

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

A PRESENTATION ON

**CONSTRUCTION OF
COLUMN, BEAM & SLAB**

Materials



Reinforcement Bar



Cement



Coarse Aggregate



Fine Aggregate

Components of Frame Structure

**LOAD
TRANSFORM**

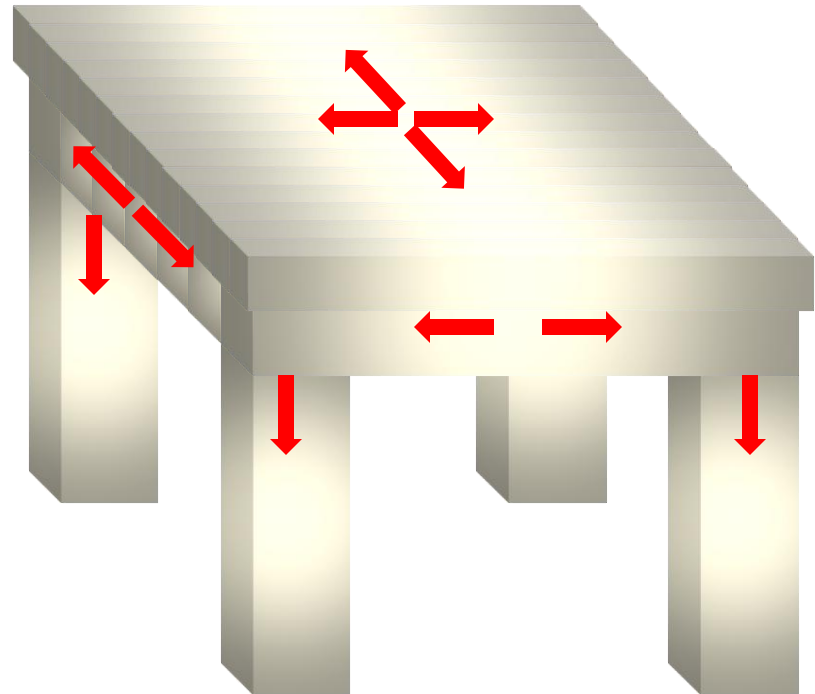
SLAB



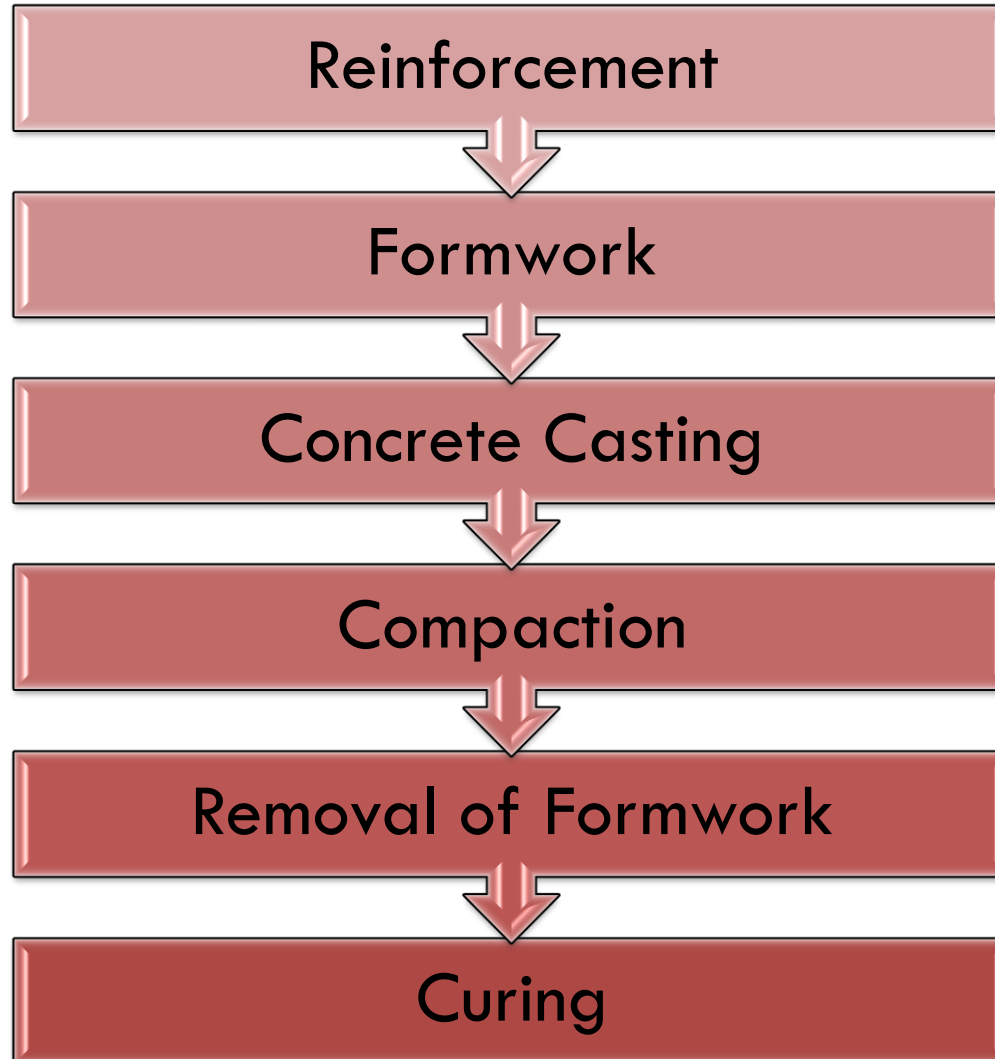
BEAM

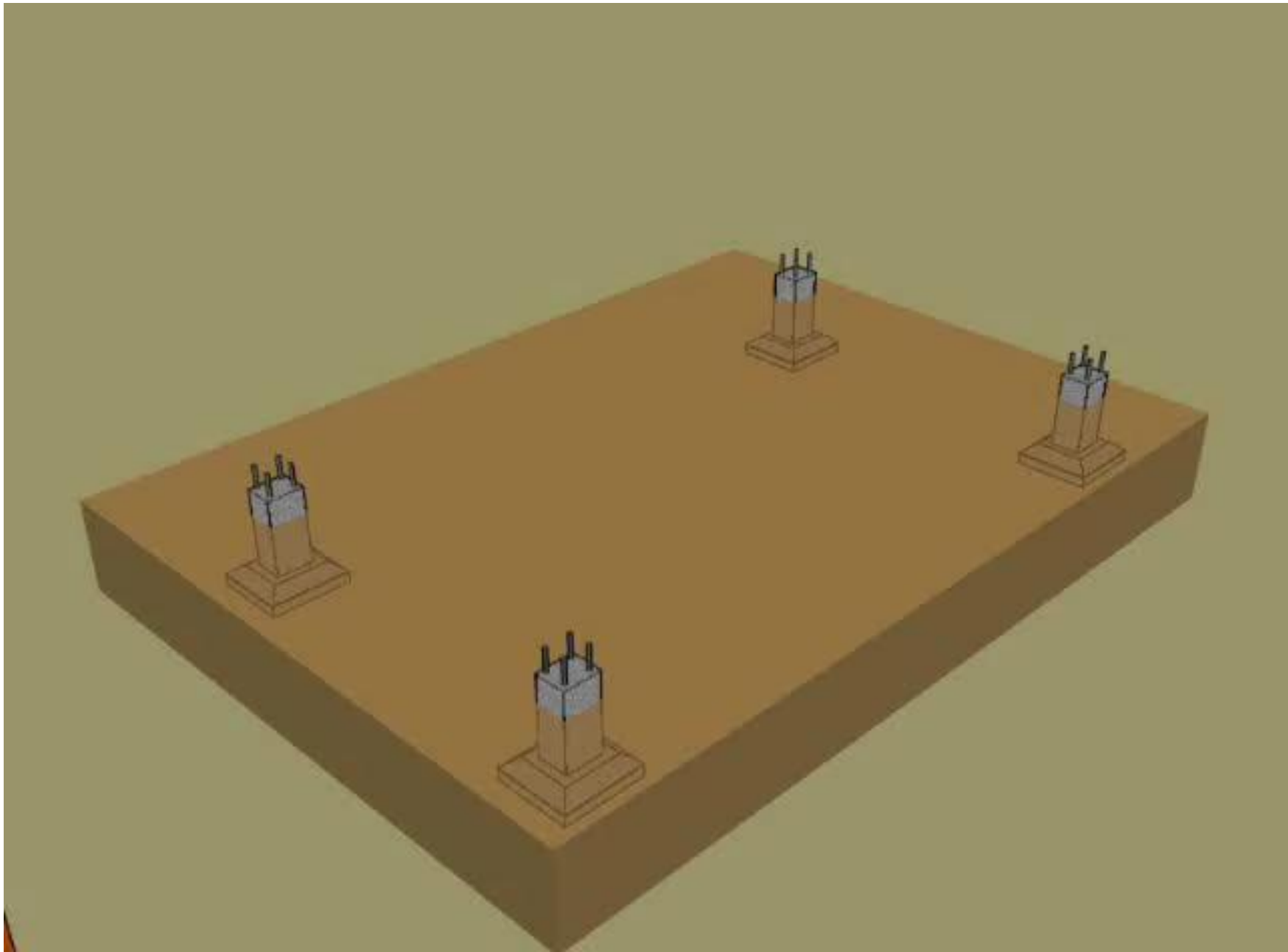


COLUMN



Steps of Construction



