

RCC Structure – Staircase on Slab

Case Example:

Analyze the staircase design cast with the slab supported between beams c/c 4 meters. There are 16 steps with 270 mm Tread; 160 mm Rise; 250 mm Go; and minimum waist of 160 mm. Width of the staircase is 1.5 m and expected to carry a live load of 5 kN/m². Consider M20 concrete grade, Fe415 grade 12 mm steel bars with 15 mm clear cover. Add 15 mm tread top finishing.

Analysis:

Data:

Characteristic strength of concrete $f_{ck} = 20 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 20e3 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Yield strength of steel = 415 N/mm² = 415e3 kN/m²

Tread T = 270 mm

Rise R = 160 mm

Go G = 250 mm

Waist W = 160 mm

$B = \sqrt{(R^2+G^2)} = \sqrt{(160^2+250^2)} = 297 \text{ mm}$

A. Slab Factored Load:

- (i) $DL = (1/G)(WB + RT/2)* 25 = (1/0.25)(0.16*0.297+0.16*0.27/2)*25 = 6.912 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- (ii) Finish load = $0.015*T*25.0/G = 0.015*0.27*25/0.25 = 0.405 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- (iii) Total Dead load = $6.912 + 0.405 = 7.32 \approx 7.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- (iv) Live load = 5 kN/m²
- (v) Factored load = $(DL + LL)*\text{load factor} = 18.75 \text{ kN/m}^2$

B. Effective depth (d):

Waist (160 mm) – clear cover (15 mm) – bar diameter (12mm)/2 = 139 mm

C. Effective span:

- (i) Beam c/c L = 4 m

D. Moment Calculation (meter width of stair)

- (i) Applied Moment (M_u) = $(WL^2) / 10 = 30 \text{ kNm}$
- (ii) Applied shear force (V_u) = $(WL/2) = 37.5 \text{ kN}$
- (iii) Moment capacity = $0.138 f_{ck} * b * d^2 = 0.138 * 20.0e3 * 1.0 * 0.139^2 = 53.3 \text{ kNm}$
(greater than applied moment)

E. Steel Area - primary:

- (i) Calculate $x/d = 1.2 - \sqrt{1.2^2 - 6.6 M_u / f_{ck} * b * d^2} = 1.2 - \sqrt{1.44 - (6.6 * 30 * 10^6 / (20 * 1000 * 139^2))} = 0.237$
- (ii) Lever arm Z = $d * (1 - 0.416 * x/d) = 125.3 \text{ mm}$
- (iii) Steel area $A_{st} = M_u / (0.87 * f_y * Z) = 30 * 10^6 / (0.87 * 415 * 125.2) = 663 \text{ mm}^2$.
- (iv) Steel area provided 12 mm bar @ 150 mm c/c = 754 mm²

F. Steel area secondary (distribution) Clause 26.3.3

- (i) Minimum percent steel = $0.12 \cdot b \cdot D / 100.0 = 192 \text{ mm}^2$
- (ii) Steel provided 12 mm bar @ 250 mm c/c = 452 mm^2

G. Control of Deflection: (Clause 23.2)

- (i) Span to effective depth (l/d) = $4 \cdot 1000 / 139 = 29.0$
- (ii) Percent steel $P_{st} = 754 \cdot 100 / (139 \cdot 1000) = 0.54 \%$
- (iii) Find modification factor from Figure 4.0 IS 456 for the given percent steel and $f_s = 0.58 \cdot f_y \cdot \text{Steel area required} / \text{Steel area provided} = 0.58 \cdot 415 \cdot 663 / 754 = 212.0$
- (iv) Modification factor from the graph found to be ≈ 1.3
- (v) L/D Permissible for simply support = $26 \times$ modification factor = 33.8
- (vi) Design L/D value is less than permissible hence design is safe.

H. Material Estimates /meter width of staircase

- (i) Concrete volume: waist*slab Len*1 + steps = 0.76 m^3
- (ii) Cement quantity: M20 Volume of cement 1:5.5 = $0.76 \cdot 1440 / 5.5 = 199 \text{ kg}$
- (iii) Steel quantity: ϕ -12 mm x 50m length $\approx 45 \text{ kg}$

Add necessary allowances for wastage, shrinkage etc. to the above estimates.