

12/10/22

Tab → (File, Geometry, ...)
Section (str, node, ...)

Ribbon bar (File ← → workflow)
(Red)

∇ → customize quick access toolbar
↳ More Commands (To add/remove tools)

→ for any tools, search engine, ^{use}

→ Note
Only line can be imported in DXF format
not in DWG format.

{ Ribbon close → Section Revert file use }
{ [X] → Application close }

①

Geometry

Using grid

Grid → beam grid → Edit (RS corner)



Click snap node / beam → Now join nodes using mouse to create beam
→ Close

② Coordinate value

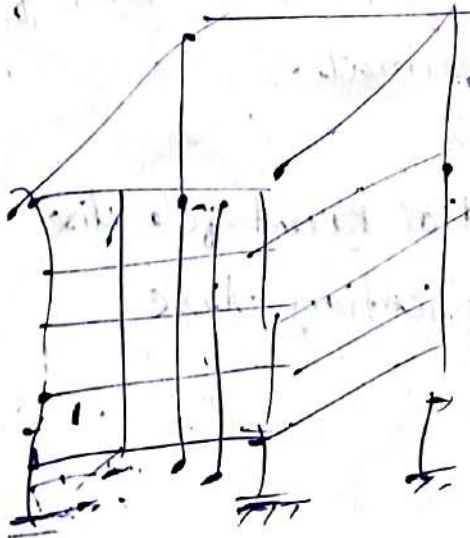
③ Structure wizard

Model → True model → Frame (RUC)

→ Bay frame → give details →

Close → Paste prototype model →

OK



13 arch

1,39,000/- price

22,000/- 11

Q

G+4 with the length = 12m
width = 15m
height = 12m

col. size = 450x450 mm

beam = 300x300 mm

slab th - 160 mm

M25, HYSD 500 main, HYSD 415 per

CC = 3% BS mm

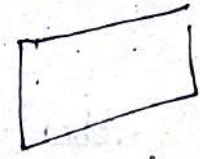
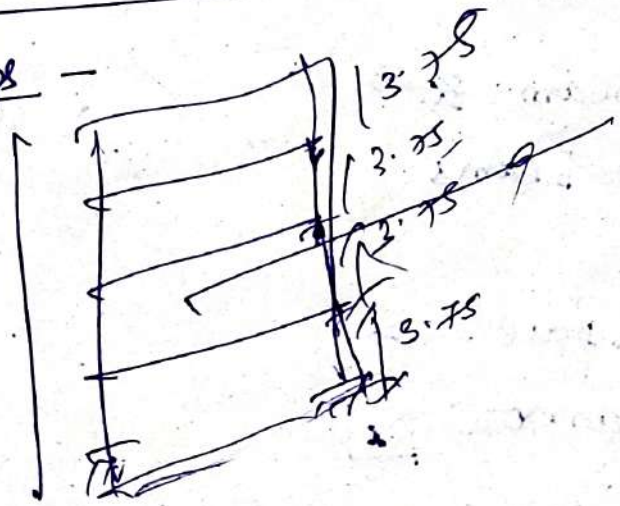
DL, Lh, Fh, Plate load;

Combination

design parameters as per IS 456;

Steps -

15



225
450

Steps

1. create job

Geometry →

2. ~~Geometry~~ str. wizard → frame
~~beam section~~

3. Add beam (Mid point, per. intersection curve beam)

4. Beam layout
(To know beam locations & nodes that are both side of beam)

5. Renumber beams
(To change beam no)

6. Stretch beam

(To stretch a beam in either x, y, z direction)

(Through a dist.)

7. View → label setting →

label → beams → beam ends

8. Merge Selected beam ~~&~~
→ To merge two beams

9. R8 click on workspace →

quick command → arrow 

→ customize quick commands popup

② property

RCC → define
Steel → section database

slab → thickness

→ property → Rectangle → beam &
column

→ select tab

→ select tab → beam select →

Parallel → X & Z (beam)

→ assign to selected beam → assign

→ ~~select~~

→ select tab → beam select →

Parallel → Y → assign to

select beam → assign

→ Slab thickness → Thickness →
add

→ plate section → parallel →

XZ section → assign to selected

plate → assign.

