







# **LIGHT HOUSE PROJECT: LIVE LABORATORIES**

## WEBINAR SERIES: e-learning & webcasting of LHPs for TECHNOGRAHIS March – November 2022

An 'e-Learning series and webcasting of LHP's construction process' to widespread the knowledge about the technology, construction process, sustainability, and mass cum fast construction to TECHNOGRAHIs.

Webinar Session #10 at Light House Project Ranchi, Jharkhand

Date: 30.06.2022, Thursday | Time: 15:00













Light House Projects : Live Laboratories Webinar Series

Emerging Construction Systems for Mass Housing



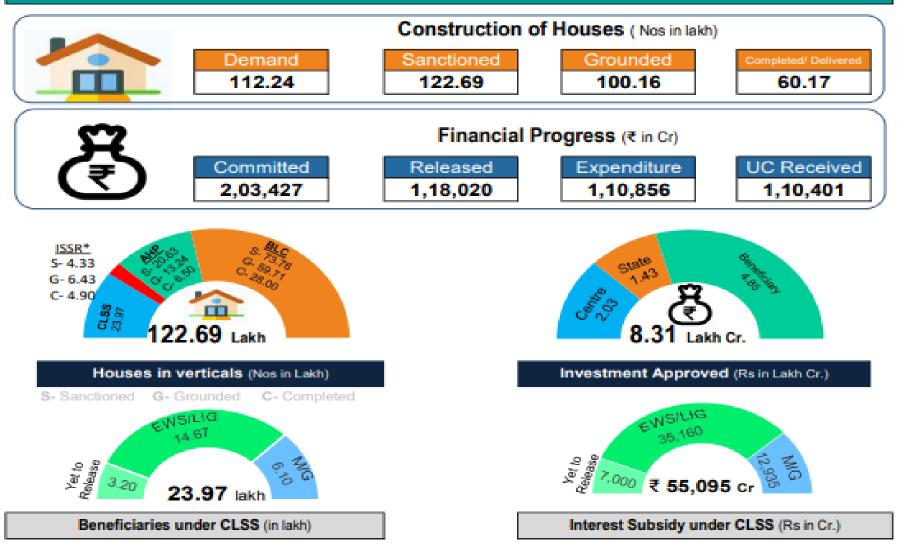


#### PMAY (U) Achievement (provisional)

[as on 30th May, 2022]



#### **Overall Sanctions for 1.23 crore Houses**



16 lakh houses are being constructed using New Technologies



#### **Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-I)**

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# https://ghtc-india.gov.in/



#### **Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-I)**

Categories	Technology	Tech. Providers
1	Precast Concrete Construction System - 3D Precast volumetric	4
2	Precast Concrete Construction System – Precast components assembled at site	8
3	Light Gauge Steel Structural System & Pre-engineered Steel Structural System	16
4	Prefabricated Sandwich Panel System	9
5	Monolithic Concrete Construction	9
6	Stay In Place Formwork System	8
	Total	54















## Light House Projects



Hon'ble Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of six LHPs on 01.01.2021



## **Conventional Construction Systems**

business as usual approach

#### The prevalent construction systems in India are: Load bearing Structure

In this system, walls are constructed using bricks/stone/block masonry and floor/roof slabs are of RCC/stone/composite or truss. It is cast insitu system and called load bearing system as load of structure is transferred to foundation and then to ground through walls.



#### **RCC Framed Structure**

In this cast in-situ system, the skeleton of a structure is of RCC column and beam with RCC slab. The infill walls can be of bricks/blocks/stone /panels. The load of the structure is transferred through beam and column to the foundation.





#### **Conventional Construction Systems Alternate Construction Systems** Slow Fast Maximum Use of Natural Resources **Optimum use of Resources** Minimum Waste Waste Generation Air/Land/Water Pollution **Minimum Pollution** Labour Intensive **Industrialized System Prescriptive Design Cost-effective Design Unhealthy Indoor Quality Better health & Productivity Regular Maintenance** Low Life Cycle Cost **Energy Intensive Energy Efficient** Cast-in-situ Poor Quality **Factory Made Quality Products High GHG Emissions** Low GHG Emissions Unsustainable **Sustainable**

#### **Emerging construction systems help to build**

# **SAFER** structures

## **Sustainable Buildings**

- ✤ 30%-50% reduction in energy use
- 40% reduction in water use
- ✤ 35% reduction in GHG emission
- ✤ 75% reduction in waste

**Resilient -** disaster-resistant, structurally superior



# **3D Precast Volumetric Construction**

- Replacing cast in situ RCC structural frame with factory made structural components – 3D
- Customized factory made volumetric construction
   i.e. the entire module (room)







## **3D MONOLITHIC VOLUMETRIC Construction**





#### **Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-I)**

Precast Concrete Construction System – 3D Volumetric

- 1 Pre-cast concrete system with columns, beams, Katerra walls, slabs, hollow core slabs & also 3D Volumetric components
- 2 Vertical structural modules cast in Plant/Casting Moducast Pvt. Ltd yard are assembled together through casting of floor panel. The unit is transported & installed at site.
- 3 3D Modular casting using steel mould and high Magicrete performance concrete of building modules in Building Solutions, factory. These pods are transported to the construction site & assembled
- 4 Modules with 3D Volumetric Precast concrete Ultratech Cement unit, various units make on house Ltd,



#### Light House Project (LHP) at Ranchi, Jharkhand

(Technology: Precast Concrete Construction – 3D Volumetric Construction)



# **2D Precast Concrete Construction**

- Replacing cast in situ RCC structural frame with factory made structural components – 2D planar elements
- Customized Factory made beams, columns, wall panels, slab/floors, staircases etc.





# Concrete components prefabricated in precast yard or site and installed in the building during construction







#### **Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-I)**

Precast Concrete Construction System – Precast components assembled at site

1	Precast Large Concrete Panel (PLCP) System with structural members (wall, slab etc.) cast in a factory/ casting yard and brought to the building site for erection & assembling	Larsen & Toubro
2	Pre-cast Concrete Structural system comprising of pre-cast column, beam, precast concrete / light weight slab, AAC blocks/ infill concrete walls.	
3	Optimal Pre-cast concrete System through structural Analysis, design & equipment support	Elematic India,
4	Precast concrete construction system using precast walls with precast plank floor	PG Setty Construction Technology Pvt Ltd,
5	Precast components comprising of beams, coloumns, staircase, slab, hollow core slab etc. manufactured in plant & erected on site	Teemage
6	Pre-cast sandwich panel system & Light weight Pre cast Light Weight concrete slab	Nordicflex
7	Prefabricated Interlocking Technology (without mortar) with Roofing as Mechnized Precast R.C. Plank & Joist system	Adalakha Associates Pvt. Ltd
8	Large Hollow wall prefab concrete Panel (lightweight, interlocking, concrete panel) using factory produced large standard hollow interlocking concrete block	William Ling,



### Light House Project (LHP) at Chennai, Tamil Nadu

(Technology: Precast Concrete Construction System-Precast Components)



