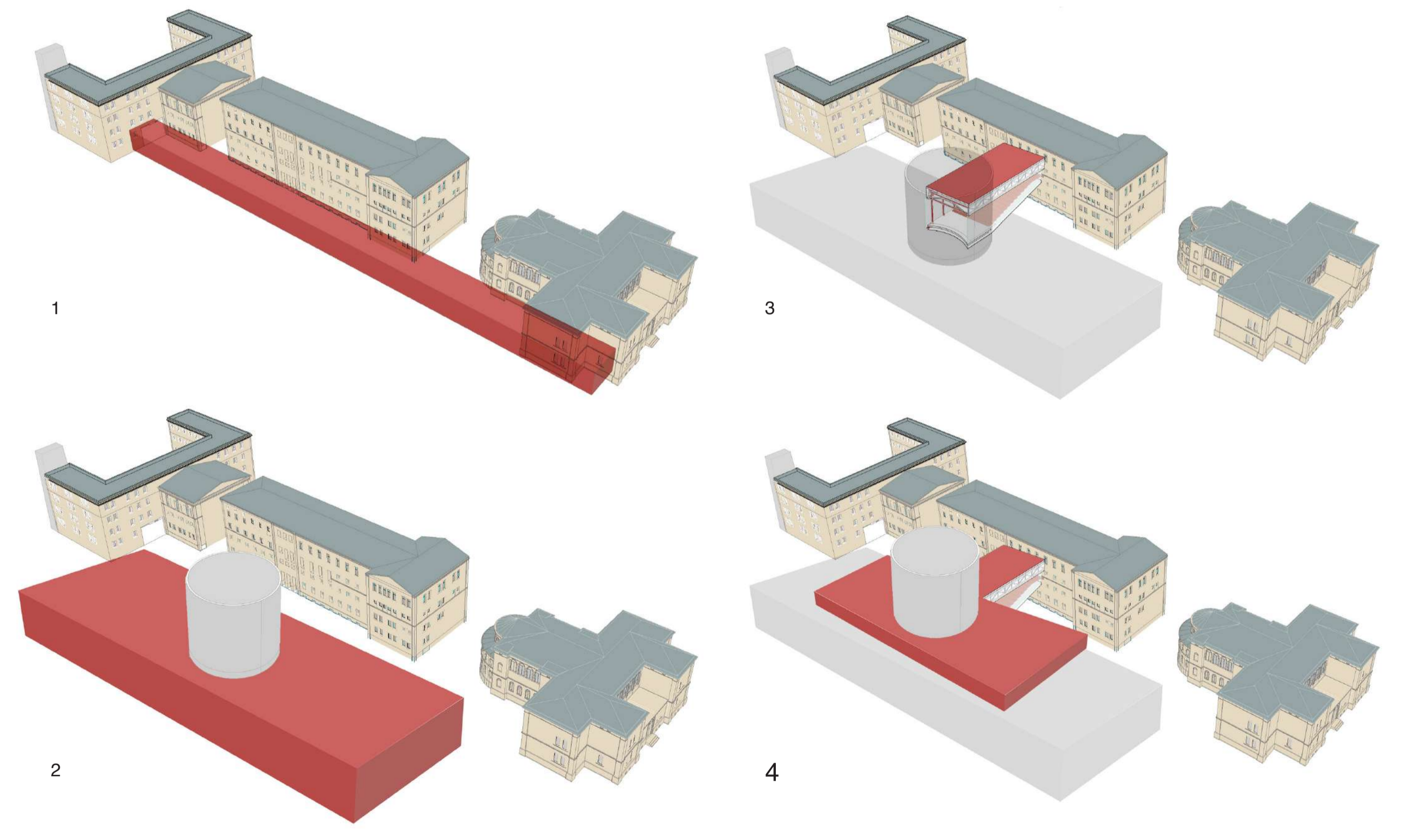
3. EDUCATION

Due to the fact that the percentage of popularity of theater is decreasing among young generations, our primary task is exploring its educational ability by:

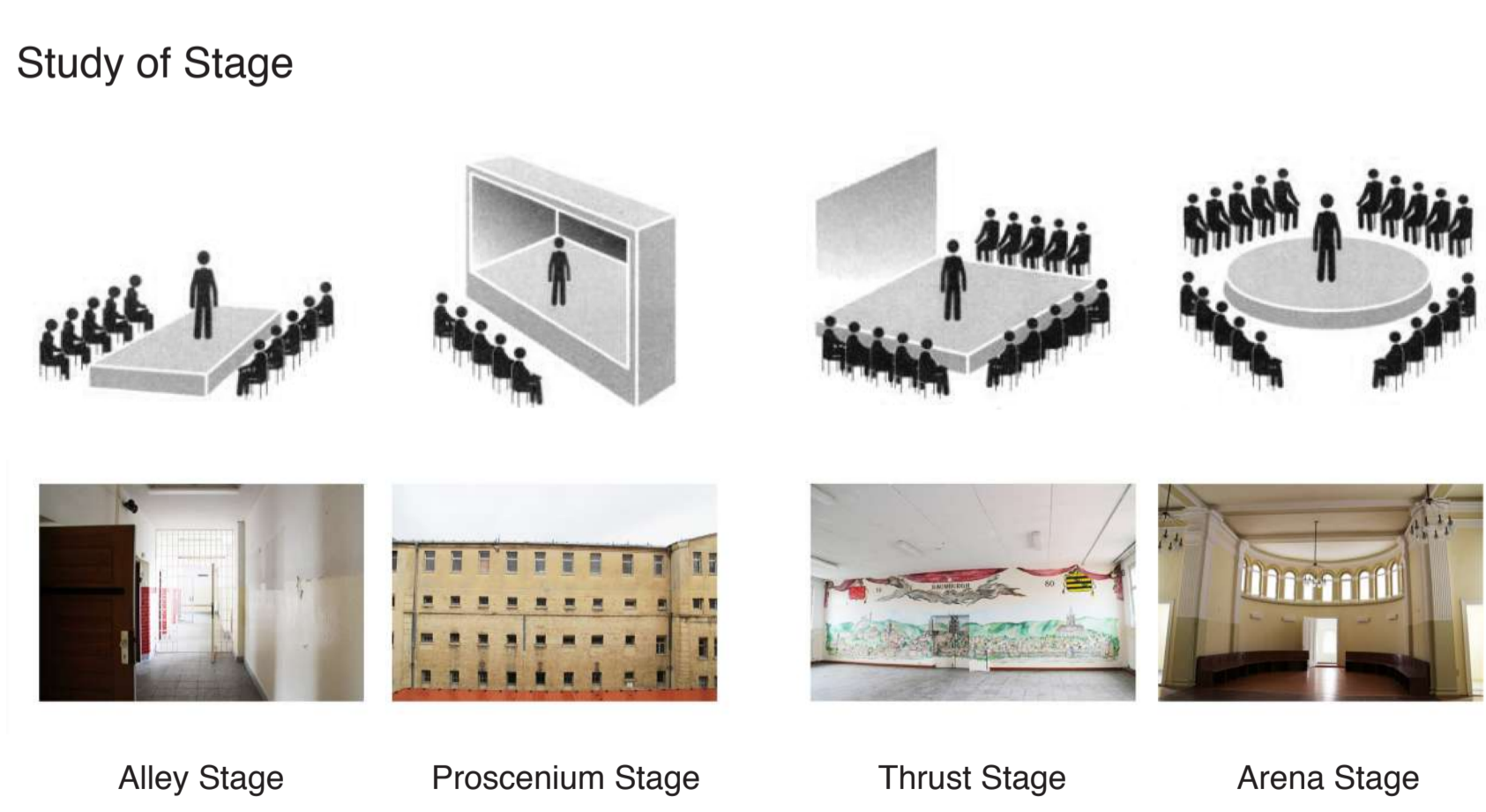
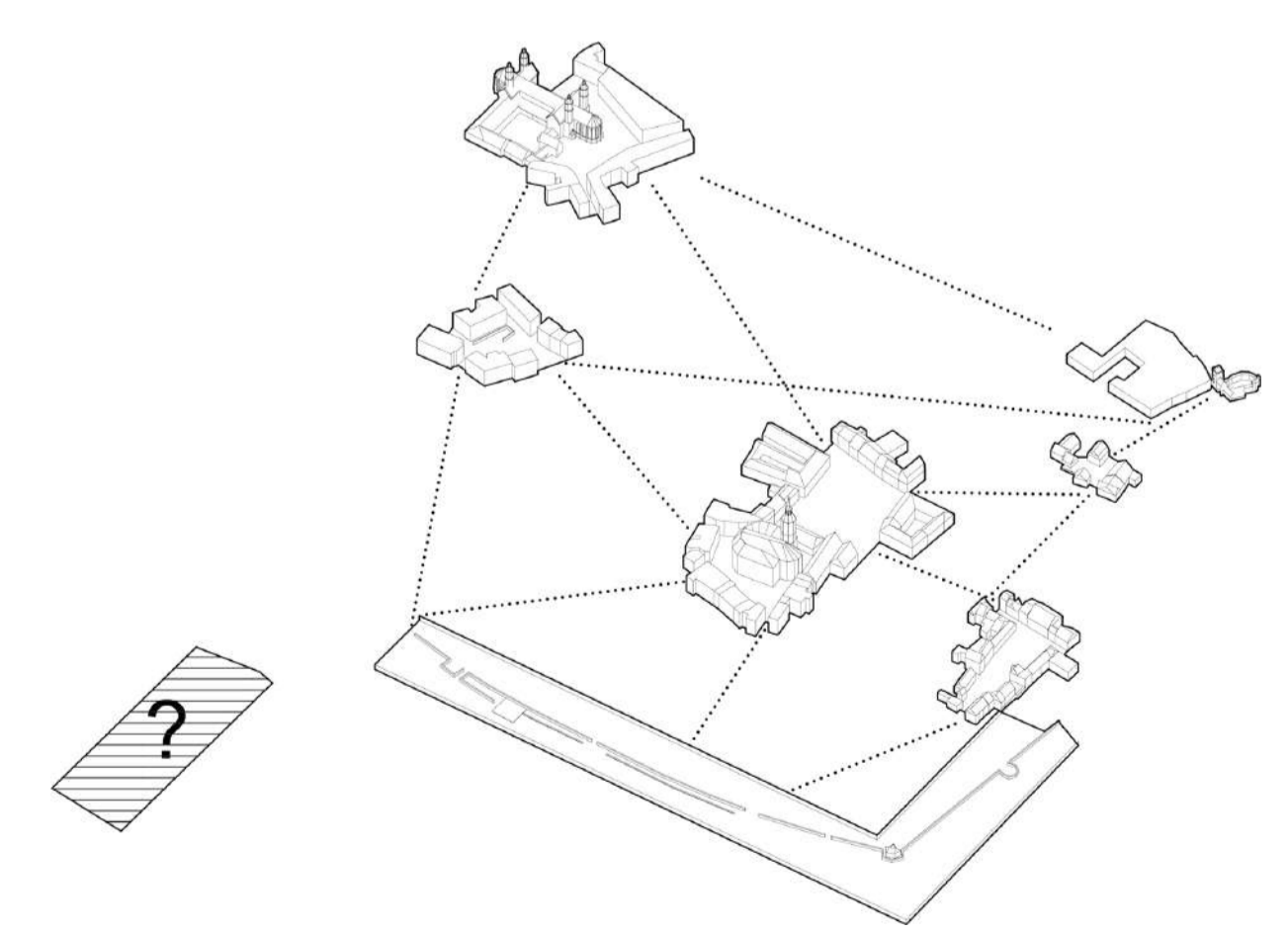
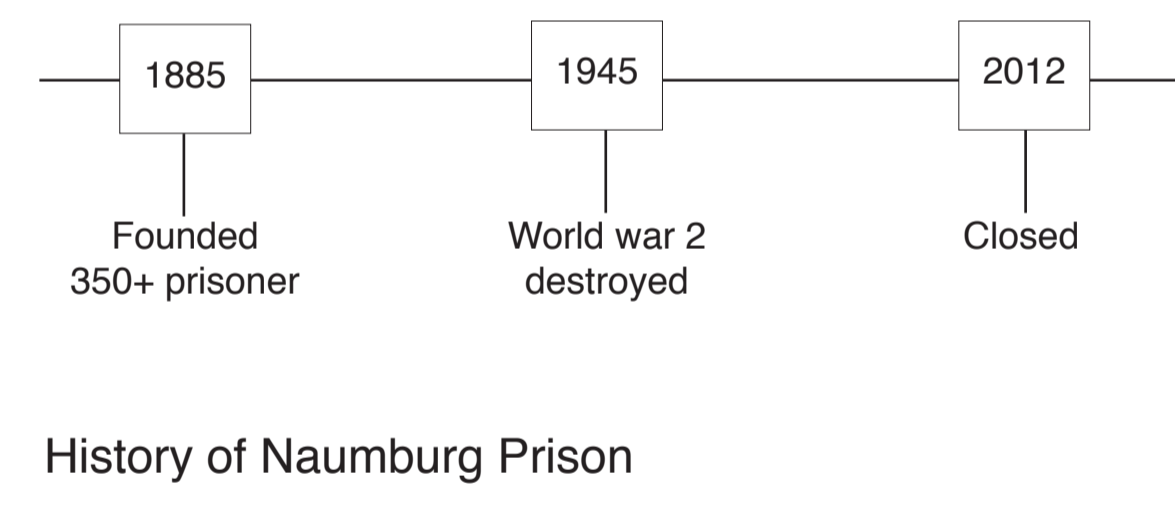
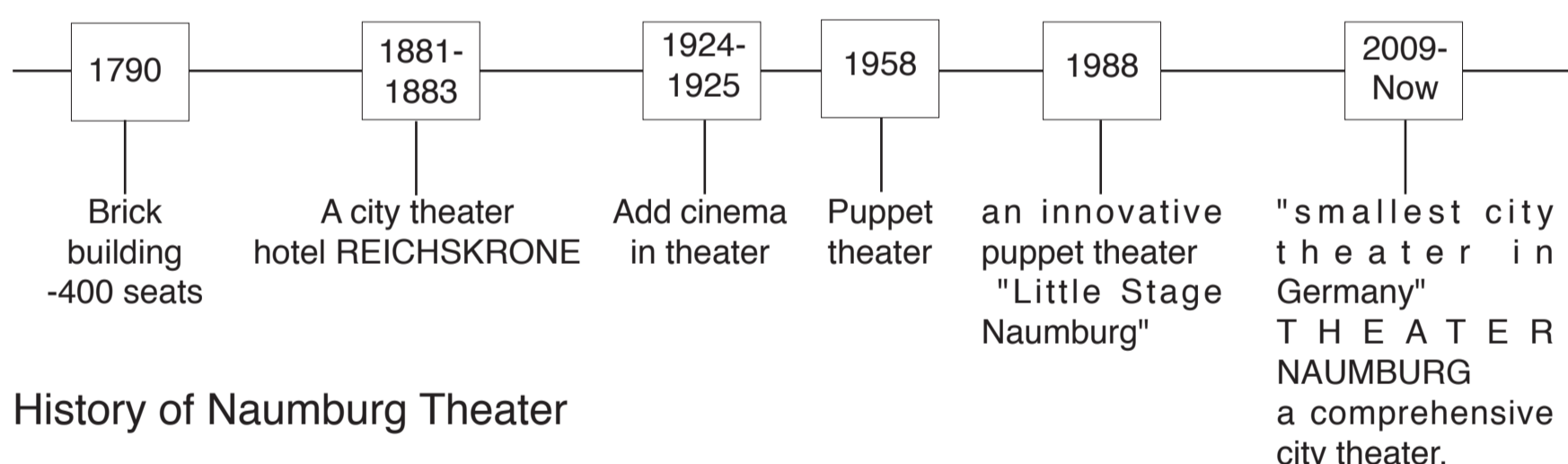
- revealing unseen part to the public
- proposing experimental stage design for contemporary art



Design Process

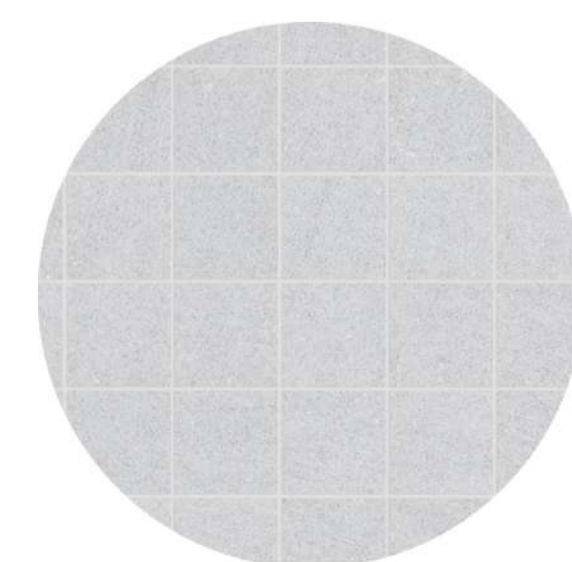


- 1. Define the in between space
 - route between history and modern
 - limitation and boundary of design
- 2. Define shape of theater
 - Circular flytower : rotatable machine inside
- 3. Create a new connection
 - Second small auditorium between existing building and theater
 - Share one flytower
- 4. Flytower system
 - Two auditorium and backstage, workshop controlled by one flytower
 - Ground level creates lighting atmosphere to respect environment





Existing brick
- collected from the demolition of
the existing building



Modern grey brick

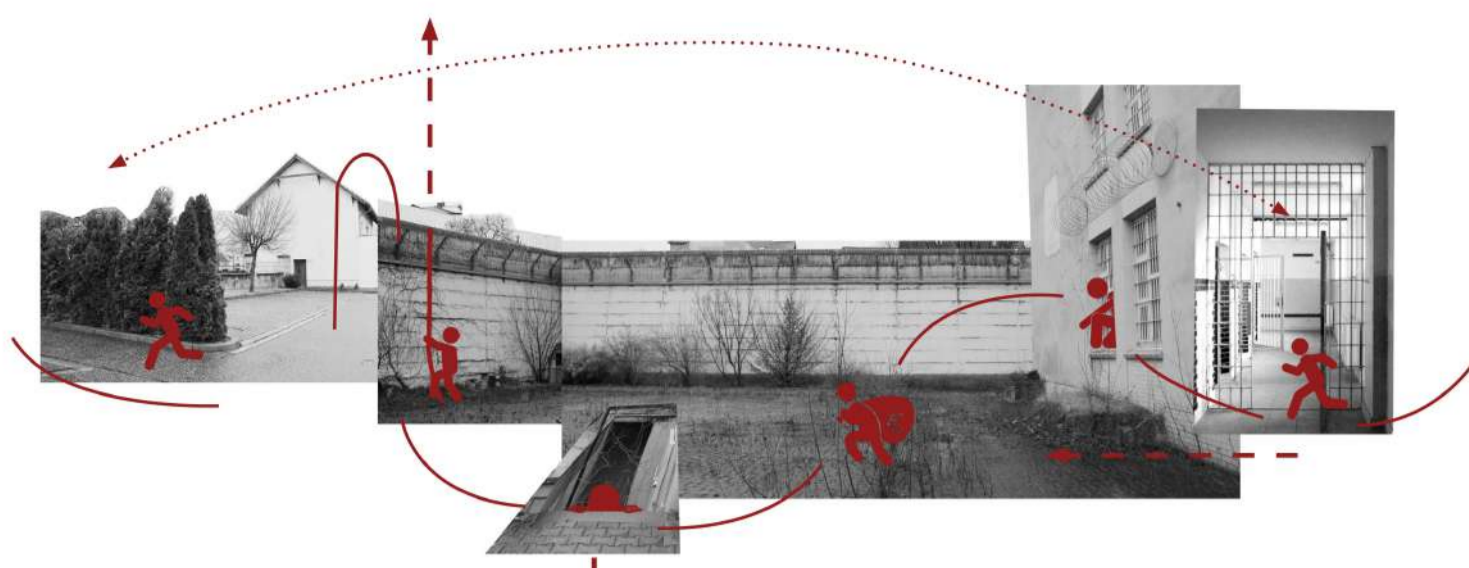


Grass
- the rain water collect system

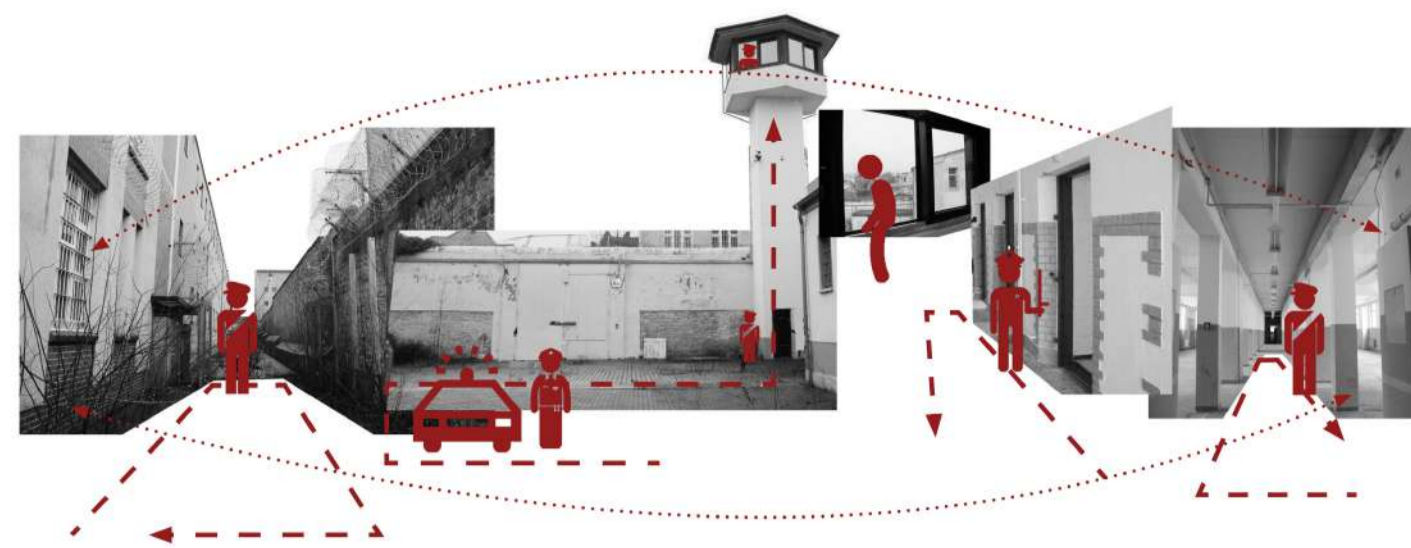


Tree with existing brick set

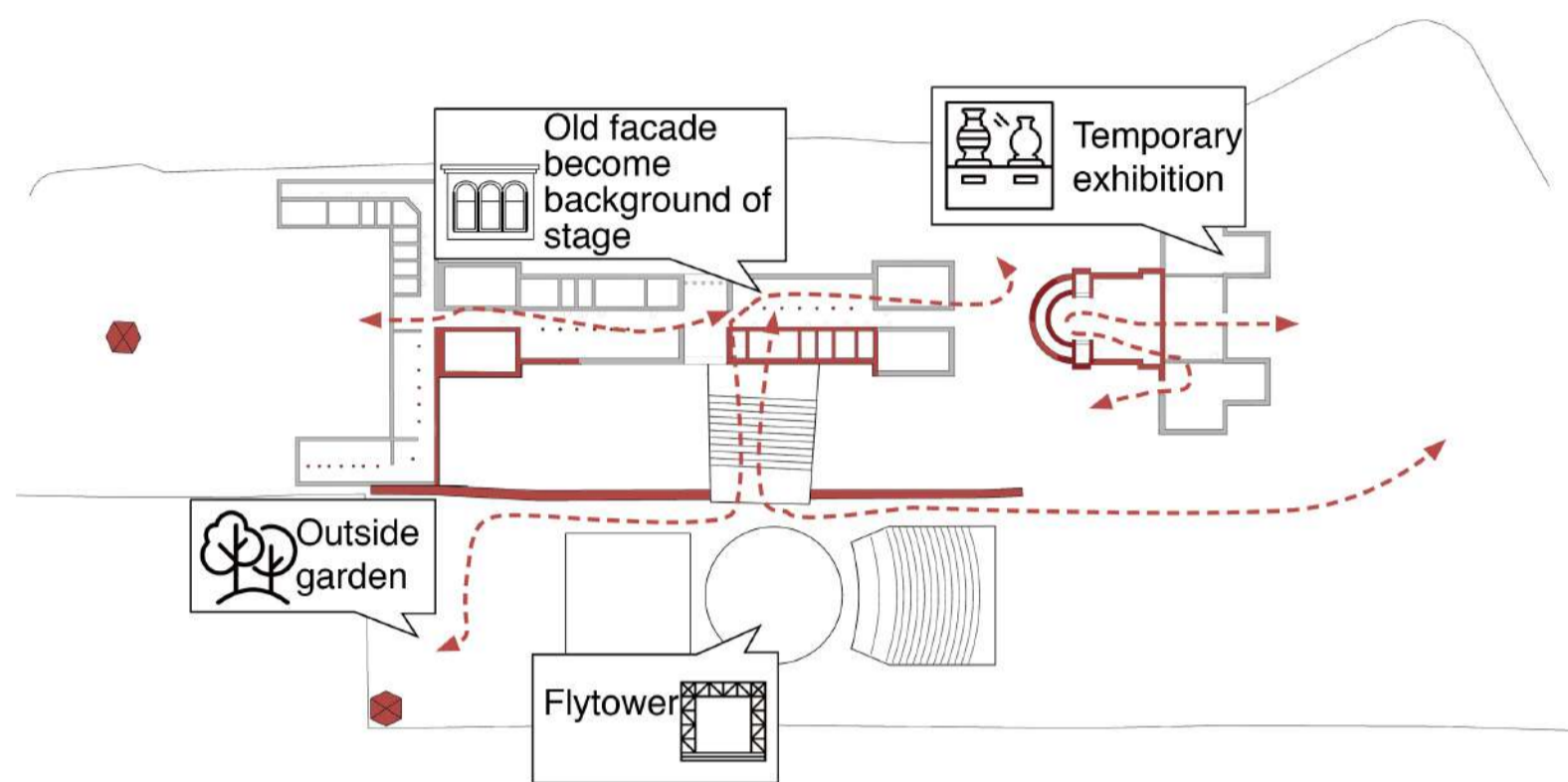




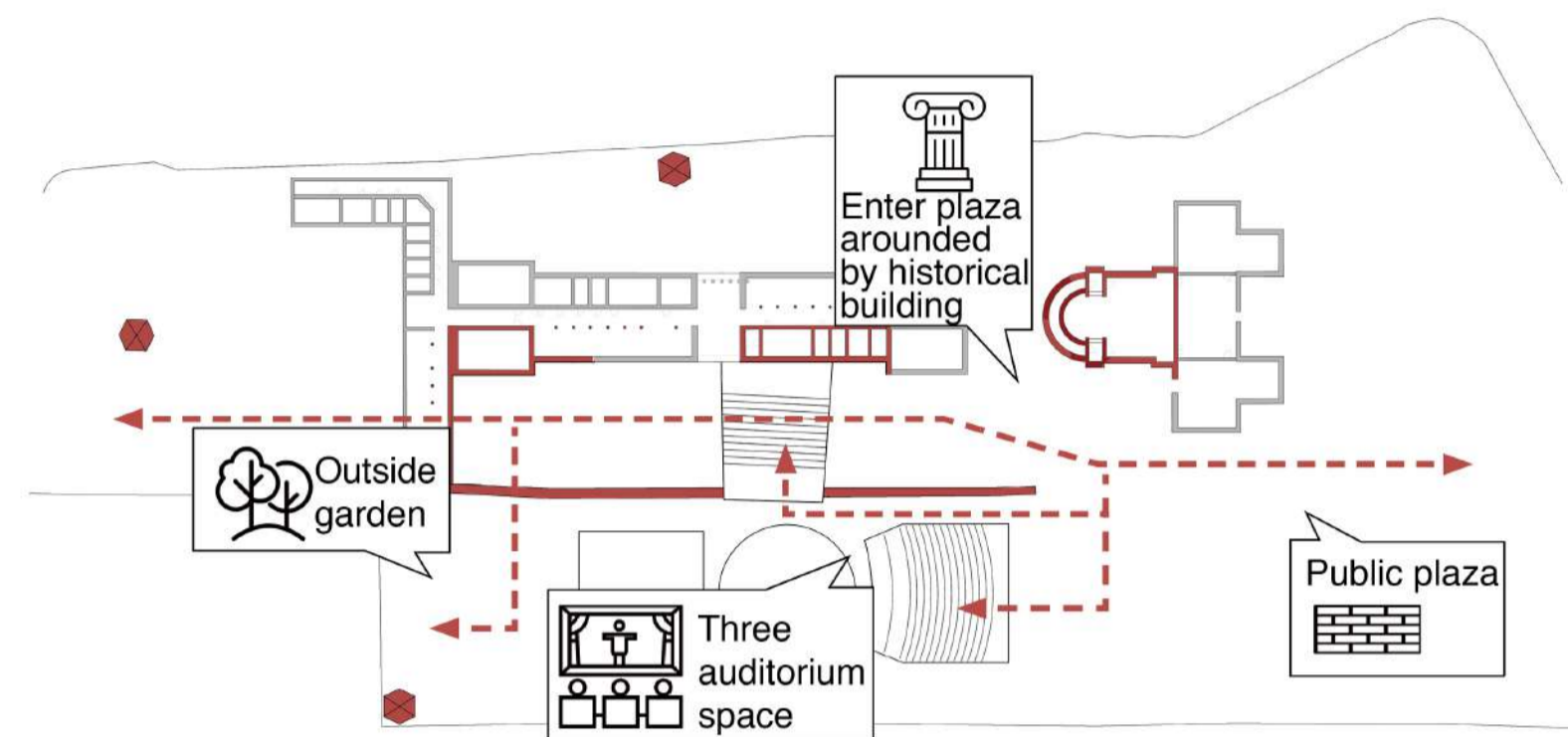
Escape Route
 - A long and circuitous (up, down, hide...) route
 - Strong feeling and interaction with space itself
 - Exploration of space availability