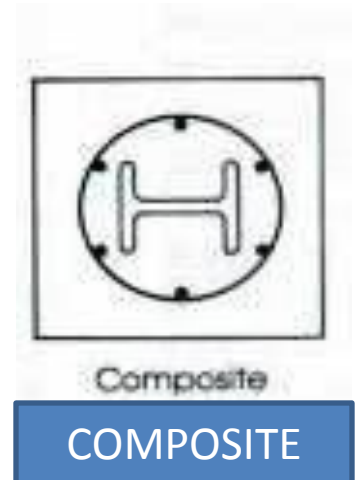
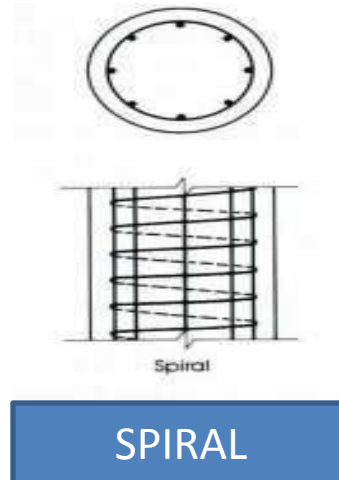
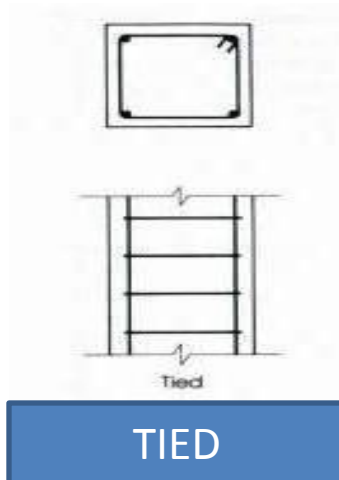


Column Construction

SHORT COLUMNS

❑ Reinforced concrete columns are generally short columns. Here we will deal with the Short columns only. Short columns can be classified as follows:

1. Tied column
2. Spiral column
3. Composite column



Reinforcement Alignment

Column bears normal stress as well as lateral loads.