③ Materials

* select concrete → edit → give
fix → assign to view → assign
→ *

* ~~3~~

④ Specification

Node Specimen → relationships &
floor diaphragm

⑤ Support

create → fixed → view → front
→ select → assign to select nodes

⑥ Loading

definition → seismic → add case →
(1st)

type IS-1893 (2016) → generate →

zone II (Rayagada) → gen

RRF → building with ordinary RC structural walls

→ Imp. factors → All other building → 1

→ soil → medium → str type → R_y MRF building

→ DR 5% → F_r depth → foundation depth → 3m (must exist per)

→ generate → add

Wind defenit → add →

→ code 15-875 (2015) → add →
close

→ type 1 wind → add → Intendp
→ generate → str. type →

Rec. clad bnt chip

→ Use custom option → ⁸⁰50 m/s.

→ wind parameter
 $k_1 = 1, k_2 \propto h$

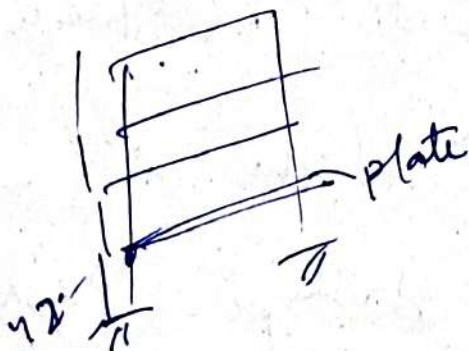
- class of str → Eten

Terrain → Terrain 1-2 (medium)
Terrain 3-4 (soft)

→ k_3, k_4 → enter → add

→ factor → ① → add → close

→ exposure → assign to view
(whole)



Load case details

Add \rightarrow submi H ($\frac{SHX}{L \cdot C - 1}$)

submi V (sny)

wind \rightarrow wlx, wlx,

wlz, wlz

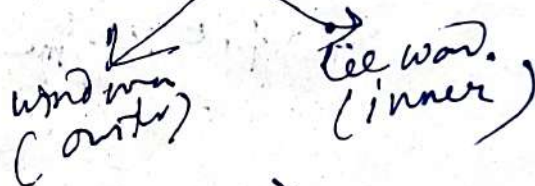
dead load \rightarrow dl

live load \rightarrow ll

\rightarrow shx \rightarrow add \rightarrow semi load \rightarrow 1

shy \rightarrow add \rightarrow sur load \rightarrow 1

wlx \rightarrow add \rightarrow wind load \rightarrow



\rightarrow select type \rightarrow reg. \rightarrow

wlx \rightarrow add \rightarrow wind load \rightarrow (factor)

only for (Z & -Z)

self weight \rightarrow dead load

member weight \rightarrow Y \rightarrow +1

(GX)
 \rightarrow 12 kN/m (out wall)

\rightarrow 7.5 kN/m

info

\rightarrow Assign dl \rightarrow assign to view (self wt)

out wall \rightarrow top view option \rightarrow outer wall

→ assign to selected beam → assign

Similarly for inner wall. (

line load

→ plate load → $W_1 = 4.5 \text{ kN/m}$
(+) / Z (+)

→ floor load → Y range
(+Y) 7.5 m — 1.5 m
(extra for curvature at)

→ pressure. → $(-) 4.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Rs click → plate cursor →
click cursor to plate → assign to
selected plates → assign → yes

Combination load

load case → add → auto

load combination → $\{ 456 \cdot 2000$
(IS 456 T-18)

