# ANNEXURE-III [See Guideline No.5(vi)]

# Structural Stability Requirements for a Building

- 1. The applicant shall to engage an Architect / Engineer, Structural Engineer, Geo-technical Engineer and Construction Engineer as per the guidelines.
- 2. For ordinary building, the applicant shall submit the required site plan and detailed structural plans duly prepared by the registered civil engineer.
- 3. The applicant shall get the building evaluated structurally and geotechnically by the relevant registered professional and submit a report on the stability of the building endangered by either the violation or otherwise, along with the application. The applicant shall also submit all the building and site details as per the proposed guidelines for evaluation as per Structural Design Format appended herein.
- 4. The Competent Authority will evaluate the building and site details submitted by the applicant and the Competent Authority shall decide on the corrective measures, if any, and communicate the same to the applicant for carrying out the corrections, within a time period as specified by the Competent Authority but not more than six months. The applicant shall carry out the corrective measures and submit compliance report to the competent authority within the stipulated time failing which the regularization application shall be rejected.

# Structural Design Basis Report for repair/Retrofitting of proposed regularisation of building

Part 1	General Data		
S. No.	Description	Information	Notes
1	Site Address		
2	Name of Owner		
3	Name of Registered Developer along with the Registration Number		
4	Name of Registered Architect/Engineer along the Registration Number		
5	Name of Registered Structural engineer along with the Registration Number		
6	Use of the building		
7	Number of stories above ground level (including storeys to be added later, if any)		
8	Number of basements below ground level		
9	Type of structure Load bearing walls R. C. C. frame R. C. C. frame and Shear Walls Steel frame		
10	Soil data Type of soil Design safe bearing capacity		IS: 1893 C1.6.3.5.2 IS: 1904
11	<ul> <li>Dead loads (unit weight adopted)</li> <li>Earth</li> <li>Water</li> <li>Brick masonry</li> <li>Plain cement concrete</li> <li>Reinforced cement concrete</li> <li>Floor finish</li> <li>Other fill materials</li> </ul>		IS:875 Part 1
12	Imposed (live) toads Floor loads Roof loads		IS : 875 Part 2
13	Cyclone/wind • Speed • Design pressure intensity		IS : 875 Part 3
14	Seismic zone		IS : 1893 (2002)
15	Importance factor		IS : 1893 (2002) Table 6
16	Seismic zone factor (Z)		IS: 1893 Table 2

17	Response reduction factor	IS: 1893 Table 7
18	Fundamental natural period-approx.	IS: 1893 C1.7.6
19	Design horizontal acceleration spectrum value (A <sub>h</sub> )	IS: 1893 C1.6.4.2
20	*Expansion/Separation Joints	
21	Building is regular/irregular	IS 1893

\* Enclose detailed drawings drawn to scale for each floor

Note:

In case terrace garden is provided, indicate additional fill load and live load along with the detailed drawings drawn to scale

Part 2	Load bearing masonry buildings		
S.No.	Description	Information	Notes
1	Building category		IS : 4336 C1.7 Read with IS : 1893 Zone II III IV V Bldg. II III IV V Ordinary B C D E Important C D E E
2	Basement Provided		
3	Number of floors including Ground Floor (all floors including stepped floors in hill slopes)		
4	Type of wall masonry		
5	Type and mix of Mortar		IS: 4326 C1.8.1.2
6	<ul> <li>Re: size and position of openings (See note No.[i])</li> <li>Minimum distance (b5)</li> <li>Ratio (b<sub>1</sub>+b<sub>2</sub>+b<sub>3</sub>)/1<sub>1</sub> or (b<sub>6</sub>+b<sub>7</sub>)/1<sub>2</sub></li> <li>Minimum pier width between consequent opening ((b<sub>4</sub>)</li> <li>Vertical distance (h<sub>3</sub>)</li> <li>Ratio of wall height to thickness 4 Ratio of wall length between cross wall to thickness</li> </ul>		IS: 4326 Table 4, Fig.7