TIES IN COLUMN



GALVANIZED
IRON WIRE

HOOK

SHOULD BE
AT 45° OR 135°

RECTANGULAR TIES

Shuttering



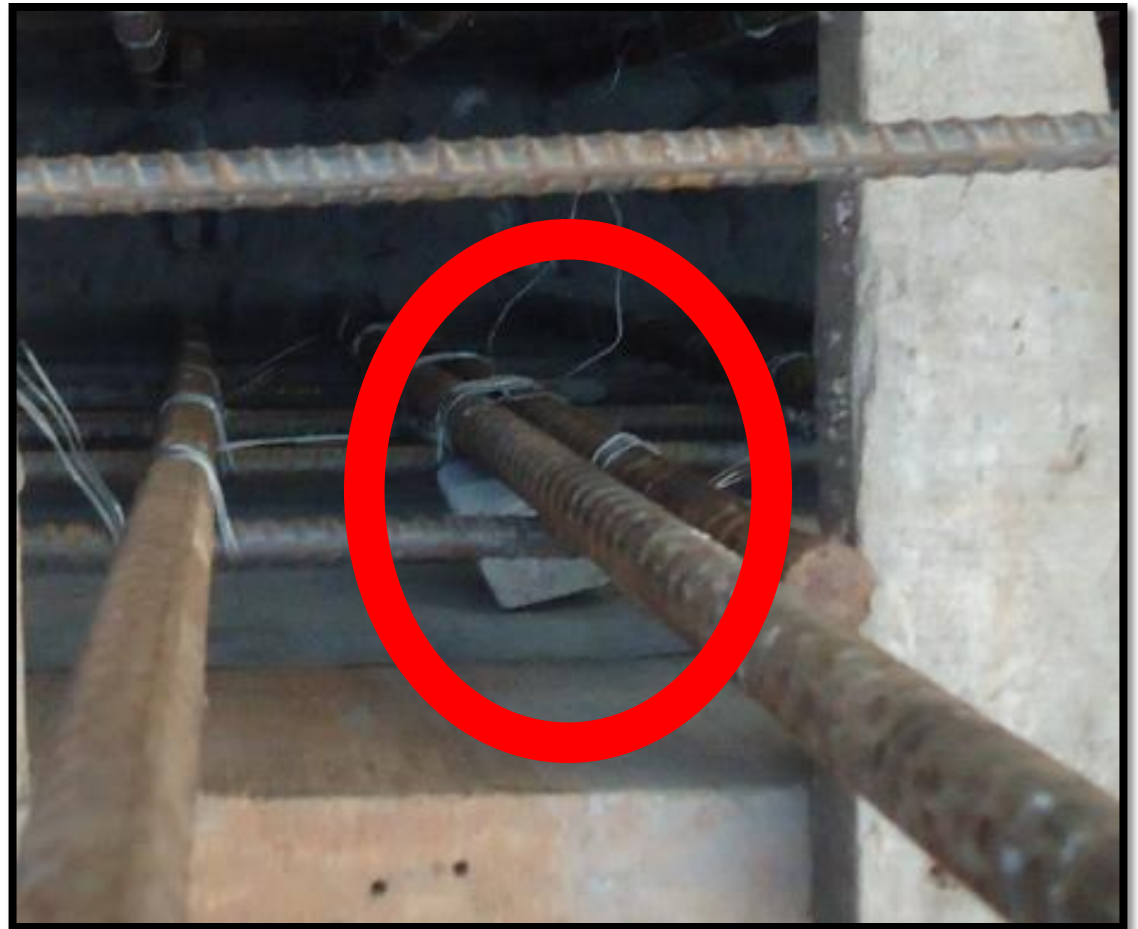
Wood Shuttering



Steel Shuttering

C.C. Blocks

**Use of C.C blocks to
maintain clear
cover**



Casting



Casting



Use Of Vibrator

Casting (Cont.)

Column casting is done in at least two lifts because-

- **Difficulties in compaction**
- **Segregation**
- **Heat evolve during hydration**



COMPACTION



➤ Compaction is done by Roding or Poker Vibrator.

➤ It is done to avoid voids inside the concrete.

COMPACTION BY VIBRATOR

SHUTTERING REMOVAL



SHUTTERING
REMOVED

For column
the side
shutters are
removed
after
2-3 days.

REMOVAL OF SHUTTERING

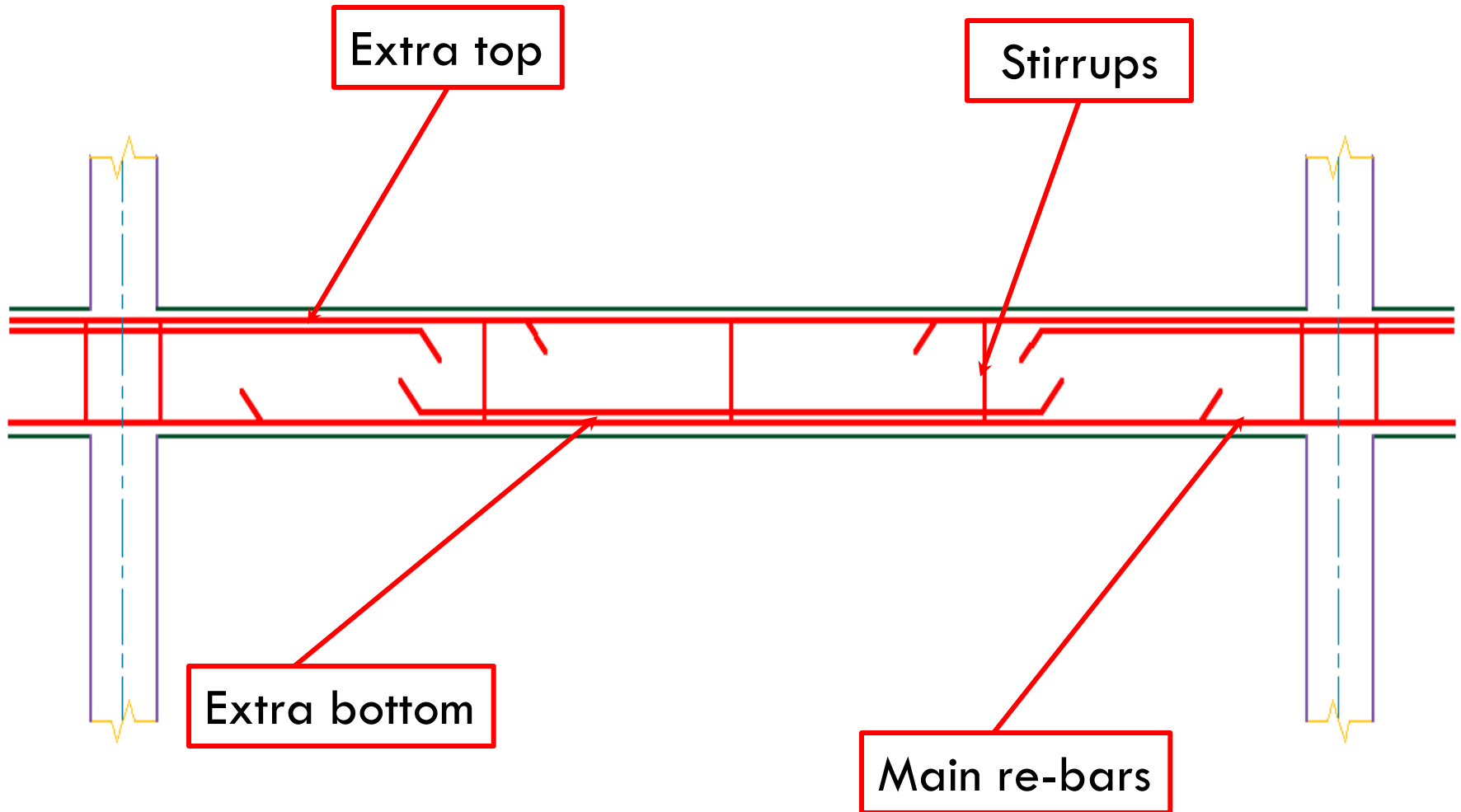
Curing

Curing is done for 21 days , because water is required for Hydration Reaction of Concrete.



