

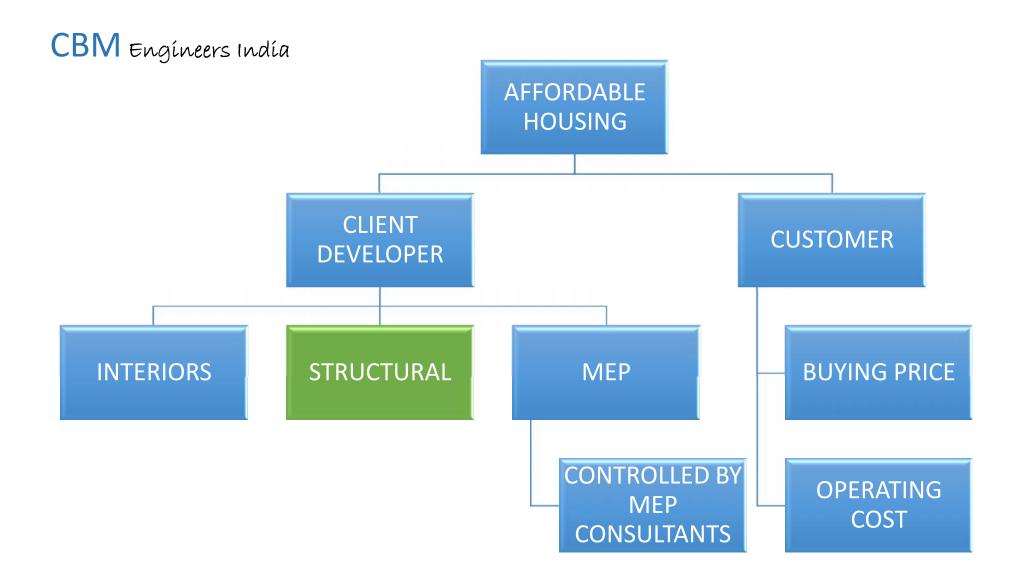


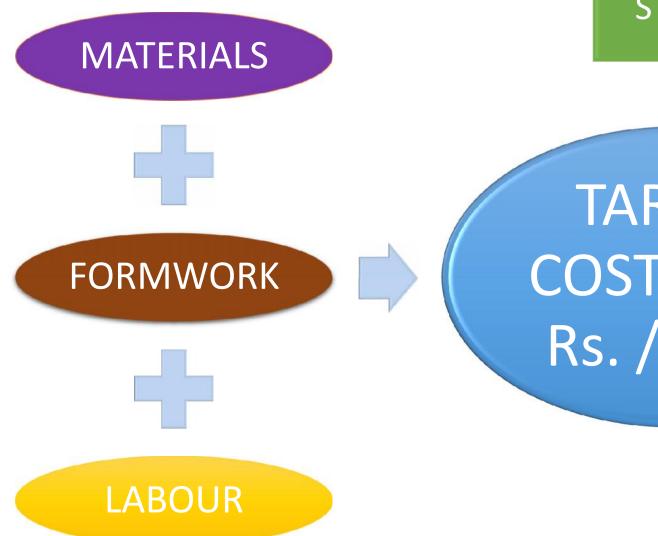
COMPANY PROFILE

Stru	ictural Engineering Firm established	in 1975 in Houston, Texas - USA
Serv	vices Offered:	
	Full Design Built	Peer Review
	Value Engineering	Construction Administration
Offi	ce Locations:	
	Houston, Texas, USA (Head quarter	rs – 50 Employees)
	Vadodara, India (45 Employees)	
	Mumbai, India (35 Employees)	
	Delhi, India (15 Employees)	
Exp	ertise:	
	Residential Buildings (High Rise, M Commercial Buildings.	edium Rise, Low Rise), Hotels,
	Have built more then 500 projects globe (India, USA, Dubai)	including high rises building across