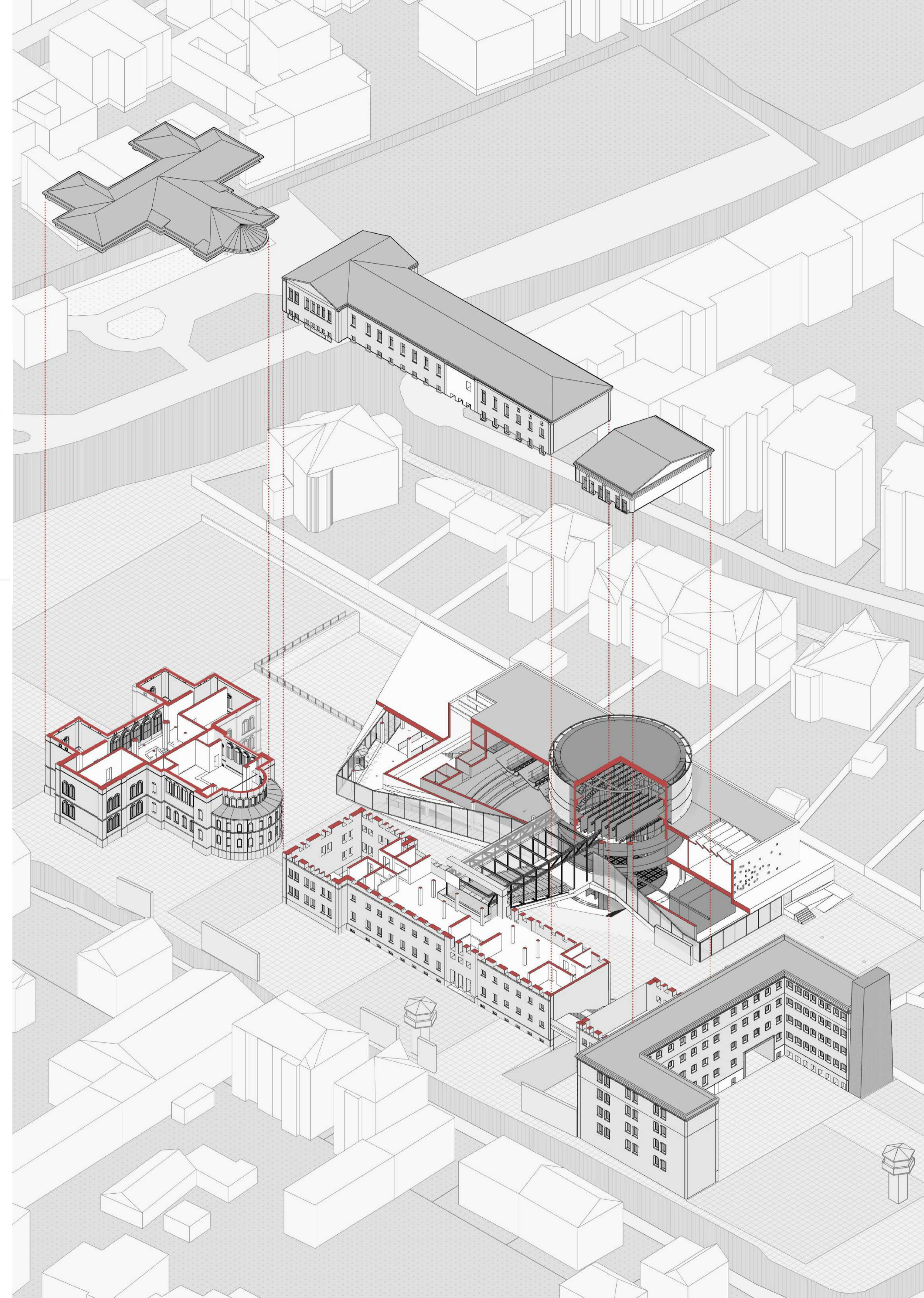
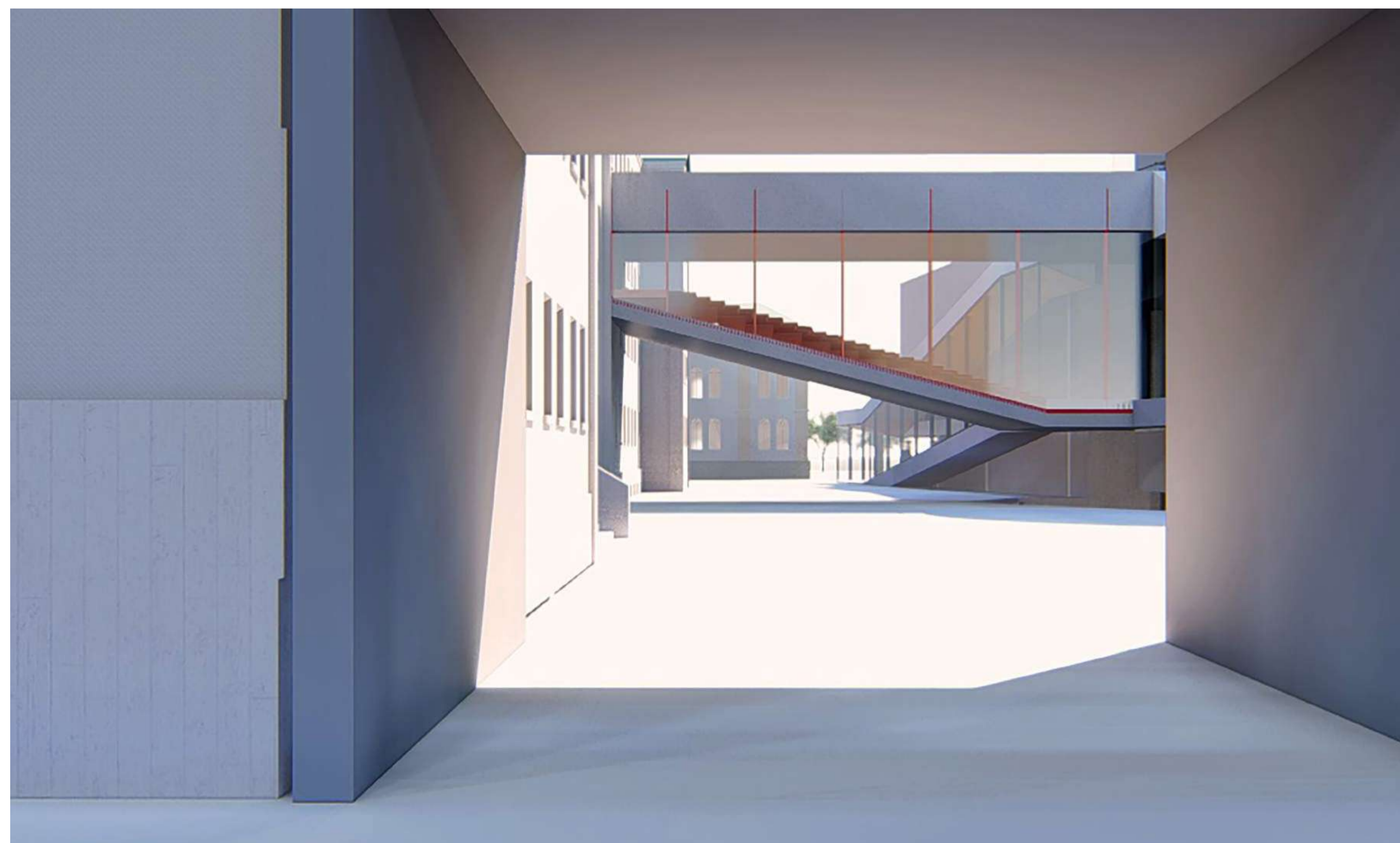
Patrol Route
 - A recurrent and circular route
 - Strong perception of surrounding activities
 - Experience of a specific section

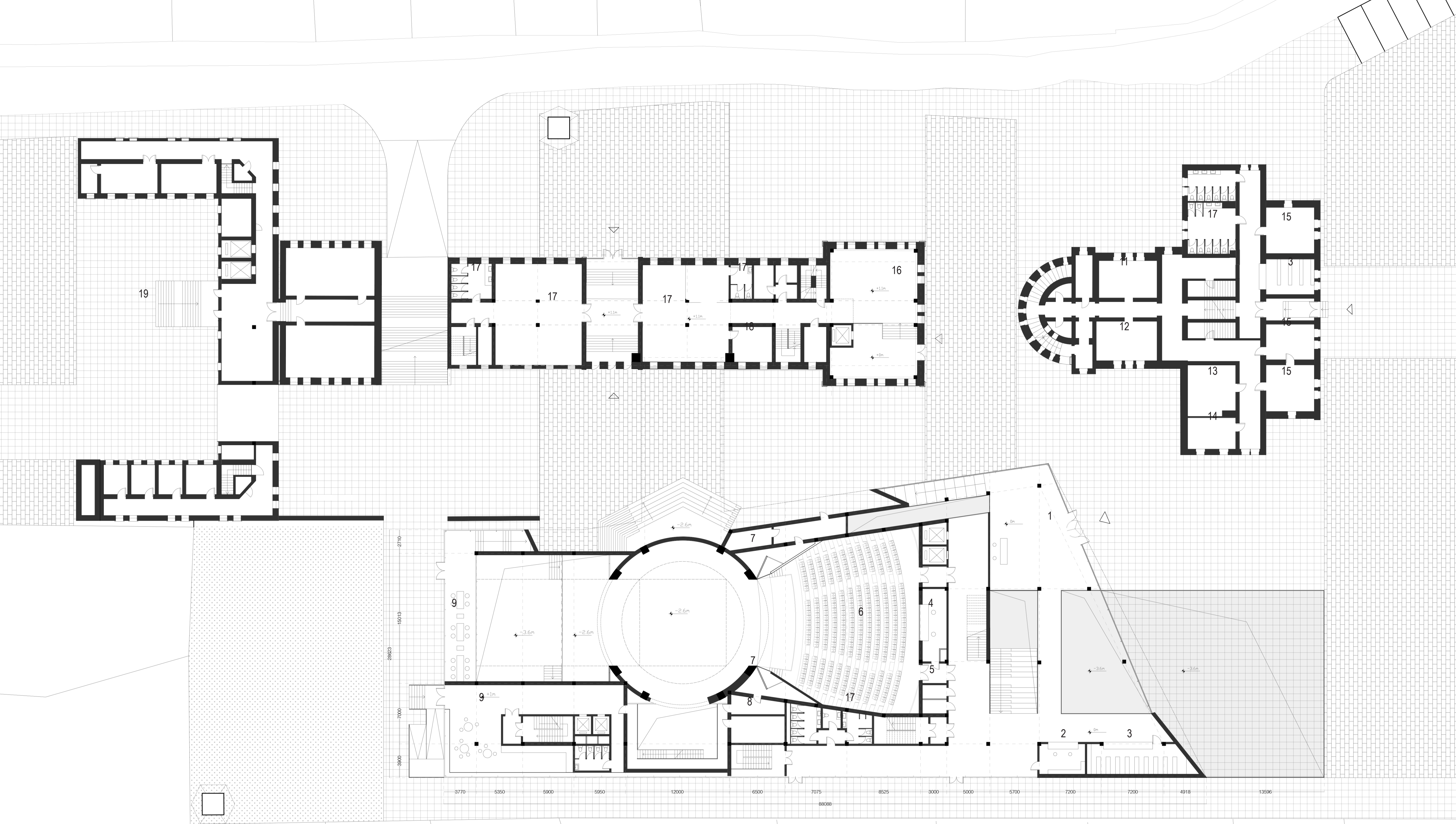


Museum Route



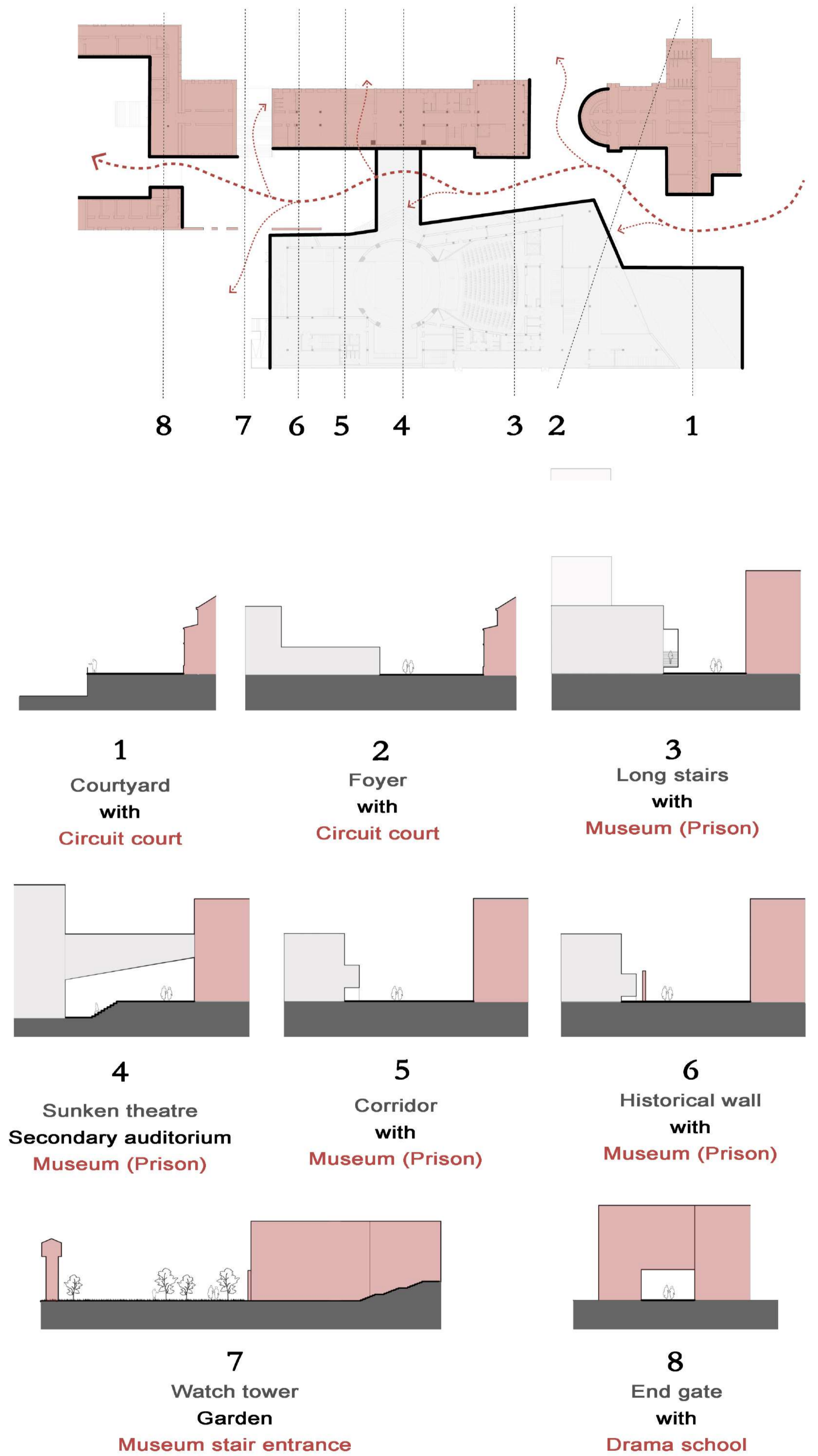
Theatre Route

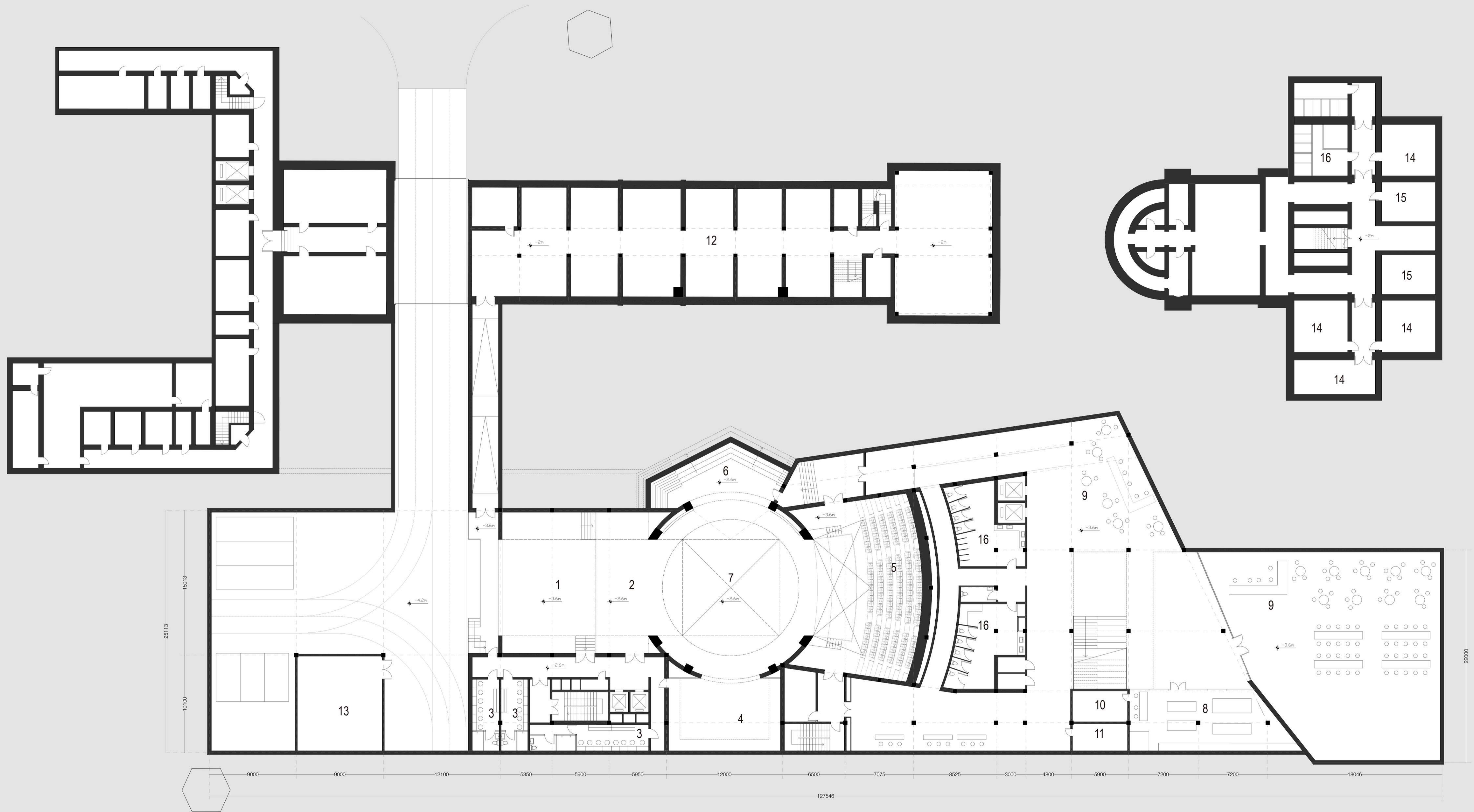




- 1. entrance lobby
- 2. ticket office
- 3. cloakroom
- 4. technical room
- 5. space for pipe
- 6. auditorium
- 7. ear chamber
- 8. storage
- 9. lounge
- 10. workshop for visitor
- 11. director office
- 12. procurement manager's office
- 13. dramatic advisor
- 14. copy room
- 15. office
- 16. exhibition hall
- 17. toilet

Ground floor plan scale 1:200

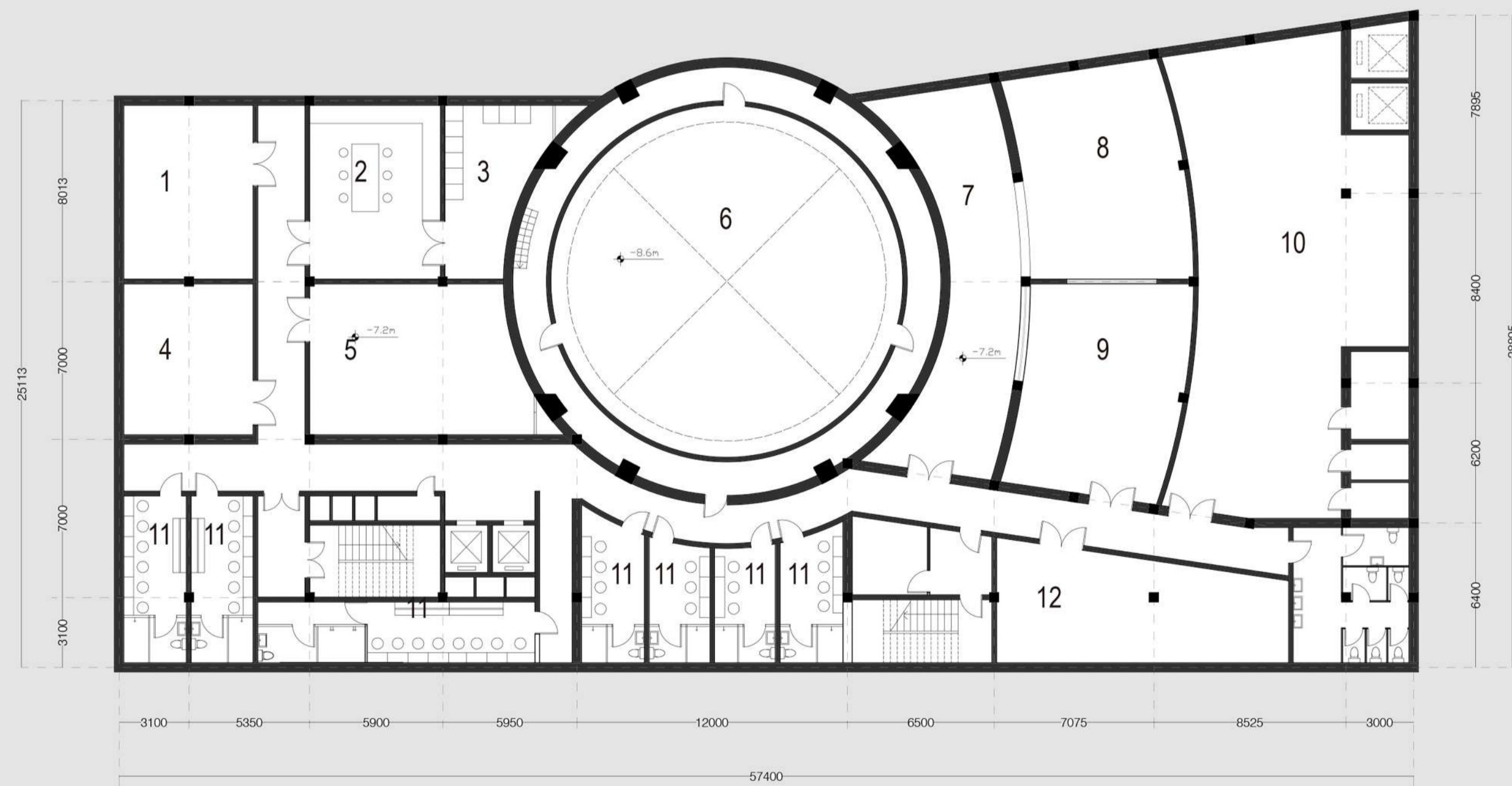




- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. workshop for sets | 5. auditorium | 9. cafe | 13. storage:furniture |
| 2. backstage | 6. terrace | 10. storage for shop | 14. office(general use) |
| 3. dressing room | 7. stage | 11. foyer storage | 15. locker's room |
| 4. stage wings | 8. gift shop | 12. storage(multiple) | 16. toilet |

-1 floor plan scale 1:200





-2 floor plan scale 1:200



- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. material storage | 5. puppet collection | 9. recording room |
| 2. tailor shop | 6. sub-stage | 10. technical room |
| 3. wash room | 7. orchestra pit | 11. dressing room |
| 4. light/electric dimmer room | 8. musical instrument storage | 12. band room |
| | | 13. toilet |



Architettura Urbanistica Ingegneria delle Costruzioni
Architettura - Architettura delle Costruzioni
Architecture - Building Architecture

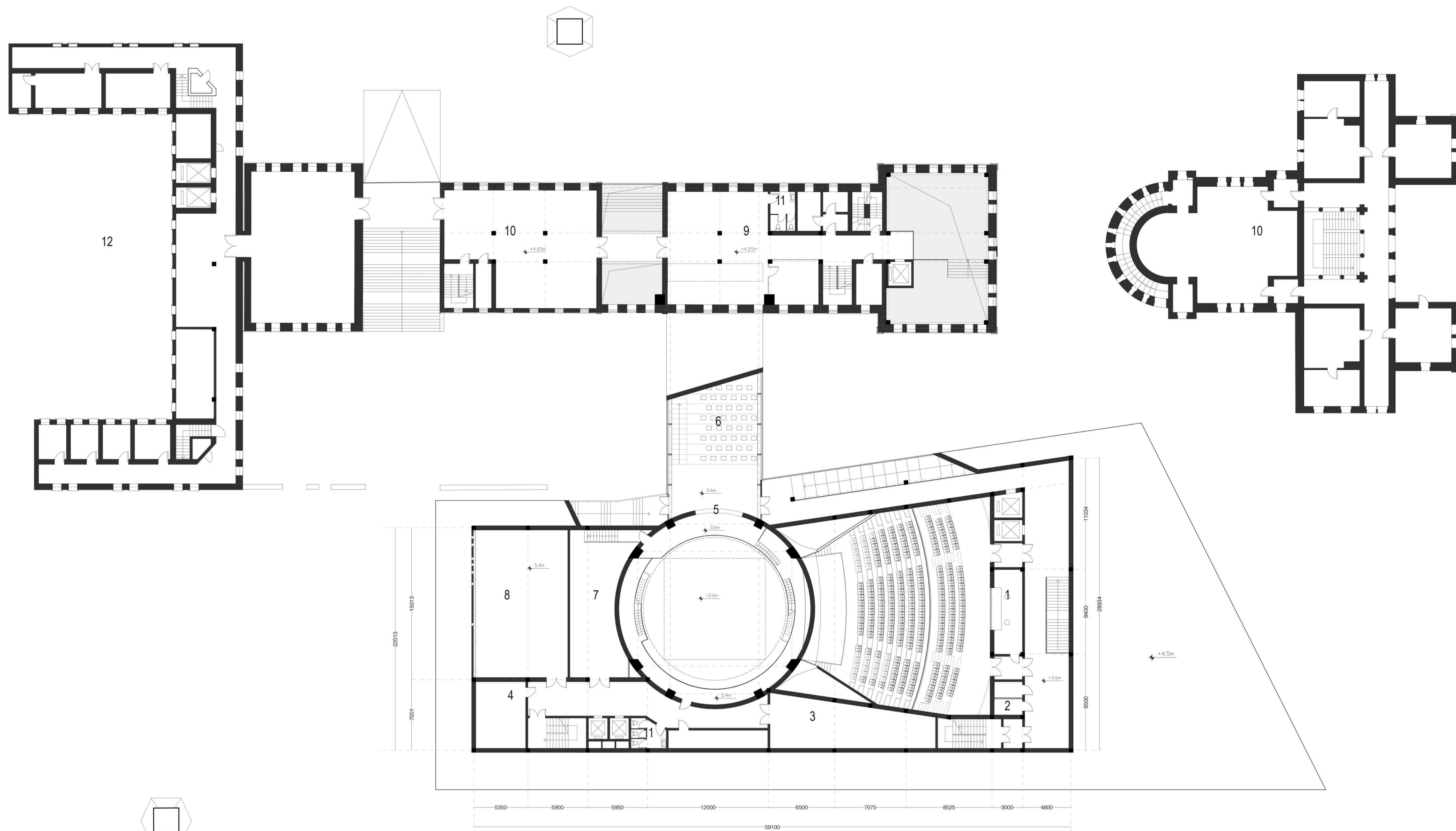
Academic Year 2018/19
Final Year Design

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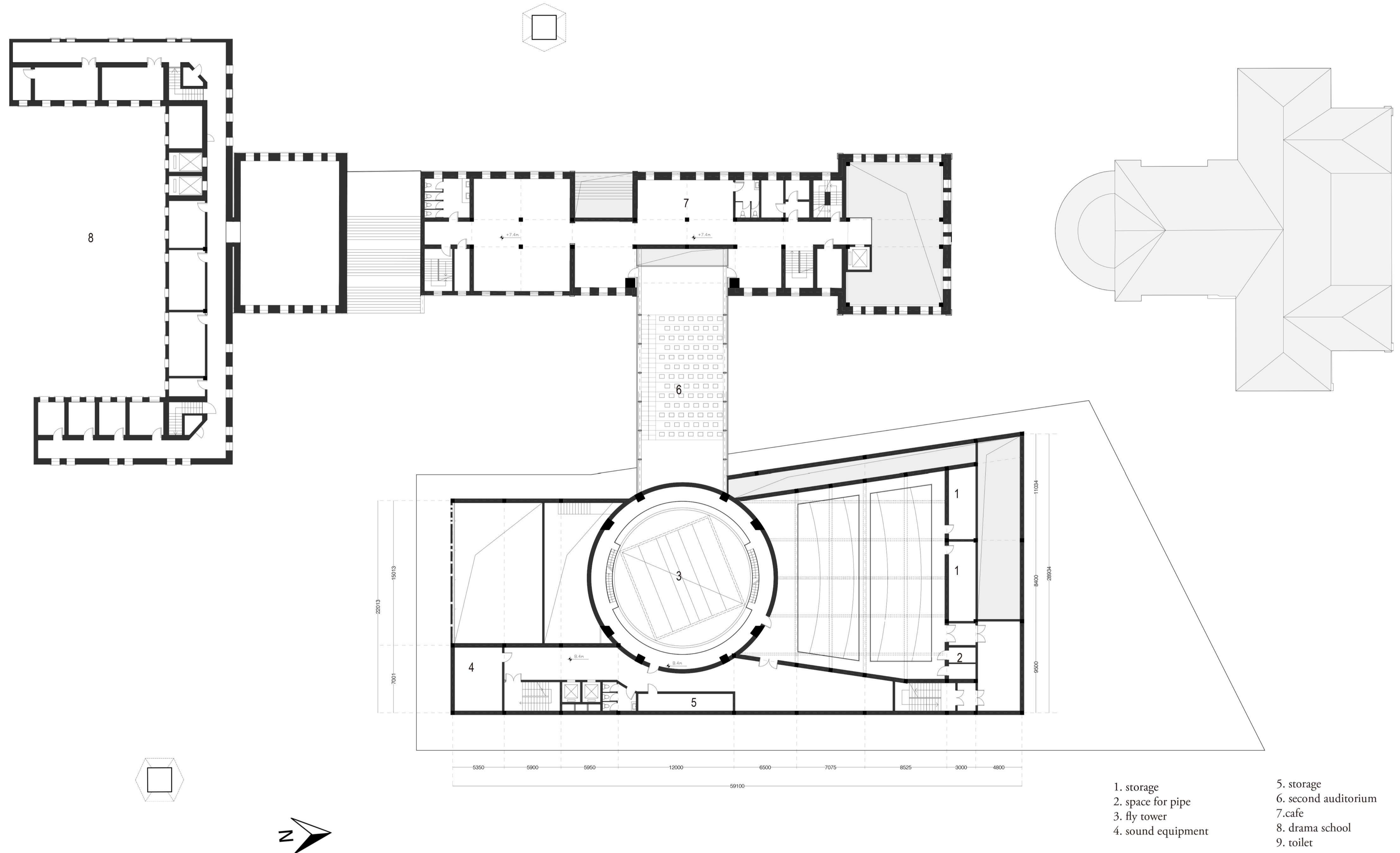
Drama Oriented Narrative Design: Theatre project in Naumburg city