## PRE-ENGINEERED STEEL STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

**Replacing cast** lacksquarein situ RCC structural frame with factory made steel (hot rolled) structural system







Steel skeleton with Aerocon panel infills



## LIGHT GAUGE STEEL STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

**Replacing cast** in situ RCC structural frame with factory made light gauge steel (cold rolled) structural system





3

#### **Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-I)**

Light Gauge Steel Structural System & Preengineered Steel Structural System

1	LGS Framing with various walling & roofing options	Mitsumi Housing Pvt. Ltd,
2	LGS Framing with various walling & roofing options	Everest Industries Ltd,
3	LGS Framing with various walling & roofing options	JSW Steel Ltd.,
4	LGS Framing with various walling & roofing options	Society for Development
		of Composites
5	LGS Framing with various walling & roofing options	Elemente Designer Homes
6	LGS Framing with various walling & roofing options	MGI Infra Pvt. Ltd.,
7	LGS Framing with various walling & roofing options	RCM Prefab Pvt. Ltd,
8	LGS Framing with various walling & roofing options	Nipani Infra and
		Industries Pvt. Ltd.,
9	LGS Framing with various walling & roofing options	Strawcture Eco
10	LGS Framing with various walling & roofing actions	Visakha Industries Ltd.
11	Prefabricated steel structural system with Dry wall	RCC Infra Ventures Ltd.
	system as AAC panels, PUF panels etc	
12	Hot rolled steel frame with speed floor	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.
13	Hot rolled steel section with AAC Panels as floor &	HIL Ltd.
	slab	
14	AAC wall and roof panel system to provide integrated	Biltech Building Elements
	solution. AAC products are reinforced and used in	Ltd
	both load and non-load bearing applications	
15	AAC Panels are Wire mesh/ steel reinforced for use as	SCG International India
	wall & slab. Appears to be non load bearing panels to	Pvt Ltd
	be used with structural framing.	
16	Precast Light Weight Hollow-core wall Panel is a non-	Pioneer Precast Solutions
	structural construction material with framed	Private Limited
	structures.	



#### Light House Project (LHP) at Agartala, Tripura

(Technology: Light Gauge Steel Structural System & Pre-Engineered Steel Structural System)

No. of Dwelling Units : 1000 Nos. (G+6) No. of Block / Tower : 7 Blocks Units in each Block / Tower : A(112), B(154), C(118), D(168), E(168), F(168) & G(112)

# PREFABRICATED SANDWICH PANEL SYSTEMS





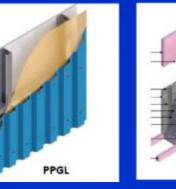
EPS Core Panel Systems

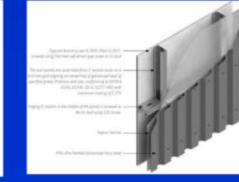
Other Sandwich Panel Systems

Stay-in-Place

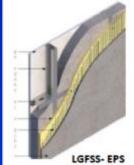
Coffer

- Fibre cement board
- MgO Board
- AAC panels







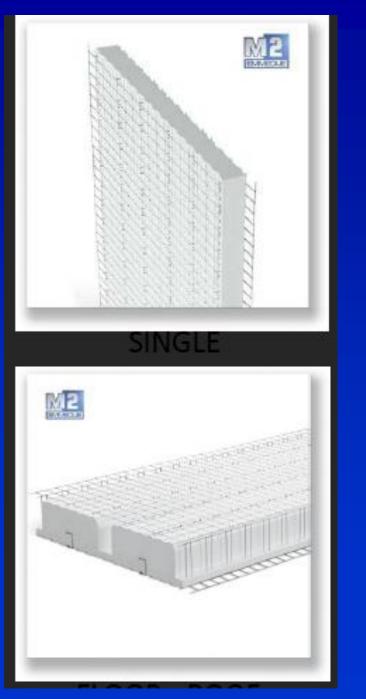


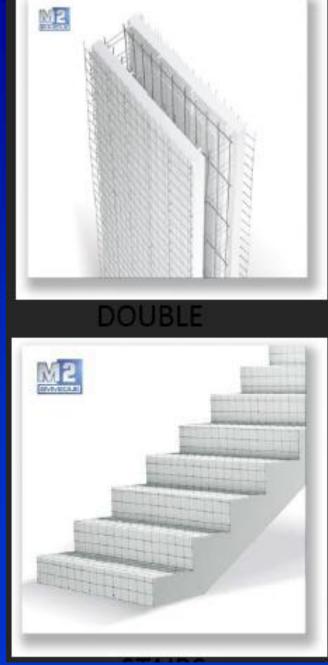


Replacing brick and mortar walls with dry customized walls made in factory















#### **Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-I)**

#### Prefabricated Sandwich Panel System

1	Reinforced Expanded Polystyrene sheet core Panel with sprayed concrete as wall & slab	Worldhaus
2	EPS Cement sandwich Panel: wall & slab with EPS	Bhargav
	Cement sandwich Panel to be used with RCC or	Infrastructure
	Steel structural frame. Load bearing upto G+1	Pvt.Ltd
	storey	
3	EPS Cement sandwich Panel: wall & slab with EPS	<b>Rising Japan Infra</b>
	Cement sandwich Panel to be used with RCC or	•••
	Steel structural frame. Load bearing upto G+1	
	storey	
4	Reinforced Expanded Polystyrene sheet core	Bau Panel Systems
	Panel with sprayed concrete as wall & slab	India Pvt Ltd,
5	Reinforced Expanded Polystyrene sheet core	
	Panel with sprayed concrete as wall & slab	Engineering
6	Reinforced Expanded Polystyrene sheet core	• •
	Panel with sprayed concrete as wall & slab	
7	Reinforced Expanded Polystyrene sheet core	Beardshell Ltd.
	Panel with sprayed concrete as wall & slab	
8	Pre-fab PIR (Poly-isocyanurate) based Dry Wall	Covestro India Pvt.
	Panel System" as non-load bearing wall	Ltd.,
9	Sandwich panels as wall & slab	Project Etopia
		Group



### Light House Project (LHP) at Indore, M.P.

(Technology: Prefabricated Sandwich Panel System & Pre-Engineered Steel Structural System)



## **Rising EPS (Beads) Cement Panels**



- Rising EPS (Beads) Cement Panels are patented panels from M/s Rising Japan Infra Pvt. Ltd. These are lightweight composite wall, floor and roof sandwich panels made of thin fiber cement/calcium silicate board as outer and inner faces with a core of EPS granule balls, adhesive, cement, sand, fly ash and other bonding materials in mortar form.
- The core material in slurry state is pushed under pressure into preset molds. Once set, it shall be moved for curing and ready for use with RCC or steel framed structure.
- These panels were manufactured by the firm in China and now two plants at Nagpur & Pune are operational in India.



## MONOLITHIC CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

- Replacing cast-in-situ Formwork with factory made customized formwork systems
- Formwork material is Aluminium / composites / steel having 100 to 500 repetitions
- Assembly line construction i.e. placing the formwork, pouring the concrete, moving the formwork to upper level







#### **Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-I)**

#### Monolithic Concrete Construction

_		
1	Aluminium formwork system for Monolithic	Maini Scaffold Systems
	Concrete construction	
2	Aluminium formwork system for	KumkangKind India
	Monolithic Concrete construction	Pvt. Ltd
3	Aluminium formwork system for	S-form India Pvt. Ltd.,
	Monolithic Concrete construction	
4	Aluminium formwork system for Monolithic	ATS Infrastructure Ltd.
	Concrete construction	
5	Aluminium formwork system for Monolithic	Innovative housing &
	Concrete construction	Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd
6	Aluminium formwork system for Monolithic	MFS formwork
	Concrete construction	Systems Pvt. Ltd.
7	Aluminium formwork system for	Knest Manufacturers
	Monolithic Concrete construction	LLP
8	'Tunnel form' construction technology, an cast	Outinord Formworks
	in situ RCC system, based on the use of high-	Pvt. Ltd.
	precision, re- usable, room-sized, steel forms or	
	moulds for monolithic concrete construction	
9	Aluminium formwork system for Monolithic	Brilliant Etoile
	Concrete construction	



#### Light House Project (LHP) at Rajkot, Gujarat

(Technology: Monolithic Concrete Construction System)



### **Modular Tunnel form**



- Tunnel formwork is a mechanized system for cellular structures. It is based on two half shells which are placed together to form a room or cell. Several cells make an apartment. With tunnel forms, walls and slab are cast in a single day.
- The formwork is set up for the day's pour in the morning. The reinforcement and services are positioned and concrete is poured in the afternoon.
  Once reinforcement is placed, concrete for walls and Slabs shall be poured in one single operation. The formwork is stripped the early morning and positioned for the subsequent phase.
- Here the walls and slabs are cast in a form of a tunnel leaving two sides open whereas in monolithic concrete construction the entire room is cast in a single pour..