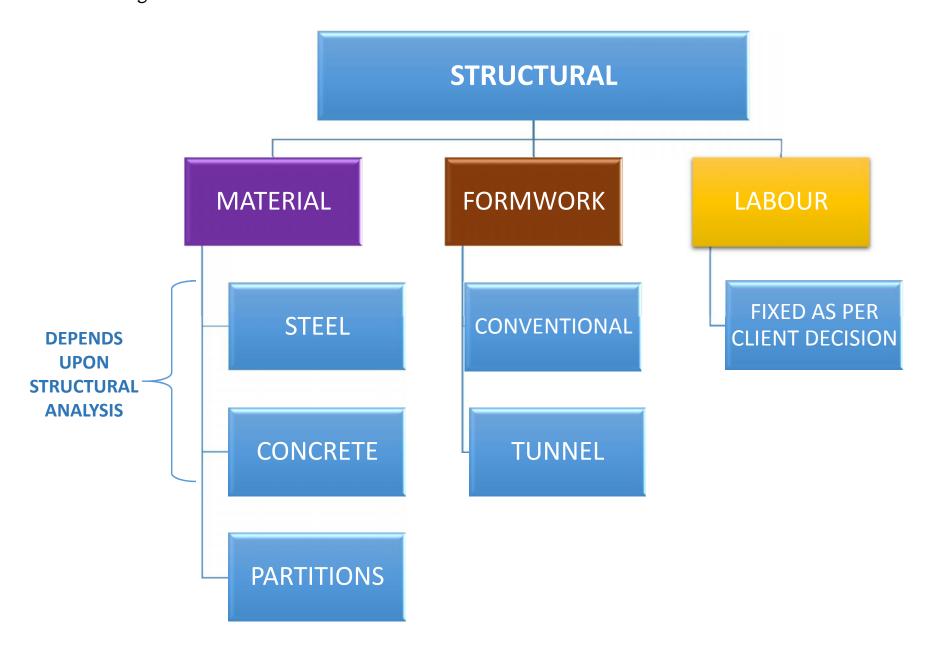
AFFORDABLE HOUSING

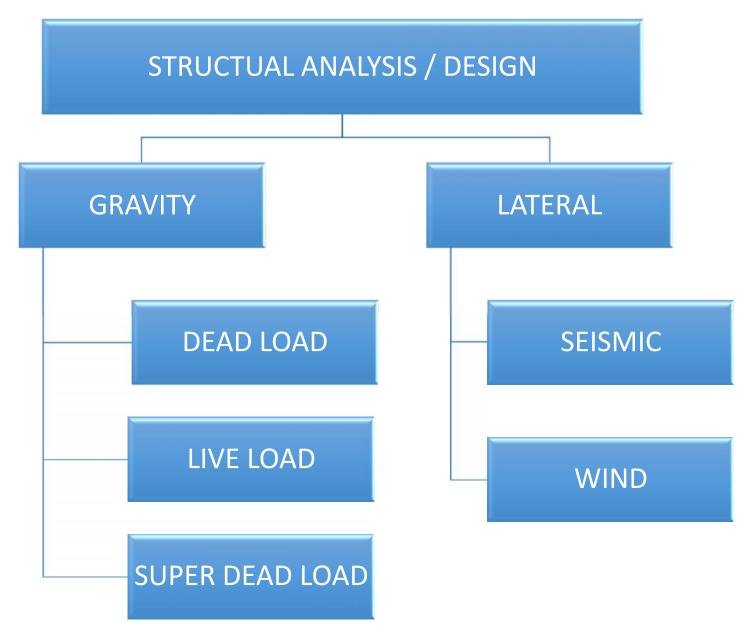




STRUCTURAL

TARGET
COST = 700
Rs. / sq. ft

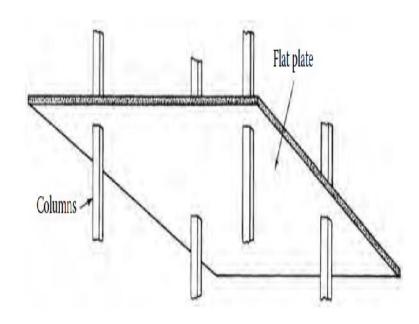




PROPOSED **GRAVITY SYSTEM** FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

CONVENTIONAL BEAM SLAB

FLAT SLAB

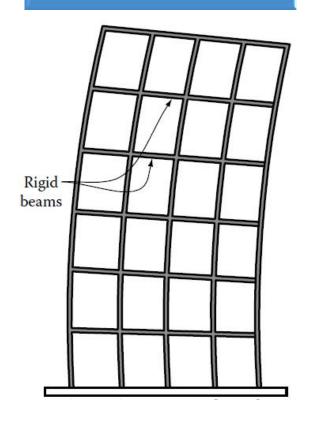


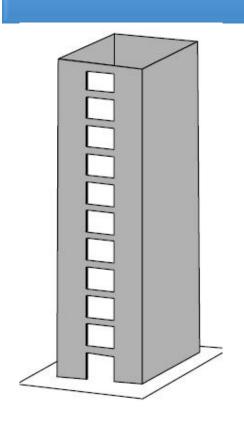
PROPOSED **LATERAL SYSTEM** FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