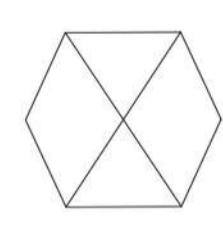
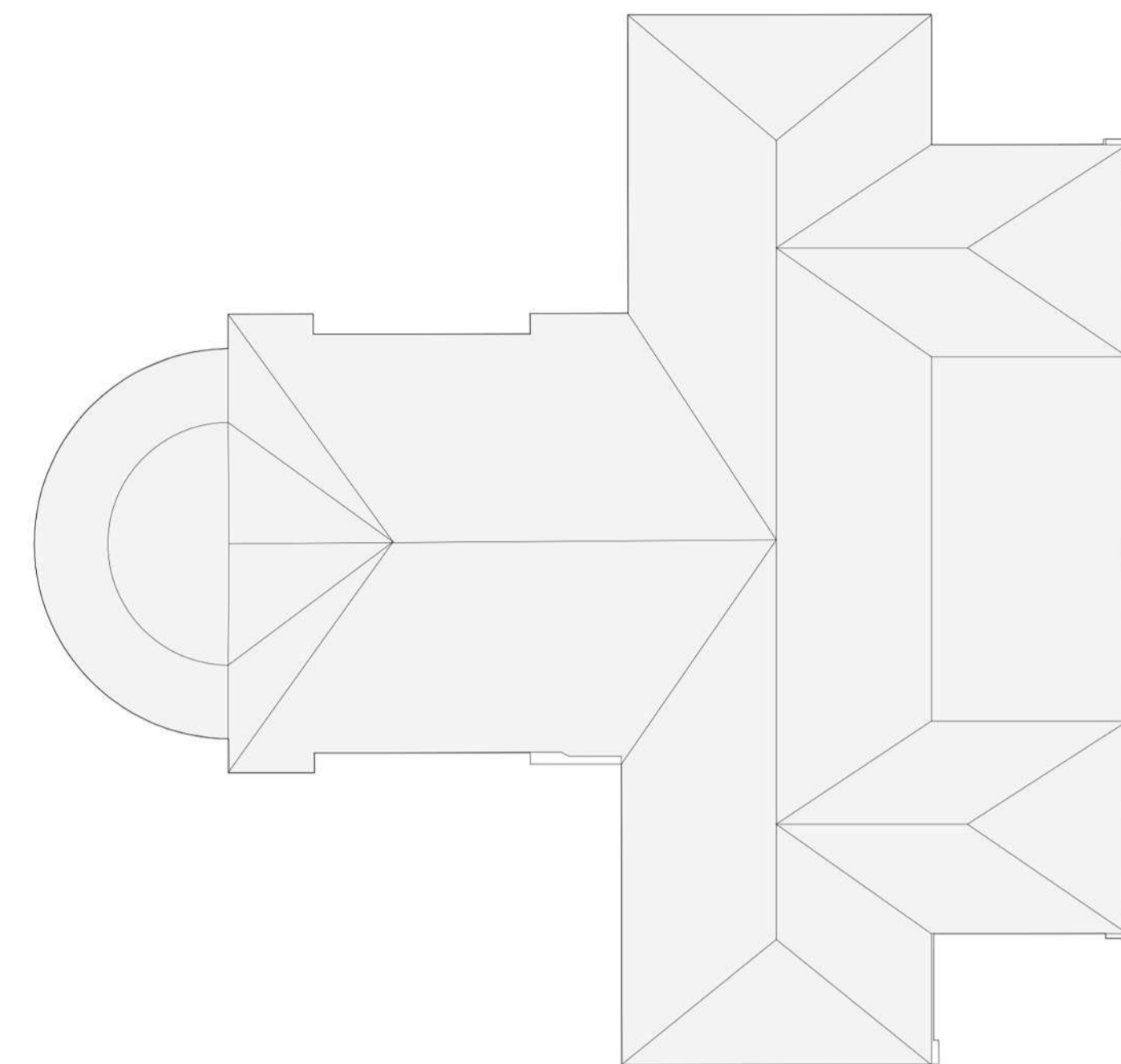
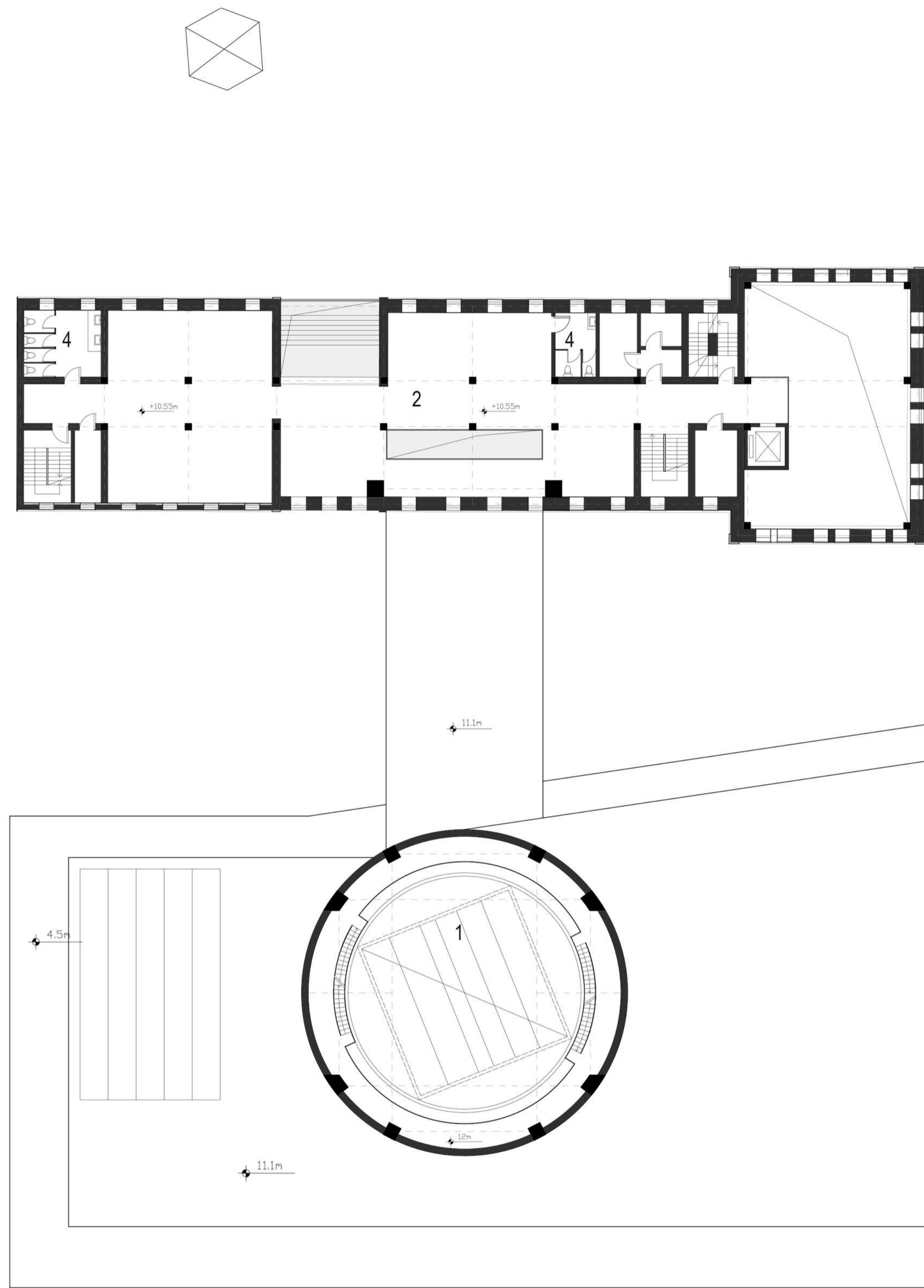
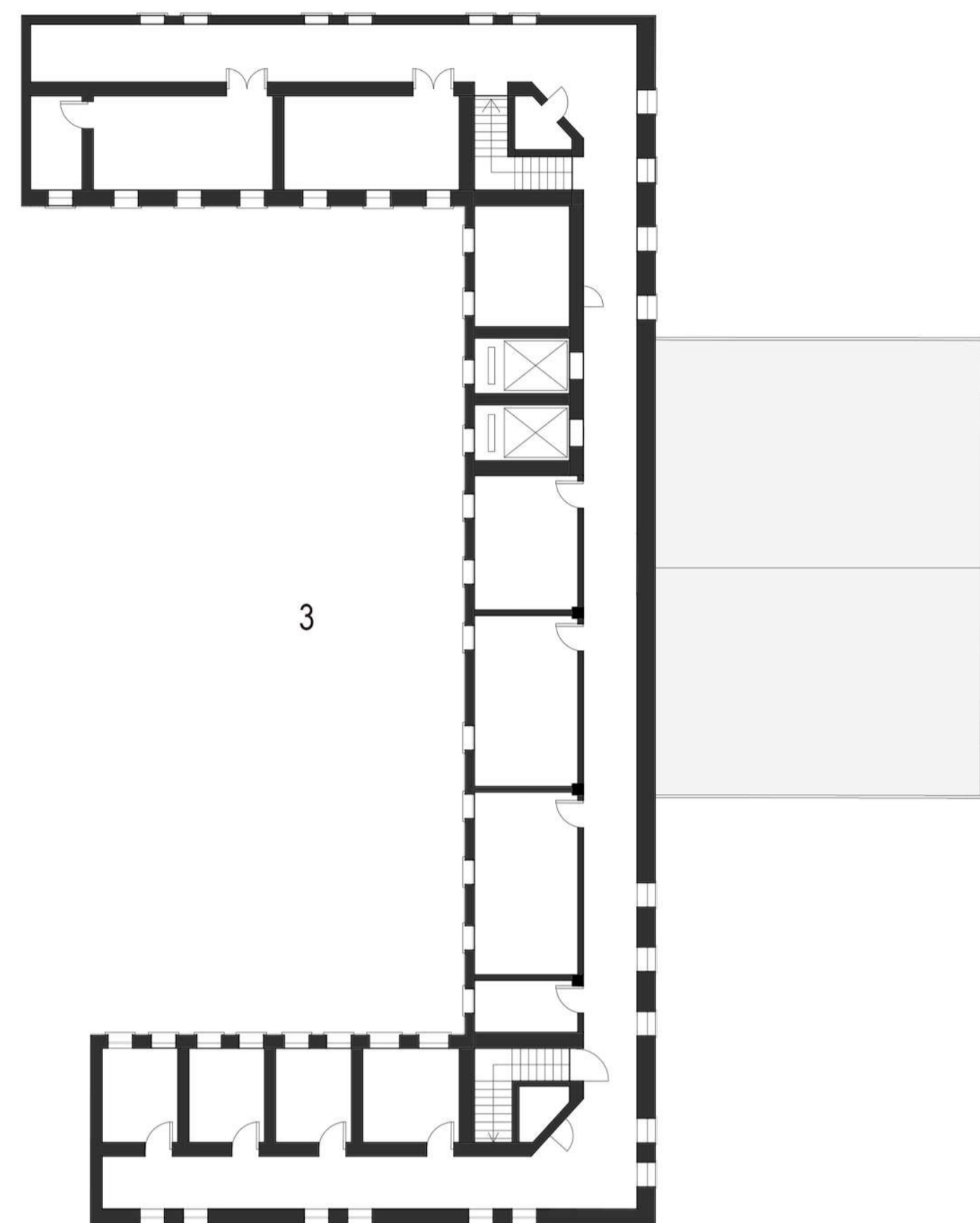
- 1. technical room
- 2. space for pipe
- 3. lighting equipment
- 4. lounge
- 5. stage for second auditorium
- 6. second auditorium
- 7. backstage for second auditorium
- 9. exhibition
- 10. restaurant
- 11. toilet
- 12. drama school

First floor plan scale 1:200





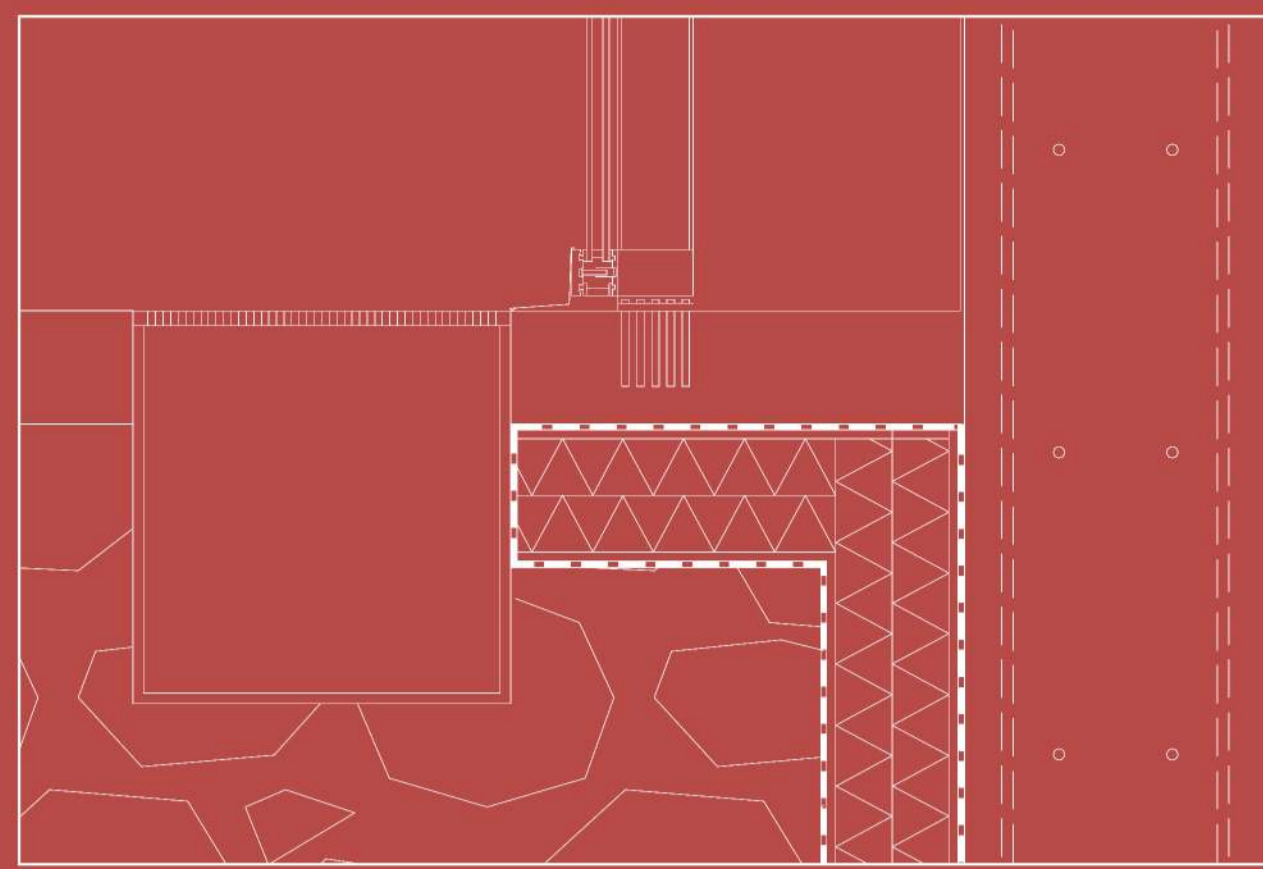
Second floor plan scale 1:200



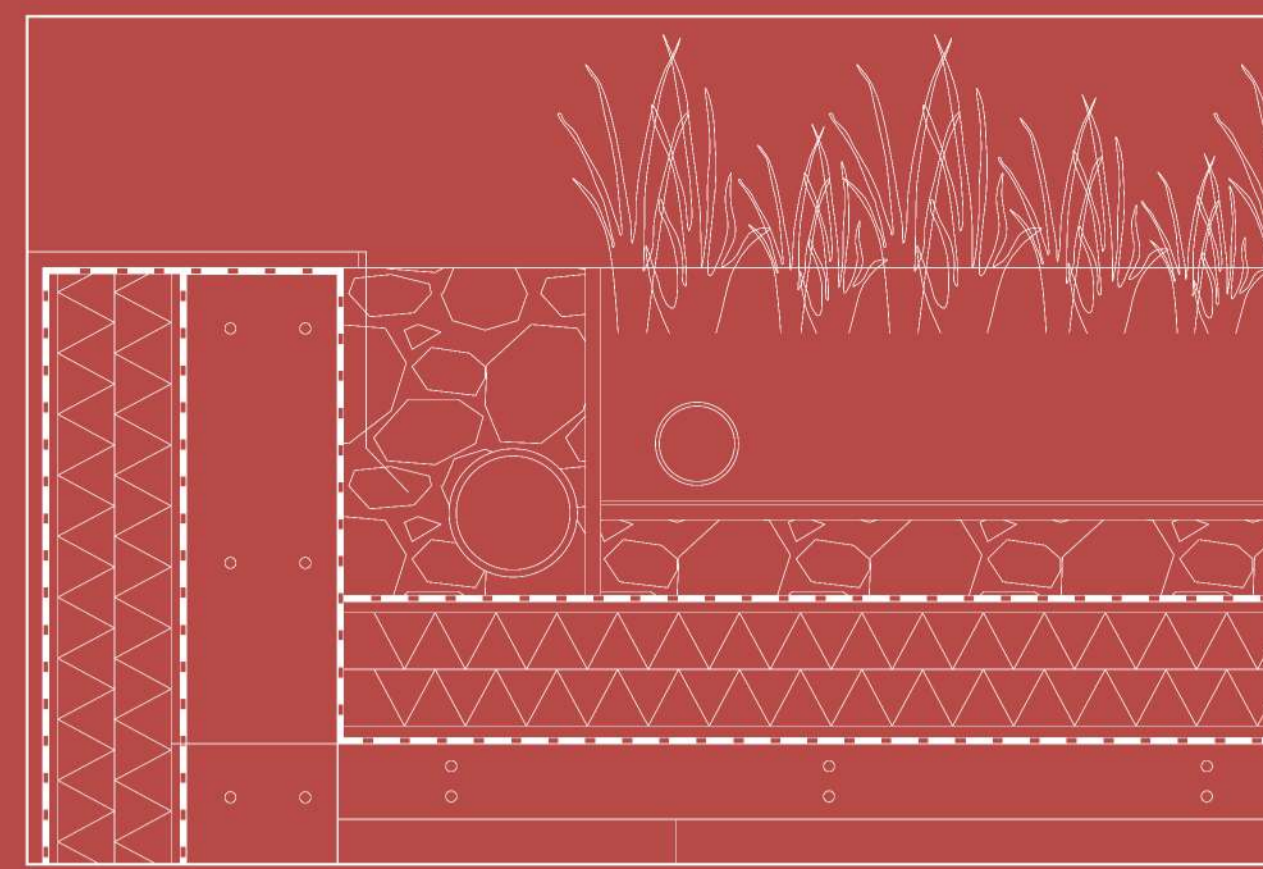
Third floor plan scale 1:200



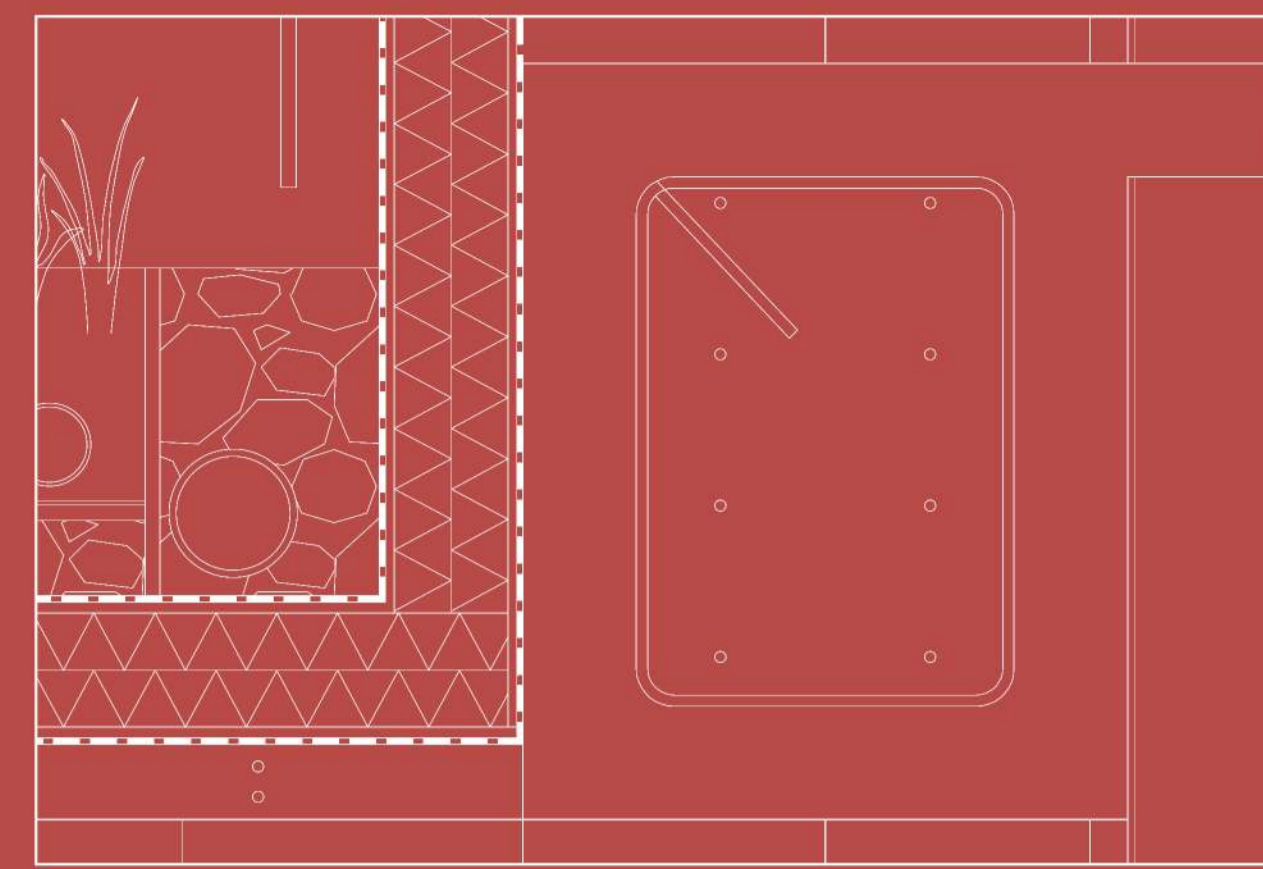
- 1. fly tower
- 2. library
- 3. drama school
- 4. toilet