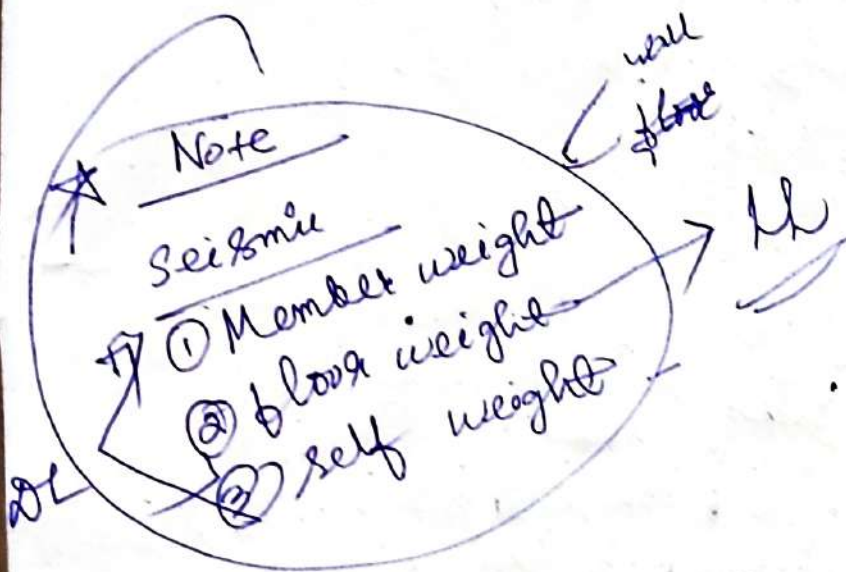
→ Generate load case →
add

Foundation design \rightarrow load envelope

Analysis

Command \rightarrow Perform analysis \rightarrow all

\rightarrow add \rightarrow sum analysis



Design steps

→ click on concrete on section,

→ ~~Select parameter.~~

(clear, f_c , $f_{y\text{main}}$, $f_{y\text{se}}$, Ratio) → 4

OK

→ define parameter.

put suitable values & add!!

* Clear cover → align to view → ~~yes~~
(Similarly for other)

→ Command

Add all parameter.

→ design beam → beam section →

|| to x & || to z →

align to selected beams → align

→ design column → beam section →

|| to z → align to selected beam →
align.

→ design element (plate) →

align to selected plate →

align

→ Analysis → in analysis.

⇒ output file

→
Workflow

→ post processing

Utilities

Geometry section → group tool →

create beam & column → go to beam

option → go to view tap → select a

fluo → go to select geometry →

associate

(similarly for column)

→ go to ~~group~~ utilities → group →
beam → highlight

Workflow

→ post processing

→ range & result.

→ result → enable automatic scaling → apply on

→ go to beam cursor → select any beam &
be narrow results

post processing \rightarrow result $\rightarrow F_x, F_y, F_z$

$M_x, M_y, M_z \rightarrow$ Layout \rightarrow All

results can be seen.

~~to~~ 1

\rightarrow Animation \rightarrow deflection \rightarrow apply
 \rightarrow ok

\rightarrow Report \rightarrow Setup report \rightarrow
output \rightarrow add all missing & failed
member table & static check result

\rightarrow Setup report

\rightarrow X \rightarrow

RCDC - Reinf. Concrete & Design Cal.

Workflow design \rightarrow RCDC start menu.
 \rightarrow stand for limits feature

Design element \rightarrow RCDC

project \rightarrow P1, client \rightarrow C1, engg \rightarrow E1

codes \rightarrow IS 456 + IS 13920

create project \rightarrow col. & wall \rightarrow define level data

Sheet of C4

\neq setting tab (from design setting to load combinations)

\rightarrow Design setup \rightarrow ductile \rightarrow live red factor
 \rightarrow ~~etc~~ essentially both \rightarrow ~~etc~~ \rightarrow ok

\rightarrow Rein setting

col % \rightarrow (0.8 - 6) & long. rebar (25 - 32mm)

\rightarrow ok

→ Detailing & drawing setting → select
all → OK
(don't click use level description) → OK

→ Zone & rebar setting → OK

→ Basic load case → give load type →
primary load case → OK →
load combination.

→ load comb. → Add template →
reg. No → OK

→ Crack width → temp → reg. str
(Temp)
→ select crack width &
stress limit → OK

design
→ Auto design

4 column fails

→ select fail col. → Re click →

Redesign, Redesign col., Redesign level

→ view tab

primary load case, L.C. Mem of

Report

BBS - bar bending schedule → generate BBS

Note

→ Same procedure for beams also.

~~Slab design~~

(After column → footing)

Next do all as same as column. So

file → col. & footing simultaneously.

Slab

Work flow → Adv. concrete design

→ give the data → create

~~→~~

Setting → design parameters → put all parameters & design

→ Similarly go for steps as done in beams

Foundation

→ loading → load env. → adsl → envelope 1
→ type → none (only R↑ base),

→ select load from available loads ↔ consider
all dl & ll comb. → run analysis →

stay in M. Mode → workflow →

Foundation design → all support →

select env. 1 → staad foundation adv →

limited features → ok → project info

→ correct proj. info.

→ Re Proj info → Model view → Show load
values → scale (for size)

Foundation plan

→ linear grid setup → pedestl & anchor
bolt

Loads & factors

→ for all type loads -

Foundation design

→ create a new job for new foundation.