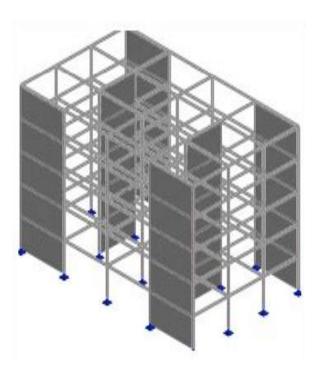
BEAM COLUMNS FRAMING



COMBINATION OF BOTH







POSSIBLE STRUCTURAL SYSTEM FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- ☐ Conventional slab beam with beam column framing system
- ☐ Flat slab with periphery beam column and shear wall system
- ☐ Flat slab with shear wall system
- ☐ Conventional Formwork
- ☐ Table Formwork
- ☐ Tunnel Formwork

POINTS OF COMPARISION FOR DIFFERENT STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

- ☐ Flat Slab over Slab-beam
- ☐ Shear walls over Beam-column
- ☐ Structural drawing set
- ☐ Adopted Formwork system

FLAT SLAB OVER SLAB-BEAM SYSTEM (GRAVITY SYSTEM)

Sm	aller Slab Spans => Lesser Concrete Consumption:				
	Affordable housing will have smaller slab spans.				
☐ [Concrete Vol of Flat Slab] << [Concrete vol of Slab-beam]					
□ Beam-less Construction					
	No Beam stirrups, no bending of bars				
	No honeycombing at beams				
	Faster placing of reinforcement				
	More Flexibility to relocate internal walls even during construction.				

SHEAR WALLS OVER BEAM-COLUMN SYSTEM (LATERAL SYSTEM)

- **□** Lateral load carrying capacity:
 - Shear walls are more efficient in carrying lateral loads when compared to beam-column framing systems.
 - Even minimum reinforcement in Shear walls effectively resist lateral loads for a mid rise building.
 - ☐ Dead wall places can be converted into shear walls.
- **☐** Beam-Column Junction Detailing:
 - ☐ In absence of beam, complicated beam-column detailing can be avoided.

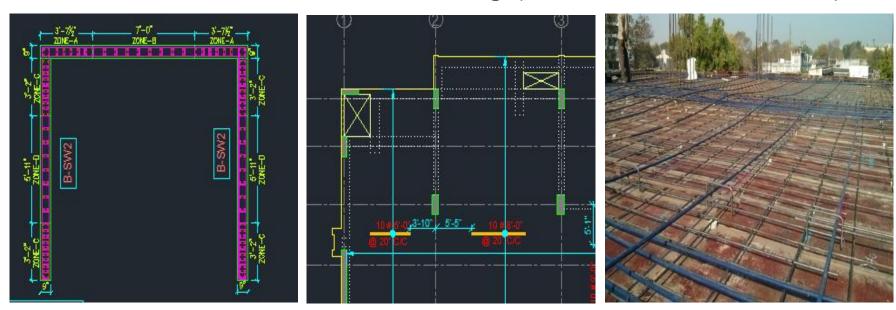


STRUCTURAL DRAWING SET

☐ Structural Drawing Set:

Compared to conventional system, the structural drawing set will only the following drawings;

- Typical Slab Reinforcement Detail (Grid and few additional reinforcements)
- Shear Wall reinforcement drawings (mid-rise => Min. reinforcement)



FORMWORK

CONVENTIONAL FORMWORK

- Cheapest of all the formwork system
- Requires relatively less skilled labors
- ☐ Final product has lots of dents / unfinished surfaces which needs to be repaired for a better look
- ☐ Slab pouring cycle is largest.

TABLE FORMWORK

- Expensive in cost
- Requires skilled labors
- Final finished product is very good
- Slab pouring cycle is less than that of conventional system.