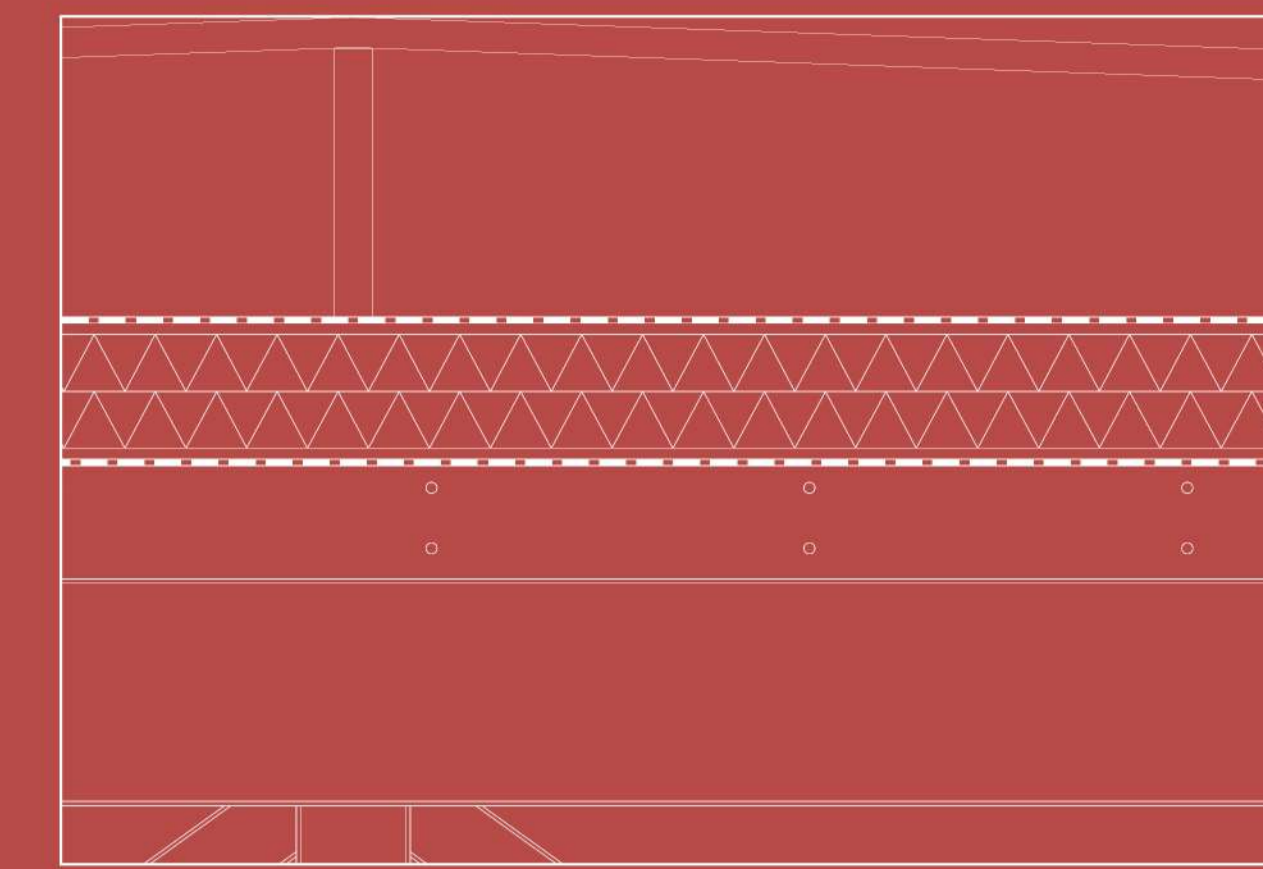
Detail 1 1:10 Ground floor facade



Detail 2 1:10 Green roof



Detail 3 1:10 Green roof with flytower facade



Detail 4 1:10 Flytower roof



+ 19.2m Flytower roof

+ 11.1m Green roof

+ 8.4m Second floor

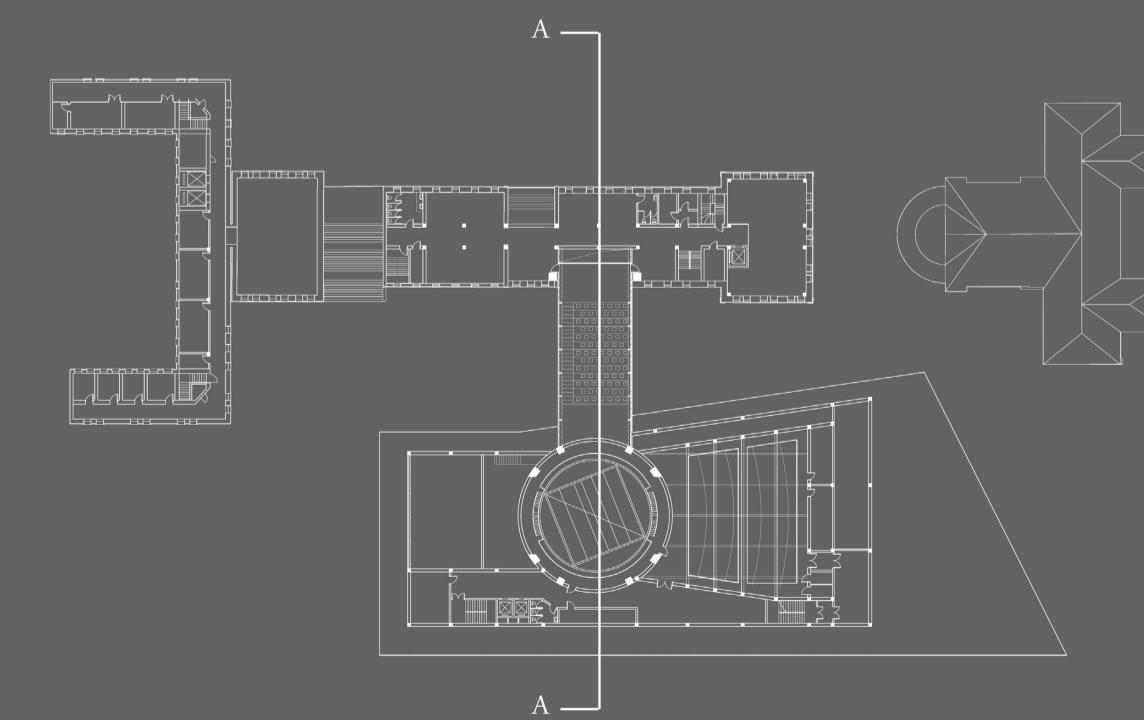
+ 4.5m Ground floor roof

+ 0m

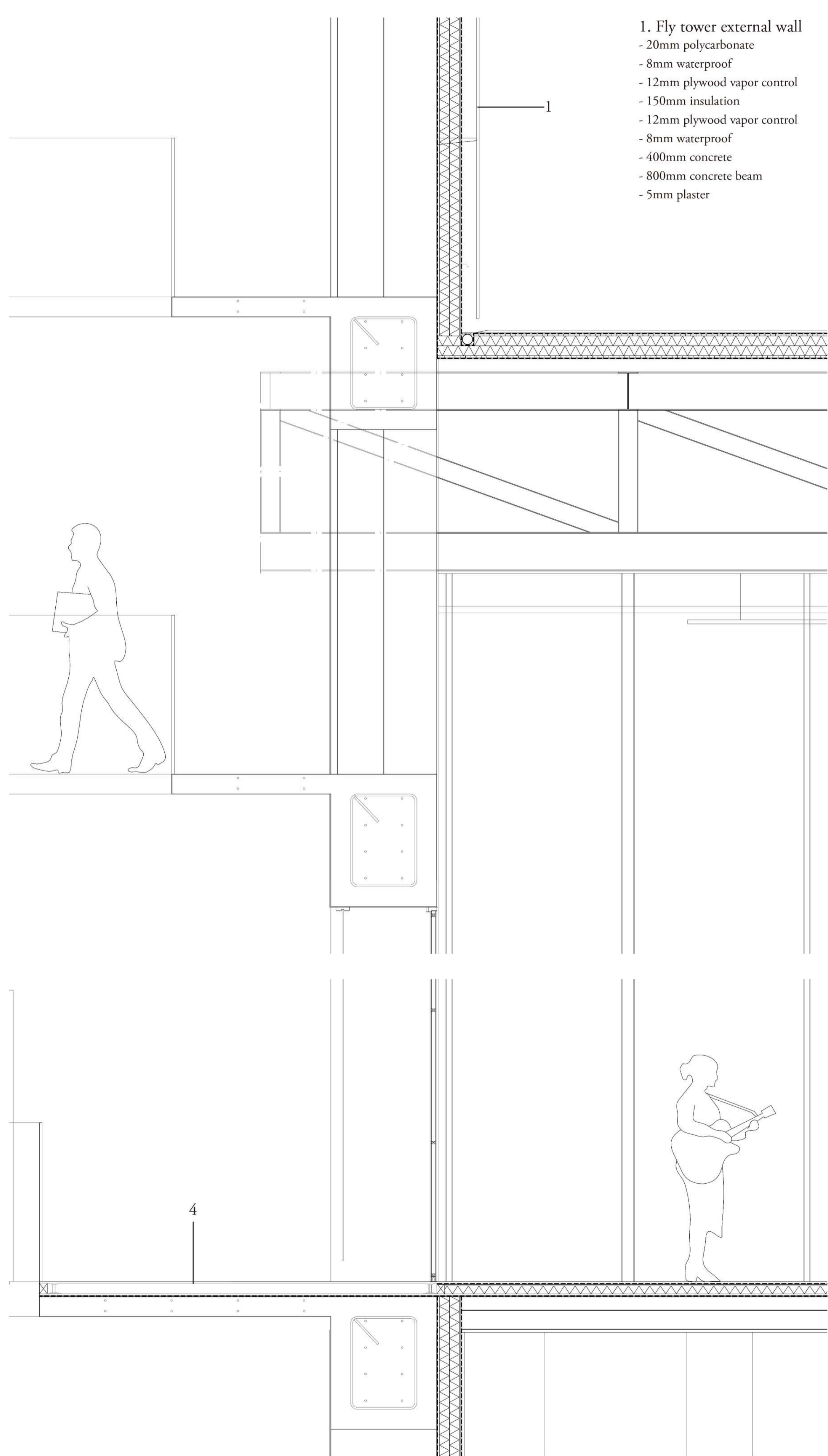
- 2.6m Stage

- 7.2m -2 floor

- 8.6m Under Stage

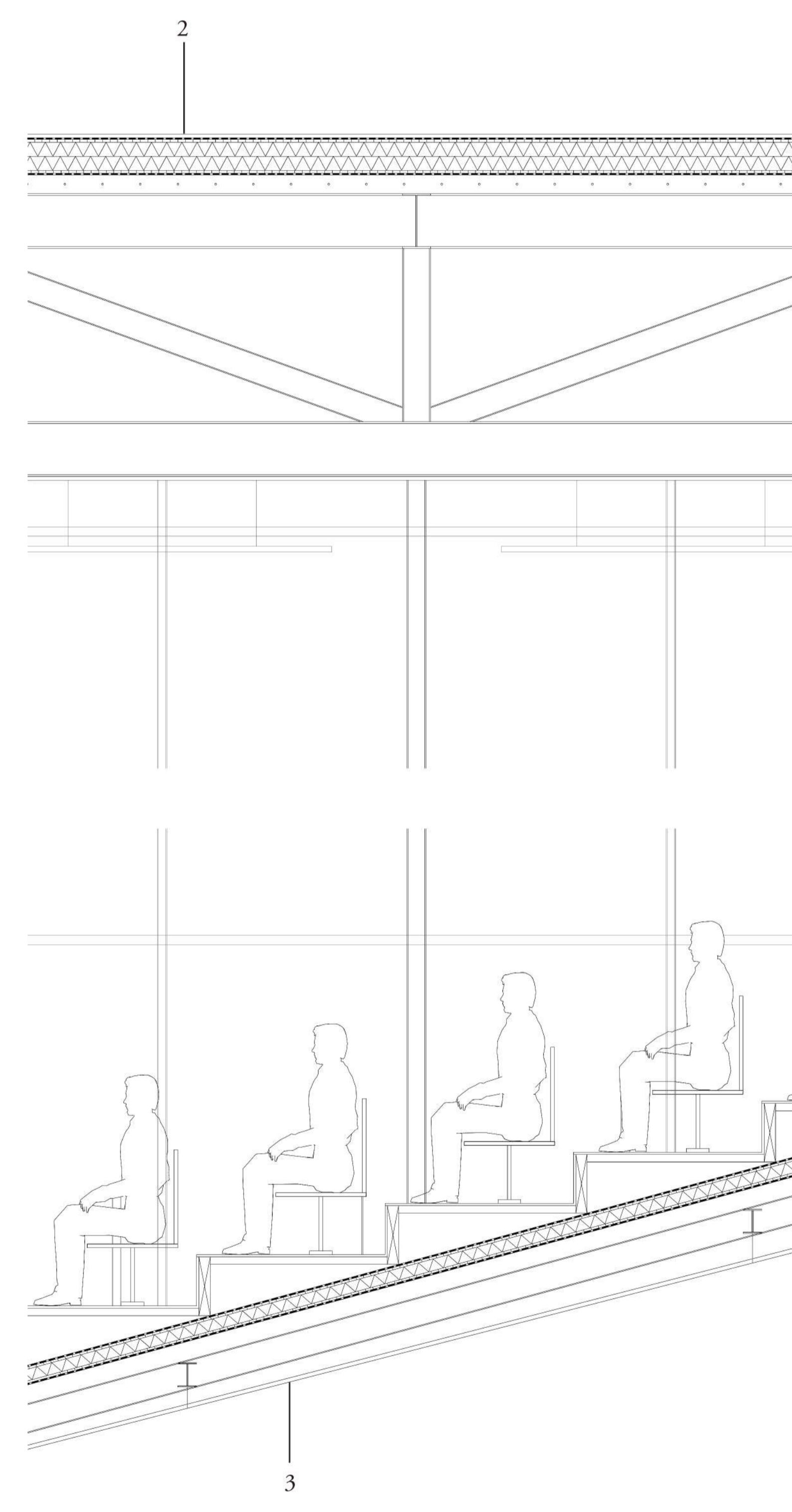


Section AA 1:100

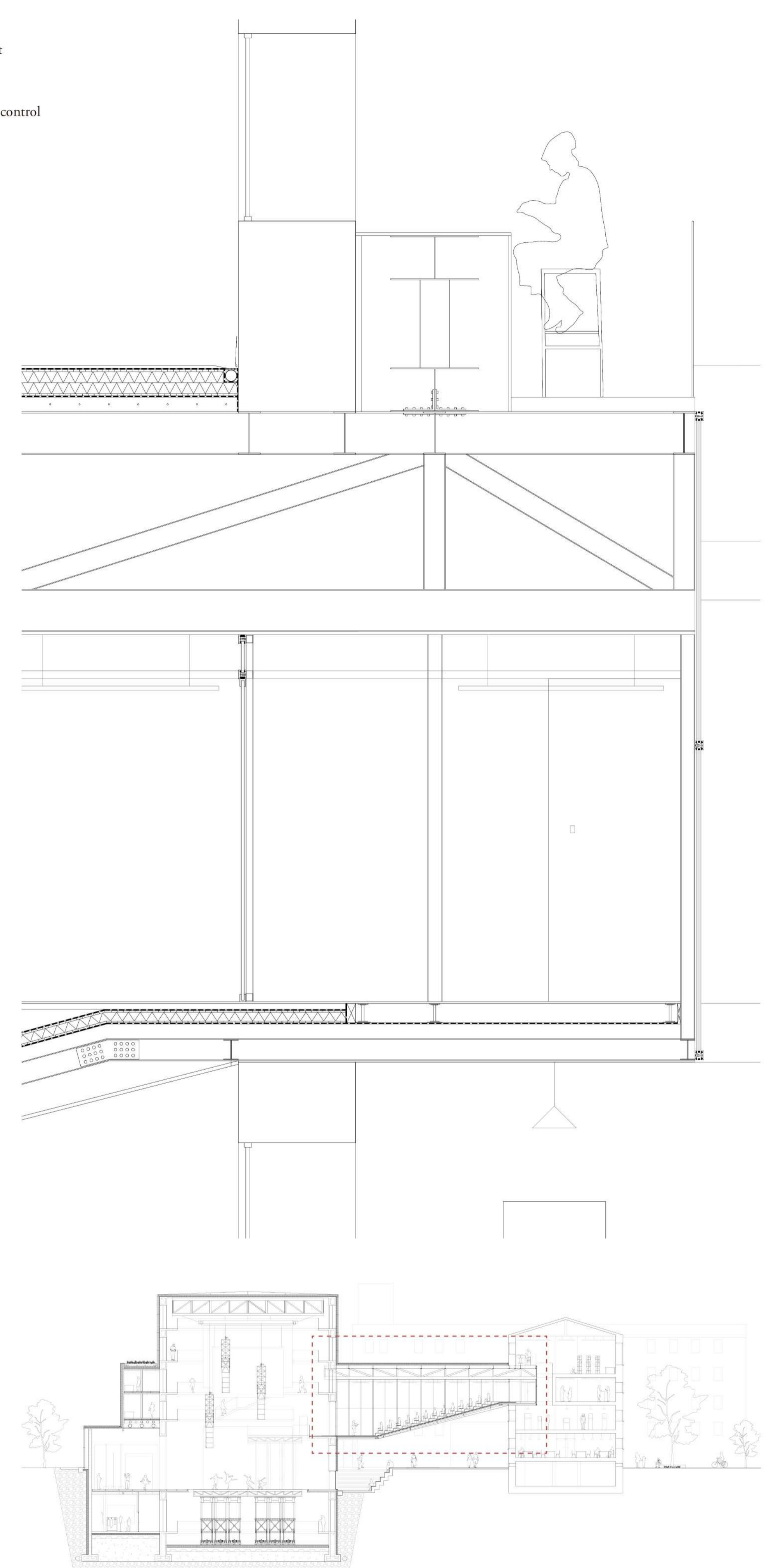


1. Fly tower external wall
- 20mm polycarbonate
 - 8mm waterproof
 - 12mm plywood vapor control
 - 150mm insulation
 - 12mm plywood vapor control
 - 8mm waterproof
 - 400mm concrete
 - 800mm concrete beam
 - 5mm plaster

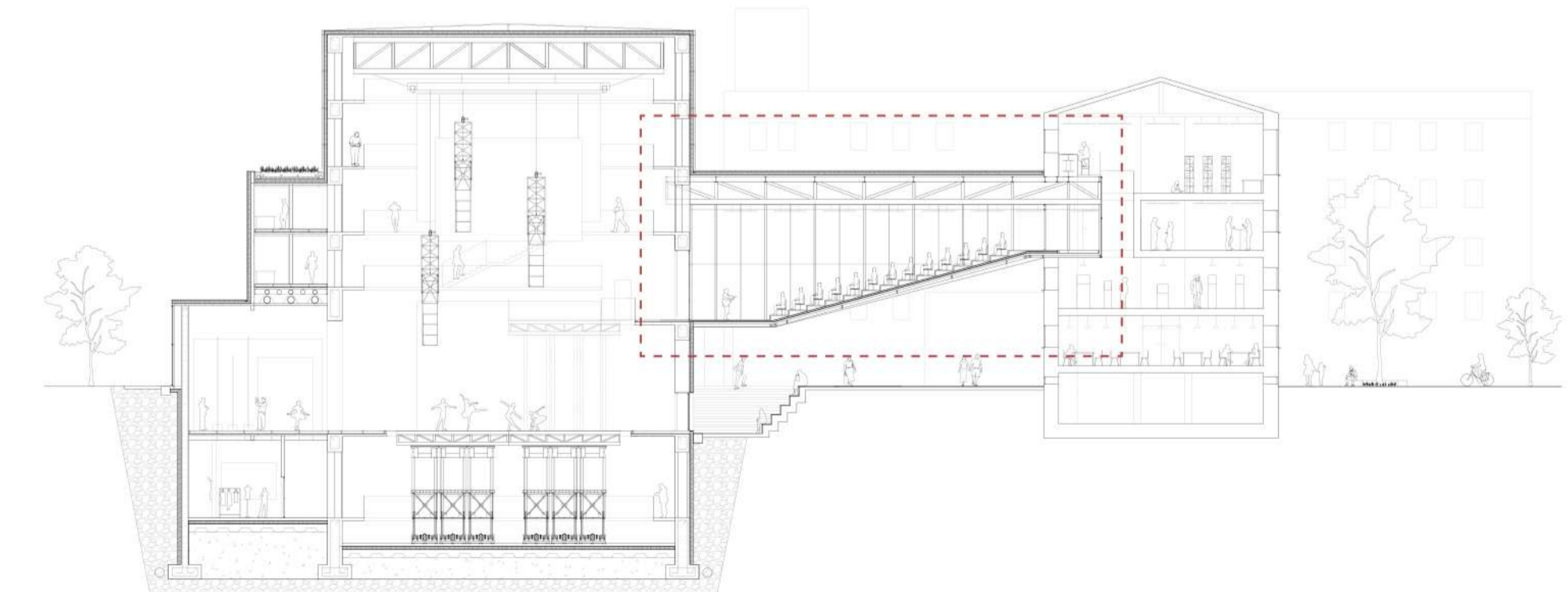
2. Small auditorium roof
- 20mm plaster
 - 8mm waterproof
 - 12mm plywood vapor control
 - 150mm insulation
 - 12mm plywood vapor control
 - 8mm waterproof
 - 100mm concrete
 - 1.5m steel truss beam
 - 20mm wood pavement



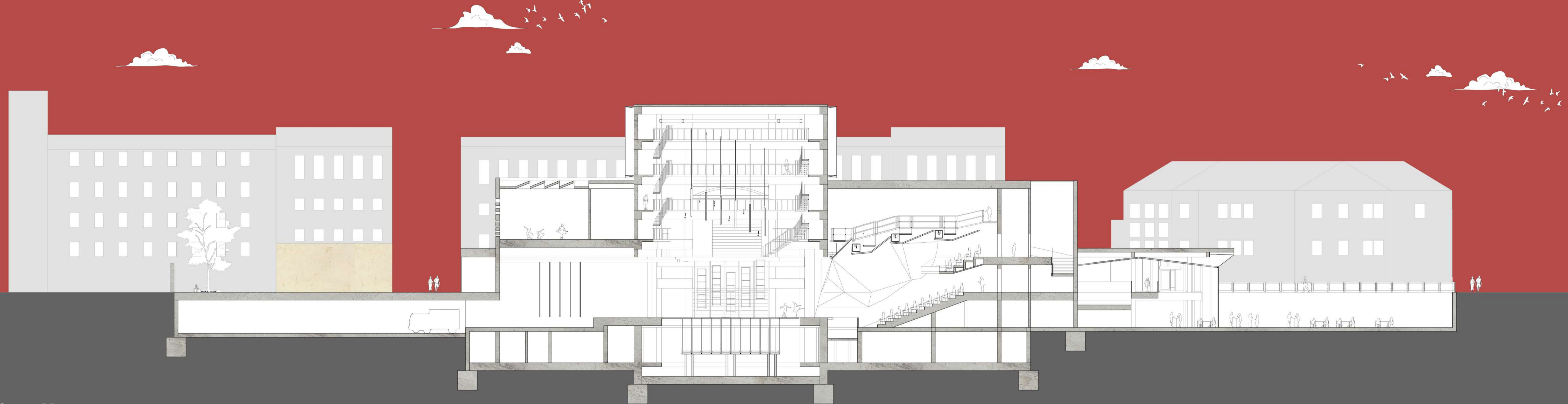
3. Small auditorium floor
- 20mm wood pavement
 - 200mm steel beam
 - 100mm concrete
 - 8mm waterproof
 - 12mm plywood vapor control
 - 150mm insulation
 - 8mm waterproof
 - 12mm plywood vapor control
 - 150mm insulation
 - 8mm waterproof
 - 20mm wood stair frame
 - 20mm wood pavement



4. Interior floor
- 20mm wood pavement
 - 300mm suspend area
 - 8mm waterproof
 - 12mm plywood vapor control
 - 150mm concrete
 - 20mm plaster



Detail 5 1:20 Small auditorium



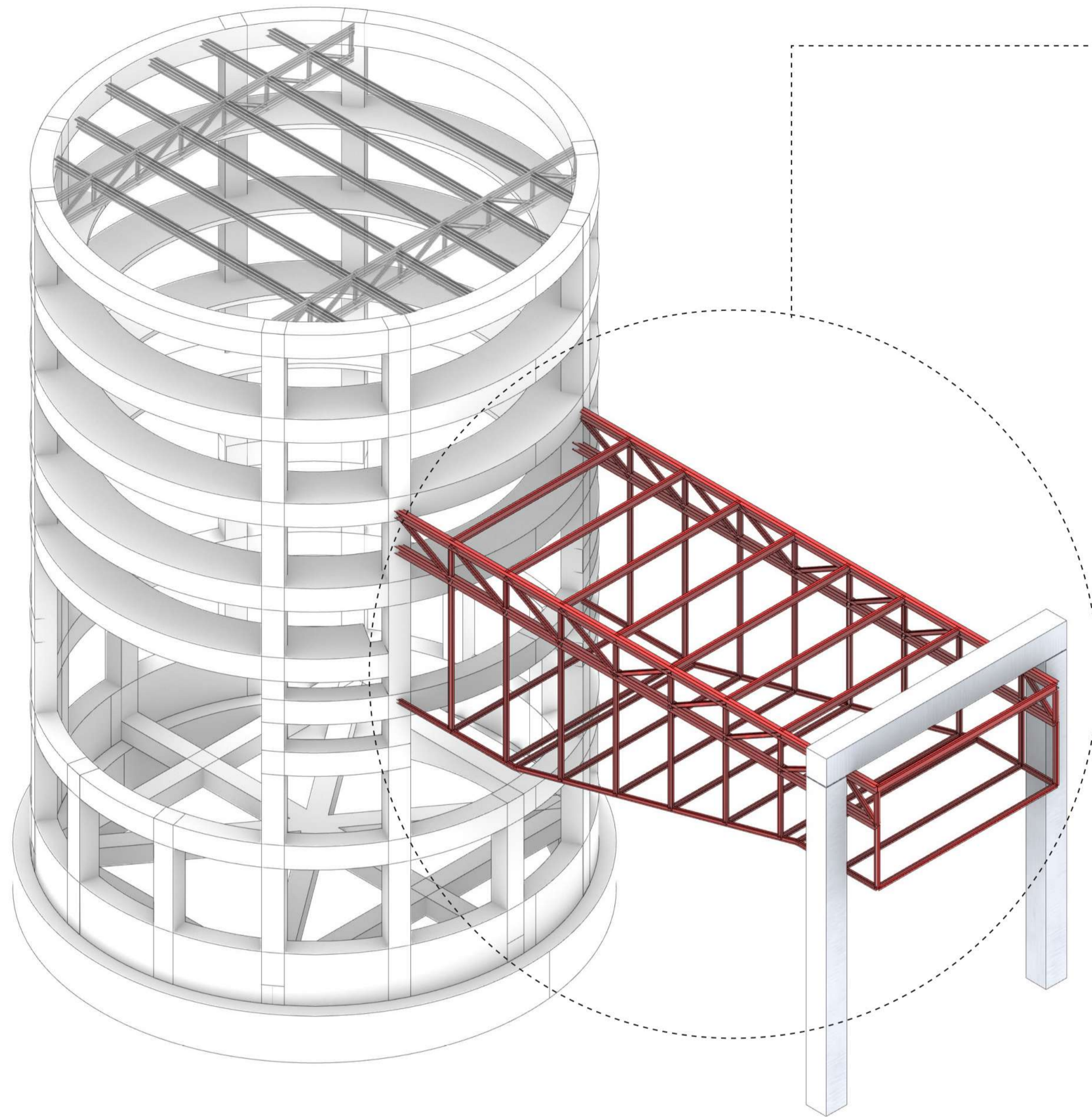
Section BB 1:200



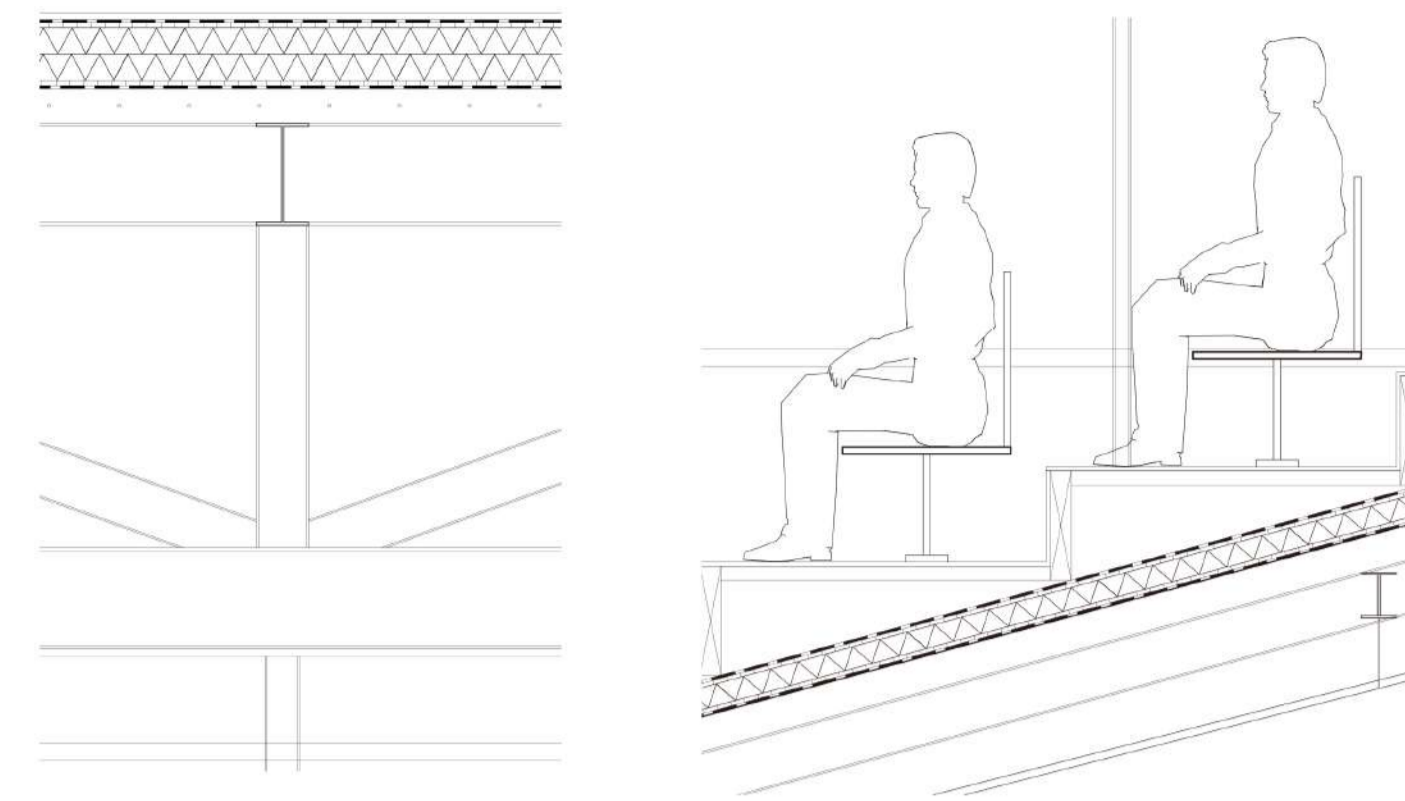
Elevation CC 1:200



Elevation DD 1:200



Typical section



1. Roof
 plaster finishing 20mm
 waterproof-high density polyethylene sheet 8mm
 vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet 15mm
 glass wool insulation 150mm
 vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet 15mm
 waterproof-high density polyethylene sheet 8mm
 timber finishing 20mm
 existing wall 1300mm*8800mm

2. Floor
 plaster finishing 20mm
 waterproof-high density polyethylene sheet 8mm
 vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet 8mm
 glass wool insulation 60mm
 vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet 12mm
 waterproof-high density polyethylene sheet 8mm
 timber stub
 timber finishing 20mm

Material form

Roof Load	Bulk density(kg/m³)	Thickness(mm)	Weight per unit area(KN/m²)
Dead load from slabs(structural)	2300	100	2.3
Dead load from slabs(non structural)			0.481
Timber finishing	600	20	0.12
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950	8	0.076
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500	15	0.075
Glass wool insulation	100	150	0.045
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500	15	0.075
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950	8	0.076
Plaster finishing	950	20	0.211
Snow load			1.5
Roof service load			0.5

Floor load	Bulk density(kg/m³)	Thickness(mm)	Weight per unit area(KN/m²)
Dead load from slabs(structural)	2300	100	2.3
Dead load from slabs(non structural)			0.4112
Timber finishing	600	12	0.072
Timber stub	600		0.037
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950	8	0.076
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500	12	0.06
Glass wool insulation	100	60	0.0102
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500	12	0.06
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950	8	0.076
Plaster finishing	950	20	0.211
Live load			4

Load calculation

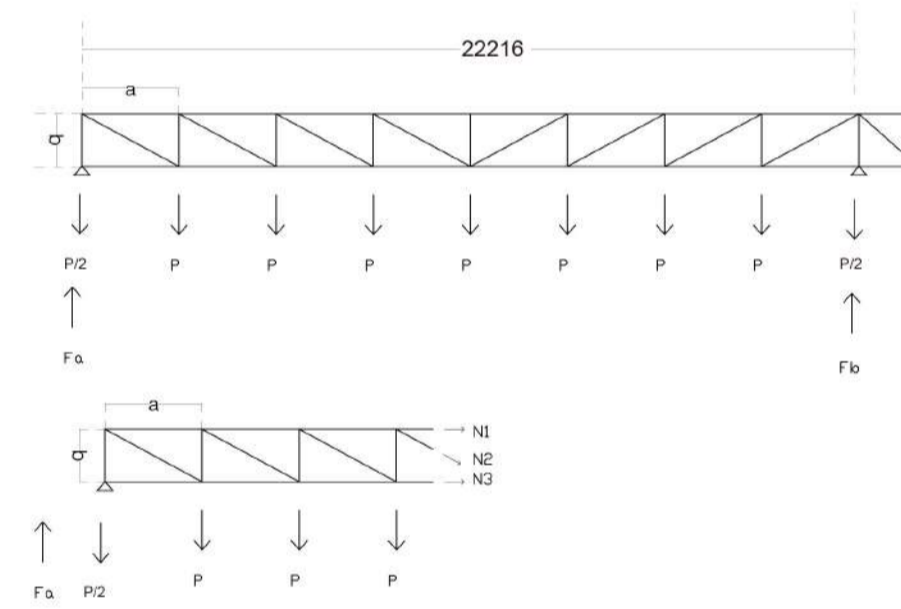
Secondary beam:
 $q_1 = 1.3dl + 1.5 + 0.5 = 5.6 \text{ KN/m}^2$, $Q = Q_1 + Q_w = 18.5 \text{ KN/m}$
 $M = Ql^2/8 = 179 \text{ KNm}$
 $Beam \text{ IPE360 } S275, W_{plx} = 1090 \text{ cm}^3 = 109000 \text{ mm}^3$
 $M/f_{yd} = M / (f_y/k(1.05)) = 46901.90 \text{ mm}^3 < W_{plx}$
 Primary Truss:
 $q = 1.3dl + 1.5dl + 1.5 + 0.5 = 15.53 \text{ KN/m}$
 $Q = 68.32 \text{ KN/m}$, $Q_{secondary} = 23 * 7.2 * 10^{-4} = 0.16$
 $Q_t = Q + Q_{secondary} + Q_w = 80.98 \text{ KN/m}$

Calculation the Force in the Truss

As $\Sigma F = 0$ and $\Sigma M = 0$
 $P = 184 \text{ KN}$
 $F_a = F_b = 4P$
 $\Sigma F_y = 0$, so $N_2 = 0.5P/\sin\alpha$
 $\Sigma M = 0$, so $N_1 = 7.5Pa/b$
 $\Sigma F_y = 0$, so $N_3 = -0.5P\cos\alpha/\sin\alpha + 7.5Pa/b$
 $N_2 = 43.81 \text{ KN}$, $N_1 = 2548.4 \text{ KN}$, $N_3 = 2382.8 \text{ KN}$

Truss calculation

$M = QL^2/8 = 4889.58 \text{ KNm}$
 As for steel S275, $f_y = 275 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $M = P \cdot A \cdot h$
 When using HEA300A, 1.5m height of truss can be used



