

Subject: Slab joints - guidelines

Key words: RCC slab joints.

Structural engineer Mr. Muralidhar has suggested few guidelines for joints in slabs which are required when slabs are being casted in parts. These are guidelines for conventional slabs with beams and do not apply to flat slabs.

Sites and E&D to discuss with respective structural engineers to issue plans as they deem fit and proper, however some of these guidelines

1. Slab joint should be located such that the length of the joint in minimum.
2. The joint should be placed after 1/3rd span of the next grid where the bending moment will be minimum.
3. If spans are of different length, it is better to provide a joint 3' after the column grid instead of providing immediately at the grid line.
4. Dowels for slabs and beams must be left with a length of 4' to 6'.
5. Joint cannot be a vertical line. The joint must be at a slope of 45 degrees or a step joint (step should be 50% of slab/beam depth).
6. For slab joints use bonding adhesive chemicals like FOSROC NITOBOND EP or equivalent as per manufacturers specification. It is very important to use a paint brush to apply the bonding agent – DO NOT pour from a mug or bucket.
7. Request structural engineer to issue drawings with guidelines for each project separately.

Soham Modi.

Subject: Slab joints - guidelines

Key words: RCC slab joints.

Structural engineer Mr. Muralidhar has suggested few guidelines for joints in slabs which are required when slabs are being casted in parts. These are guidelines for conventional slabs with beams and do not apply to flat slabs.

Sites and E&D to discuss with respective structural engineers to issue plans as they deem fit and proper, however some of these guidelines

1. Slab joint should be located such that the length of the joint in minimum.
2. The joint should be placed after 1/3rd span of the next grid where the bending moment will be minimum.
3. If spans are of different length, it is better to provide a joint 3' after the column grid instead of providing immediately at the grid line.
4. Dowels for slabs and beams must be left with a length of 4' to 6'.
5. Joint cannot be a vertical line. The joint must be at a slope of 45 degrees or a step joint (step should be 50% of slab/beam depth).
6. For slab joints use bonding adhesive chemicals like FOSROC NITOBOND EP or equivalent as per manufacturers specification. It is very important to use a paint brush to apply the bonding agent – DO NOT pour from a mug or bucket.
7. Request structural engineer to issue drawings with guidelines for each project separately.

Soham Modi.

Subject: Slab joints - guidelines

Key words: RCC slab joints.

Structural engineer Mr. Muralidhar has suggested few guidelines for joints in slabs which are required when slabs are being casted in parts. These are guidelines for conventional slabs with beams and do not apply to flat slabs.

Sites and E&D to discuss with respective structural engineers to issue plans as they deem fit and proper, however some of these guidelines

1. Slab joint should be located such that the length of the joint in minimum.
2. The joint should be placed after 1/3rd span of the next grid where the bending moment will be minimum.
3. If spans are of different length, it is better to provide a joint 3' after the column grid instead of providing immediately at the grid line.
4. Dowels for slabs and beams must be left with a length of 4' to 6'.
5. Joint cannot be a vertical line. The joint must be at a slope of 45 degrees or a step joint (step should be 50% of slab/beam depth).
6. For slab joints use bonding adhesive chemicals like FOSROC NITOBOND EP or equivalent as per manufacturers specification. It is very important to use a paint brush to apply the bonding agent – DO NOT pour from a mug or bucket.
7. Request structural engineer to issue drawings with guidelines for each project separately.

Soham Modi.

Subject: Slab joints - guidelines

Key words: RCC slab joints.

Structural engineer Mr. Muralidhar has suggested few guidelines for joints in slabs which are required when slabs are being casted in parts. These are guidelines for conventional slabs with beams and do not apply to flat slabs.

Sites and E&D to discuss with respective structural engineers to issue plans as they deem fit and proper, however some of these guidelines

1. Slab joint should be located such that the length of the joint in minimum.
2. The joint should be placed after 1/3rd span of the next grid where the bending moment will be minimum.
3. If spans are of different length, it is better to provide a joint 3' after the column grid instead of providing immediately at the grid line.
4. Dowels for slabs and beams must be left with a length of 4' to 6'.
5. Joint cannot be a vertical line. The joint must be at a slope of 45 degrees or a step joint (step should be 50% of slab/beam depth).
6. For slab joints use bonding adhesive chemicals like FOSROC NITOBOND EP or equivalent as per manufacturers specification. It is very important to use a paint brush to apply the bonding agent – DO NOT pour from a mug or bucket.
7. Request structural engineer to issue drawings with guidelines for each project separately.

Soham Modi.

Subject: Slab joints - guidelines

Key words: RCC slab joints.

Structural engineer Mr. Muralidhar has suggested few guidelines for joints in slabs which are required when slabs are being casted in parts. These are guidelines for conventional slabs with beams and do not apply to flat slabs.

Sites and E&D to discuss with respective structural engineers to issue plans as they deem fit and proper, however some of these guidelines

1. Slab joint should be located such that the length of the joint in minimum.
2. The joint should be placed after 1/3rd span of the next grid where the bending moment will be minimum.
3. If spans are of different length, it is better to provide a joint 3' after the column grid instead of providing immediately at the grid line.
4. Dowels for slabs and beams must be left with a length of 4' to 6'.
5. Joint cannot be a vertical line. The joint must be at a slope of 45 degrees or a step joint (step should be 50% of slab/beam depth).
6. For slab joints use bonding adhesive chemicals like FOSROC NITOBOND EP or equivalent as per manufacturers specification. It is very important to use a paint brush to apply the bonding agent – DO NOT pour from a mug or bucket.
7. Request structural engineer to issue drawings with guidelines for each project separately.

Soham Modi.