## STAY-IN-PLACE FORMWORK SYSTEM

- Replacing cast-in-situ Formwork with factory made formwork systems
- It is sacrificial formwork or lost formwork means formwork is left in the structural system to later act as insulation or reinforcement cage













6

#### **Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-I)**

#### Stay In Place Formwork System

1	Expanded-Steel Panel reinforced with all- galvanised Steel Wire-Struts serving both as the load- bearing steel structure and as the stay-in-place steel formwork filled with EPS- alleviated concrete	
2	Factory made prefab Glass fibre reinforced Gypsum cage panels suitable for wall & slab with reinforcement & concrete as infill as per the requirement	-
3	Structural Stay In Place Galvanized Steel formwork system for walling with the same bottom single layer formwork for slabs/ in-situ slab	
4	Factory produced PVC Stay in place formwork with concrete & reinforcement in walling units with cast in-situ RCC Slab	Novel Assembler
5	Fully load bearing walls with 150 mm monolithic concrete core sandwiched inside two layers of EPS as walling The forms are open ended hollow polystyrene interlocking blocks which fits together to form shuttering system	
6	Ready to use Stay in place polymer formwork, light weight, with flooring slab (combination of ferro cement and natural stone) placed on RCC precast joists)	
7	Fast Bloc, Insulated Concrete Form (ICF), acts as formwork for concrete and rebar, Co1oumn/post and beam construction, creating an strong skeleton in the walls.	
8	Formwork system "Plaswall with Two fibre cement boards (FCB) & HIMI (High Impact Molded Inserts) bonded between two sheets of FCB in situ and erected to produce a straight-to- finish wall with in-situ concrete	



## Light House Project (LHP) at Lucknow, U.P.

(Technology: Stay in-place Formwork System & Pre-Engineered Steel Structural System)



## **Stay-In-Place PVC Wall Forms**



- The extruded components slide and interlock together to create continuous formwork with the two faces of the wall connected together by continuous web members forming hollow rectangular components. The web members are punched with oval-shaped cores to allow easy flow of the poured concrete between the components.
- The hollow Novel Wall components are erected and filled with concrete, in situ, to provide a monolithic concrete wall.

This is a prefinished wall formwork from M/s Novel Assembler Pvt. Ltd. comprising of rigid Poly-Vinyl Chloride (PVC) based polymer components that serve as a permanent stay-in-place durable finished form-work for concrete walls.





#### **Adoption of New Technologies by States**



AHP houses in Pune, Maharashtra using Precast Construction Technology

 Around 16 Lakh houses are being built using innovative technologies under PMAY(U) & other state schemes.

State	Technology					
Andhra Pradesh	EPS, Monolithic and Steel Technology					
Chhattisgarh	Monolithic and Precast Technology					
Gujarat	Monolithic, Precast (Waffle-crete)					
Kerala	Glass Fibre Reinforced Gypsum (GFRG)					
Maharashtra	Precast (3S) & Monolithic Technology					
Odisha	Precast concrete construction					
Jharkhand	Global Tender floated					
Tamil Nadu	Precast Concrete Technology					
States like Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana & Uttarakhand have also expressed interest in Technology neutral bidding process						

Alternate technologies Identified



technologies approved by CPWD

24

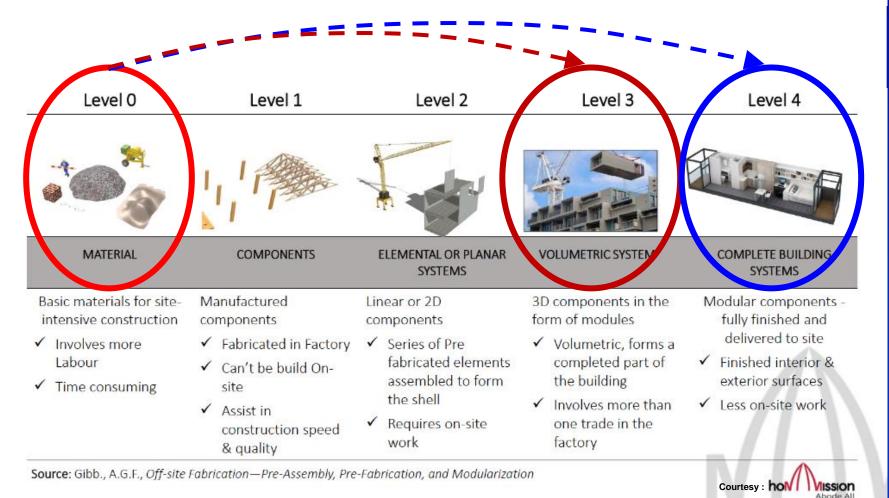
SoRs issued for alternate technologies

by CPWD

(22+7)

#### Looking Back / Rear view

Levels of Construction Technology





# Thank You

# www.bmtpc.org

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"Creating Enabling Environment for Affordable Housing for All"







Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Government of India





# LIGHT HOUSE PROJECT: LIVE LABORATORIES

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Webinar Session #10 at Light House Project Ranchi, Jharkhand

Date: 30.06.2022, Thursday Time: 1500











Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Government of India

# LIGHT HOUSE PROJECT AT RANCHI

**GHTC-India Category** 

**Precast Concrete Construction - 3D Volumetric** 

**Technology** 3D Modular Precast Magic Pods

# CONTENTS

- GHTC-India
- Six Light House Projects
- LHP at RANCHI
- Technology being used
- Structural Elements
  - Foundation
  - Structural System comprising of 3D modules, walling panels & prestressed slab

- Precast Concrete Construction System -3D Precast Volumetric System (Design Basis)
- Construction Sequence
  - Foundation
  - Structural System comprising of 3D modules, walling panels & pre-stressed slab
  - Finishing
- Other Infrastructure Items



GLOBAL HOUSING TECHNOLOGY CHALLENGE INDIA

#### **Global Housing Technology Challenge - India (GHTC-I)**

Broad Category	Technologies (Nos.)
<b>Precast Concrete Construction System - 3D Precast</b> <b>volumetric</b>	4
Precast Concrete Construction System – Precast components assembled at site	8
Light Gauge Steel Structural System & Pre-engineered Steel Structural System	16
Prefabricated Sandwich Panel System	9
Monolithic Concrete Construction	9
Stay In Place Formwork System	8
Total	54