Check the buckling

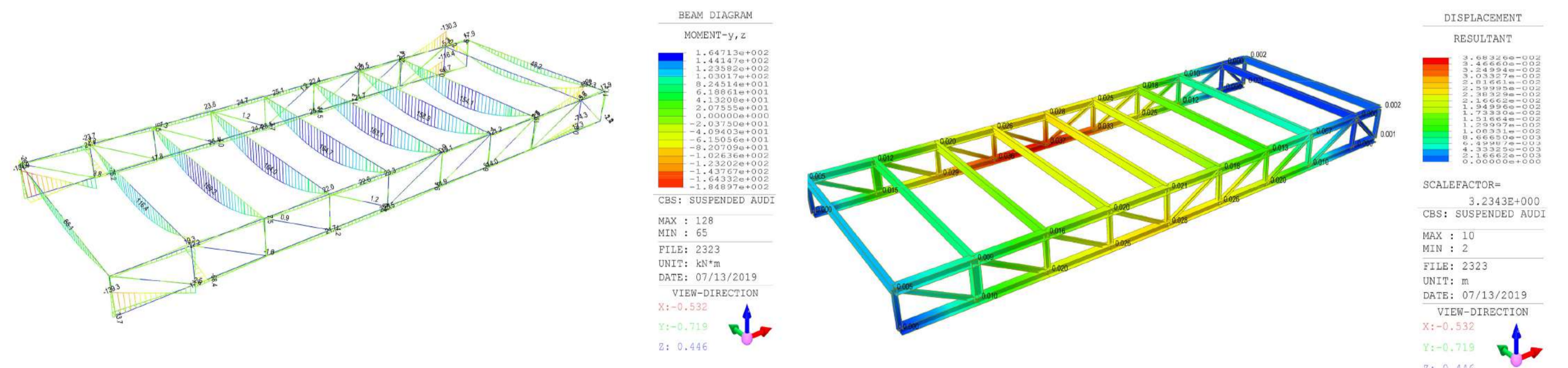
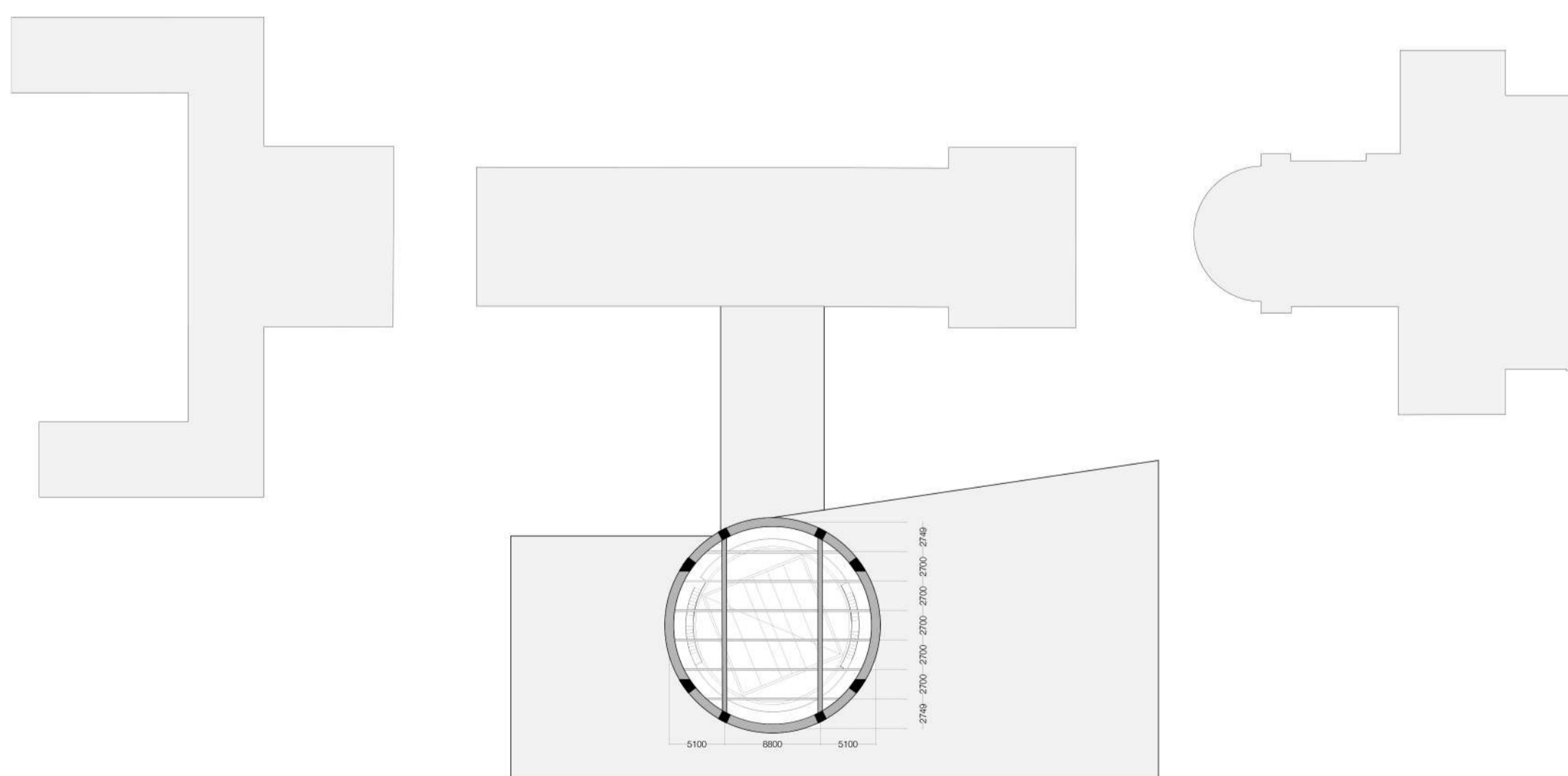
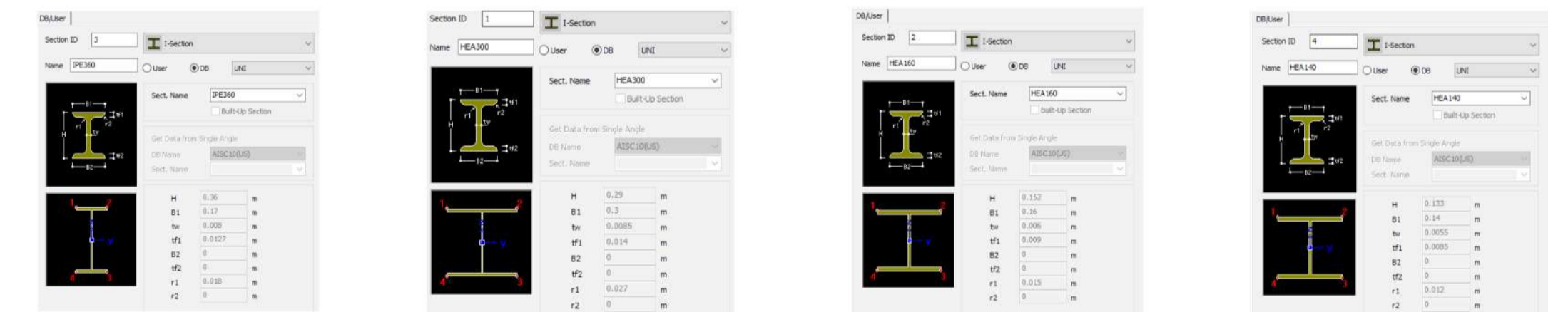
$N_{cr} = \pi^2 EI / (Ka)^2 = 20710822.68 \text{ N}$, $\lambda = (Af_y/N_{cr}) - 1 = 0.39$
 $\Phi = 0.5[1 + \alpha(\lambda - 0.2) + \lambda^2] = 0.61$, $X = 1 / (\Phi + (\Phi^2 - \lambda^2)^{-1}) = 0.93$
 $N_{bED} = 2728 \text{ KN}$
 $N_{ed} / N_{bED} = 0.87 < 1$, It is OK

Structure in Midas

Beam information:

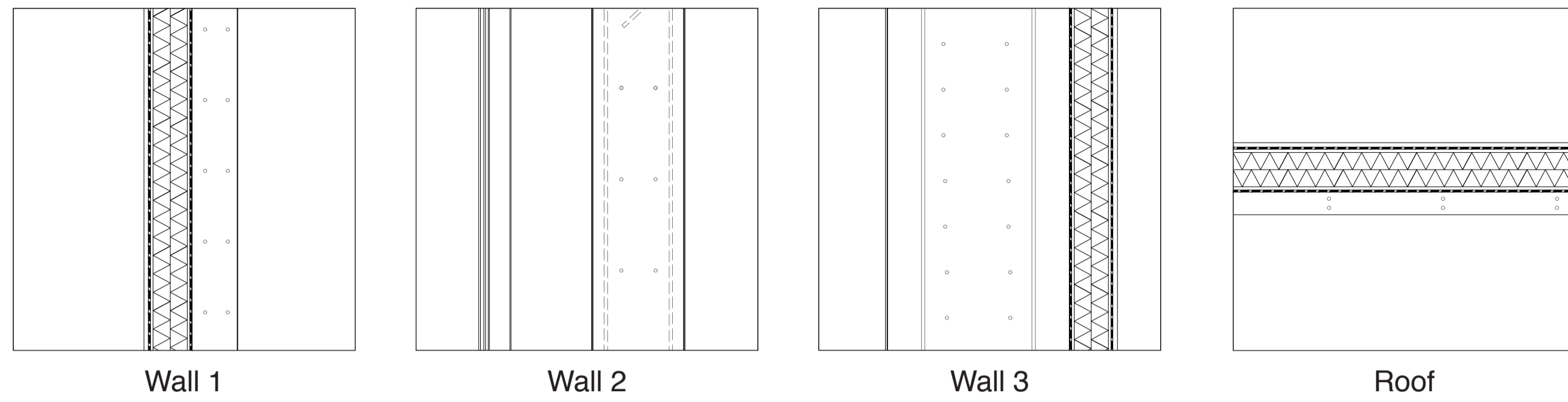
-Secondary beam
 IPE360

-Primary truss
 HEA300
 HEA160
 HEA140



Building Services Design

Part 1 U value

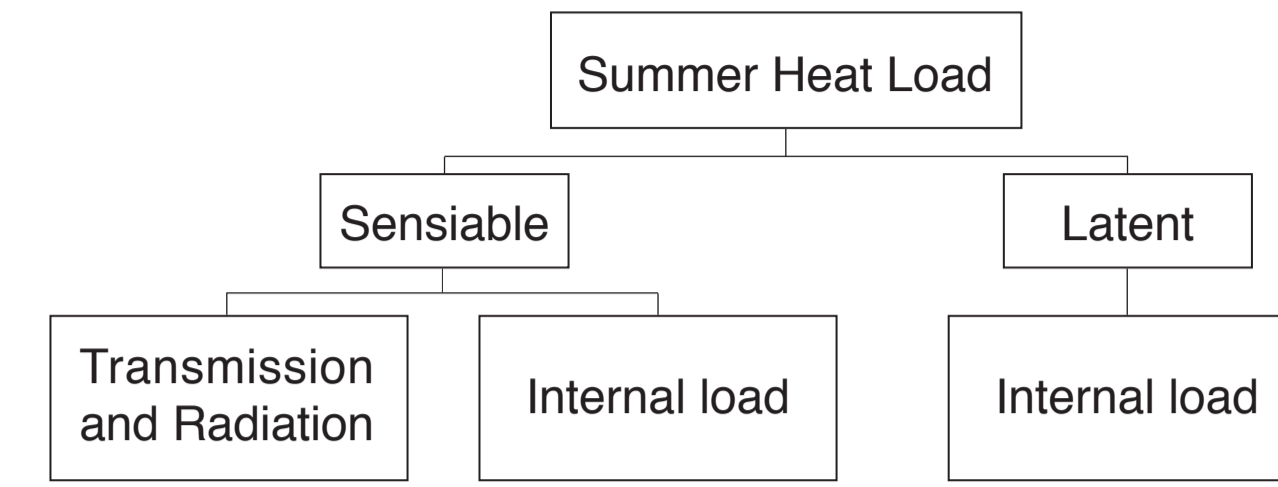


$$U \text{ Value} = 1 / (\sum R + R_i + R_o)$$

$$R = \text{Material tickness (m)} / \text{Thermal Conductivity (m}^2\text{K/W)}$$

U value							
material	thickness (m)	thermal conductivity k (w/m.k)	R value=d/k	R total (m2.k/w)	U value (w/m2.k)		
eastern facade	wall 1	plaster	0.02	0.4	4.9405	0.202408042	
		vapor control layer	0.024	0.33			
		waterproof	0.016	0.25			
		glass wool insulation	0.15	0.033			
		reinforced concrete	0.15	1.2			
	wall 2	internal pavement wood	0.01	0.12	0.3950		
		reinforced concrete	0.15	1.2			
		double glass	0.01	0.04			
north facade	wall 1	plaster	0.02	0.4	4.9405	0.202408042	
		vapor control layer	0.024	0.33			
		waterproof	0.016	0.25			
		glass wool insulation	0.15	0.033			
		reinforced concrete	0.15	1.2			
	wall 3	internal pavement wood	0.01	0.12	5.3155		
		plaster	0.02	0.4			
		vapor control layer	0.024	0.33			
		waterproof	0.016	0.25			
		glass wool insulation	0.15	0.033			
western facade	wall 3	reinforced concrete	0.15	1.2	5.3155	0.18812852	
		internal pavement wood	0.01	0.12			
		plaster	0.02	0.4			
		vapor control layer	0.024	0.33			
		waterproof	0.016	0.25			
	wall 1	glass wool insulation	0.15	0.033	4.9405		
		reinforced concrete	0.15	1.2			
		internal pavement wood	0.01	0.12			
		plaster	0.02	0.4			
		vapor control layer	0.024	0.33			
south facade	wall 1	waterproof	0.016	0.25	4.9405	0.202408042	
		glass wool insulation	0.15	0.033			
		reinforced concrete	0.15	1.2			
		internal pavement wood	0.01	0.12			
		plaster	0.02	0.4			
	Roof	vapor control layer	0.024	0.33	5.0856		0.19663457
		waterproof	0.016	0.25			
		glass wool insulation	0.15	0.033			
		vapor control layer	0.024	0.33			
		waterproof	0.016	0.25			
Roof	reinforced concrete	0.2	1.2	5.0856			
	plaster	0.02	0.4				
	plaster	0.02	0.4				
	vapor control layer	0.024	0.33				
	waterproof	0.016	0.25				

Part 2 Summer Heat Load



Wall Transmission			U value	surface (m2)	T outside	T inside	ΔT	heat flow
	eastern facade	wall 1	0.202	430.2	30	25	5	434.502
	wall 2	2.53	261	3301.65				
north facade	wall 1	0.202	471	475.71				
western facade	wall 3	0.1881	570.8	536.8374				
south facade	wall 1	0.202	240	242.4				
roof	roof	0.196	2681	2627.38				
total								7618.4794

Window radiation	window heat load	surface (m2)	shading coefficient	solar cooling load factor	heat load
	window	3086.8	0.8	16	39511.04

latent internal load	equipment	number	Qint.s.pp (w)	sensible internal load	Qint.v.pp (w)	latent internal load
		people	1206	65	78490	45
equipment	2 auditorium	300	600			
	8 office	20	160			
	11 storage	20	220			
	10 toilet	30	300			
	1 workshop	30	30			
	1 shop	30	30			650
	2 foyer	60	120			
	1 backstage	100	100			
	1 rehearsal room	30	30			
	1 orchestre	30	30			
others	100	100				
total (W)			80210		54920	

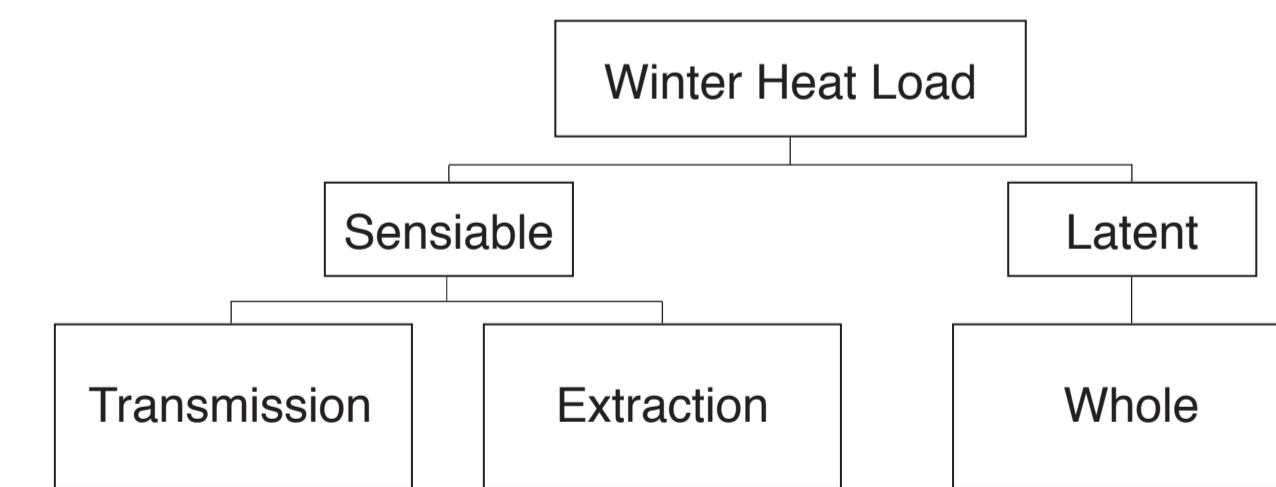
$$Q_s = 7618.48 + 39511.04 = 47129.52 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_l = 5492 \text{ W}$$

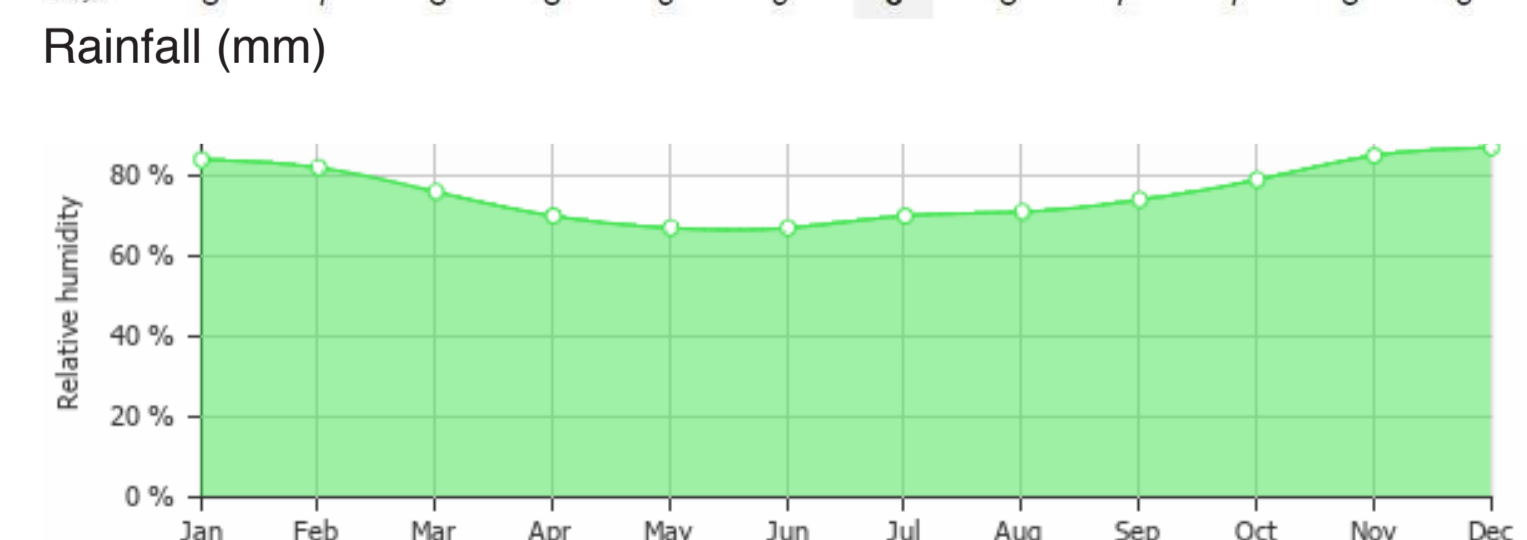
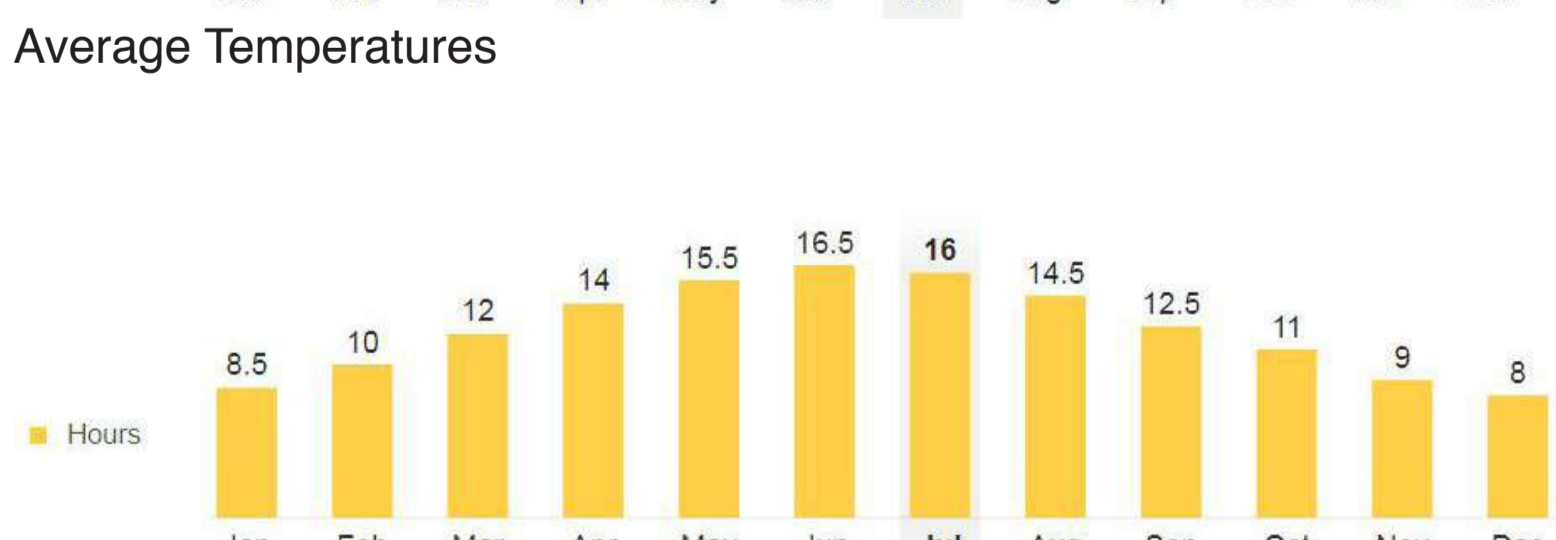
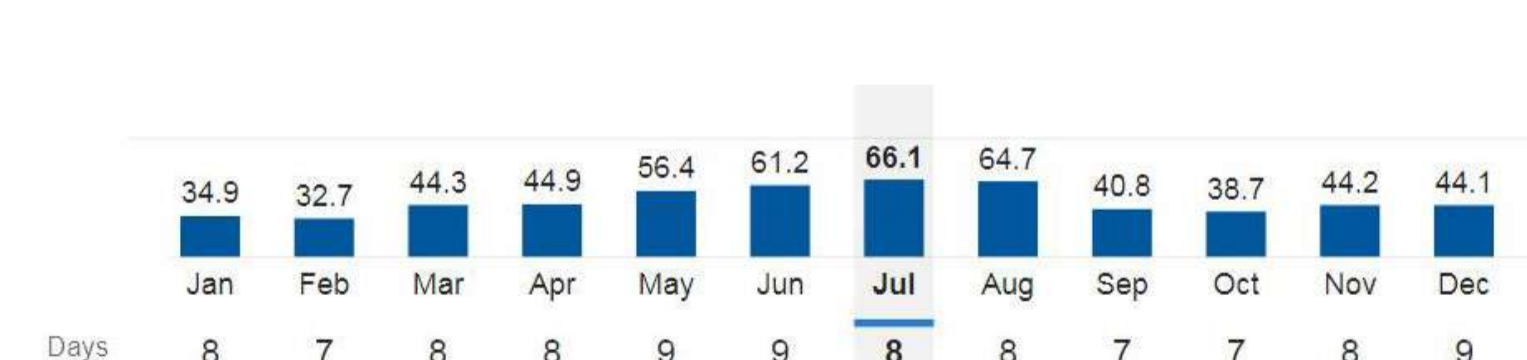
$$Q_{tot} = Q_s + Q_l = 102049.52 \text{ W}$$

Summer heat load = 102049.52 W

Part 3 Winter Heat Load



Wall Transmission			U value	surface (m2)	T outside	T inside	ΔT	heat flow
	eastern facade	wall 1	0.202	430.2	0	25	25	2172.51
	wall 2	2.53	261	16508.25				
north facade	wall 1	0.202	471	2378.55				
western facade	wall 3	0.1881	570.8	2684.187				
south facade	wall 1	0.202	240	1212				
roof	roof	0.196	2681	13136.9				
total								38092.397



Building Services Design

Part 3 Winter Heat Load

Window transmittance	window heat load	surface (m2)	U value	heat flow
	window	3086.8	3.7	11421.16

additional heating power	heat space surface m2	specific heating up	total
	2258	84 w/m2	189672

Thermal dispersion	heat flow
transmission towards the ground	139745
transmission towards heated spaces	15241.5
transmission towards external	38092.397
Window transmittance	11421.16
additional heating power	189672
winter total heat load (W)	394172.057

$$Q_s = 38092.397 + 11421.16 + 139745 + 15241.5 = 204500 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_l = 189672 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_{tot} = Q_s + Q_l = 394172 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Winter heat load} = 394172 \text{ W}$$

HVAC System - All Air System

Advantages of all air system in theatre design

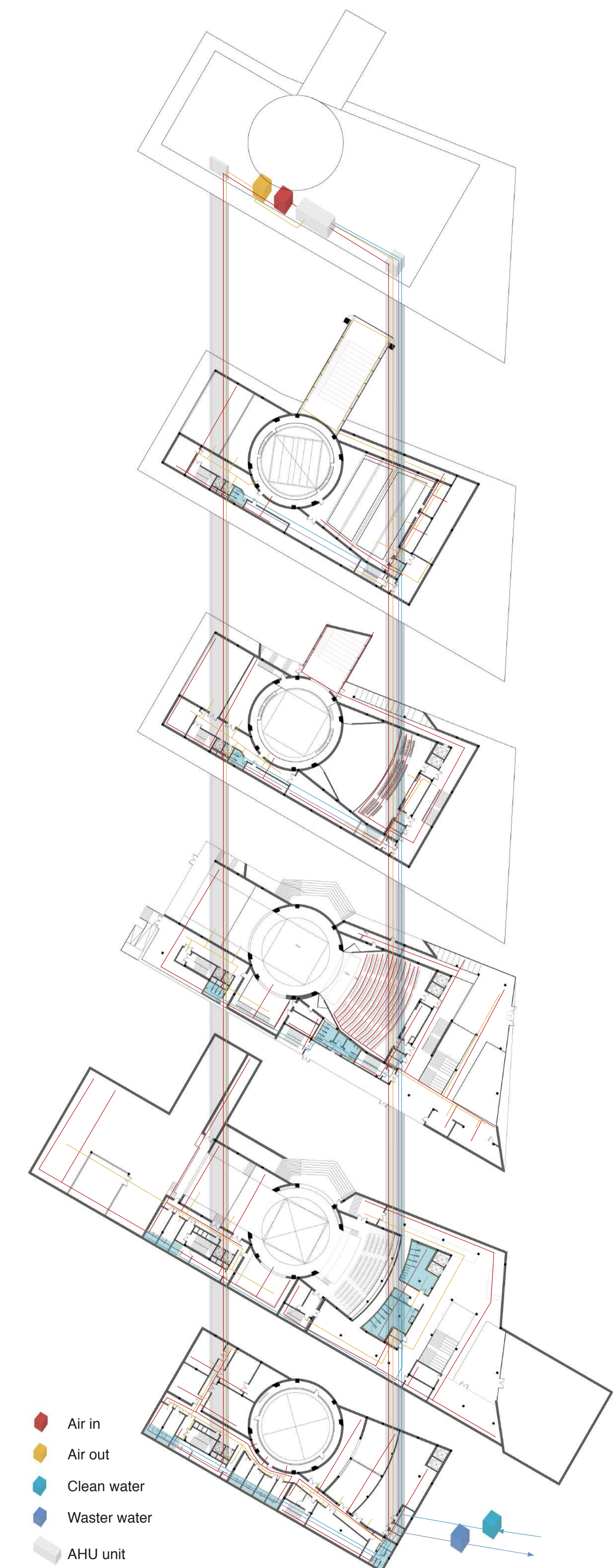
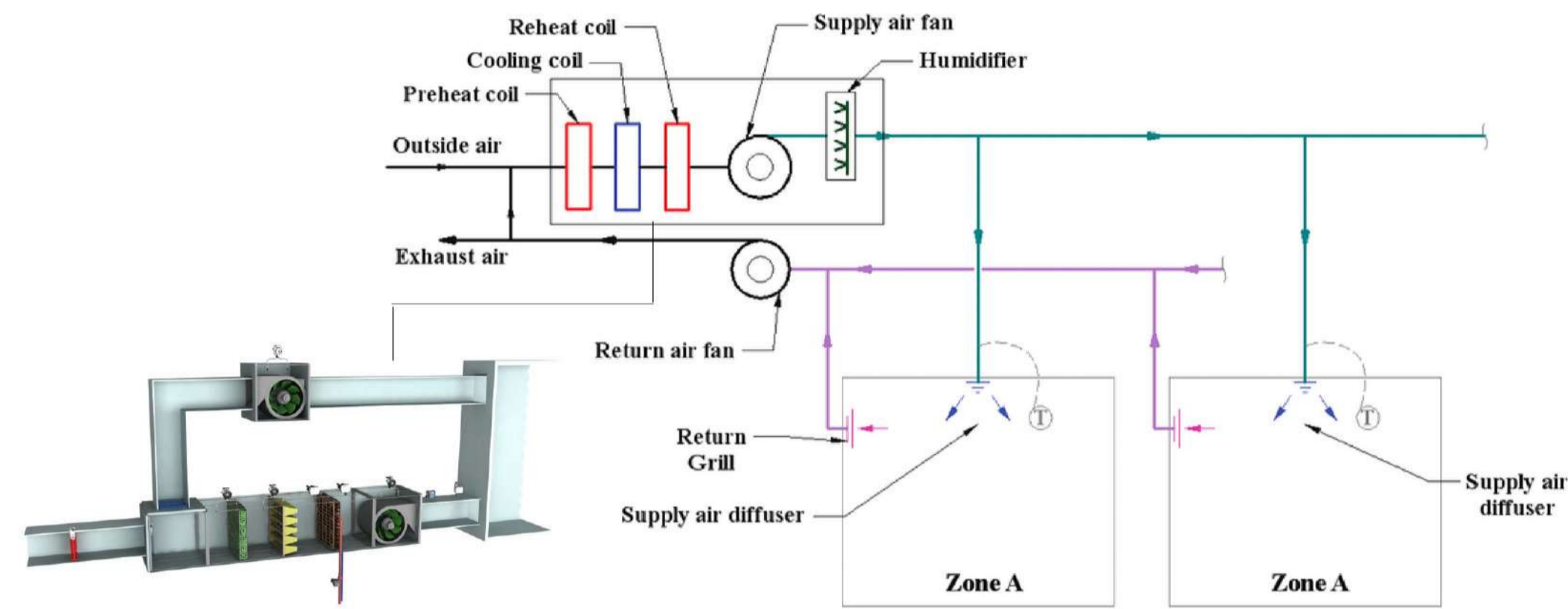
1. Maintenance is performed in unoccupied areas, for example on the roof.