TUNNEL FORMWORK

- Expensive in cost. With increase in repetitions, cost can be brought down.
- Requires skilled labors
- Final finished product is very good.
- ☐ Slab pouring cycle is least
- Optimum quality
- Comparative less time is consumed
- No additional finishing due to smooth surfaces, walls and slabs

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CBM PROPOSED SYSTEM FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

FLAT SLAB WITH SHEAR WALLS USING TUNNEL FORMWORK SYSTEM



CASE STUDY

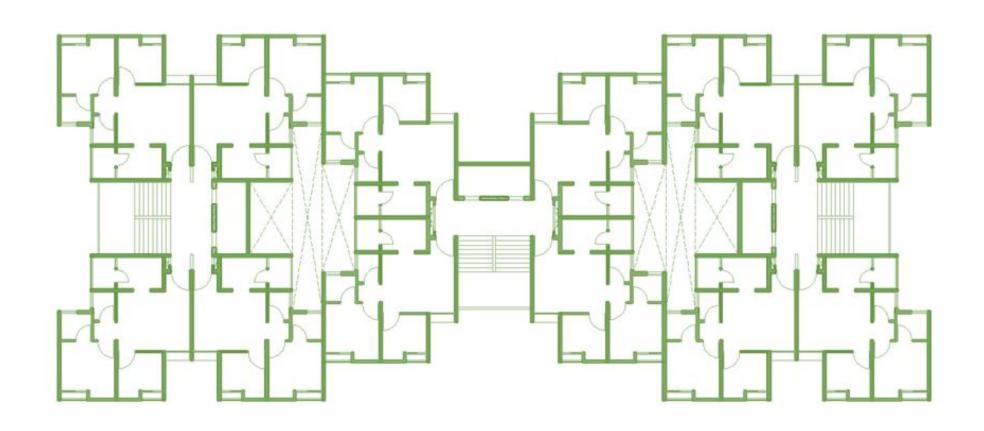
GODREJ GARDEN CITY, AHEMDABAD



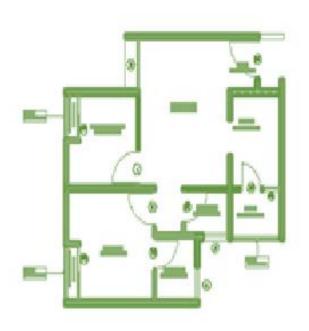
GODREJ GARDEN CITY, AHEMDABAD

- ☐ CONFIGURATION : Basement + Ground + 14 Typical Floor + Terrace
- ☐ TOTAL HEIGHT FROM GROUND FLOOR TO TERRACE : 43.50 MT.
- □ SEISMIC ZONE : Zone III 0.16 (Ahmadabad) Ductility shear walls.
- WIND : Wind speed 39 m/sec
 - Terrain category 3
 - Class of building B