## Summary of Six Light House Projects (LHPs)

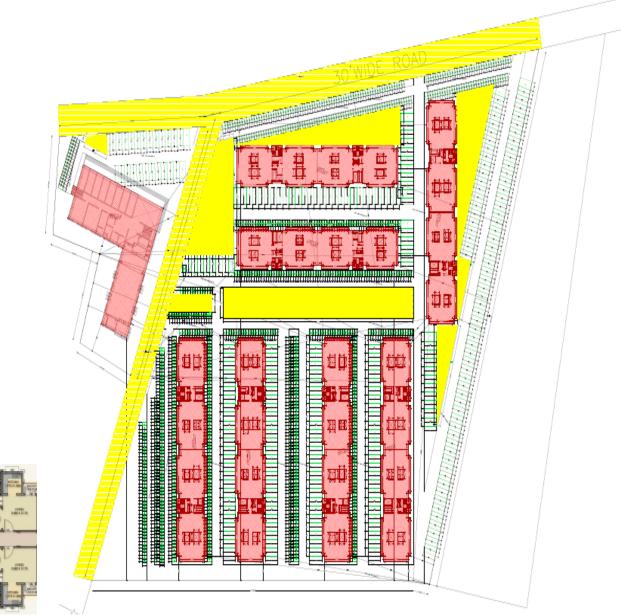
LHP Location			Chennai	Rajkot	Indore	Ranchi	Agartala	Lucknow
S1. No	Particulars	Units	(Tamil Nadu)	(Gujarat)	(Madhya Pradesh)	(Jharkhand)	(Tripura)	(Uttar Pradesh)
1	Name of Technology	Name	Precast Concrete Construction System- Precast Components	Monolithic Concrete Constructio n using Tunnel Formwork	Prefabricated Sandwich Panel System	Precast Concrete Construction System – 3D Volumetric	Light Gauge Steel Frame System (LGSF) with Pre- Engineered Steel Structural System	Stay in Place Formwork System
2	No. of Houses	No.	1,152	1,144	1,024	1,008	1,000	1,040
3	No. of Floors	No.	G+5	S+13	S+8	G+8	G+6	S+13
4	Plot Area	Sqm	33,596	39,599	41,920	31,160	24,000	20,000
5	Per House Carpet Area	Sqm	26.58	39.77	29.04	29.85	30.00	34.50
6	Project Cost	INR (in Cr)	116.27	118.90	128.00	134.00	162.50	130.90
7	Per House cost (with infrastructure)	INR (in Lakh)	10.09	10.39	12.50	13.29	16.25	12.58

- There are 7 blocks in Ground + 8 configuration with 1008 houses along with basic and social infrastructure.
- Ground coverage of the project is 29.3% and FAR is 2.21.
- Green space is 20%.

#### Typical floor plan

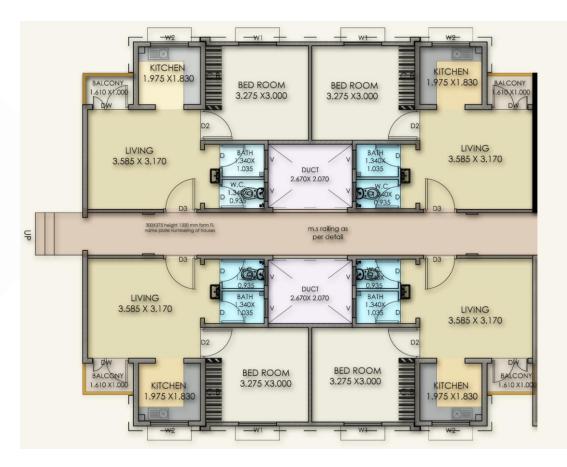


16 dwelling units at each floor of building block with provision of lifts and staircases.





Each dwelling unit consists of one hall, one bed room, a kitchen, WC, Bath and a balcony. The carpet area of each unit is 29.85 Sq.mt. The sizes of individual rooms & service areas conform to NBC norms.



#### Other special features:

- Green rating as per GRIHA
- Use of renewable resources:
  - Rain water harvesting
  - Solar lighting
- Solid waste management
- STP with recycling of waste water
- Fire Fighting System conforming to NBC

#### **Prevalent Construction Systems**



#### **Technology being Used**

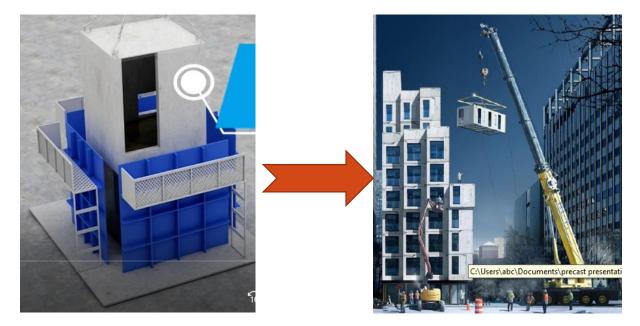
#### Load bearing Structure



**RCC Framed Structure** 



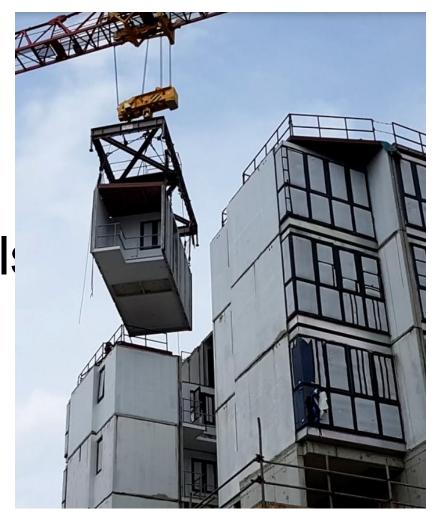
#### **Precast Concrete Construction - 3D Volumetric**



It is the modern method of building by which precast concrete structural modules like room, toilet, kitchen, bathroom, stairs etc. & any combination of these are cast monolithically in Plant or Casting yard in a controlled condition.

These Modules transported, erected & installed using cranes and are integrated together in the form of complete building unit.

- Foundation
- Structural System comprising of 3D modules, walling panels & solid core prestressed slab



## Foundation

- Conventional as per geo-technical investigations, bearing capacity, soil strata, water table, etc.
- Raft foundation with RCC shear wall upto plinth level.
- Grade slab at plinth level.





## **Structural system**

## Manufacturing of structural modules

- 3D Steel Moulds are created as suiting to various sizes of Building units (Pods).
- High strength steel as per the structural design is placed inside 3D moulds.
- Electrical and plumbing lines are set up. Block outs for doors and windows are also set up at the same time.
- The pods are cast into their final shape using high-performance concrete.
- Strict quality checks are taken for each pod before they are transported for erection and assembly at the site.



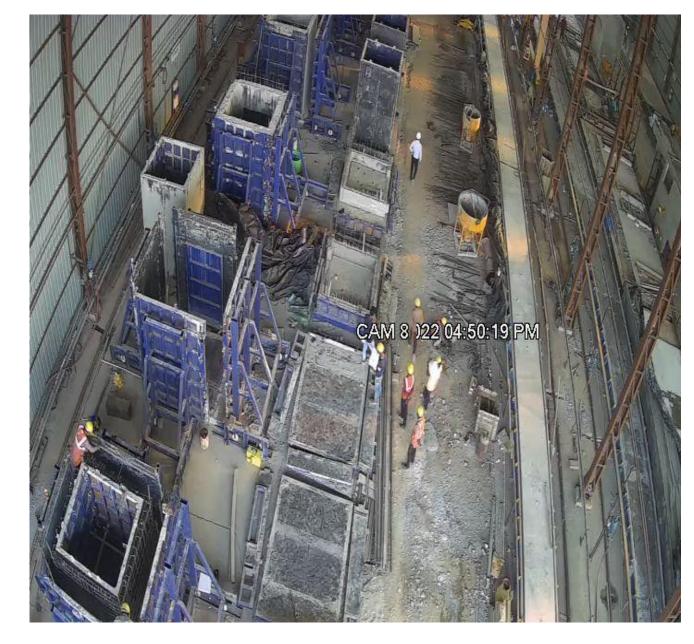
#### Casting Yard at Site





#### Casting Yard at Site





#### Casting Yard at Site





#### Advantages of the System

- Upto 90% of the building work including finishing is complete in plant/casting yard leading to significant reduction in construction & occupancy time
- The controlled factory environment brings resource optimization, improved quality, precision & finish
- The required concrete can be designed using industrial by-products such as Fly Ash, Ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBS), Micro silica etc. resulting in improved workability & durability, while also conserving natural respurces. In this project Portland slag cement is being used in concrete.
- With smooth surface it eliminates use of plaster
- The monolithic casting of walls & floor of a building module reduces the chances of leakage
- The system has minimal material wastage (saving in material cost), helps in keeping neat & clean construction site and dust new environment
- Use of optimum quantity of water through recycling
- Use of shuttering & scaffolding materials is minimal
- All weather construction & better site organization