2. No drain piping or power wiring or compressors.

3. Systems can include options such as air-side economizer, heat recovery, winter humidification, and large outside air volumes where required.

4. Good for temperature and humidity control.

5. Simple seasonal changeover.



Part 4 Air Ducts

Unit conversion :
 $1 \text{ W} = 3.412 \text{ Btu/h}$
 $\text{Bruh} = \text{CFM} \times 1.08 \times (\text{EAT} - \text{LAT})$
 $1 \text{ CFM} = 1.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

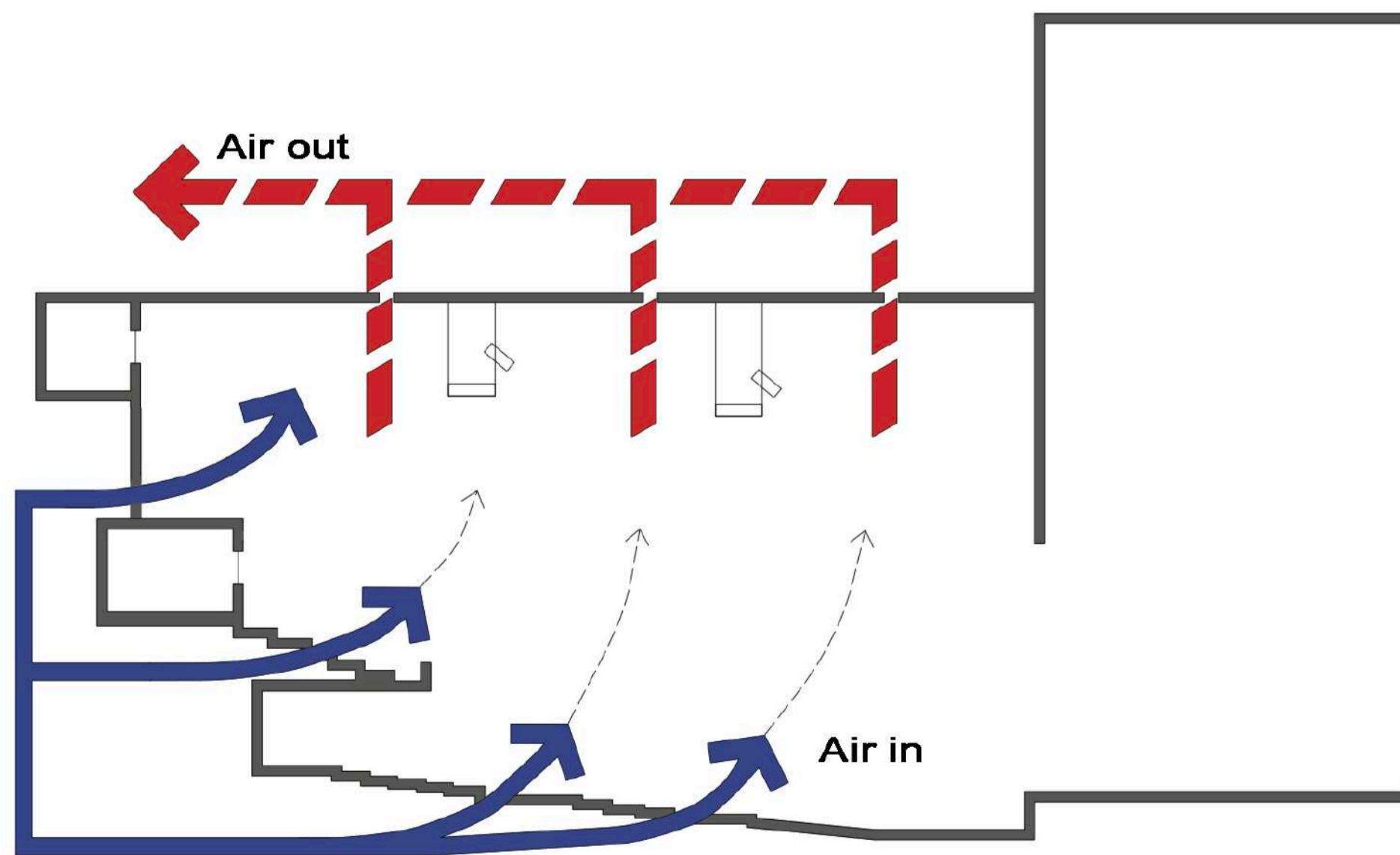
Summer
 $\text{Btu} = 102049.5194 \times 3.412 = 348192.894$
 $\text{CFM} = 348192.894 / 1.08 \times (86 - 77) = 35822$
 $35822 \times 1.7 = 60897 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Winter
 $\text{Btu} = 394172.057 \times 3.412 = 1344915.058$
 $\text{CFM} = 1344915.058 / 1.08 \times (77 - 32) = 27673$
 $27673 \times 1.7 = 47044 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

If the maximum required ventilation is 6100 m3/h :

Ventilation pipe flow rate	main supply (m/s)	main return (m/s)	secondary pipe (m/s)	branch pipe (m/s)	tertiary pipe (m/s)
	4	6.5-10	5-6.5	3-4.5	3-3.5
select flow rate	4	8	6	4	4
	14400m/h	28800m/h	21600m/h	14400m/h	14400m/h

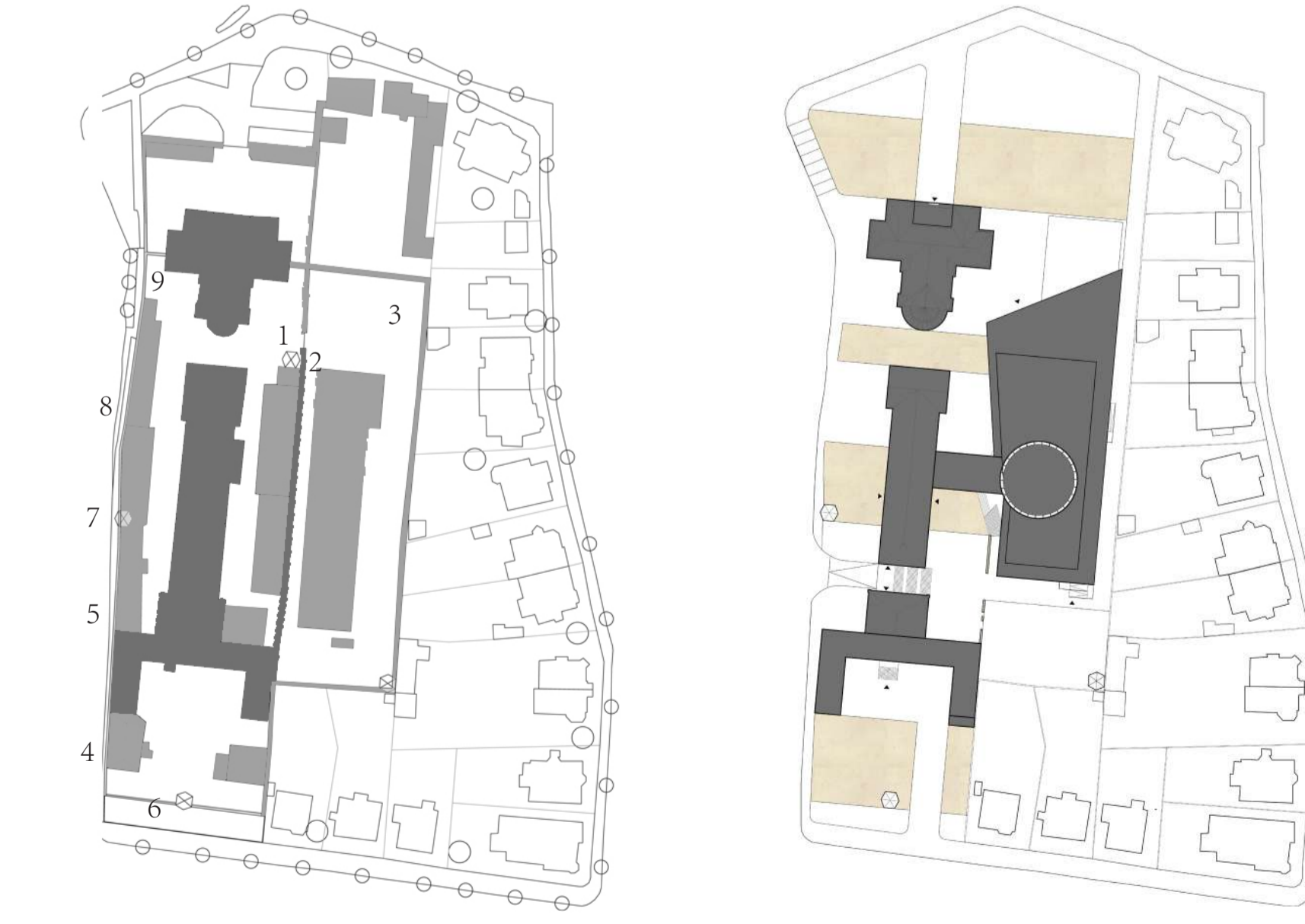
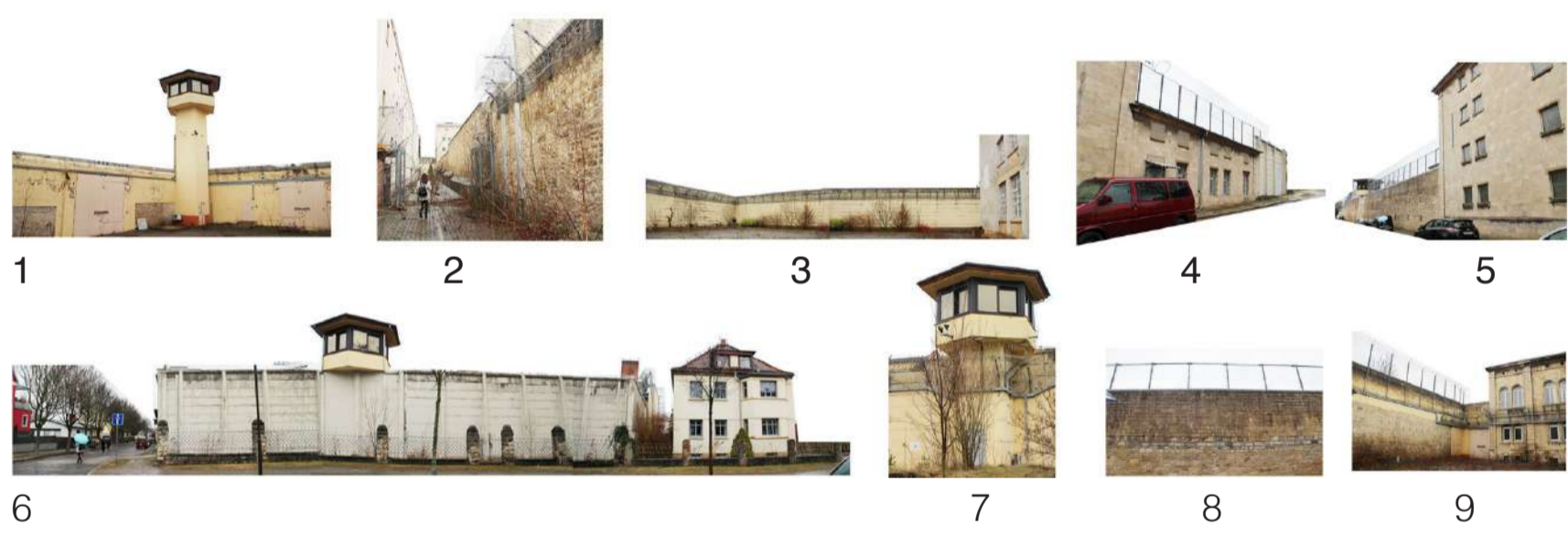
heat flow m3/h	61000 m3/h				
pipe area (m2)	main supply : 4.2	main return : 2.11	secondary pipe : 2.8	branch pipe : 4.2	tertiary pipe : 4.2
pipe select d(mm)	1000	1000	600	450	300
number	6	3	10	26	60



Main Materials

Materials	Thickness	Thermal Conductivity	U value	Reason	Texture
Facade	white concrete	0.15 m	1.5 m.k/w	0.1 w/m2.k	Pure facade has a contrast with existing building.
	double glass	0.01 m	0.04 m.k/w	0.27 w/m2.k	Provide more natural light for public space.
	polycarbonate	0.1 m	0.2 m.k/w	0.5 w/m2.k	1.It cover the fly tower to reduce strong volume's atmosphere. 2. Highlight theatre at night.
Interior	timber	0.02 m	0.13 m.k/w	0.15 w/m2.k	Create harmonious and soft interior atmosphere.
	marble	0.02 m	2.07 m.k/w	0.009 w/m2.k	Pavement of floor.
landscape	brick (reuse)	0.05 m	0.8 m.k/w	0.0625 w/m2.k	Reuse brick from demolition prison to keep memories.
	gray concrete	0.1 m	1.4 m.k/w	0.071 w/m2.k	For road and plaza.

Recycling Brick From Demolition Prison



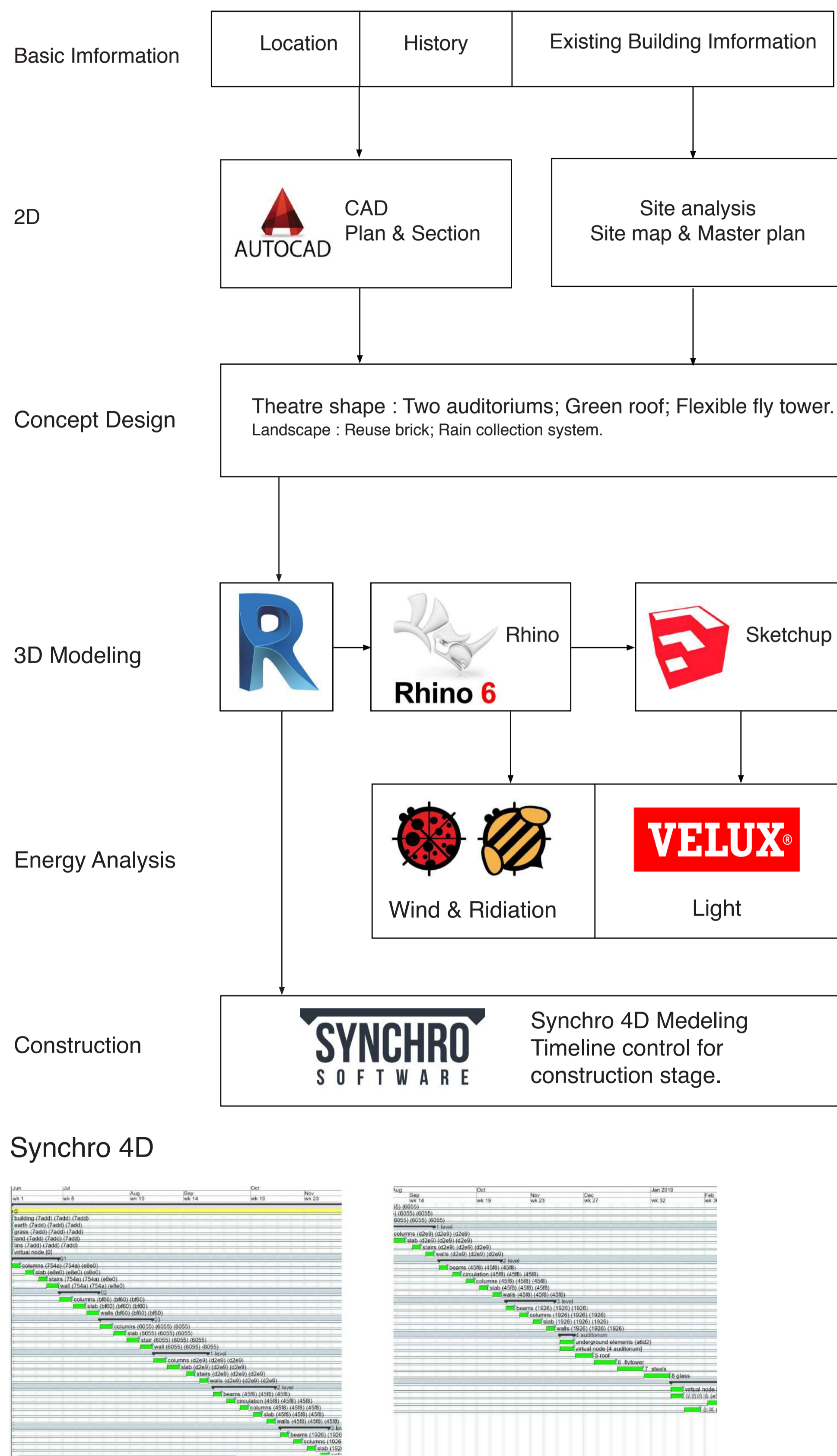
Demolition Part

New Landscape

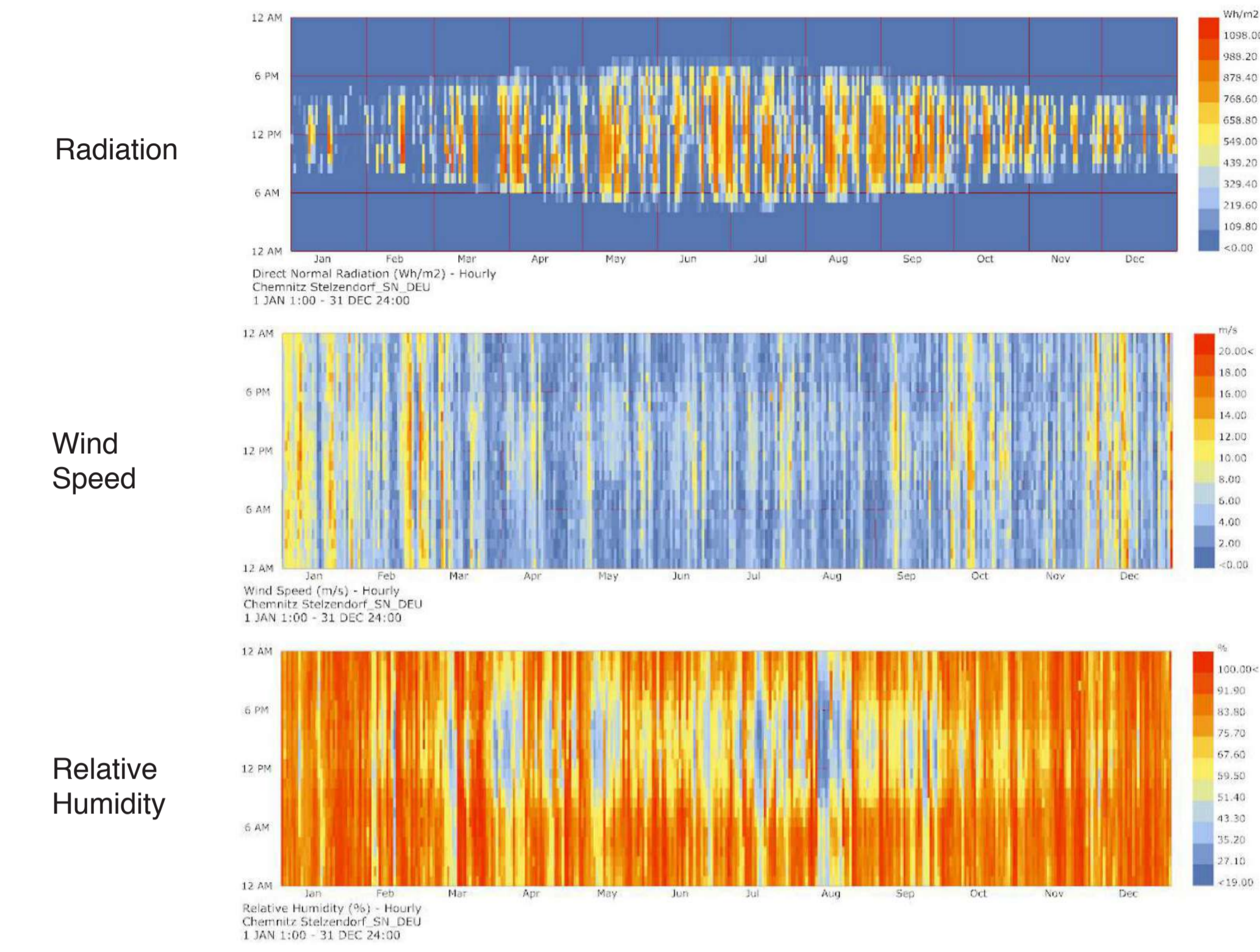
Workflows

BIM analysis aim :

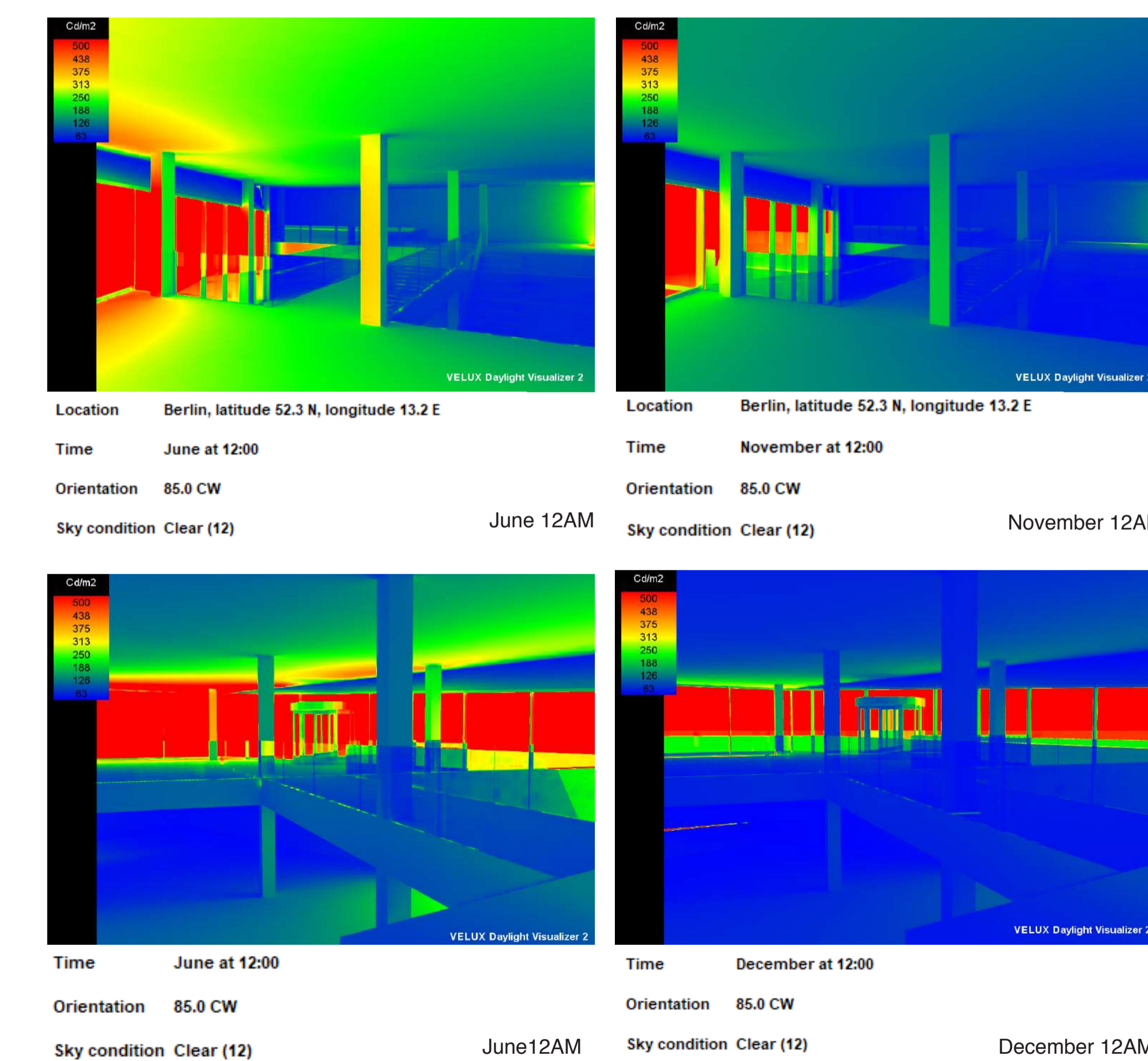
- Energy analysis and sustainability design for theatre.
- Revit information model