Beam Construction

Reinforcement of beam



Reinforcement



Minimum 4 rod is used to construct a beam



Extra (top and bottom) rod is used if required

Extra
top



Extra
bottom



Hooks

Alternate hooking



Hooking 45°



TYPES OF BEAMS



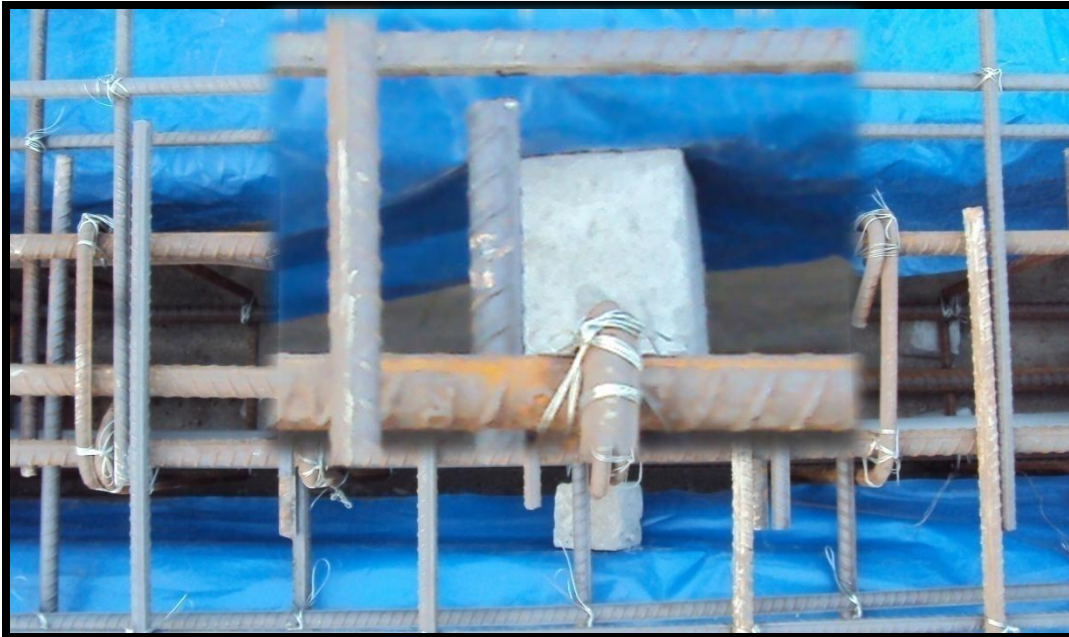
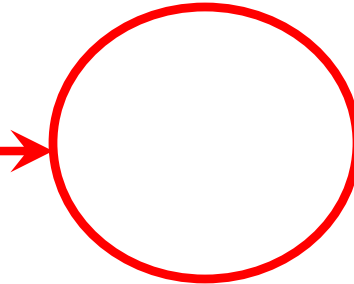
**Simply Supported
Beam**



**Cantilever
Beam**

Clear coverage

C.C. block



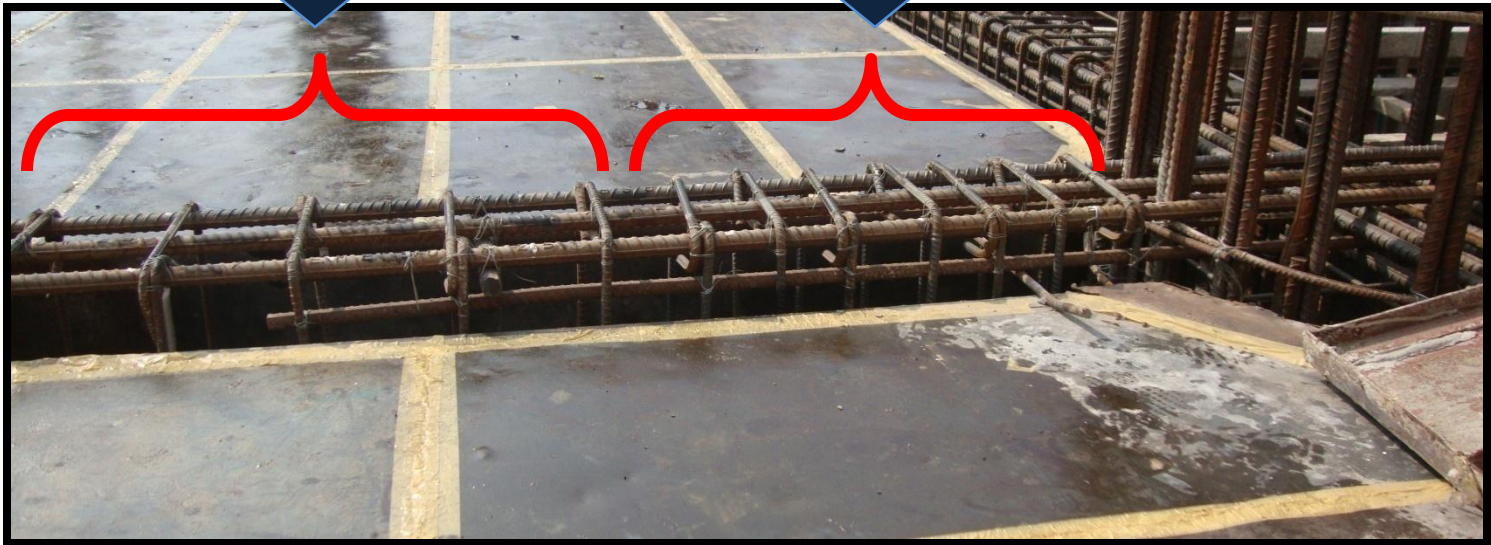
Reinforcement Alignment (Cont.)