#### **Essential requirements**

- Space for casting yard is required in addition to site for actual construction. The project is not viable if the factory is located far away. Setting up of casting yard requires time in month/(s) depending on project size & delivery schedule
- Approach road to site for movement of high capacity trailers, Cranes etc.
- Site should have space for proper leveraging & functioning of cranes
- Requires skilled labour & strict supervision
- Plumbing & electrical services need to be pre-planned





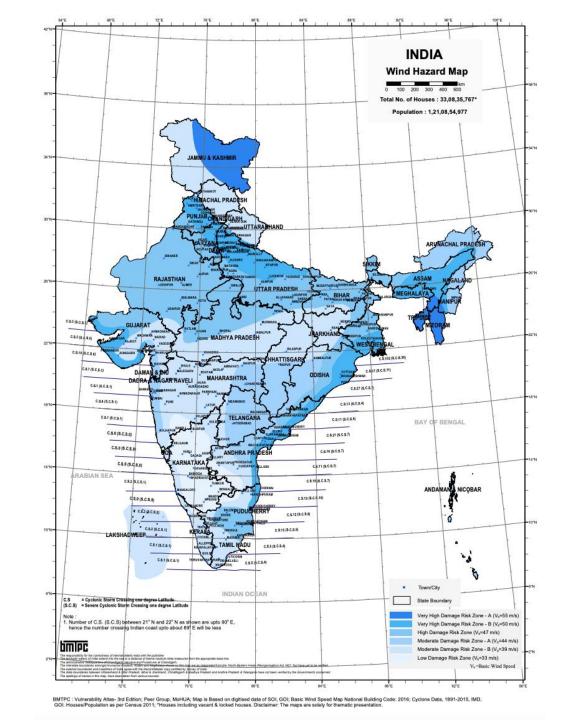
Being first time mass scale field implementation of new technology the Light House Project at Ranchi is on **Design & Build Basis** 

## Agency: M/s SGC Magicrete LLP, Mumbai

Technology Provider: M/s Magicrete Building Solutions

## **Design Basis**

- Structural System
  - Sub-structure up to the plinth level in Cast In-situ RCC (Raft foundation with Shear wall upto Plinth level)
  - Superstructure is designed as Shear wall system
- Safe Bearing capacity: 180 KN/m<sup>2</sup>, depth of foundation 2.0 m
- Raft foundation as per IS:2950 (Part-1)-1981 (reaffirmed 2008)
- Wind speed: Basic wind speed (V<sub>b</sub>=39 m/sec)
- Design wind speed:
  - $V_z = V_b.k_1.k_2.k_3.k_4$
  - k<sub>1</sub> (Risk Coefficient)=1
  - k<sub>2</sub> (Size factor)=as per height
  - k<sub>3</sub> (topography factor)=1
  - k<sub>4</sub> (importance factor)=1
- Wind Pressure  $(P_z) = 0.6.Vz^2$
- Wind pressure is converted into design wind pressure and then distributed at each storey as wind force.



## **Design Basis**

- Earthquake : Zone-II as per Seismic Zoning Map of India IS: 1893 (Part-1):2016
  - Designed as shear wall system with Response Reduction Factor=3 (Table-9 iv of IS: 1893 (Part-1):2016), Z=0.1,I=1.2, R=3, Damping Ratio=5%.
  - Design Horizontal Seismic Coefficient (A<sub>h</sub>)

 $A_{h} = (Z/2).(S_{a}/g).(I/R)$ 

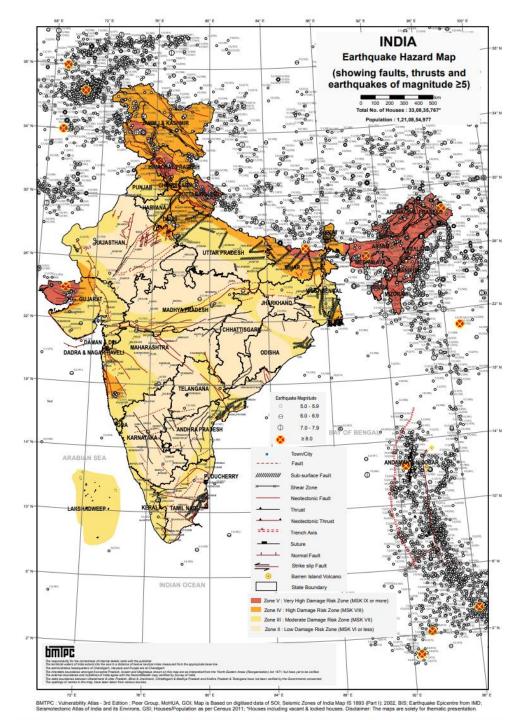
 $S_a/g$  is design acceleration coefficient for different soil types corresponding to natural period (T) of building

Design Lateral Force (V<sub>B</sub>)

 $V_B = A_h.W$ 

#### W is seismic weight of building

- Precast slabs have rebar lattice girders projecting above precast surface. Whenever, two or more panels are forming one slab of a room, such panels have in-situ topping of reinforced concrete laid over slab after erection and the thickness of such screed is as recommended in IS: 1893 / IS: 13920 there by making them "composite". Staircase is also of precast RCC.
- Design has been carried out as per IS 456-2000 and NBC-2016.



# **STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS & DESIGN**

- 3D Model of typical tower
- Load Combinations :
  - 1.5 (DL+LL)
  - 1.2 (DL+LL+EL/WL)
  - 1.5 (DL<u>+</u>EL/WL)
  - 0.9DL <u>+</u>1.5EL/WL

(EL/WL implies Earthquake/Wind Load in +X, -X, +Y, and -Y, directions . Lateral forces shall be considered acting from all directions but one at a time.)