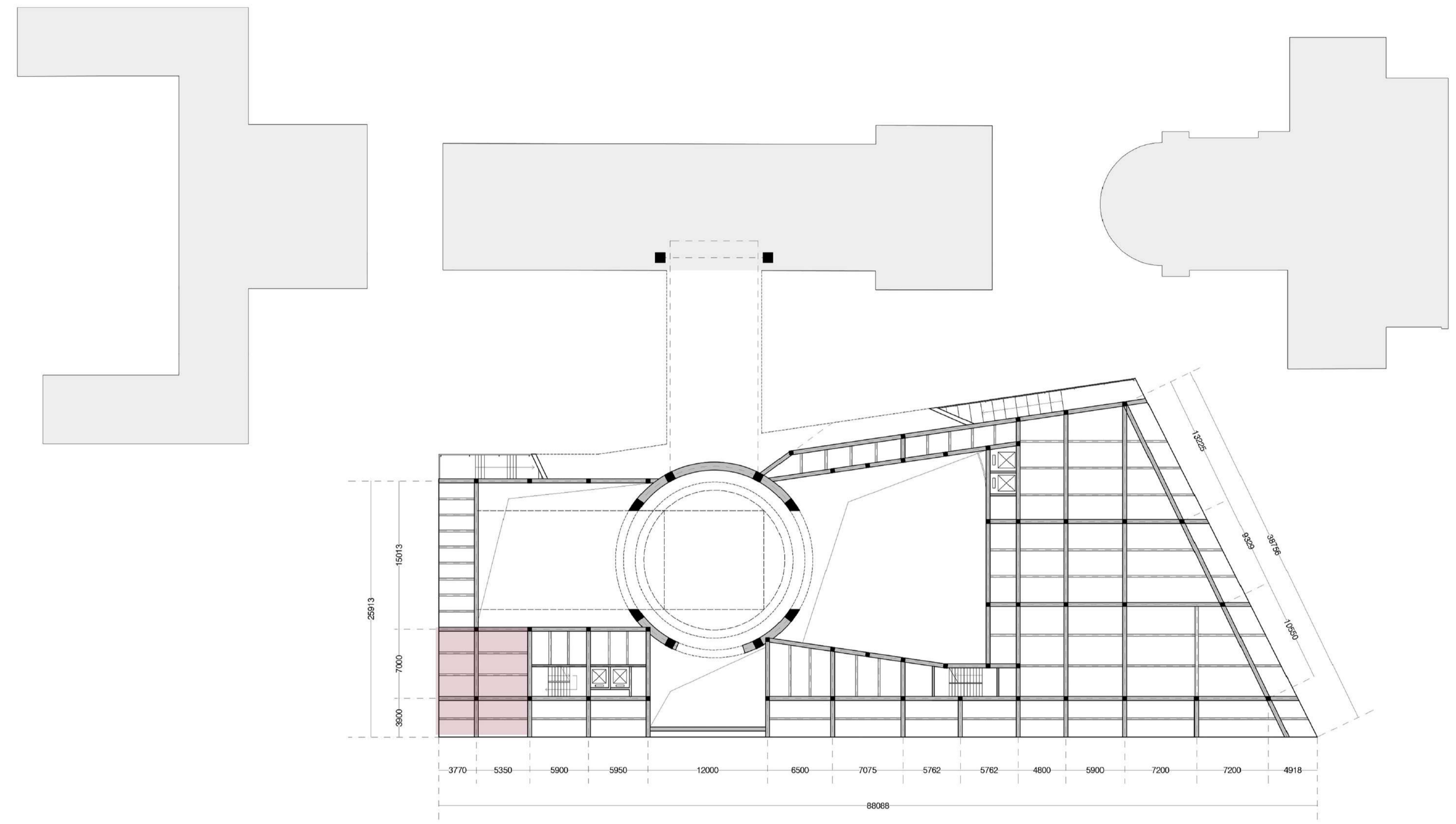
Honeybee



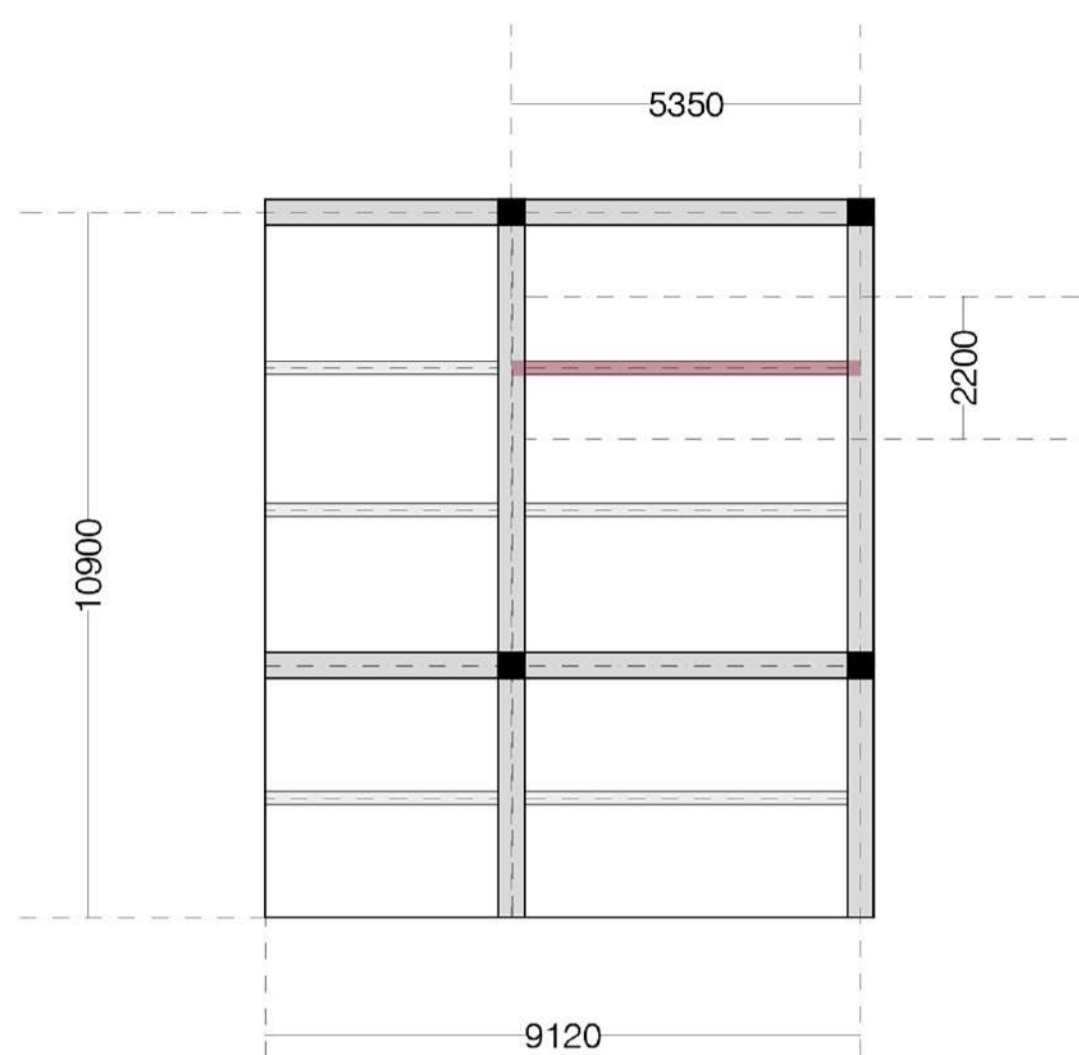
Velux Analysis : Foyer Daylight



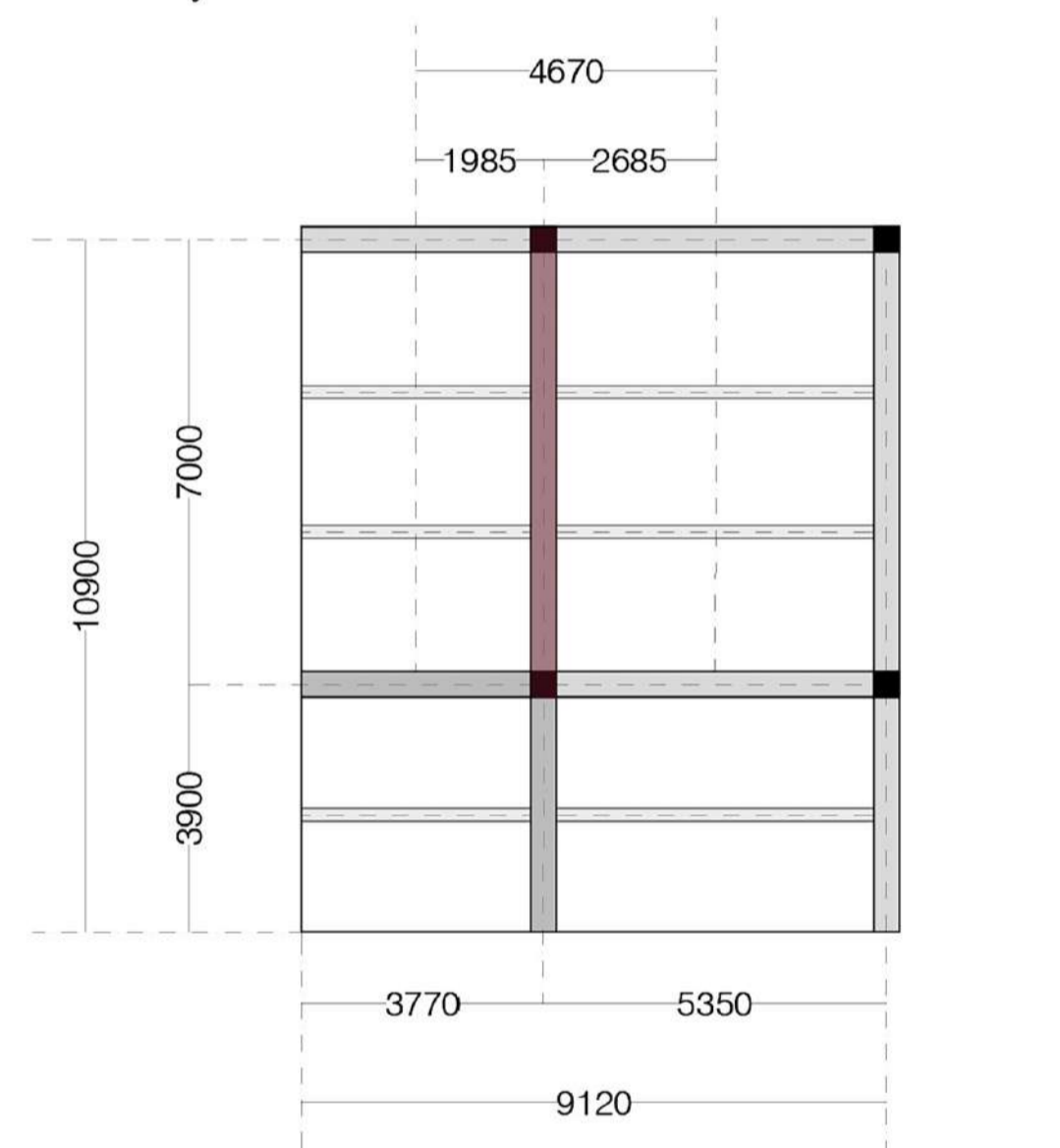
Structural plan of ground floor scale 1:500



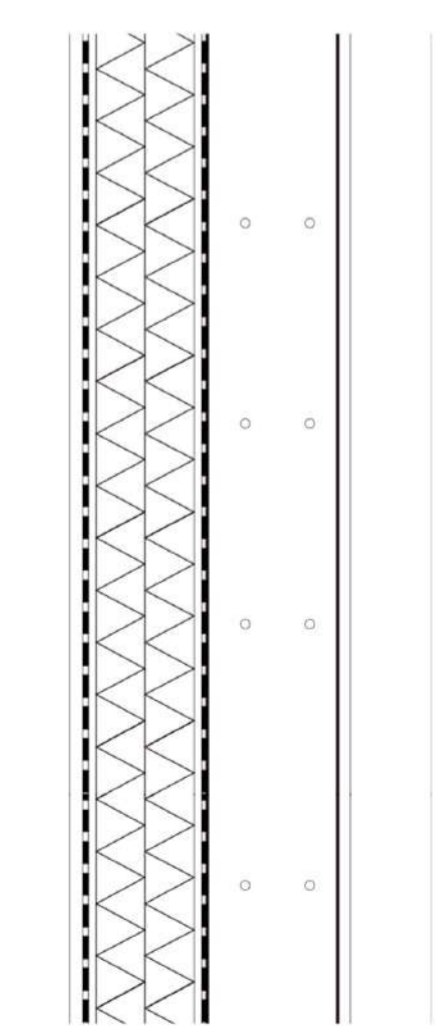
Secondary beam



Primary beam

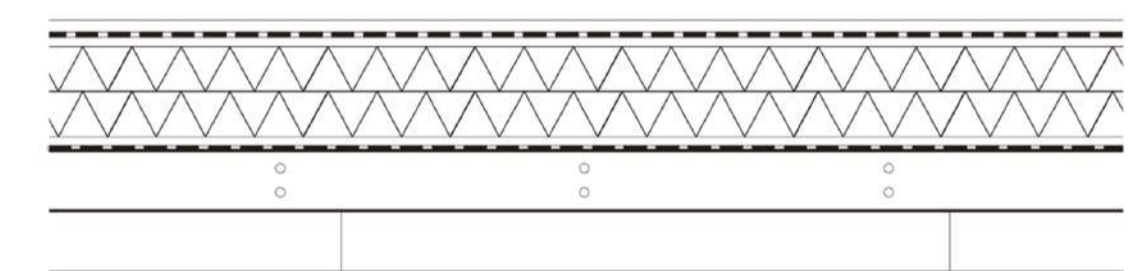


Typical section



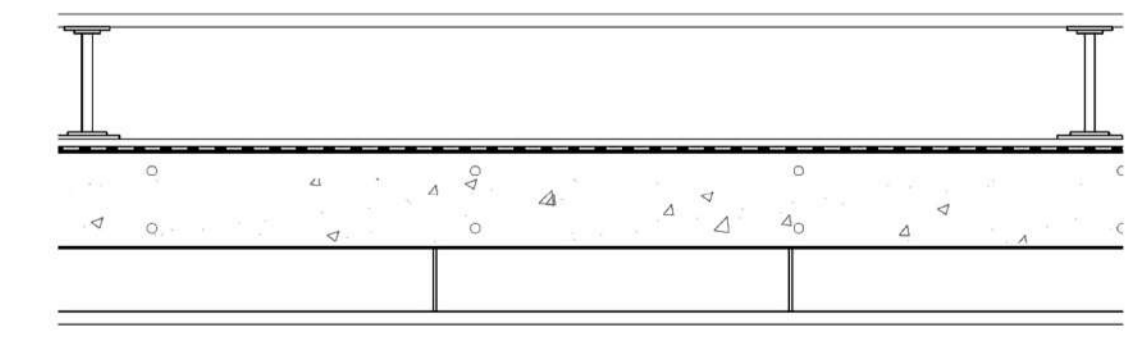
1. Wall typical section

- plaster finishing 20mm
- waterproof 8mm
- vapor barrier sheet 15mm
- glass wool insulation 150mm
- vapor barrier sheet 15mm
- waterproof 8mm
- plaster finishing 20mm



2. Roof typical section

- plaster finishing 20mm
- waterproof 8mm
- vapor barrier sheet 15mm
- polyurethane foam 150mm
- vapor barrier sheet 15mm
- waterproof 8mm
- plaster finishing 20mm



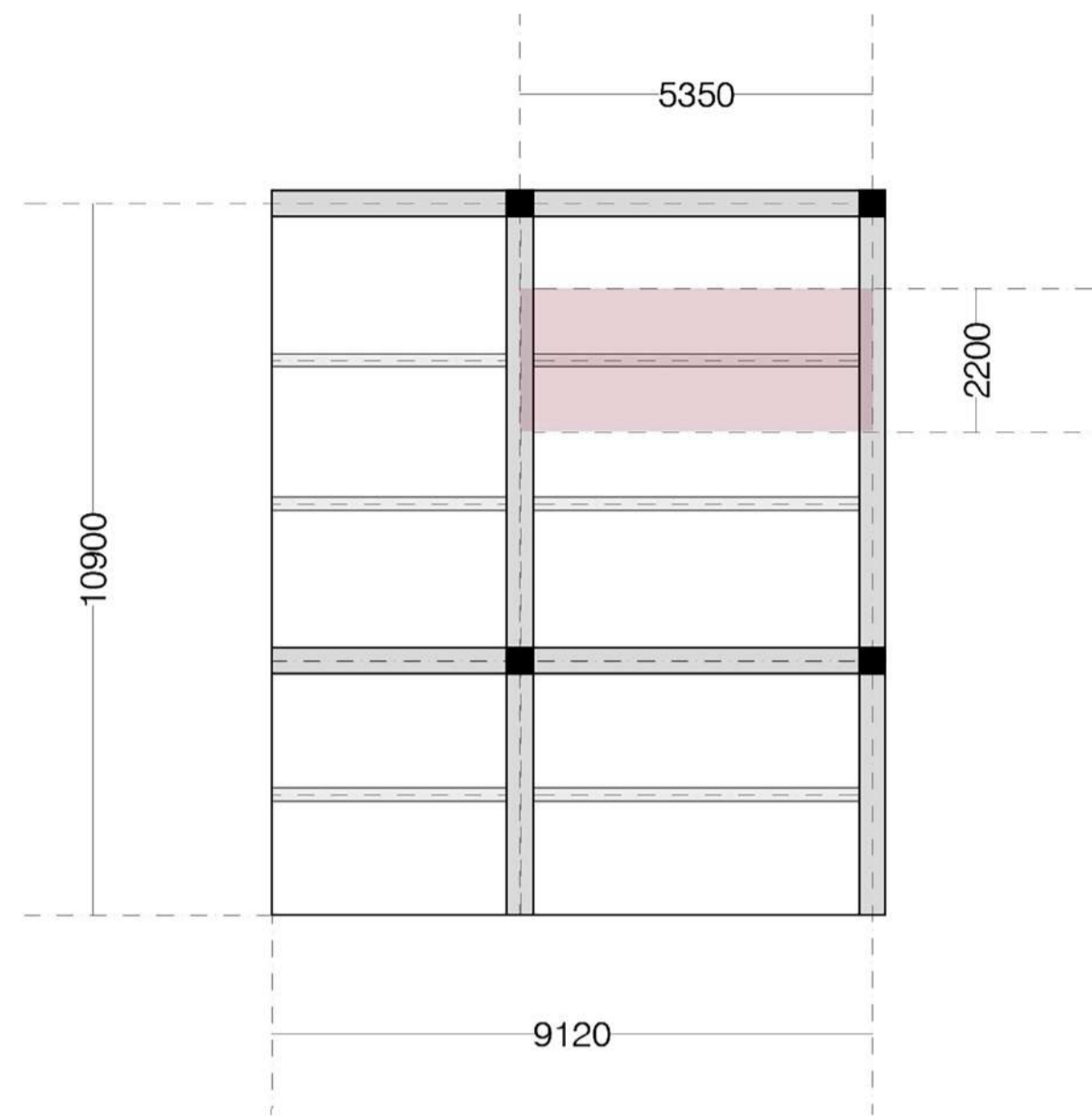
3. Roof typical section

- plaster finishing 20mm
- waterproof 8mm
- vapor barrier sheet 12mm
- plaster finishing 20mm

Material form

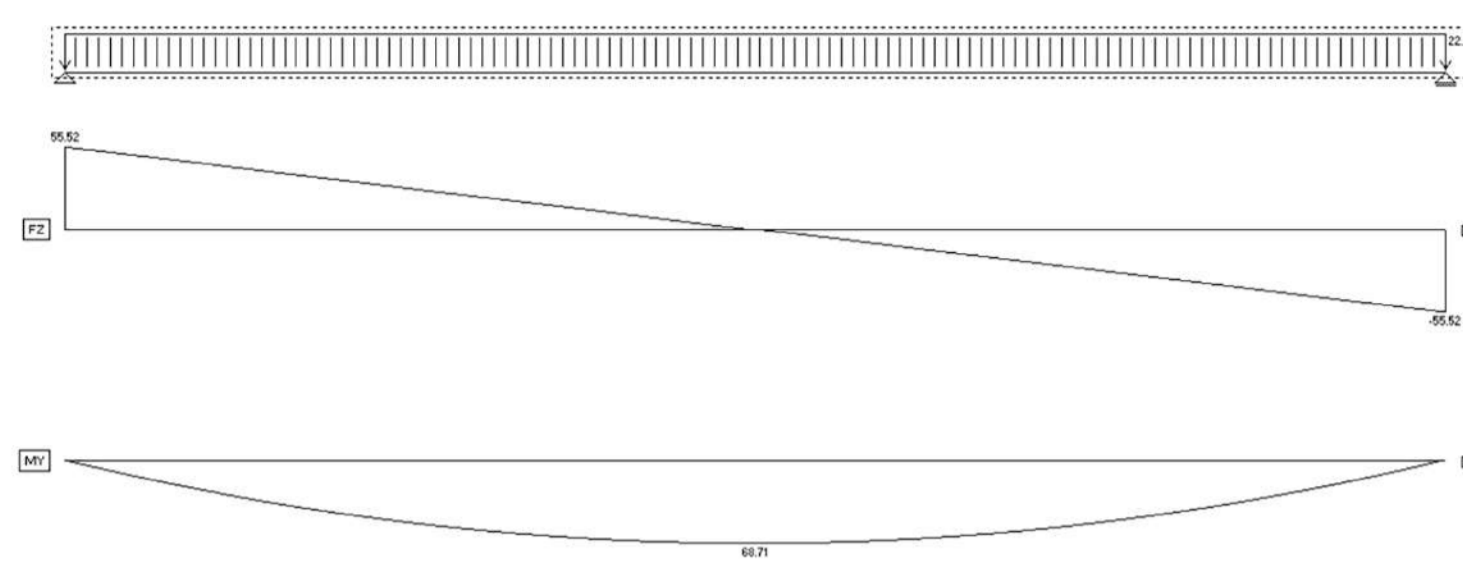
Wall load	Bulk density(kg/m³)	Thickness(mm)	Weight per unit area(KN/m²)
Dead load from wall(structural)		2300.00	200.00
Dead load from slab(no structural)			4.60
Plaster finishing	55.00	20.00	0.29
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950.00	8.00	0.01
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500.00	15.00	0.08
Glass wool insulation	32.00	150.00	0.05
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500.00	15.00	0.08
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950.00	8.00	0.08
Plaster finishing	55.00	20.00	0.01
Roof Load(green roof)	Bulk density(kg/m³)	Thickness(mm)	Weight per unit area(KN/m²)
Dead load from slab(structural)	2300	100	2.3
Dead load from slab(no structural)			0.354
Plaster finishing	55	20	0.011
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950	8	0.076
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500	15	0.075
polyurethane foam	20	150	0.03
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500	15	0.075
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950	8	0.076
Plaster finishing	55	20	0.011
Snow load			1.5
Roof service load			0.5
Floor load	Bulk density(kg/m³)	Thickness(mm)	Weight per unit area(KN/m²)
Dead load from slab(structural)	2300	100	2.3
Dead load from slab(no structural)			0.458
Plaster finishing	55	20	0.011
Mental spacer	7750	96	0.3
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950	8	0.076
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500	12	0.06
Plaster finishing	55	20	0.011
Live load			4

Secondary beam of floor



Load calculation

Secondary beam information	number	unit
Floor		
L3: interval of beam	2.2	m
L4: Length of beam	5.35	m
H2: height of beam	0.3	m
B2: width of beam	0.15	m
A1: area of beam	0.05	m ²



Floor	formula	number	unit
Q1=(G4+G5+G6)1.3+1.5Q			
G4: Self load of beam	H2*B2*23KN/m ³	1.035	KN/m
G5: Dead load from slab(structural)	L3*2.3KN/m ²	5.06	KN/m
G6: Dead load from slab(non-structural)	L3*0.458KN/m ²	1.008	KN/m
Q: live load	L3*4KN/m ²	8.8	KN/m
Q2: factored total load on secondary	Q2=(G4+G5+G6)1.3+1.5Q	22.433	KN/m

Roof	formula	number	unit
Q3=(G7+G8+G9)1.3+Qs+Qr			
G7: Self load of beam	H2*B2*23KN/m ³	1.035	KN/m
G8: Dead load from slab(structural)	L3*2.3KN/m ²	5.06	KN/m
G9: Dead load from slab(non-structural)	L3*6.713KN/m ²	0.779	KN/m
Qs: Snow load	L3*1.5KN/m ²	3.3	KN/m
Qrs: Roof service load	L3*0.5KN/m ²	1.1	KN/m
Q3: factored total load on secondary	Q1=(G7+G8+G9)1.3+Qs+Q	13.336	KN/m

Check the main reinforcement

Chose Grade C45/50, so the concrete Grades less than C50, Maximum $x/d=0.45$

TABLE Values of limiting design parameters for concrete Grades less than or equal to C50.

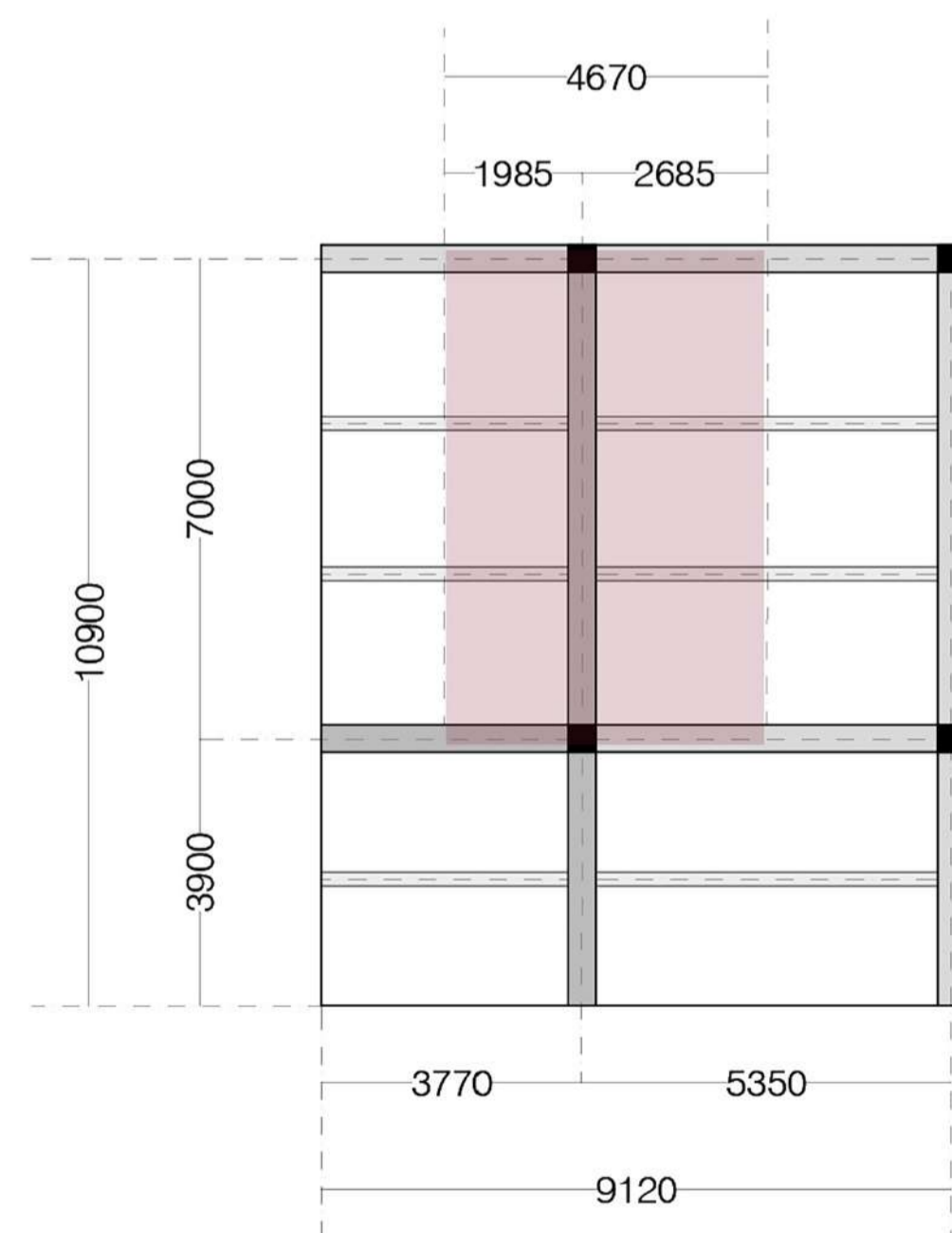
α_{cc}	x_{max}/d	$A_{s,max}f_{yk}/bdf_{ck}$	$M_{sd,max}/bdf_{ck}$
0.85	$(\delta - 0.44)/1.25$	$0.417\delta - 0.184$	$0.535\delta - 0.21 - 0.133\delta^2$
	for $\delta = 1$	0.233	0.168
	Plastic		
1.00	$(\delta - 0.44)/1.25$	$0.491\delta - 0.216$	$0.63\delta - 0.246 - 0.157\delta^2$
	for $\delta = 1$	0.275	0.227
	Plastic		
	0.25	0.153	0.138

Check the Moment				
Med max	Max applied moment	Med max=Q2*L4 ² /8	80.26	KNm
Mrd max	Max moment without compression steel	Mrd max=0.168*bd ² f _{ck}	90.76	KNm
Mrd max > Med max				

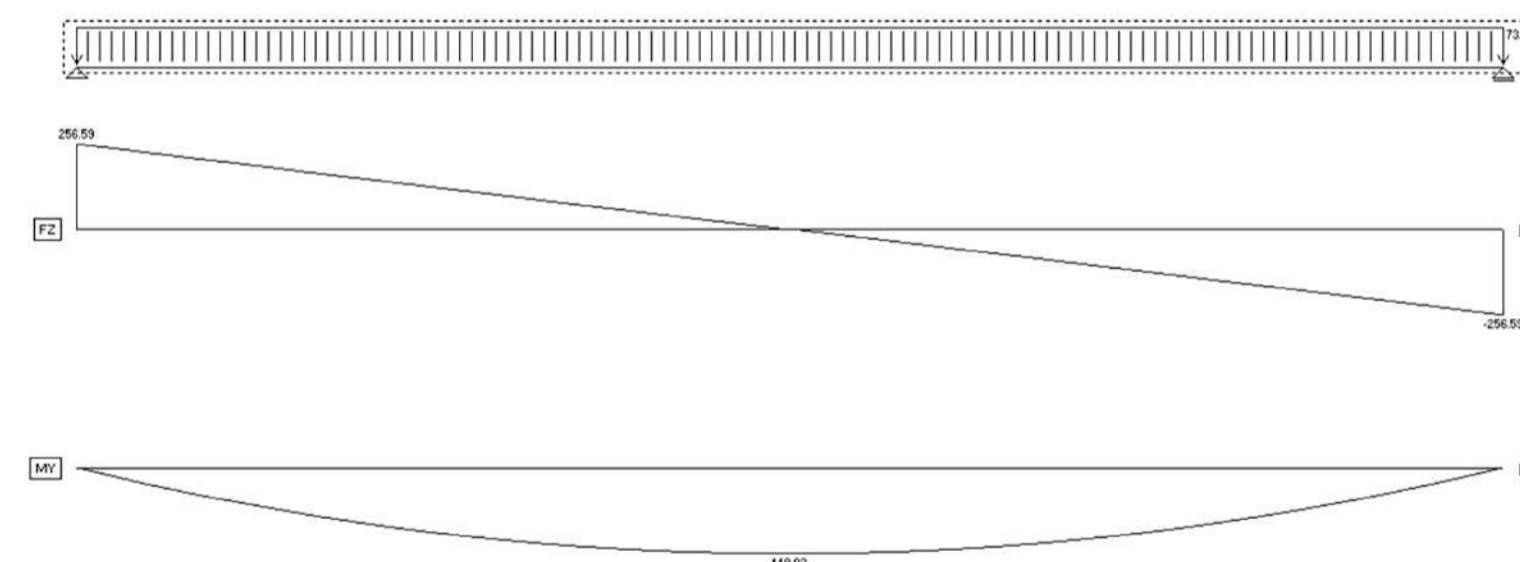
Check the shear

Check the shear				
L1: interval of beam	L4/2		2.675	m
d1	B2/2		0.08	
Vmax1			55.52	KN
Ved1	Ved=(L-d)/L*Vmax		53.84	KN
Vn=Vc+Vs				
	Vc=2*f _{ck} ^{0.5} *bwd		49.30	Vc < Ved
Vs	Vs=Vrd1-Vc		4.54	KN
Av	6mm ²		12.00	mm ²
f _y			6000.00	psi
S	Av*f _y *d/Vs		26.66	cm

Primary beam of floor



Primary beam information	number	unit
Floor		
L3: interval of beam	5.35	m
L4: Length of beam	7.00	m
L5: length of cantilever beam	3.90	m
H2: height of beam	0.50	m
B2: width of beam	0.40	m
A1: area of beam	0.20	m ²



Floor	formula	number	unit
Q1=(G4+G5+G6+G7+G8)1.3+1.5Q			
G4: Self load of beam	H2*B2*23KN/m ³	4.60	KN/m
G5: load of secondary beam		1.04	KN/m
G6: Load from wall	Qw*L4/2	17.10	KN/m
G6: Dead load from slab(structural)	L3/2*2.3KN/m ²	6.15	KN/m
G7: Dead load from slab(non-structural)	L3/2*0.458KN/m ²	1.23	KN/m
Q: live load	L3/2*4KN/m ²	10.70	KN/m
Q2: factored total load on secondary	Q2=(G4+G5+G6+G7)1.3+1.5Q	55.19	KN/m

Roof	formula	number	unit
Q3=(G7+G8+G9+G10)1.3+Qs+Qr			
G7: Self load of beam	H2*B2*23KN/m ³	4.60	KN/m
G8: load of secondary beam		1.04	KN/m
G9: Dead load from slab(structural)	1.98*2.3KN/m ²	4.55	KN/m
G10: Dead load from slab(non-structural)	1.98*0.354KN/m ²	0.70	KN/m
Qs: Snow load	1.98*1.5KN/m ²	2.97	KN/m
Qrs: Roof service load	1.98*0.5KN/m ²	0.99	KN/m
Q3: factored total load on secondary	Q1=(G7+G8+G9+G10)1.3+Qs+Q	18.12	KN/m