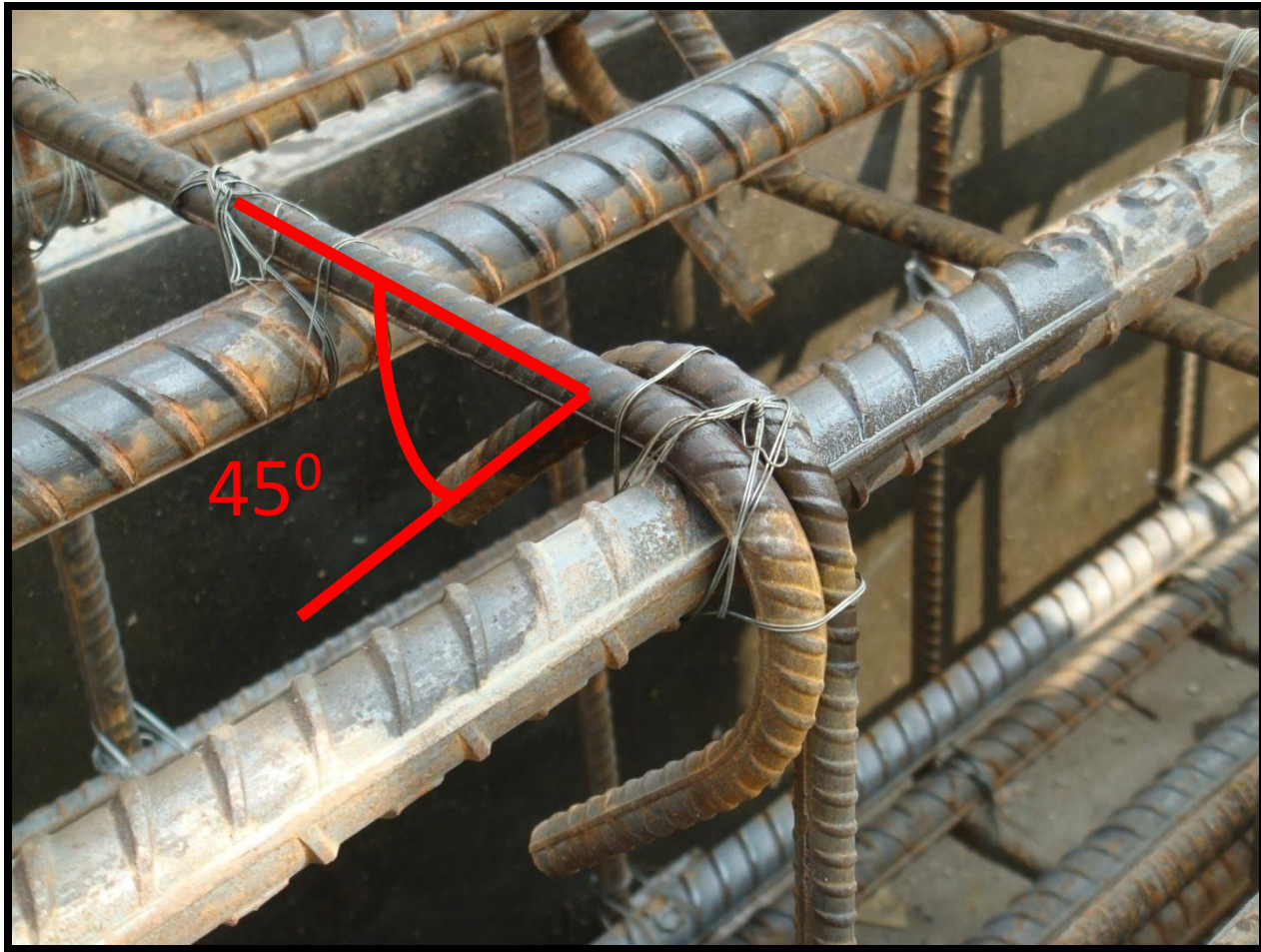
Stirrups

Long
Distanced
Stirrups

Close
Stirrups



Stirrups (Cont.)



