BEHAVIOURAL STUDIES OF FLOATING COLUMN ON FRAMED STRUCTURE

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Abstract

RCC concrete column means cement concrete reinforced with steel bars, steel plates, steel mesh etc. to increase the tension withstanding capacity of the structure. The term floating column means that the column is floated between two floors. Various types of structures G+3, G+5 and G+10 for RCC column and floating column are analyzed. The difference between G+3, G+5 and G+10 structures are shown by graphs and charts. Comparison will be done on bending moment and shear force between these structures. This paper presents the analysis of floating column and RCC column by using STAAD PRO V8i.

Keywords: Floating Column, RCC column shear force and bending moment.

I. INTRODUCTION

Column in structural engineering is a structural element that transmits the weight of the structure to its lower structural elements. In other words, compression members are often termed "columns" because of the stress conditions. Columns are frequently used to support beams or arches on which the upper parts of walls or ceilings rest. A column is supposed to be a vertical member starting from foundation level and transferring the load to the ground. The term floating column is also a vertical element which ends (due to architectural design/ site situation) at its lower level (termination Level) rests on a beam which is a horizontal member. The beams in turn transfer the load to other columns below it. Such columns where the load was considered as point load. Theoretically such structures can be analyzed and designed. This paper presents the floating column and RCC column analysis on multistoried building and analyzed by STAAD PRO V8i. Here G+3, G+5 and G+10 structures are analyzed and compared with parameters shear force and bending moment.

II. BUILDING DESCRIPTION

The study is carried out on a building with floating columns. The layout of the building is shown in the figure. The building considered is a multistorey building having G+3, G+5 and G+ 10 structures.

A. G+3 Structure

It is a three storey building with one roof. The span of these structures is 6m. The length and width of each floor is 3m. The total height of structure is 12m. This model has been analyzed by creating fixed support on ground storey, by assigning dead load and live load for floating column and RCC column.

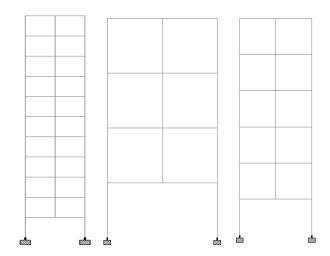
B. G+5 Structure

It is a five storey building with one roof. The span of these structures is 6m. The length and width of each floor is 3m. The total height of structure is 18 m. This model has been analyzed by creating fixed support on ground storey, by assigning dead load and live load for floating column and RCC column.

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C. G+10 Structure

It is a ten storey building with one roof. The span of these structures is 6m. The length and width of each floor is 3m. The total height of structure is 36 m. This model has been analyzed by creating fixed support on ground storey, by assigning dead load and live load for floating column and RCC column.



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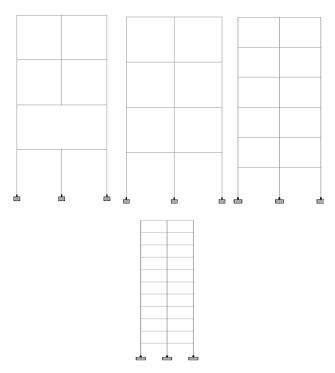


Fig. 1 Front view of G+ 3, G+ 5, G+ 10 structures

III LOAD COMBINATION

For design of reinforced concrete structures, the load combination 1.5(DL + LL) should be used. Because in this paper DL and LL loads are only taken into consideration.

IV. LOAD CONSIDERED

The dead load on which self weight of factor in Y direction and live load of uniform force 3KN/m are assigned on each floor as shown below:

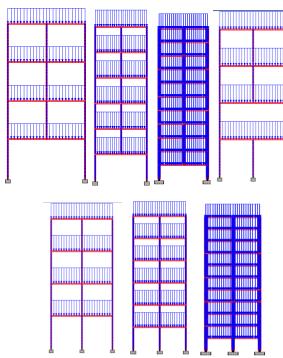


Fig. 2: Loads taken on different Structure

V. ANALYSIS OF G+3, G+5 AND G+10 STRUCTURES ON STAAD PRO V8I

A. Analysis on structures

After the dead load and live load are assigned the analysis on shear force and bending moment are as shown below:

i. Shear force: Shear force of G+3 structure on which ground and first floor column is selected and the table as shown below:

Column	Load	Node	Shear force in X direction(Fx) KN	Shear force in Y direction(Fy) KN	Shear force in Z direction(Fz) KN
77	1 DL	31	7.657	-0.038	-0.043
		34	-6.738	0.038	0.043
	2 LL	31	69.798	-0.319	-0.368
		34	60.798	0.319	0.368
79	1 DL	35	7.657	0.038	-0.043
		36	-6.738	-0.038	0.043
	2 LL	35	69.798	0.319	-0.368
		36	60.798	-0.319	0.368

TABLE II
SHEAR FORCE OF FLOATING COLUMN OF G+ 3
STRUCTURES.