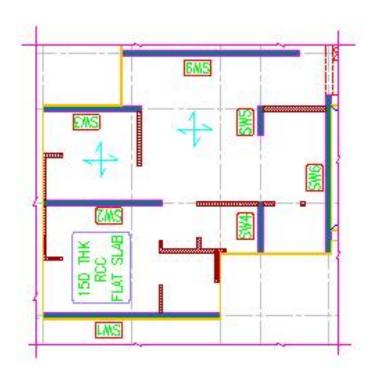
ARCHITECTURAL LAYOUT



UNIT FLAT LAYOUT

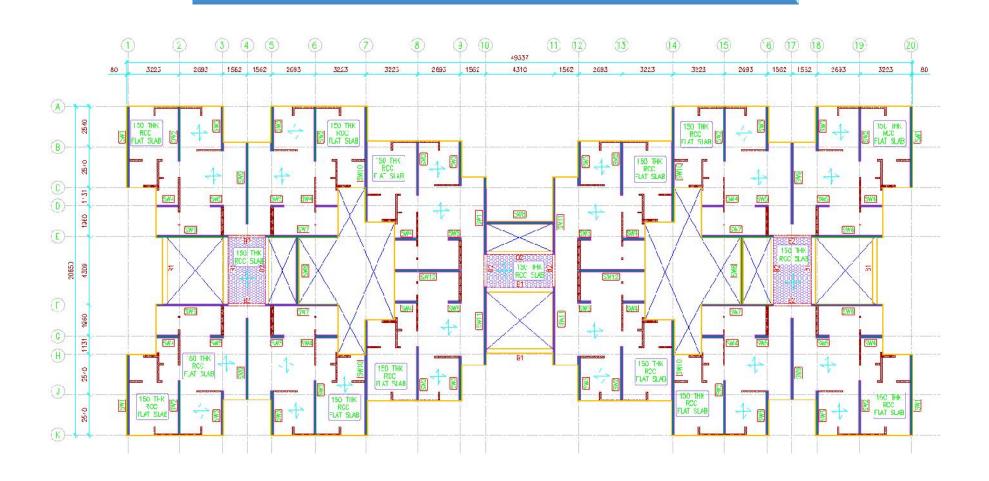


ARCHITECTURAL LAYOUT

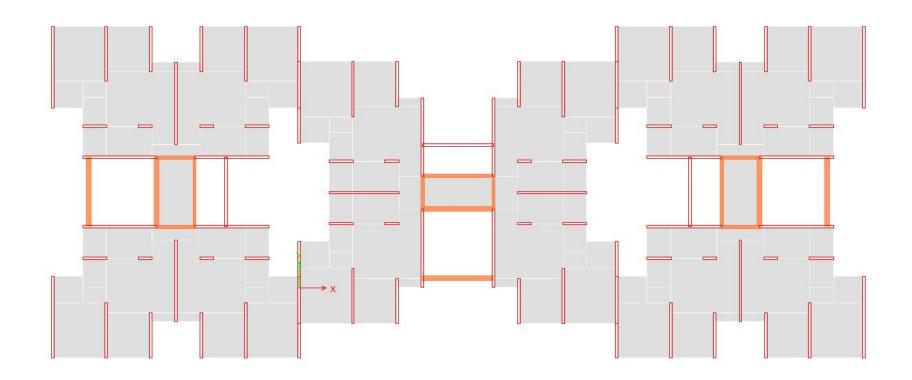


STRUCTURAL LAYOUT

PROPOSED STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

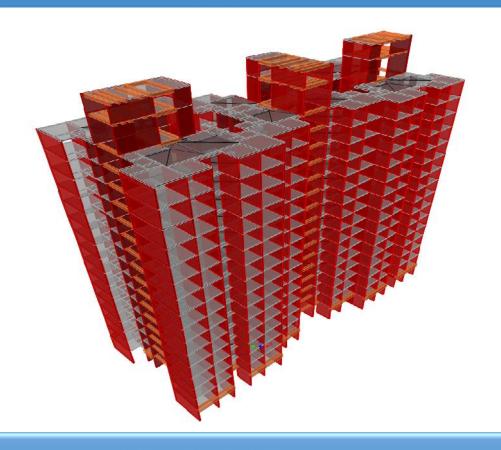


STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS / DESIGN



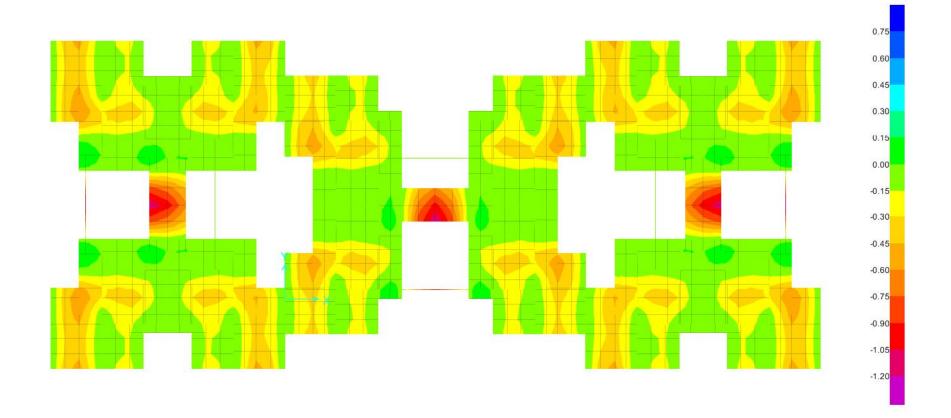
ETABS FEM ANALYSIS

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS / DESIGN



ETABS FEM ANALYSIS

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS / SLAB DESIGN



SAFE FEM ANALYSIS



MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

GODREJ GARDEN CITY AT AHMEDABAD							
TOWER	ELEMENT	Ratio (Steel / Concrete)	Ratio (Steel / Area)	Ratio (Concrete / Area)			
		(Kg /m3)	(Kg/Sq.Ft.)	(Kg/Sq.Ft.)			
	RC WALL (160 mm)	120.00	1.85	0.0155			
	RC BEAM	235.00	0.20	0.00085			
	FLAT SLAB (150 mm Thk.) (RCC Slab in Tower Area Including Passage)	55.00	0.78	0.0145			
1.50 and 2.0	STAIRCASE	105.00	0.15	0.0014			
ВНК	TOTAL	515.00	2.98	0.0323			
	RAFT FOUNDATION	150.00	0.95	0.0065			
	RC TANK (OHT)	75.00	0.030	0.00035			
	TOTAL	225.00	0.98	0.00685			