Subject: Slab joints - guidelines

Key words: RCC slab joints.

Structural engineer Mr. Muralidhar has suggested few guidelines for joints in slabs which are required when slabs are being casted in parts. These are guidelines for conventional slabs with beams and do not apply to flat slabs.

Sites and E&D to discuss with respective structural engineers to issue plans as they deem fit and proper, however some of these guidelines

1. Slab joint should be located such that the length of the joint in minimum.
2. The joint should be placed after 1/3rd span of the next grid where the bending moment will be minimum.
3. If spans are of different length, it is better to provide a joint 3' after the column grid instead of providing immediately at the grid line.
4. Dowels for slabs and beams must be left with a length of 4' to 6'.
5. Joint cannot be a vertical line. The joint must be at a slope of 45 degrees or a step joint (step should be 50% of slab/beam depth).
6. For slab joints use bonding adhesive chemicals like FOSROC NITOBOND EP or equivalent as per manufacturers specification. It is very important to use a paint brush to apply the bonding agent – DO NOT pour from a mug or bucket.
7. Request structural engineer to issue drawings with guidelines for each project separately.

Soham Modi.

Subject: Slab joints - guidelines

Key words: RCC slab joints.

Structural engineer Mr. Muralidhar has suggested few guidelines for joints in slabs which are required when slabs are being casted in parts. These are guidelines for conventional slabs with beams and do not apply to flat slabs.

Sites and E&D to discuss with respective structural engineers to issue plans as they deem fit and proper, however some of these guidelines

1. Slab joint should be located such that the length of the joint in minimum.
2. The joint should be placed after 1/3rd span of the next grid where the bending moment will be minimum.
3. If spans are of different length, it is better to provide a joint 3' after the column grid instead of providing immediately at the grid line.
4. Dowels for slabs and beams must be left with a length of 4' to 6'.
5. Joint cannot be a vertical line. The joint must be at a slope of 45 degrees or a step joint (step should be 50% of slab/beam depth).
6. For slab joints use bonding adhesive chemicals like FOSROC NITOBOND EP or equivalent as per manufacturers specification. It is very important to use a paint brush to apply the bonding agent – DO NOT pour from a mug or bucket.
7. Request structural engineer to issue drawings with guidelines for each project separately.

Soham Modi.

Subject: Slab joints - guidelines

Key words: RCC slab joints.

Structural engineer Mr. Muralidhar has suggested few guidelines for joints in slabs which are required when slabs are being casted in parts. These are guidelines for conventional slabs with beams and do not apply to flat slabs.

Sites and E&D to discuss with respective structural engineers to issue plans as they deem fit and proper, however some of these guidelines

1. Slab joint should be located such that the length of the joint in minimum.
2. The joint should be placed after 1/3rd span of the next grid where the bending moment will be minimum.
3. If spans are of different length, it is better to provide a joint 3' after the column grid instead of providing immediately at the grid line.
4. Dowels for slabs and beams must be left with a length of 4' to 6'.
5. Joint cannot be a vertical line. The joint must be at a slope of 45 degrees or a step joint (step should be 50% of slab/beam depth).
6. For slab joints use bonding adhesive chemicals like FOSROC NITOBOND EP or equivalent as per manufacturers specification. It is very important to use a paint brush to apply the bonding agent – DO NOT pour from a mug or bucket.
7. Request structural engineer to issue drawings with guidelines for each project separately.

Soham Modi.

Subject: Slab joints - guidelines

Key words: RCC slab joints.

Structural engineer Mr. Muralidhar has suggested few guidelines for joints in slabs which are required when slabs are being casted in parts. These are guidelines for conventional slabs with beams and do not apply to flat slabs.

Sites and E&D to discuss with respective structural engineers to issue plans as they deem fit and proper, however some of these guidelines

1. Slab joint should be located such that the length of the joint in minimum.
2. The joint should be placed after 1/3rd span of the next grid where the bending moment will be minimum.
3. If spans are of different length, it is better to provide a joint 3' after the column grid instead of providing immediately at the grid line.
4. Dowels for slabs and beams must be left with a length of 4' to 6'.
5. Joint cannot be a vertical line. The joint must be at a slope of 45 degrees or a step joint (step should be 50% of slab/beam depth).
6. For slab joints use bonding adhesive chemicals like FOSROC NITOBOND EP or equivalent as per manufacturers specification. It is very important to use a paint brush to apply the bonding agent – DO NOT pour from a mug or bucket.
7. Request structural engineer to issue drawings with guidelines for each project separately.

Soham Modi.

Subject: Slab joints - guidelines

Key words: RCC slab joints.

Structural engineer Mr. Muralidhar has suggested few guidelines for joints in slabs which are required when slabs are being casted in parts. These are guidelines for conventional slabs with beams and do not apply to flat slabs.

Sites and E&D to discuss with respective structural engineers to issue plans as they deem fit and proper, however some of these guidelines

1. Slab joint should be located such that the length of the joint in minimum.
2. The joint should be placed after 1/3rd span of the next grid where the bending moment will be minimum.
3. If spans are of different length, it is better to provide a joint 3' after the column grid instead of providing immediately at the grid line.
4. Dowels for slabs and beams must be left with a length of 4' to 6'.
5. Joint cannot be a vertical line. The joint must be at a slope of 45 degrees or a step joint (step should be 50% of slab/beam depth).
6. For slab joints use bonding adhesive chemicals like FOSROC NITOBOND EP or equivalent as per manufacturers specification. It is very important to use a paint brush to apply the bonding agent – DO NOT pour from a mug or bucket.
7. Request structural engineer to issue drawings with guidelines for each project separately.

Soham Modi.