Beam Shuttering



Beam Casting

Vibrator is used to minimize the amount of voids



Slab Construction

Formwork or Shuttering

TYPES OF FORMWORK

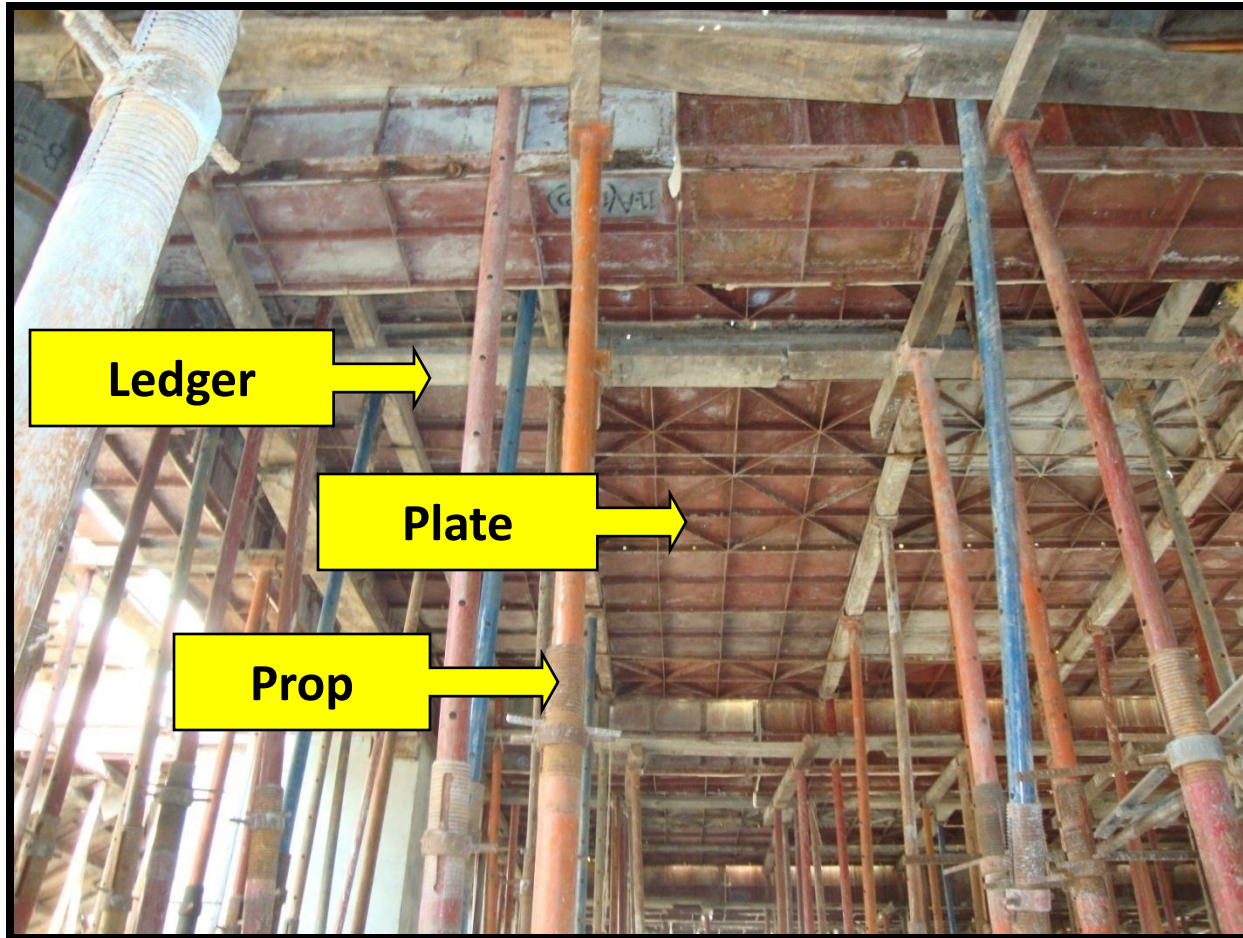


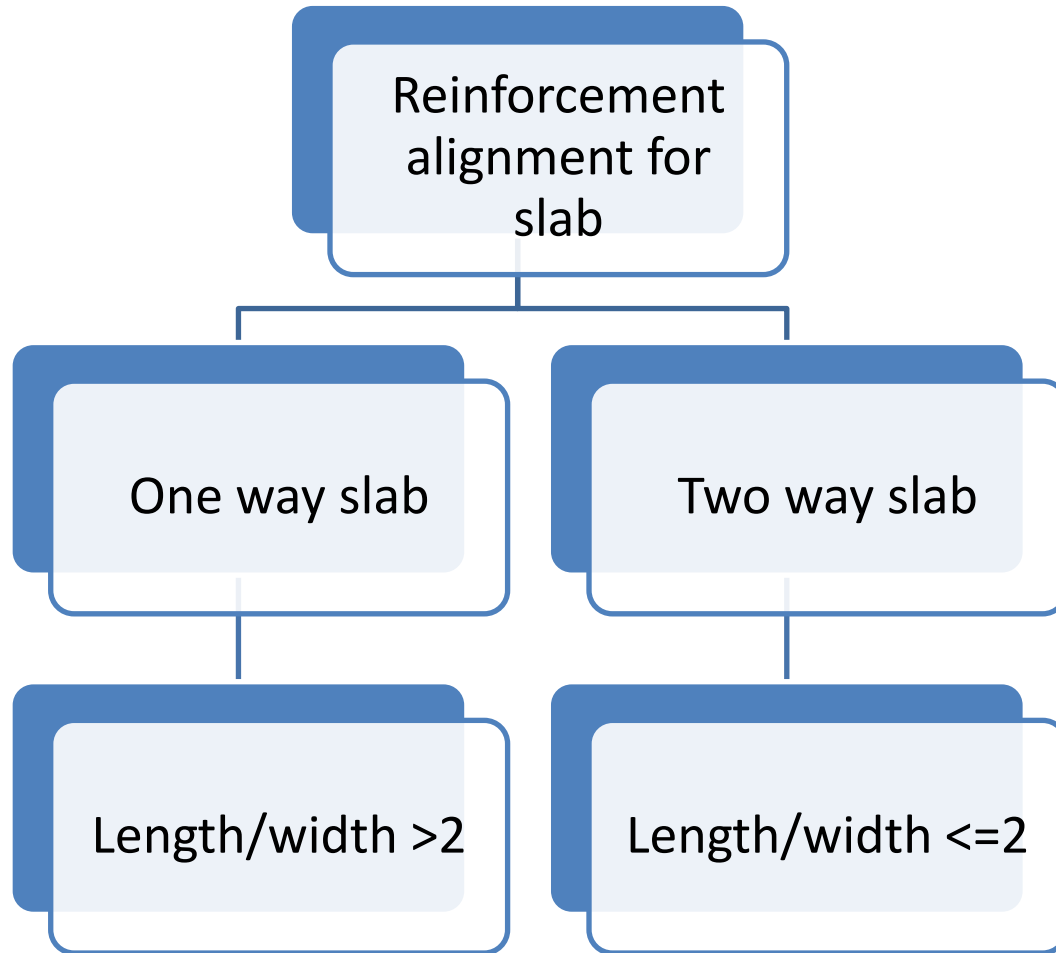
Steel Formwork



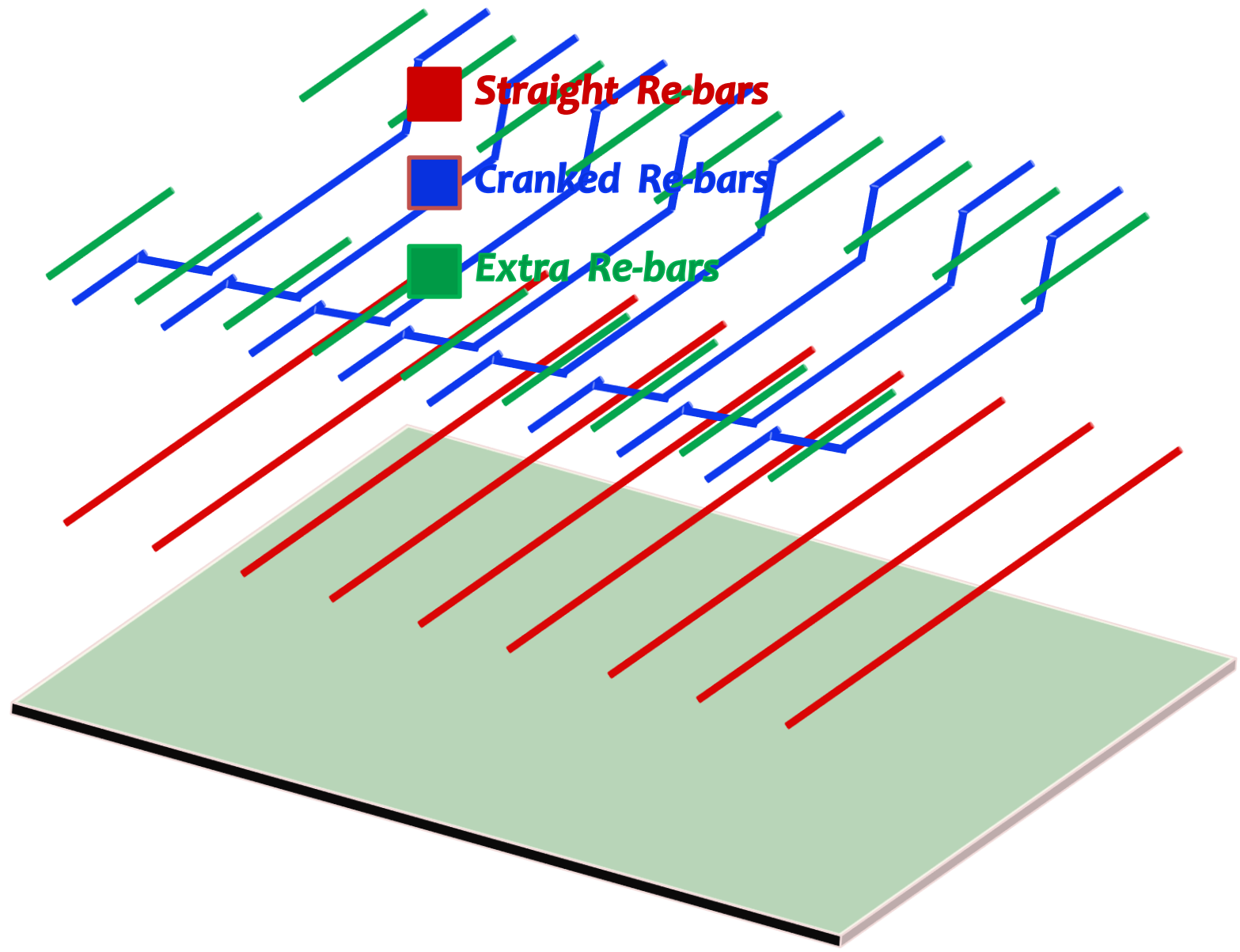
Timber Formwork

Shuttering of Slab





REINFORCEMENT PLACING



Straight Re-bars



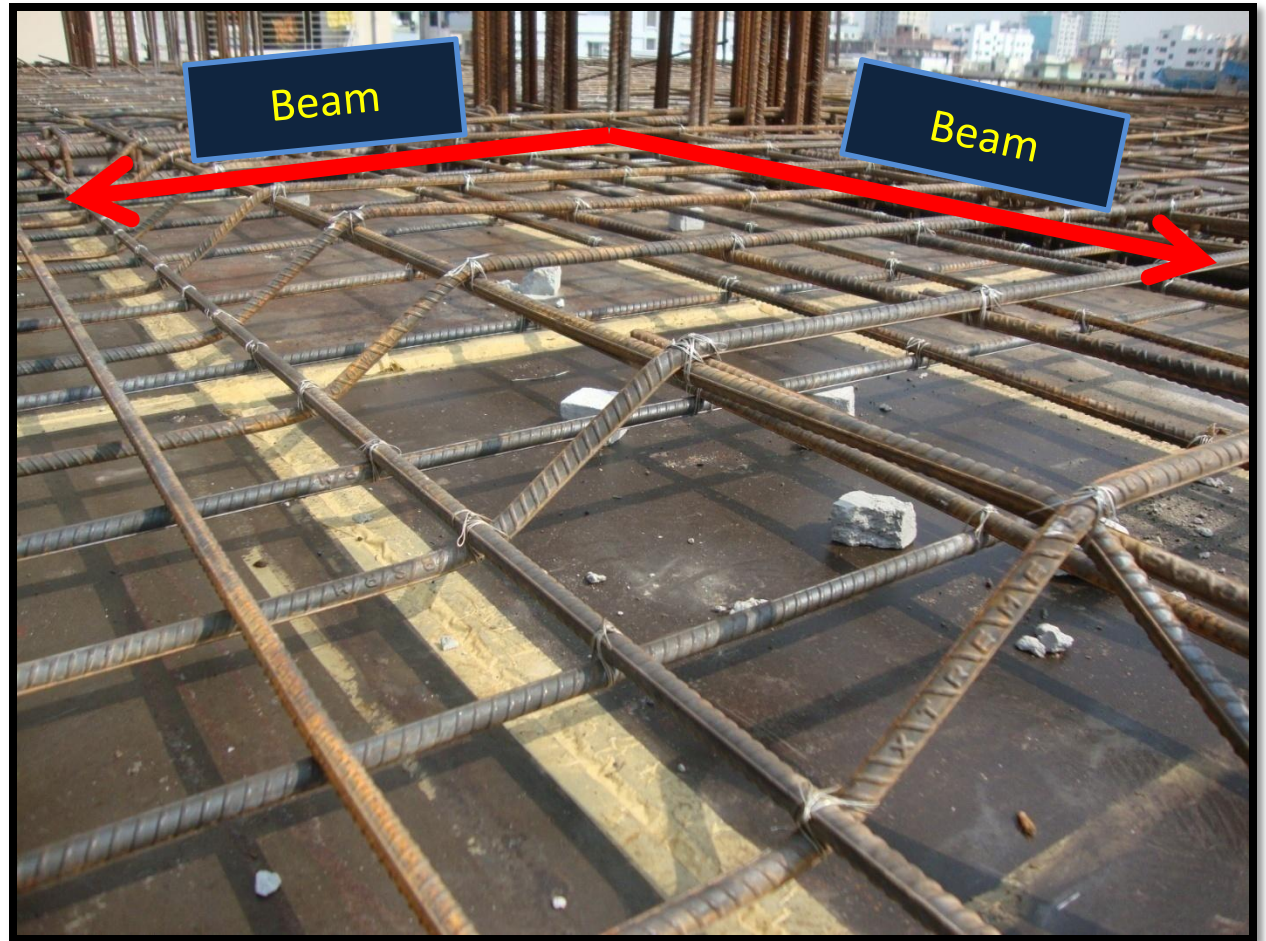
Cranked Re-bars



Extra Re-bars

Crank Rods

**To Resist
Negative
Moment At
The Slab-
Beam Joint,
Crank Rod is
Used**





Chair

C.C. Blocks



C.C. blocks ($\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$) are used to maintain Clear Cover. It could be cubic or cylindrical



Slab Casting (Cont.)



Use Of Vibrator



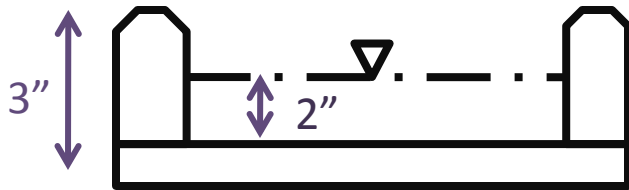
Leveling

Leveling



Patta

Slab Curing



Curing is done for 21 days



Ponding Method

Removal of Formwork



After 21 days of curing, the formwork of slab is removed





Bottom formwork of beam is also removed with this



Special Observations

Binding of old and new concrete

Groove



-  A piece of wood or brick is used as groove
-  It is used to bind new and old concrete