7	Horizontal seismic band				(see note No. 2)
		Р	IP	NA	IS: 4326 C1 8.4.6
	<ul> <li>at plinth level</li> <li>at window sill level</li> <li>at lintel level</li> <li>at ceiling level</li> <li>at eave level of sloping roof</li> </ul>				IS : 4326 C1 8.3 IS : 4326 C1 8.4.2. IS : 4326 C1 8.4.3 IS : 4326 C1 8.4.3 IS : 4326 C1 8.4.3 IS : 4326 C1 8.4.4
	<ul><li> at top of gable walls</li><li> at top of ridge walls</li></ul>				
8	Vertical reinforcing bar at corners and T junction of walls at jambs of doors and window openings				IS : 4326 C1 8.4.8 IS : 4326 C1 8.4.9
9	Integration of prefab roofing/flooring elements through reinforced concrete screed.				IS:4326 C1 9.1.4
10	Horizontal bracings in pitched truss in horizontal plane at the level of ties in the slopes of pitched roofs				

Notes : (i) Information in Item 6 should be given on separate A4 sheets for all walls with large number of openings

(ii) P indicates "Information provided"
 IP indicates "Information to be provided"
 NA indicates "Not Applicable"
 Tick mark one box

Part 3	Reinforced concrete framed buildings			
S.No.	Description	Information	Notes	
1	<ul> <li>Type of building</li> <li>Regular frames</li> <li>Regular frames with Shear Walls</li> <li>Irregular frames</li> <li>Irregular frames with Shear Walls</li> <li>Soft storey</li> </ul>		IS : 1893 C1 7.1	
2	Number of basements			
3	Number of floors including ground- floor			
4	<ul> <li>Horizontal floor system</li> <li>Beams and slabs</li> <li>Waffles</li> <li>Ribbed floor</li> <li>Flat slab with drops</li> <li>Flat plate without drops</li> </ul>			

5	Soil Data	IS : 1498
	Type of soil	
	Recommended type of	
	foundation	
	-Independent footings	
	-Raft	
	-Piles	
	Recommended bearing	
	capacity of soil	
	Recommended type length	
	diameter and load capacity of	
	piles	
	<ul> <li>Depth of water table</li> </ul>	
	Chemical analysis of ground	
	water	
	Chemical analysis of soil	
6	Foundations	
0	Depth below around level	
	Independent	
	Interconnected	
	Raft	
	Piles	
7	System of interconnecting	IS : 1893 C1 7.12.1
-	foundations	
	Plinth beams	
	Foundation beams	
8	Grades if concrete used in different	
_	parts of building	
9	Method of analysis used	
10		
10	Computer software used	
11	Torsion included	IS : 1893 C1 7.9
12	Base shear	
	a. Based on approximate	
	fundamental period	13. 1093 C1. 7.3.3
	<ul> <li>Based on dynamic analysis</li> </ul>	
	c. Ratio of a/b	
13	Distribution-of seismic forces along	IS: 1893 C1. 7.7
	the height of the building	(Provide sketch)
11	The column of soft ground storey	
14	specially designed.	15. 1075 C1. 7.10
15	Clear minimum cover-provided in	IS:456 C1. 26.4
	Footing	
	Column	
	Beams	
	Slabs	
	Walls	

16	Ductile detailing of RC frame	
	<ul> <li>Type of reinforcement used</li> <li>Minimum dimension of beams</li> </ul>	IS: 456 C1.5.6
	<ul> <li>Minimum dimension of columns</li> <li>Minimum percentage of</li> </ul>	IS: 13920 C1.6.1
	reinforcement of beams at any cross section	IS: 13920 C1.7.1.2
	<ul> <li>Maximum percentage of reinforcement at any section of beam</li> </ul>	IS: 456 C1. 26.5.1(a)
	<ul> <li>Spacing of transverse reinforcement in 2-d length of beams near the ends</li> </ul>	IS: 13920 C1.6.2.1
	Ratio of capacity of beams in	IS: 456
	shear to capacity of beams in flexure	C1.26.5.1.1(b)
	<ul> <li>Maximum percentage of reinforcement in column</li> <li>Confining stirrups near ends of columns and in beam-column</li> </ul>	IS: 13920 C1.6.2.2
	joints Diameter Spacing	IS : 13920 C1.6.3.5
	0,000.9	1S: 456 C1.26.5.3.1
	Ratio of shear capacity of	
	shear in the storey.	1S:13920 C1. 7. 4
17	Does the features require clearance	
	by SDRP	
	Example :	
	Multistory building	
	Prefab building	
	Building in hazard prone areas	