Column	Load	Node	Shear force in X direction(Fx)in KN	Shear force in Y direction(Fy) KN	Shear force in Y direction(Fz) KN
12	1 DL	5	12.025	-0.357	-0.039
	2 LL	5	110.321	-3.185	-0.328
79	1 DL	33	12.025	0.357	-0.039
	2 LL	33	110.321	3.185	-0.328
25	1 DL	11	8.997	-0.659	-0.078
	2 LL	11	82.547	-5.886	-0.665
84	1 DL	36	8.997	0.659	-0.078
	2 LL	36	82.547	5.886	-0.665

TABLE IIISHEAR FORCE OF FLOATING COLUMN1 OF G+ 3
STRUCTURES

Column	Load	Node	Shear force in X direction(Fx) KN	Shear force in Y direction(Fy) KN	Shear force in Z direction(Fz) in KN
77	1 DL	31	11.273	0.023	-0.044
	2 LL	31	101.704	0.213	-0.377
79	1 DL	33	11.273	-0.023	-0.044
	2 LL	33	101.704	-0.213	-0.377

ii. Shear force of G+5 structure on which ground and first floor column is selected and the table as shown below:

TABLE IV
SHEAR FORCE OF G+ 5 STRUCTURES FOR
NORMAL COLUMN

Column	Load	Node	Shear Force in X direction(Fx) KN	Shear force in Y direction(Fy) KN	Shear force in Z direction(Fz) in KN
109	1 DL	43	11.567	-0.038	-0.044
	2 LL	43	105.387	-0.323	-0.372
111	1DL	45	11.567	0.038	-0.044
	2 LL	45	105.387	0.323	-0.372
114	1 DL	46	9.652	-0.071	-0.080
	2 LL	46	87.934	-0.599	-0.680
116	1 DL	48	9.652	0.071	-0.080
	2 LL	48	87.934	0.599	-0.680

TABLE V SHEAR FORCE OF G+ 5 STRUCTURES FOR FLOATING COLUMN

Column	Load	Pode	Shear force in X direction(Fx) KN	Shear force in Y direction(Fy) KN	Shear force in Z direction(Fz) KN.
109	1 DL	43	18.8	-0.38	-0.041
	2 LL	43	169.784	3.367	-0.344
111	1 DL	45	18.8	0.38	-0.041
	2 LL	45	169.784	3.367	-0.344
114	1 DL	46	15.660	-0.693	-0.080
	2 LL	46	141.423	-6.143	-0.681
116	1 DL	48	15.660	0.693	-0.080
	2 LL	48	141.423	6.143	-0.681

iii. Shear force of G+ 10 structures on which ground and first floor columns is selected and table are shown below:

TABLE VI SHEAR FORCE OF G+ 10 STRUCTURES FOR NORMAL COLUMN

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Column	Load	Node	Fx KN	Fy KN	Fz KN
189	1 DL	73	21.611	-0.039	-0.044
	2 LL	73	196.642	-0.327	-0.378
191	1 DL	75	21.611	0.039	-0.044
	2 LL	75	196.642	0.327	-0.378
194	1 DL	76	19.691	-0.072	-0.082
	2 LL	76	179.148	-0.614	-0.695
196	1 DL	78	19.691	0.072	-0.082
	2 LL	78	179.148	0.614	-0.695

TABLE VII SHEAR FORCE OF G+ 10 STRUCTURES FOR FLOATING COLUMN

Column	Load	Node	Fx KN	Fy KN	Fz KN
189	1 DL	73	35.404	-0.413	-0.041
	2 LL	73	319.720	-3.672	-0.349
191	1 DL	75	35.404	0.413	-0.041
	2 LL	75	319.720	3.672	-0.349
194	1 DL	76	32.144	-0.750	-0.082
	2 LL	76	290.266	-6.660	-0.699
196	1 DL	78	32.144	0.750	-0.082
	2 LL	78	290.266	6.660	-0.699

iv. Bending moment: Bending moment diagram of G+3 structure for floating column has been analyzed and on which ground and first floor column is selected and the table is as shown below:

