PENFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN OF FOUR STOREY BUILDING FOR PHYSICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

DESIGN PROJECT

ALBERT DELA CRUZ CRUTO
JOHNSON CORTES NUESTRO
JOEL AUSTRIA PANGANIBAN

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY Indang, Cavibe

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An undergraduate DESIGN PROJECT COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering



Reinforced concrete design of four storey building for Physical Science Department 624.17 C88 2002 DP.59

ALBERT DELA CRUZ CRUTO JOHNSON CORTES NUESTRO JOEL AUSTRIA PANGANIBAN April 2002

ABSTRACT

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Adviser: Engr. Marcelino A. Dagasdas.

The design project was conducted at Cavite State University from October 2001 to March 2002 and evaluated on the third week of February 2002 at the College of Engineering, Cavite State University.

The objectives of the study is to apply and develop the knowledge learned in design subjects and develop the design of a four-storey physical science building. The study includes the necessary documents such architectural plans, structural design and cost estimate. To present the three-dimensional outcome scaled model was developed. The design would serve as a reference for the decision-makers for future implementation.

The built-in capability of STAAD III linear analysis based on the stiffness within the elastic limit of the material was presented. The complexity of mathematical expressions involving matrix operation and dynamic operation was simplified by using STAAD II linear analysis method. Structural analysis involving modeling of the loads and the structural framework was done. Parameters like shears, reactions, and moments were obtained. These were used in determining the most economical sections.

The principles and considerations in designing a building were safety, economy and aesthetic

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REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN OF FOUR STOREY BUILDING FOR PHYSICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT 1/2

Albert D. Cruto

Johnson C. Nuestro

Joel A. Panganiban

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INTRODUCTION

Structure is a combination of units constructed and so interconnected in an organized way, as to provide rigidity between its elements (Angeles, 1985). The basic elements of any ordinary structure are the floor and roof (including horizontal supporting members), columns and walls (vertical members), and bracing (diagonal members) or rigid connections used to give the structure stability. Building is the one of the most important structure in every society all over the world; it serves as a shelter in any activities conducted by every human being.

In the year 1965, the early physical science building was constructed under the vocational agriculture as a simple inverted U-shape, then the inverted U-shape became H-shape in the year 1987.