- The structural system can be easily modeled in the CAD software such as STAADPRO, ETABS, SAFE, SAP, ABACUS and others for detailed structural analysis.
- 2D/ 3D Static and dynamic linear and nonlinear analysis can be carried out using these software.
- The software can also be used for structural design as per Indian Standards.
- AUTOCAD for drawings



# **Construction Sequence**

- Sub-Structure:
- Super-structure:

Foundation

Structural System comprising of 3D modules, walling panels & solid core pre-stressed slab Plumbing & Electrical

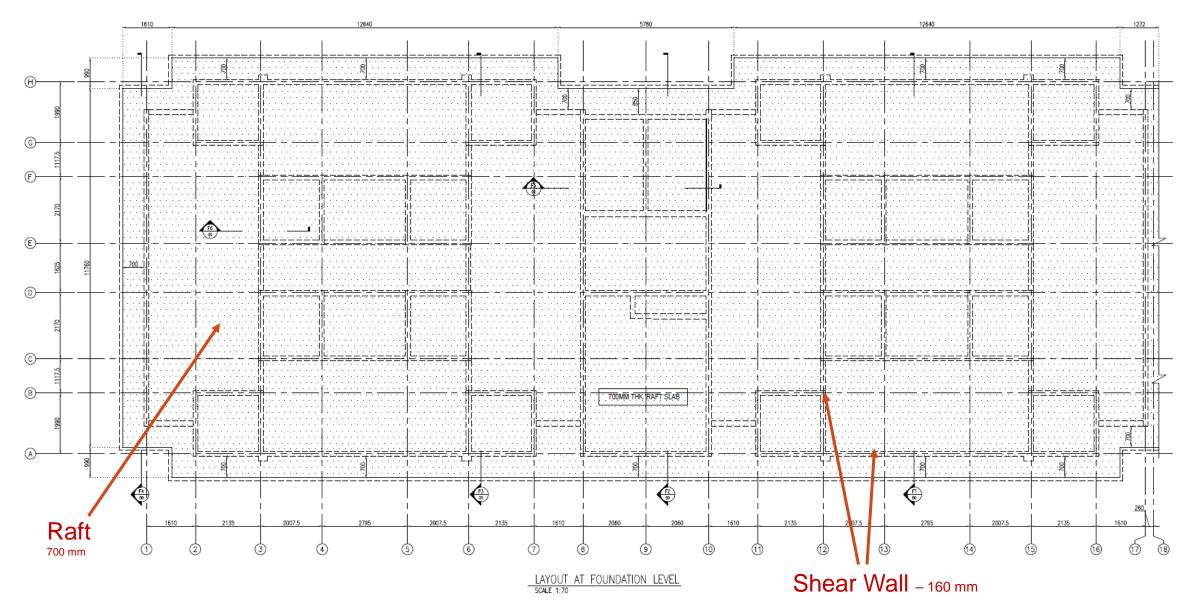
- MEP:
- Finishing

# **Construction Sequence**

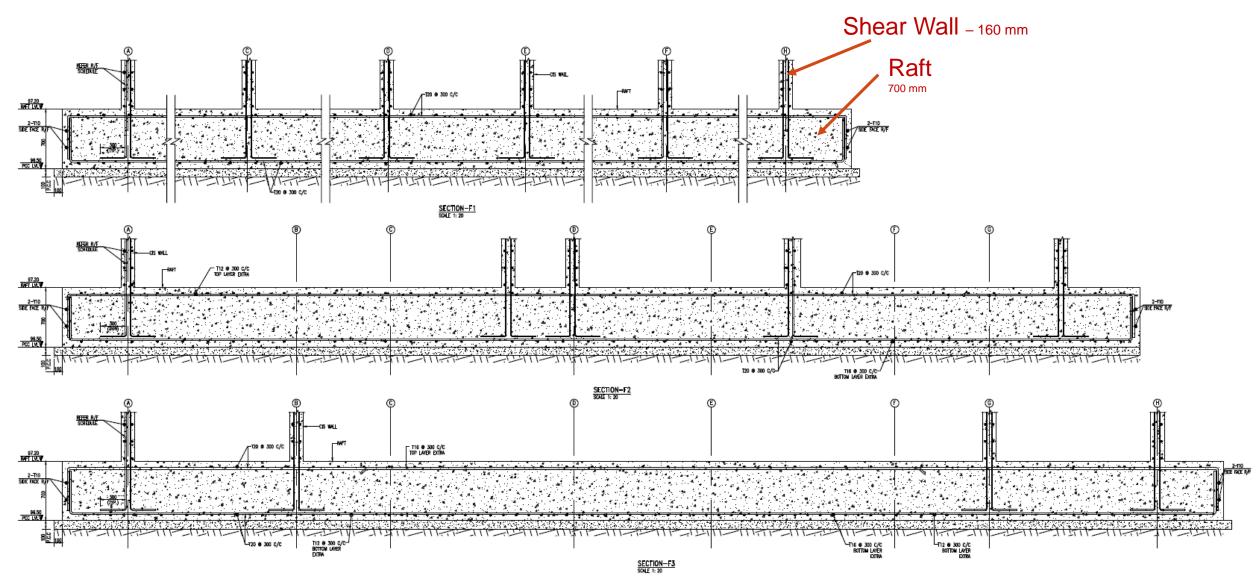
Construction sequence in the project;

- Making the designed foundation of the building ready, while manufacturing of precast concrete structural modules are taking place at the factory.
- Factory finished building units/modules are installed at the site with the help of tower cranes.
- Gable end walls are positioned to terminate the sides of building.
- Pre stressed slabs are installed as flooring elements.
- Rebar mesh is finally placed for structural screed thereby connecting all the elements together. Consecutive floors are built in similar manner to complete the structure.

# **Structural Drawings**



# **Structural Drawings**



## **Concrete & Reinforcement Steel Specifications**

Item	Concrete Grade
Raft foundation, Precast Shear wall,	M30
Precast Partition walls (Non-Load bearing)	
Precast Pre-stressed solid slab	M50
Structural Screed	M35

- Mix design for concrete and all Concrete work shall conform to IS 456-2000 & Liquid retaining structures shall conform to IS 3370:2009
- All Super structure precast walls, Reinforcement Steels are to be HYSD/TMT bars of Fe 500 as per IS 1786-2008.
- Flooring Pre-stressed solid slabs: fpu = 1860 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
- Structural Screed: Fe 500 of wire mesh

# **Concrete mix design**

Cement Name	Conc. Grade	Water (kg)	Cement (kg)	W/C Ratio	Fine Aggregates (kg)	Coarse Aggregate (kg)		Admixture(kg)	Yield (kg per cubic metre)
						10 mm	20 mm		
Portland Slag Cement	M-30	136	390	0.35	658	644	644	1.56	2473

28 days Target Strength: M30 38.25 Mpa

Design Slump range for the above mix: 100 mm

Portland slag cement has been used in the design mix of the Concrete, making the concrete **green and sustainable**, by conserving natural resources i.e. lime stone.

# **Batching Plant**

To bring resource efficiency, optimization of building materials and for quality control, a computerized batching plant has been established at site.







The project starts with layout and excavation.

 After the layout at site, the excavation of each block is done using mechanical excavators up to the required depth of foundation which is 2.0 m for blocks.





• The foundation work starts with the PCC of 100 mm thickness (M10 Grade)





Reinforcement and shuttering for raft foundation



• All building blocks have Raft foundation with 700 mm thick M-30 Concrete.

#### FOUNDATION



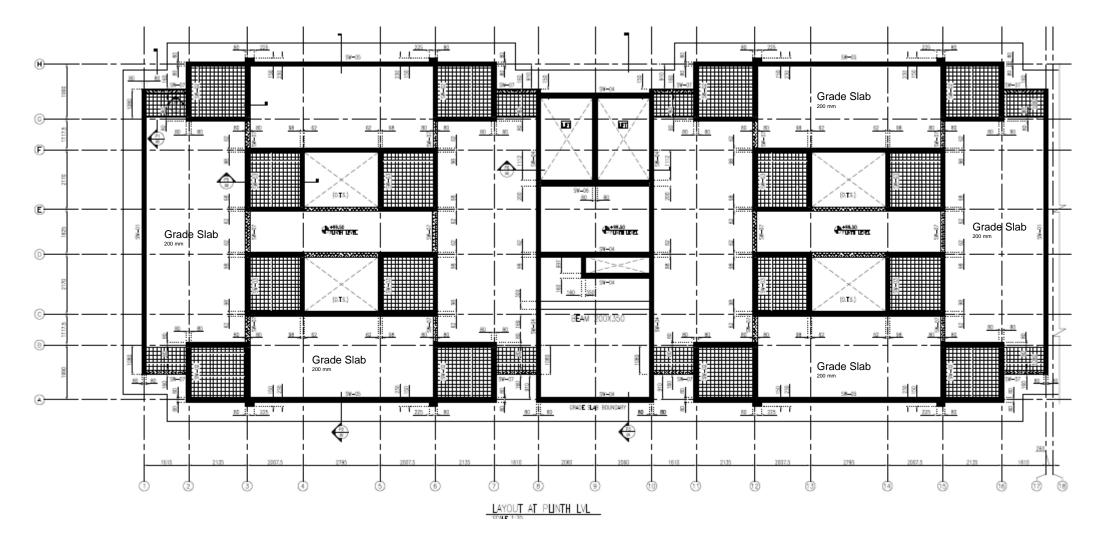
- Shear wall of M30 Grade Concrete are being cast upto plinth height over already laid cured raft.