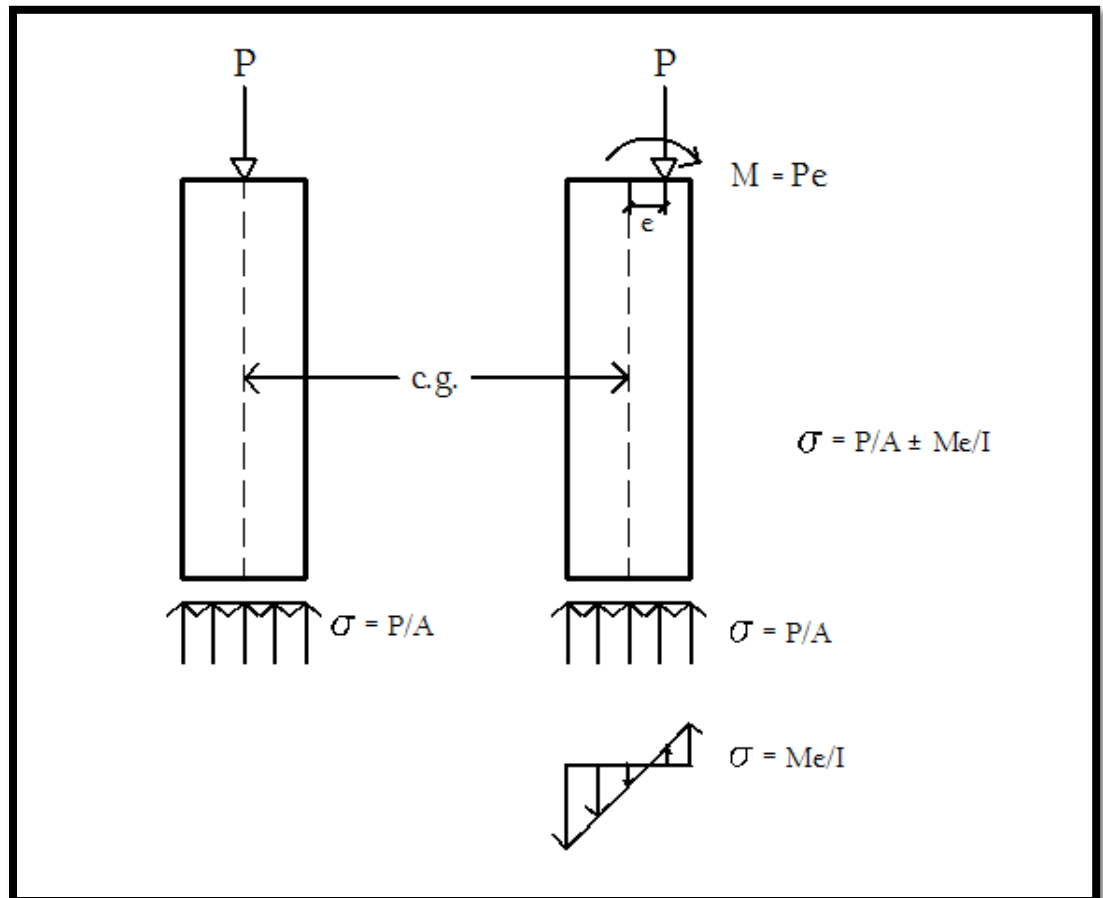


Groove

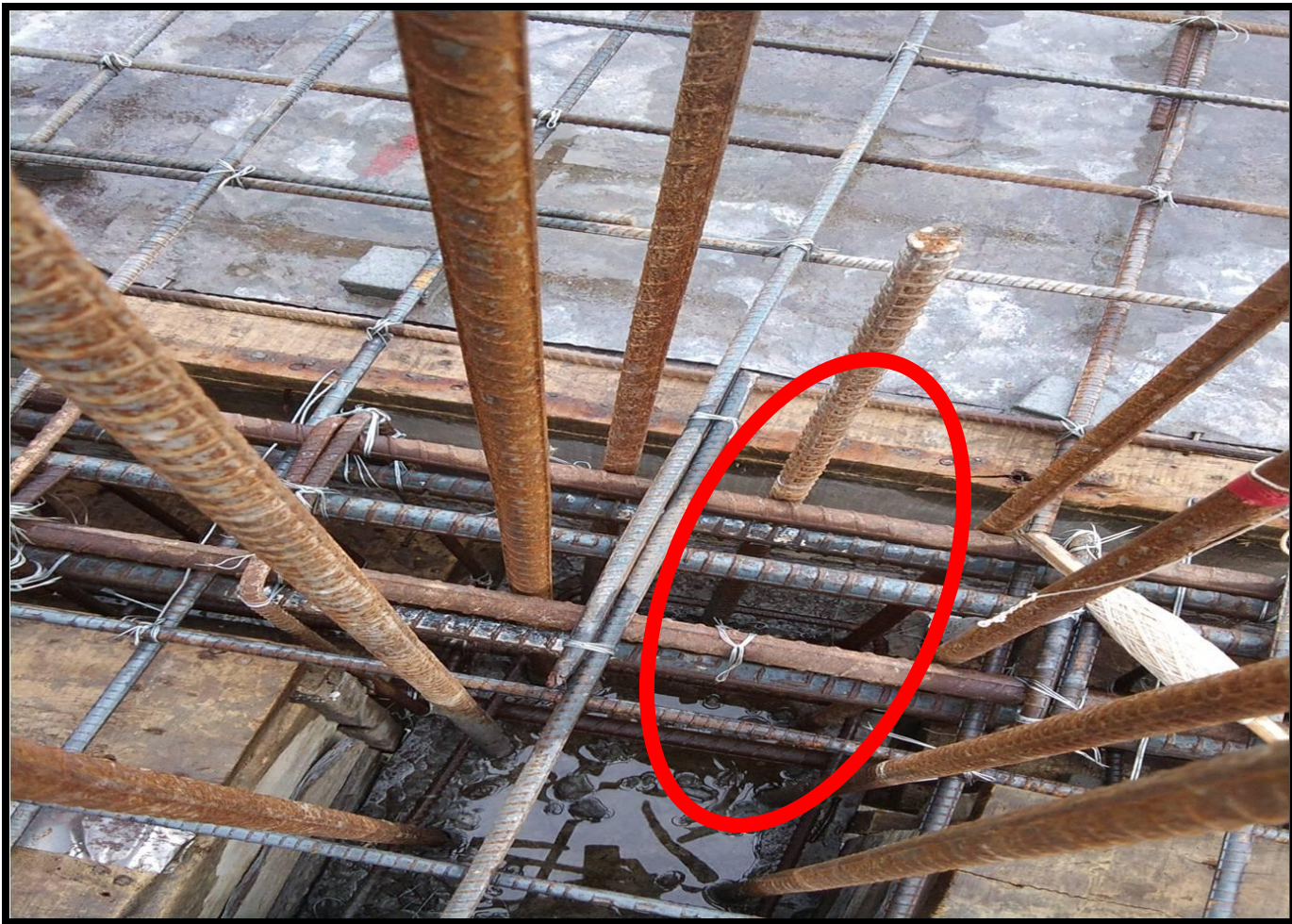
Vertical alignment of column

REASONS

-  Shifted load causes internal moment
-  Stress becomes higher than calculated



Overlapping at the beam column joint makes the structure weak





**THANK
YOU**