# Foundation

- i. In case raft foundation has been adopted, indicate K value used for analysis of the raft.
- ii. Incase pile foundations have been used, give full particulars of the piles, type, dia, length, capacity
- iii. In case of high water table, indicate system of countering water pressure, and indicate the existing water table, and that assumed to design foundations.

# Idealization for Earthquake analysis

i. In case of composite system of shear walls and rigid frames, give distribution of base shear in the two systems on the basis of analysis, and that used for design of each system

- ii. Indicate the idealization of frames and shear walls adopted in the analysis with the help of sketches.
- iii. Submit framing plans of each floor
- iv. In case of basements, indicate the system used to contain earth pressures.

Part 4	Buildings in structural steel		
1	Adopted method of design	<ul> <li>Simple</li> <li>Semi-rigid</li> <li>Rigid</li> </ul>	IS:800 C1 3.4.4 IS:800 C1 3.4.5 IS:800 C1 3.5.6
2	Design based on	<ul> <li>Elastic analysis</li> <li>Plastic analysis</li> </ul>	IS: 800 Section-9 SP; 6 (6)
3	Floor Construction	<ul> <li>Composite</li> <li>Non Composite</li> <li>Boarded</li> </ul>	
4	Roof construction	<ul> <li>Composite</li> <li>Non Composite</li> <li>Metal</li> <li>Any other</li> </ul>	
5	Horizontal force resisting system adopted	Frames Braced frames Frames & shear walls	Note: Seismic force As per IS: 1893 Would depend on system
6	Slenderness ratios maintained	Members defined in Table 3.1, IS:800	IS 800; C1.3.7
7	Member deflection limited to	Beams, Rafters Crane Girders, Purlins Top of columns	IS:800 C1.3.13
8	Structural members	<ul> <li>Encased in concrete Not encased</li> </ul>	IS: 800 Section-10
9	Proposed material	<ul> <li>General weld-able</li> <li>High strength</li> <li>Cold formed</li> <li>Tubular</li> </ul>	IS: 2062 IS: 8500 IS: 801, 811 IS: 806
10	Minimum metal thickness Specified for corrosion protection	<ul> <li>Hot rolled sections</li> <li>Cold formed sections</li> <li>Tubes</li> </ul>	IS: 800, C1.3.8 C1.3.8.1 to C1.3.8.4 C1.3.8.5
11	Structural connections	<ul> <li>Rivets</li> <li>CT Bolts</li> <li>S H F G Bolts</li> <li>Black Bolts</li> <li>Welding field</li> </ul>	IS: 800, Section-8 IS: 1929, 2155, 1149 IS: 6639, 1367
		Shop (Specify welding type proposed) Composite	IS: 3757, 4000 IS: 1363, 1367 IS: 816, 814, 1395, 7280, 3613, 6419, 6560, 813, 9595

12 Minimum Fire rating o Rating proposed, with method o Method - In tumesce - Spraying - Quilting	Ihours IS: 1641, 1642, d proposed 1643 ent painting
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### Part-5

Any special weakness in the building making It vulnerable for stability related failure and the precaution to be taken during execution/completion and finishing to be indicated.

### Part-6

Recommendations of structural Engineer with respect to special requirements needed with respect to structural safety and stability to be taken note of by Competent Authority feature like incorporation of swimming pool, heavy load on roof, prefabricated structure or any other hazardous features should be included.