## FOUNDATION



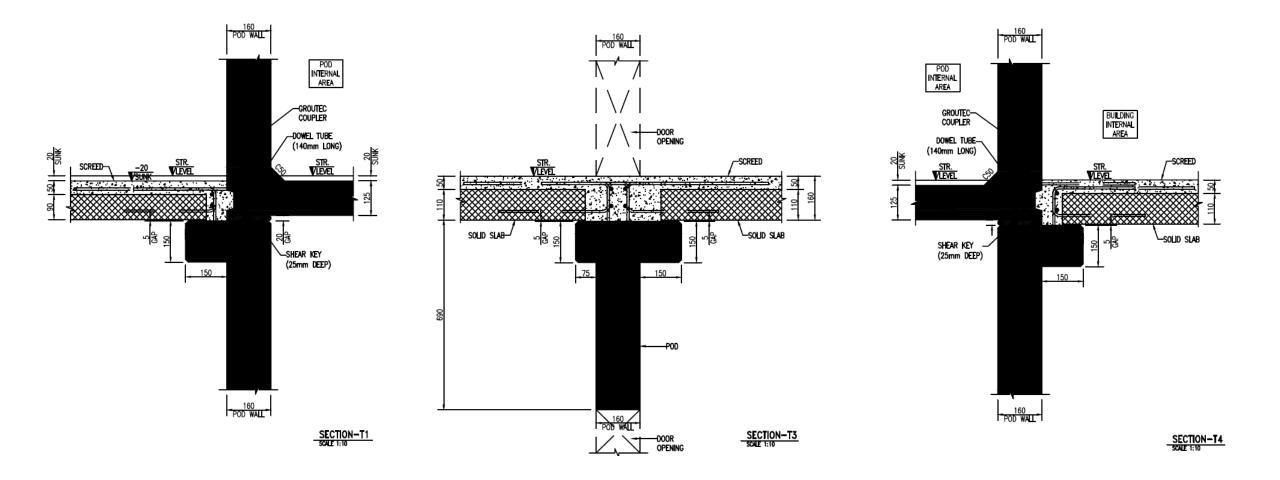
Deshuttering from wall.