Check the main reinforcement

Chose Grade C45/50, so the concrete Grades less than C50, Maximum $x/d=0.45$

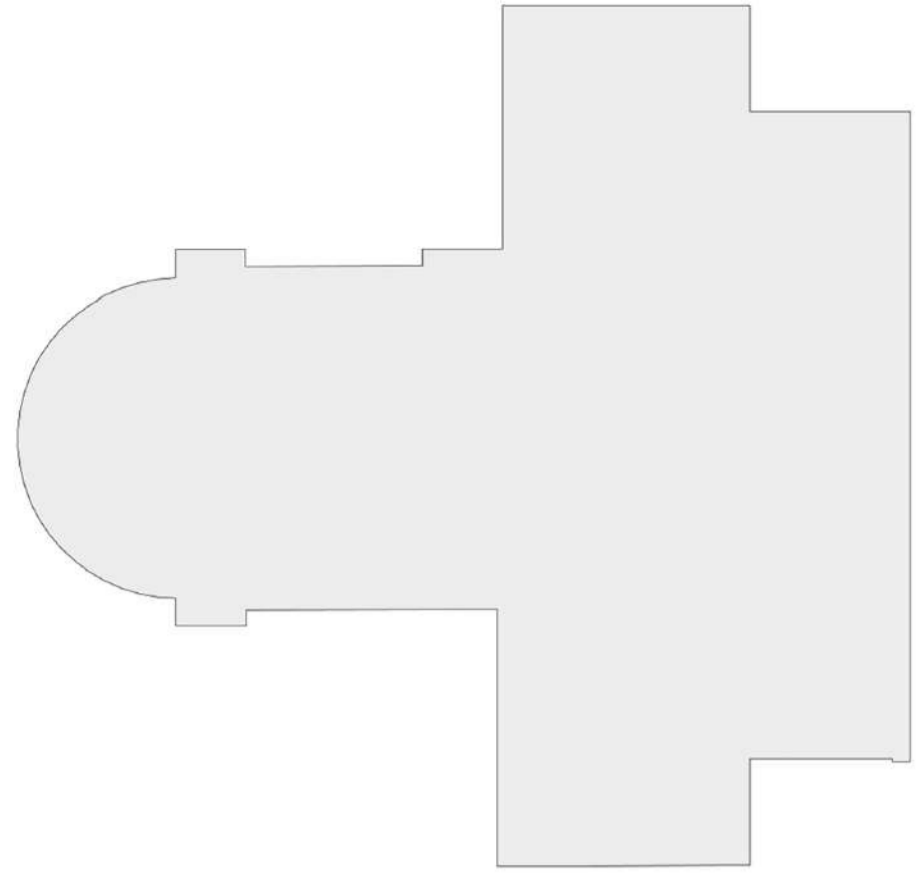
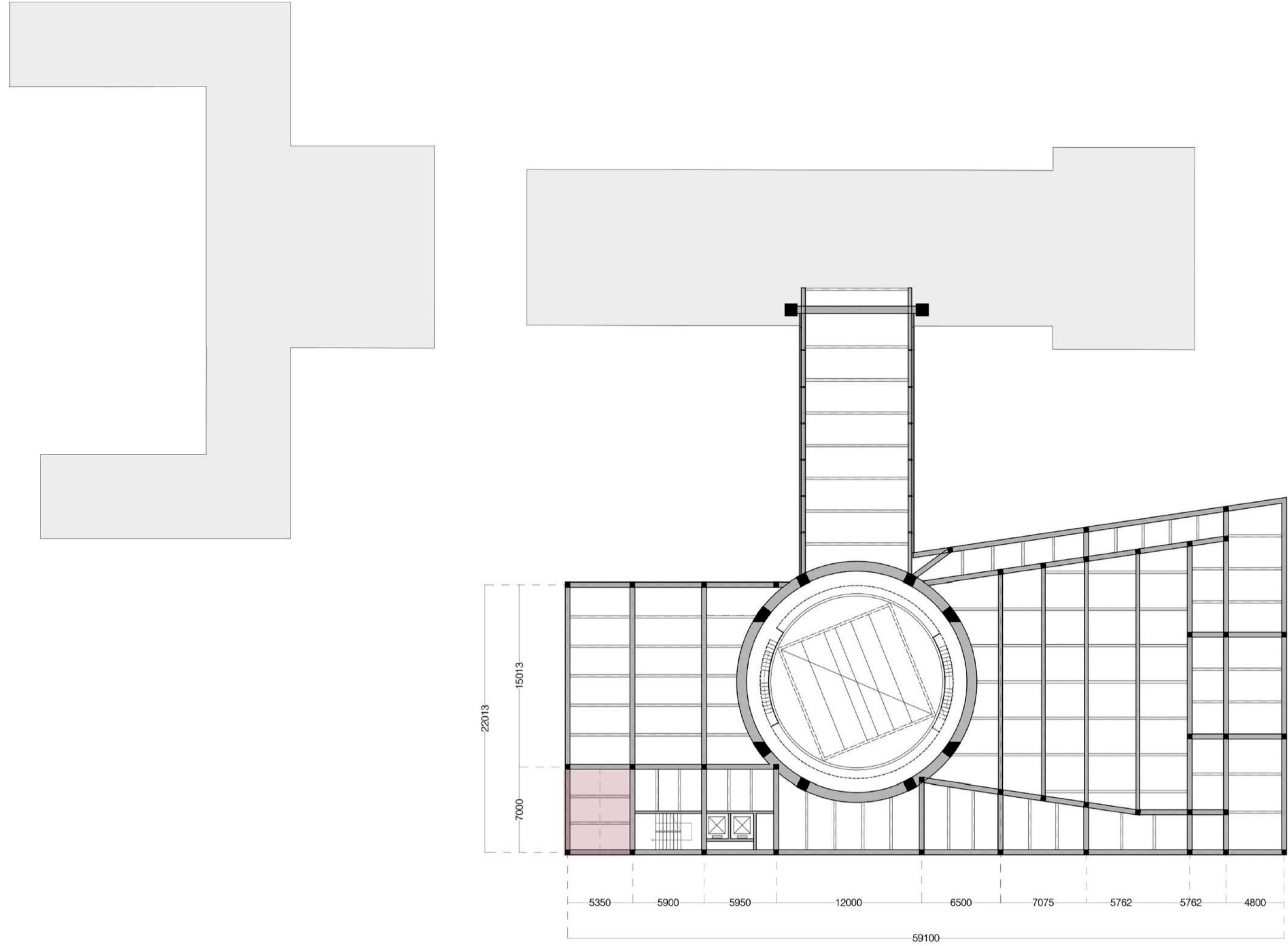
TABLE Values of limiting design parameters for concrete Grades less than or equal to C50.

α_{cc}	x_{max}/d	$A_{s,max}f_{yk}/bdf_{ck}$	$M_{sd,max}/bdf_{ck}$
0.85	$(\delta - 0.44)/1.25$	$0.417\delta - 0.184$	$0.535\delta - 0.21 - 0.133\delta^2$
	for $\delta = 1$	0.233	0.168
	Plastic		
1.00	$(\delta - 0.44)/1.25$	$0.491\delta - 0.216$	$0.63\delta - 0.246 - 0.157\delta^2$
	for $\delta = 1$	0.275	0.227
	Plastic		
	0.25	0.153	0.138

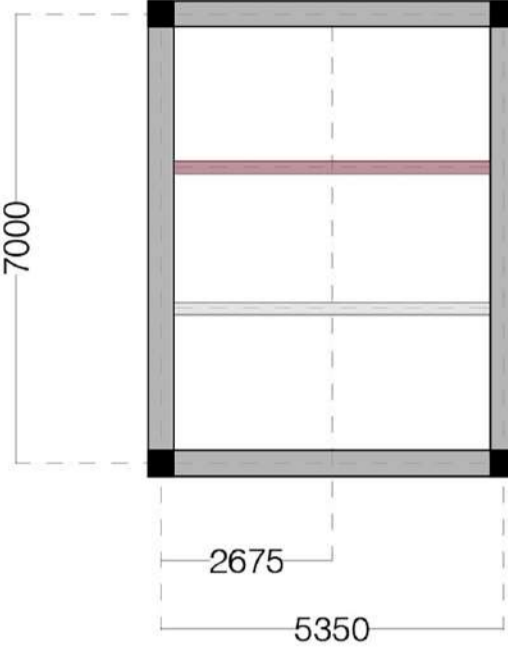
Check the Moment				
Med max	Max applied moment	Med max=(Q2+Q3)*L4 ² /8	449.02	KNm
Mrd max	Max moment without compression steel	Mrd max=0.168*bd ² f _{ck}	572.22	KNm
Mrd max > Med max				

Check the shear

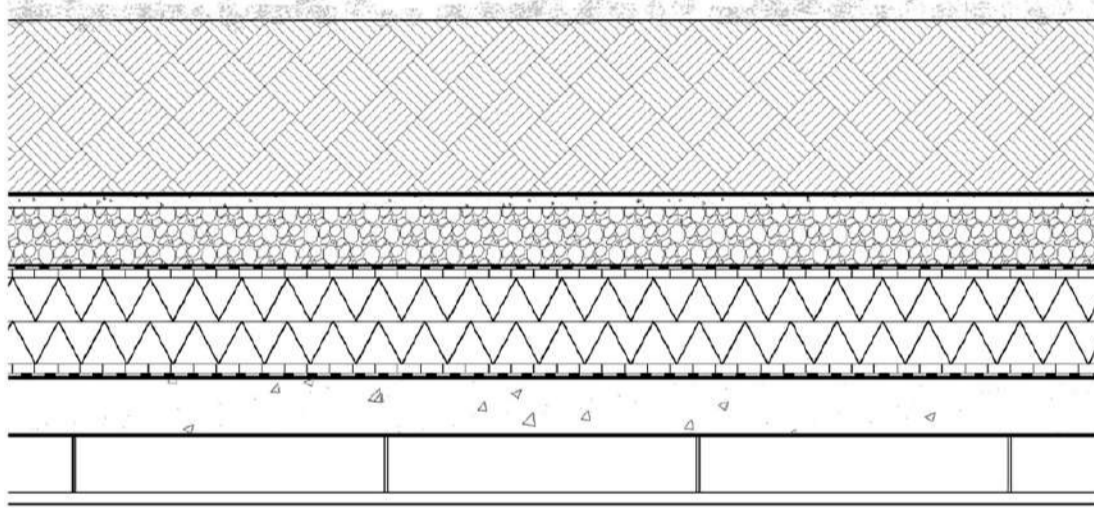
Check the shear				
L1: interval of beam	L4/2		3.50	m
d1	B2/2		0.20	
Vmax1			256.59	KN
Ved1	Ved=(L-d)/L*Vmax		241.93	KN
Vn=Vc+Vs				
	Vc=2*f _{ck} ^{0.5} *bwd		233.45	Vc < Ved
Vs	Vs=Vrd1-Vc		8.48	KN
Av	6mm ²		12.00	mm ²
f _y			6000.00	psi
S	Av*f _y *d/Vs		20.55	cm



Secondary beam



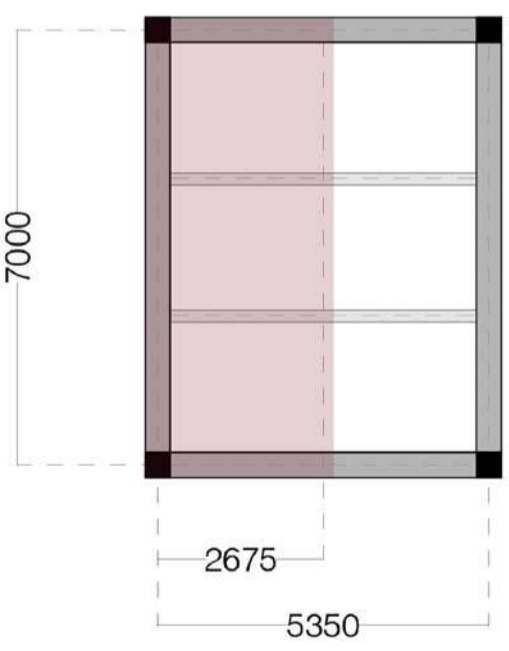
Primary beam



- 1. Green roof
- soil 300mm
- filter
- sandstone
- gravel 100mm
- waterproof 8mm
- vapor barrier sheet 15mm
- glass wool insulation 150mm
- vapor barrier sheet 15mm
- waterproof 8mm
- plaster finishing 20mm

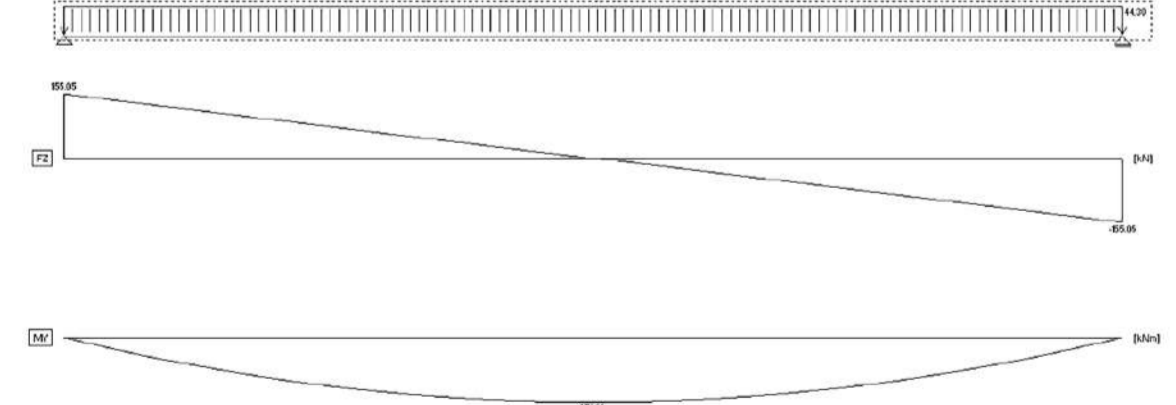
Roof Load(green roof)	Bulk density(kg/m³)	Thickness(mm)	Weight per unit area(KN/m²)
Dead load from slab(structural)	2300	100	2.3
Dead load from slab(no structural)			6.713
green roof		425	6.37
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950	8	0.076
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500	15	0.075
polyurethane foam	20	150	0.03
Vapor barrier membrane polyethylene sheet	500	15	0.075
Waterproof-high density polyethylene	950	8	0.076
Plaster finishing	55	20	0.011
Snow load			1.5
Roof service load			0.5

Primary beam of roof



Load calculation

Primary beam informatio	number	unit
Roof		
L1: interval of beam	5.35	m
L2: Length of beam	7.00	m
H1: height of beam	0.50	m
B1: width of beam	0.40	m
A1: area of beam	0.20	m²



Green Roof	formula	number	unit
Q1=(G1+G2+G3+G4)1.3+Qs+Qr			
G1: Self load of beam	H1*B1*23KN/m³	4.60	KN/m
G2: load ofsecondary beam		1.04	KN/m
G3: Dead load from slab(str)	L1/2*2.3KN/m²	6.15	KN/m
G4: Dead load from slab(no)	L1/2*6.713KN/m²	17.96	KN/m
Qs: Snow load	L1/2*1.5KN/m²	4.01	KN/m
Qrs: Roof service load	L1/2*0.5KN/m²	1.34	KN/m
Q1: factored total load on se	Q1=(G1+G2+G3+G4)1.3+Qs+Qr	44.03	KN/m

Check the main reinforcement

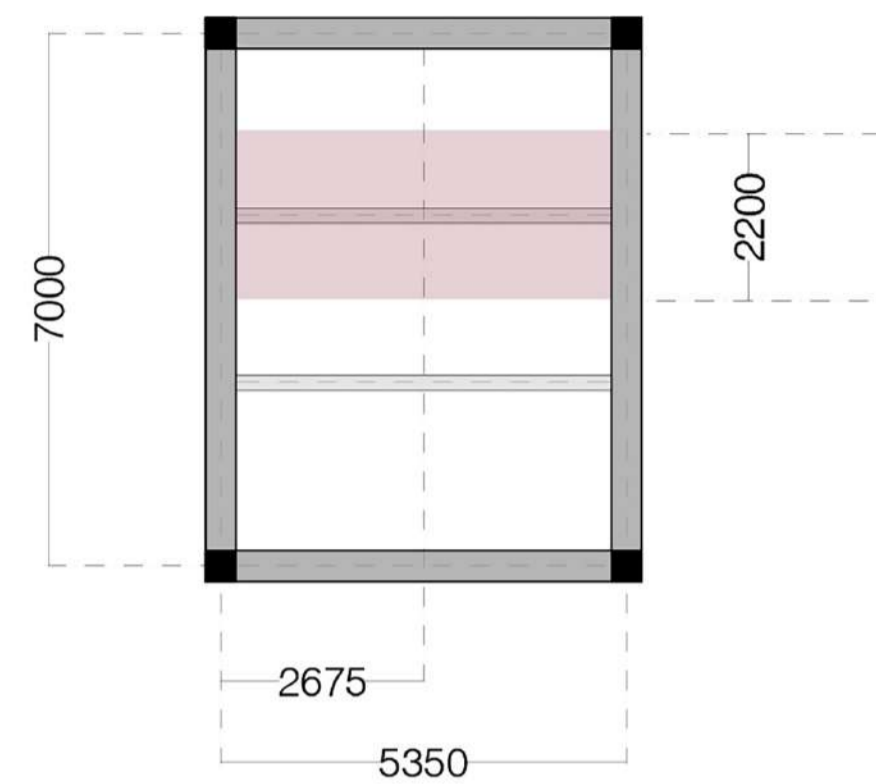
Chose Grade C45/50, so the concrete Grades less than C50, Maximum x/

Check the Moment				
Med max	Max applied moment	Med max=Q1*L²/8	269.65	KNm
Mrd max	Max moment without compression steel	Mrd max=0.168*bd²*fck	572.22	KNm
Mrd max>Med max				

Check the shear

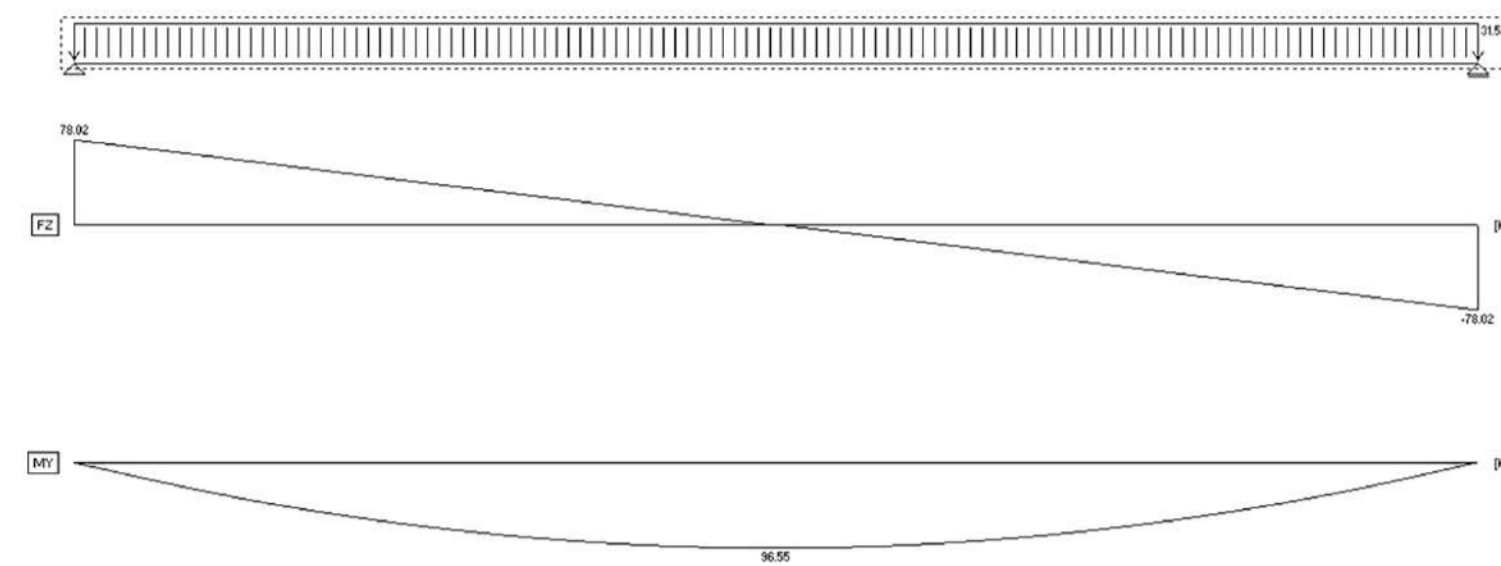
Check the shear				
l	L2/2	3.50	m	
d	B1/2	0.20		
Vmax		155.05	KN	
Ved	Ved=(L-d)/L*Vmax	146.19	KN	
Vn=Vc+Vs	Vc=2*fck^2*bdw	233.45		
Vc>Ved				

Secondary beam of roof



Load calculation

Secondary beam information	number	unit
Roof		
L1: interval of beam	5.35	m
L2: Length of beam	4.95	m
H1: height of beam	0.3	m
B1: width of beam	0.15	m
A1: area of beam	0.045	m ²



Green Roof	formula	number	unit
Q1=(G1+G2+G3)1.3+Qs+Qr			
G1: Self load of beam	H1*B1*23KN/m ³	1.035	KN/m
G2: Dead load from slab(structural)	L1*2.3KN/m ²	5.06	KN/m
G3: Dead load from slab(non-structural)	L1*6.713KN/m ²	14.769	KN/m
Qs: Snow load	L1*1.5KN/m ²	3.3	KN/m
Qrs: Roof service load	L1*0.5KN/m ²	1.1	KN/m
Q1: factored total load on secondary	Q1=(G1+G2+G3)1.3+Qs+Qr	31.523	KN/m

Check the main reinforcement

Chose Grade C45/50, so the concrete Grades less than C50, Maximum x/d=0.45

Check the Moment				
Med max	Max applied moment	Med max=Q1*L ² /8	112.782	KNm
Mrd max	Max moment without compression steel	Mrd max=0.168*bd ² *fck	90.758	KNm
				Mrd max < Med max

Therefore, the compression steel is required

Compressed steel yield	
fyk	500
Xlim	0.45
d'/d	d'/d=(1-fyk/805)*Xlim/d
	d'/d=0.17
	d' > 0.17d = 41.65mm
	d'=45mm

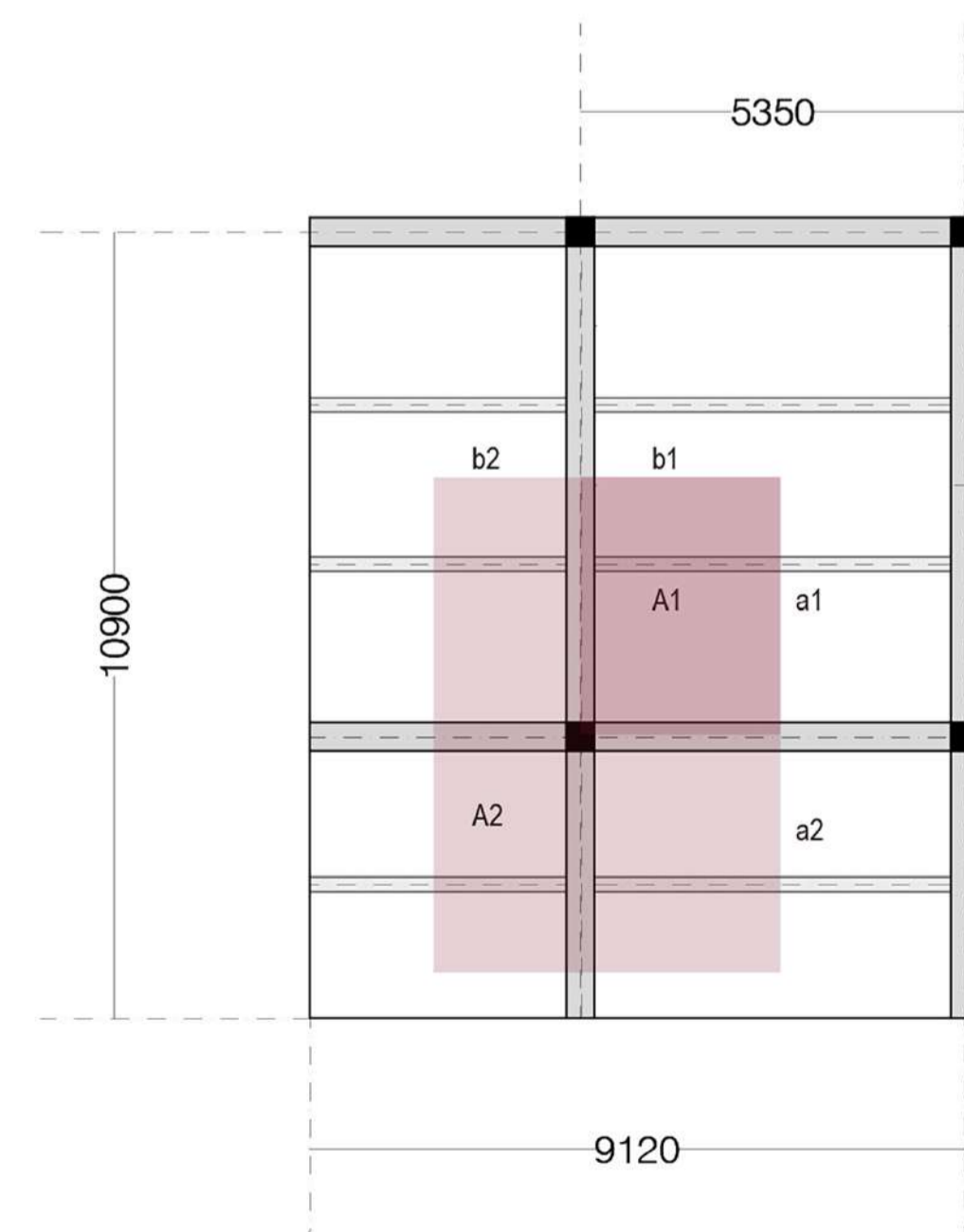
Bar size (mm)	Number of bars									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	28.3	56.6	84.9	113.2	141.5	170	198	226	255	283
8	50.3	101	151	201	251	302	352	402	452	503
10	78.6	157	236	314	393	471	550	628	707	786
12	113	226	339	452	566	679	792	905	1018	1131
16	201	402	603	804	1005	1207	1408	1609	1810	2011
20	314	628	943	1257	1571	1885	2199	2514	2828	3142
25	491	982	1473	1964	2455	2946	3437	3928	4418	4909
32	804	1609	2413	3217	4022	4826	5630	6435	7239	8044
40	1257	2514	3770	5027	6284	7541	8798	10054	11311	12568

compression bar	3D6	84.800	mm ²
fs'	fs'=700(1-(d'/d)/(d/Xlim))	414.286	Mpa
As'	As'/bdfck=(Mrd add/bd ² *fck)/(1-d'/d)	73.560	mm ²
tension bar	5D16	1005.000	mm ²
As add	As add=As*fs'/(fyk/1.15)	80.802	mm ²
As lim	0.233*bdfck/fyk	885	mm ²
As total		965.8022857	mm ²

Check the shear

Check the shear			
l	L2/2	2.675	m
d	B1/2	0.075	
Vmax		78.02	KN
Ved	Ved=(L-d)/L*Vmax	75.833	KN
Vn=Vc+Vs			
	Vc=2*fck*sqrt(bwd)	49.3	Vc < Ved
Vs	Vs=Vrd1-Vc	26.533	KN
Av	6mm*2	12	mm ²
fy		6000	psi
S	Av*fy*d/Vs	19.17	cm

Column caculation



a1	3.50
a2	2.05
b1	2.70
b2	1.96
A1	9.45
A2	16.41

Green Roof	formula	number	unit
Q1=(W1+W2+W3+W4)1.3+Ws+Wrs			
W1: primary beam	H1*B1*b2*23KN/m ³ +H1*B1*a1*23KN/m	25.12	KN
W2: secondary beam		2.79	KN
W3: Dead load from slab(structural)	A1*2.3KN/m ²	21.74	KN
W4: Dead load from slab(non-structural)	A1*6.713KN/m ²	63.46	KN
Ws: Snow load	A1*1.5KN/m ²	14.18	KN
Wrs: Roof service load	A1*0.5KN/m ²	4.73	KN
Q1: factored total load on column	Q1=(W1+W2+W3+W4)1.3+Ws+Wrs	165.93	KN

Floor (1,2)	formula	number	unit
Q2=(W4+W5+W6+W7)1.3+1.5Wl			
W4: primary of beam	H2*B2*23KN/m ³ *b2+H1*B1*a1*23KN/m	25.12	KN
W5: Secondary beam		2.79	KN
W6: Dead load from slab(structural)	A1*2.3KN/m ²	21.74	KN
W7: Dead load from slab(non-structural)	A1*0.458KN/m ²	4.33	KN
Wl: live load	A1*4KN/m ²	37.80	KN
Q2: factored total load on column	Q2=(W4+W5+W6+W7)1.3+1.5Wl	126.87	KN

Roof	formula	number	unit
Q3=(G7+G8+G9+G10)1.3+Qs+Qr			
W7: primary beam	H2*B2*a2*23KN/m ³ +H2*B2*b2*23KN/m	18.45	KN
W8: load of secondary beam		6.85	KN
W9: Dead load from slab(structural)	A2*2.3KN/m ²	37.75	KN
W10: Dead load from slab(non-structural)	A2*0.354KN/m ²	5.81	KN
Ws: Snow load	A2*1.5KN/m ²	24.62	KN
Wrs: Roof service load	A2*0.5KN/m ²	8.21	KN
Q3: factored total load on column	Q3=(W7+W8+W9+W10)1.3+Ws+Wrs	122.34	KN

Total	Q1+2Q2+Q3	542.01	KN
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SW=d*v=d*A*h	density(KN/m ³)	A(m ²)	h(m)	SW(KN)
	23.00	0.16	11.00	40.48

Ned=Q+SW	Q(KN)	SW(KN)	Ned(KN)
	542.00	40.48	582.48

Nrd			
Nrd=A*fcd*0.8	A	fcd=fcu(C45/50)/rm	Nrd(KN)
	0.16	30.00	3840.00
			Ned < Nrd

Check the blucking of column

λ=L0/i	i=(j/A)	L0=L0.8	λ
	c/12 ² =0.11		3.60
			32.73

Conclusion

Primary beam	0.4*0.5	C45/50
Secondary beam	0.15*0.3	C45/50
Column	0.4*0.4	C45/50