COST ANALYSIS FOR 1.50 BHK

	Layout : 1 Basement +	1 Ground Floor	r + 14 Residentia	l Floors + Terrace	•
Floor Plate = 7746 Sq.Ft.			Total BUA = 123936 Sq.Ft.		
	L. L	Concrete	Steel	Ratio	Ratio
	ELEMENT	(Cu.m.)	(Kg)	(Cu.m./Sq. Ft.)	(Kg/Sq. Ft.)
	RC WALL (160 mm)	1985	198300	0.0160	1.60
	RC BEAM	105	24800	0.00085	0.20
Material	FLAT SLAB	1800	99200	0.0145	0.80
	STAIRCASE	175	18600	0.0014	0.15
	RAFT FOUNDATION	810	117800	0.0065	0.95
	TC TANK (OHT)	43	3750	0.00035	0.03
	TOTAL	4918	462450	0.0397	3.73

	Туре	Price	Area (Approx.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
	AAC Block Partiton Wall	6000 Rs/Cu.m.	1100 Cu.m.	6600000
Material	6 mm Plater (Putty)	182 Rs/Sq.m.	17000 Sq.m.	3094000
	Steel Cost	68 Rs/Kg	462450 Kg	31446600
Cost	Concrete Cost	7000 Rs/Cu.m.	4918 Cu.m.	34426000
	Total Cost	=	610	Rs/ Sq.Ft.

	Total Cost	8=	45.92	Rs/ Sq.Ft.
Cost	Total Cost		494	Rs/ Sq.m.
labour		1935		
with	Labour Cost	=	300	Rs/ Sq.m.
The state of the s	Crane Operating Cost	\(\begin{array}{c} = \ldots \\ \end{array}	80	Rs/ Sq.m.
Formwork	Tower Crane Cost	=	31	Rs/ Sq.m.
Tunnel	Form work Cost (Tunnel	=	83	Rs/ Sq.m.
	Repetitions Assumed	=	348	Nos.

Total Cost (Including Concrete, Steel, Partitions,	=	656	Rs/ Sq.Ft.
Tunnel Formwork with labour)			

COST ANALYSIS FOR 2.0 BHK

Layout : 1 Basement + 1 Ground Floor + 14 Residential Floors + Terrace							
	Floor Plate = 9279 Sq.F	t.	Tot	al BUA = 148464 S	q.Ft.		
	ELEMENT	Concrete	Steel	Ratio	Ratio		
	ELEWENT	(Cu.m.)	(Kg)	(Cu.m./Sq. Ft.)	(Kg/Sq. Ft.)		
	RC WALL (160 mm)	2380	237600	0.0160	1.60		
	RC BEAM	126	29700	0.00085	0.20		
Material	FLAT SLAB	2160	118800	0.0145	0.80		
	STAIRCASE	215	22300	0.0014	0.15		
	RAFT FOUNDATION	970	141100	0.0065	0.95		
	TC TANK (OHT)	54	4500	0.00036	0.03		
	TOTAL	5905	554000	0.0398	3.73		

	Total Cost	=	616	Rs/ Sq.Ft.
Cost	Concrete Cost	7000 Rs/Cu.m.	5905 Cu.m.	41335000
Cost	Steel Cost	68 Rs/Kg	554000 Kg	37672000
Material	6 mm Plater (Putty)	182 Rs/Sq.m.	22500 Sq.m.	4095000
	AAC Block Partiton Wall	6000 Rs/Cu.m.	1400 Cu.m.	8400000
	Туре	Price	Area (Approx.)	Total Cost (Rs.

	Total Cost	=	41.46	Rs/ Sq.Ft.
Cost	Total Cost	=	446	Rs/ Sq.m.
labour	Labour Cost		300	Na) aq.iii.
with	Labour Cost	7=0	300	Rs/ Sq.m.
	Crane Operating Cost	=	57	Rs/Sq.m.
Formwork	Tower Crane Cost	(=)	22	Rs/Sq.m.
Tunnel	Form work Cost (Tunnel	=	67	Rs/ Sq.m.
	Repetitions Assumed	(=)	406	Nos.

Total Cost (Including Concrete, Steel, Partitions,	_	658	Rs/ Sq.Ft.
Tunnel Formwork with labour)	1 	030	its/ sq.i t.
Tunnel Formwork with labour)			

QUESTIONS

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