TABLE VIIIBM OF G+ 3 STRUCTURES FOR NORMAL COLUMN

Column	Load	Node	BM in X direction(Mx) KN-m	BM in Y direction(My) KN-m	BM in Z direction(Mz) KN-m
77	1 DL	31	0	0.043	-0.038
		34	-0	0.087	-0.075
	2 LL	31	-0	0.387	-0.319
		34	0	0.737	-0.639
79	1 DL	33	0	0.043	0.038
		36	-0	0.087	0.075
	2 LL	33	-0	0.387	0.319
		36	0	0.737	0.639

TABLE IX
BM OF G+ 3 STRUCTURES FOR FLOATING COLUMN
ON COLUMNS

Column	Load	Node	BM in X direction(Mx) KN-m	BM in Y direction(My) KN-m	BM in Y direction(Mz) in KN-m
12	1 DL	5	0.002	0.039	-0.355
	2 LL	5	0.019	0.328	-3.182
79	1 DL	33	-0.002	0.039	0.355
	2 LL	33	-0.019	0.328	3.182
25	1 DL	11	-0.002	0.117	-1.015
	2 LL	11	-0.018	0.992	-9.068
84	1 DL	36	0.002	0.117	1.015
	2 LL	36	0.018	0.992	9.068

TABLE X
BM OF G+ 3 STRUCTURES FOR FLOATING COLUMN
1 ON COLUMNS

Column	Load	Node	BM in X direction(Mx) KN-m	BM in Y direction(My) KN	BM in Z direction(Mz) in KN
77	1 DL	31	-0	0.044	0.022
	2 LL	31	-0	0.376	0.211
79	1DL	34	0	0.044	-0.022
	2 LL	34	0	0.376	-0.211

v. Bending moment diagram of G+5 structure for floating column has been analyzed and the on which ground and first floor column is selected as shown below:

TABLE XI BM OF G+ 5 STRUCTURES FOR NORMAL COLUMN ON COLUMNS

Column	Load	pooN	BM in X direction(Mx) KN-m	BM in Y direction(My) KN-m	BM in Z direction(Mz) in KN-m
109	1 DL	43	-0	0.044	-0.038
	2 LL	43	-0	0.372	-0.322
111	1DL	45	-0	0.044	0.038
	2 LL	45	-0	0.372	0.322
114	1 DL	46	-0	0.124	-0.109
	2 LL	46	-0	1.052	-0.922
116	1 DL	48	-0	0.124	0.109
	2 LL	48	-0	1.052	0.922

TABLE XII
BM OF G+ 5 STRUCTURES FOR FLOATING COLUMN
ON COLUMNS

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Column	load	Node	BM in X rection(Mx) KN-m	BM in Y rection(My) KN-m	BM in Z rection(Mz) KN-m.
			di	d i	di
109	1 DL	43	0.002	0.040	-0.380
	2 LL	43	0.020	0.344	-3.363
111	1 DL	45	-0.002	0.040	0.380
·	2 LL	45	-0.020	0.344	3.363
114	1 DL	46	-0.002	0.121	-1.073

vi. Bending moment diagram of G+10 Structure for floating column and the on which ground and first floor columns are selected and the results are as follows:

TABLE XIII
BM OF G+ 10 STRUCTURES FOR NORMAL COLUMN
ON COLUMNS

Column	Load	Node	Mx	My	Mz
			KN-m	KN-m	KN-m
189	1 DL	73	-0	0.044	-0.039
	2 LL	73	-0	0.377	-0.327
191	1 DL	75	-0	0.044	0.039
	2 LL	75	-0	0.377	0.327
194	1 DL	76	-0	0.126	-0.111
	2 LL	76	-0	1.073	-0.941
196	1 DL	78	-0	0.126	0.111
	2 LL	78	-0	1.073	0.941

TABLE XII
BM OF G+ 10 STRUCTURES FOR FLOATING
COLUMN ON COLUMNS

Column	Load	Node	Mx	My	Mz
			KN-m	KN-m	KN-m
189	1 DL	73	0.002	0.041	-0. 413
	2 LL	73	0.020	0.349	-3.668
191	1 DL	75	-0.002	0.041	0. 413
	2 LL	75	0.020	0.349	3.668
194	1 DL	76	-0.002	0.123	-1.163
	2 LL	76	-0.019	1.047	-10.328
196	1 DL	78	0.002	0.123	1.163
	2 LL	78	0.019	1.047	10.328

VI RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The G+3, G+5 and G+ 10 structures are compared with tables and graphs of shear force and bending moment as shown below:

TABLE I SHEAR FORCE IN X DIRECTION

Shear force in X direction in KN	Normal column	Floating column
G+3	7.657	12.025
G+5	11.567	18.7
G+10	21.611	35.404

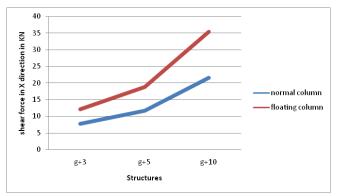


Figure 1: Variation of Shear force in X direction for normal and floating column

The graph shows that the shear force is maximum for floating column but is minimum for normal column. If the shear force in floating column increases the normal column also increases. This means that if the height of structures increases the shear force also increases.