Job setup → create a new job ~~→ create~~

data input → create job

Isolated footing job → design parameters →
concrete & rebar.

lower soil → give data

footing geometry → " "

study & analysis → default

design

Steel structure

14/10/22

Q/ Truss → length 10m
height 5m
inclined rafter angle 5m

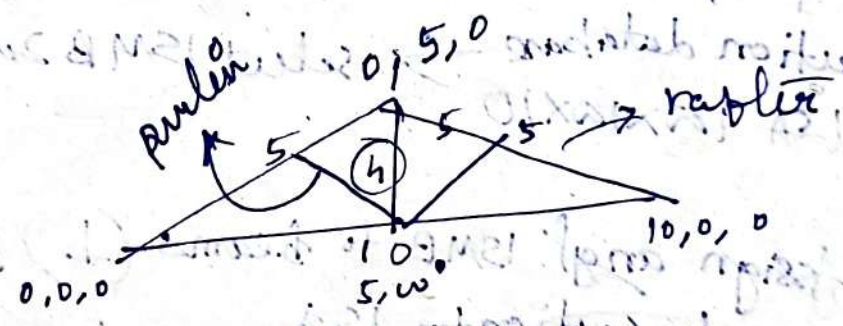
Use I section & angle section.
Material → steel.
load → dead (self wt = 1)
Mem. weight (dead) → 7.2 (out. truss)
→ 5 (inn. truss)
→ 3 (purlin)

live load → 3.13 (truss)
→ 1.5 (purlin)

Wind load → w_x , w_y

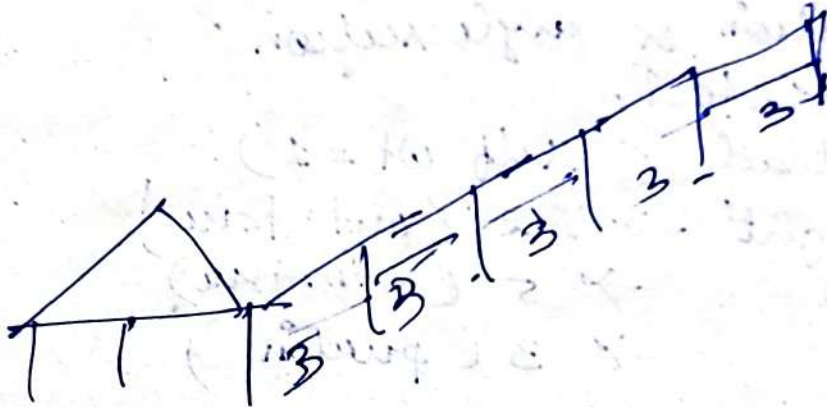
IS-800,

Som



- select node cursor → give coordinate & join.
- select both rafters.
- go to beam geometry → beam setup → insert node → add (n points = 2)
- Add beam → go to L option → joint by add beam.

→ select node → copy → paste → give
 (use node
 cursor)
 value → add beam to
 add line



→ go to traslational repeat → str-section
 select no. of step & span →
 check link steps & open box → ok

property

section database → select ISMB 200 &
 ISA 100x100x10

→ Assign angl ISMB to beams (1) &
 angle section to ISA

→ select tab → ~~cor~~ attributes →
 main property

add plate (To add sheet)

geometry → plate → add plate
(See α^{in} 3D - design)

property → thickness → steel

Use plate cursor → assign plate → check
3D

Material + steel edit → steel → ok

Support → select node → add fixed
support

load


wind load

add code IS 875 → add → close

sto type → lattice tower

similarly for dead & live load.

Assign load

While assign load rem to use:  arrow
to rotate & view &.

→ select a section & click select obj &
after finish click whole sto,

→ assign dl, ll of the truss.

Note

New select menu → draw new view
→ assign

→ Go to load combination

load case → add → auto load

comb → IS 456/800 → table 4

→ add

Analysis → steel → IS 800 →

parameter → Ratio 1 →

W_{max} → 1m → ~~2m~~ MAIN LP 180 →

Profile ISMB

Commands → check to de
select

steel take off

Run only → Analyze

Combined footing design

① Analyse → workflow → foundation design →
select envelope → envelope 1 →
staad for advance → Adv. option
(not limited)

→ job setup → create new job →

combined foot, IS-456, load → create ~~new~~
new job.

② Combined footing job → design parameters