TABLE IIBENDING MOMENT IN Y DIRECTION

BM in Y direction in KN-m	Normal column	Floating column
G+3	0.043	0.039
G+5	0.044	0.040
G+10	0.044	0.041

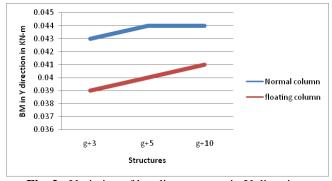


Fig. 2: Variation of bending moment in Y direction

The graph shows that in G+3 structures the moment is maximum for normal column and the moment is constant in normal column and the moment suddenly increases from G+3 to G+10 structures. This means that the moment for floating column increases with increase in its structure increases.

Comparison of Shear force and bending moment of G+3 structure in normal column, floating column(column

removed from ground floor) and floating column 1(column removed between first floor and second floor) through tables and graphs as shown below:

TABLE III
SHEAR FORCE IN X DIRECTION FOR G+3
STRUCTURE IN NORMAL AND FLOATING COLUMN

STREET STEEL TOTAL STEEL TESTITIVE SEEDING				
Column	G+3(normal	G+3(floating	G+3(floating	
	column)	column)	column 1)	
Column 1	7.657	12.025	11.273	
Column 2	5.745	8.997	9.305	

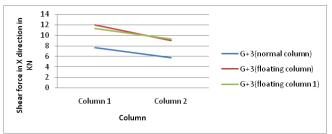


Fig. 3: Variation of shear force in X direction for G+3 structure in normal and floating column.

TABLE IV BENDING MOMENT IN Y DIRECTION FOR G+3 STRUCTURE IN NORMAL AND FLOATING COLUMN

Column	G+3(normal column)	G+3(floating column)	G+3(floating column 1)
Column 1	0.043	0.039	0.044
Column 2	0.124	0.117	0.131

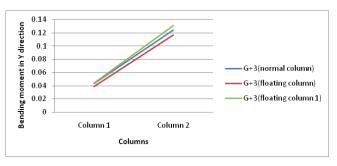


Fig. 4: Variation of Bending moment in Y direction for G+3 structure in normal and floating column

VII CONCLUSION

The analysis on floating column for G+3, G+5 and G+ 10 structures shows that if the height of the structure increases, the shear force and bending moment also increases. Following are some conclusion as done on above study:

- a) The column shear varies according to the situation and the orientation of columns.
- b) The moment at every floor increases and shear force increases but it is same for each floor column.
- c) The variation in shear force shows that the shear force is maximum for G+10 structure and the difference between normal and floating column for shear force is

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- 4.368KN for G+3 structure, 7.133 KN for G+5 structure and 13.793KN for G+10 structure.
- d) The variation in shear force shows that the Bending moment is maximum for G+10 structure and the difference between normal and floating column for bending moment is 0.004KN for G+3 structure, 0.004 KN for G+5 structure and 0.003KN for G+10 structure.
- For comparison between shear force for G+3 structure in normal column, floating column(column removed from ground floor) and floating column 1(column removed between first floor and second floor) the variation in shear force shows that the shear force is maximum in floating column(column removed from ground floor) the shear force increases by 57% for G+3 (normal column)to G+3(floating column) structures and 6.67% for G+3(floating column) to G+3(floating column1)structures in column1(column for ground and in column2(column for first floor) it increases by 56% for G+ 3(normal column) to G+3(floating column)structures and 3.42% for G+3(floating column) G+3(floating to column1)structures.
- For comparison between bending moment for G+3 structure in normal column, floating column(column removed from ground floor) and floating column 1(column removed between first floor and second floor) the variation in bending moment shows that the bending moment is maximum in floating column 1(column removed between first floor and second floor) the bending moment increases by 10.25% for G+3 (normal column)to G+3(floating column) structures and 12.82% for G+3(floating column) to G+3(floating column1)structures in column1(column for ground floor) and in column2(column for first floor) it increases by 5.98% for G+ 3(normal column) to G+3(floating column)structures and 11.96% for G+3(floating column) G+3(floating column1)structures.

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