#### Structural Plans and Connections

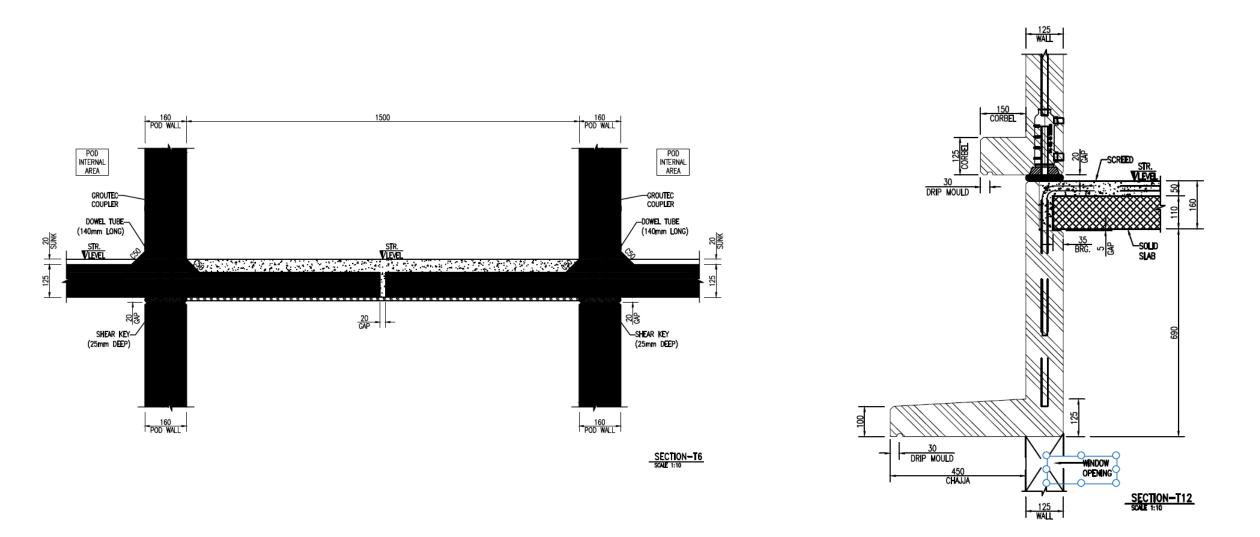


Plinth level Framing Plan

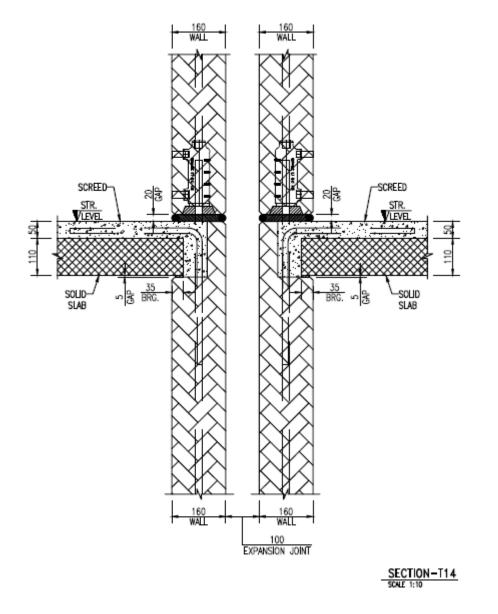
Typical Connection Details

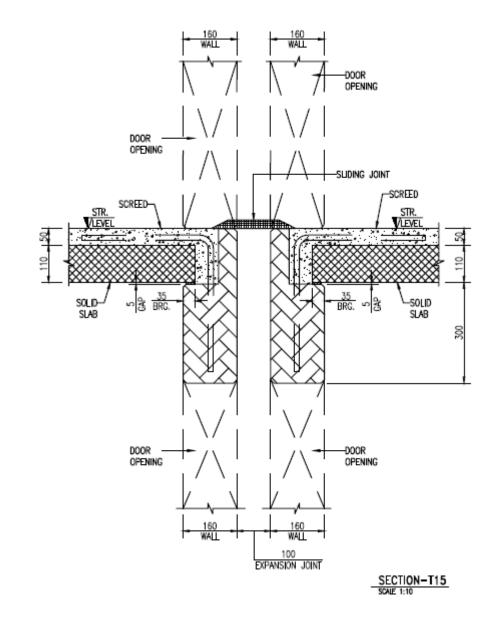


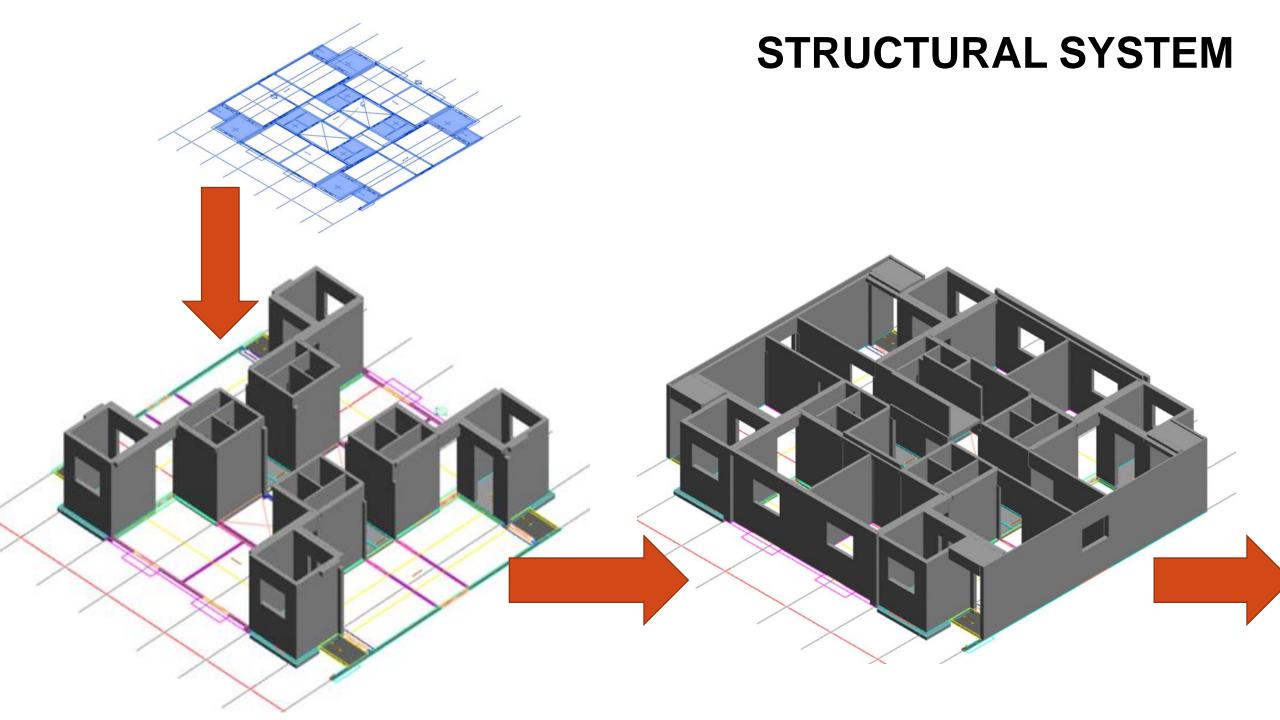
Typical Connection Details

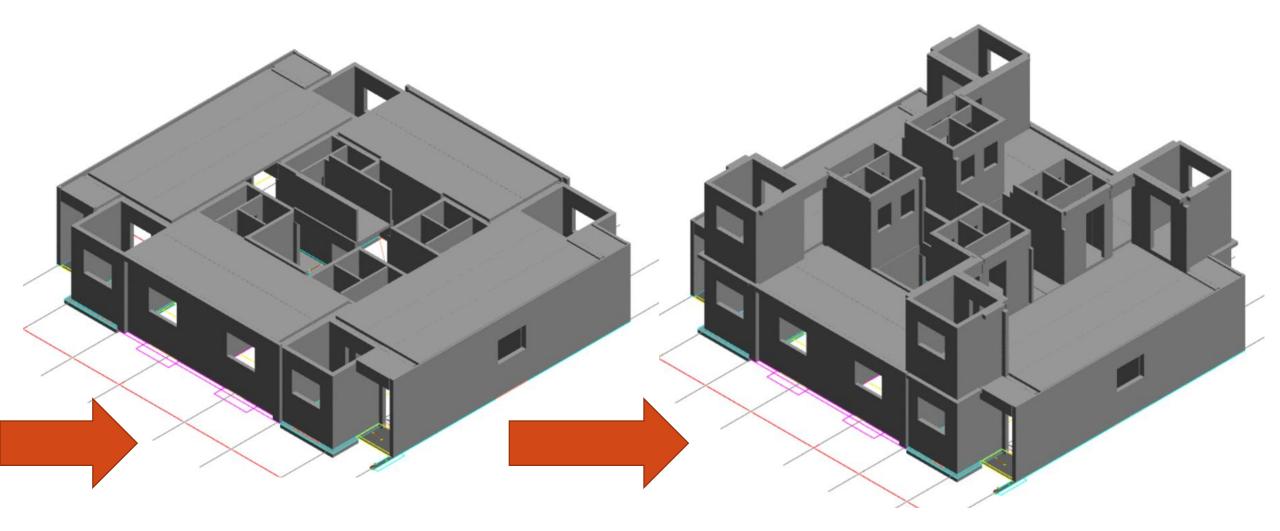


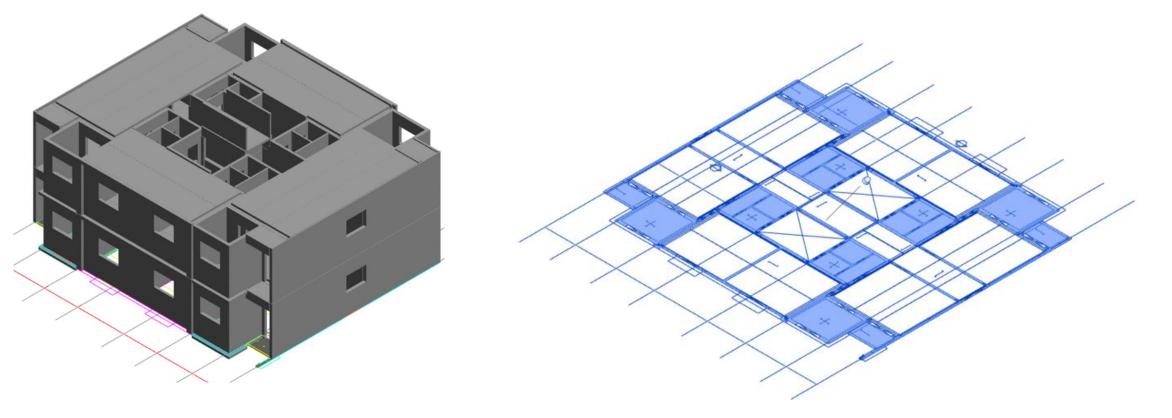
Typical Connection Details











Animation

#### **Erection**





Erection of Components

#### **Erection**





#### **Erection**



#### Present Status of the Project: (As on June 30, 2022)

S. No.	Building/Infra	Status	
1.	Tower 1	Placement of Modules/ Components started at 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor of superstructure	
2.	Tower 2	Placement of Modules/Components at 1 <sup>st</sup> floor level	
3.	Tower 3	After completion of Grade slab, covering is going on	
4.	Tower 4	50% Grade slab remains for casting	
5.	Tower 5 & 6	Plinth work completed upto Grade slab	
6.	Tower 7	After casting of shear wall, back filling is in Progress	
7.	Boundary Wall	About 323 mt (56%) of precast boundary wall has been completed of the total length of 578 mt	
8.	Impediments	Supply disruption of fine aggregate starting from 2 <sup>nd</sup> fortnight of March, 2022 has substantially impacted the production of precast components	

# **Building 1**



## **Building 2**

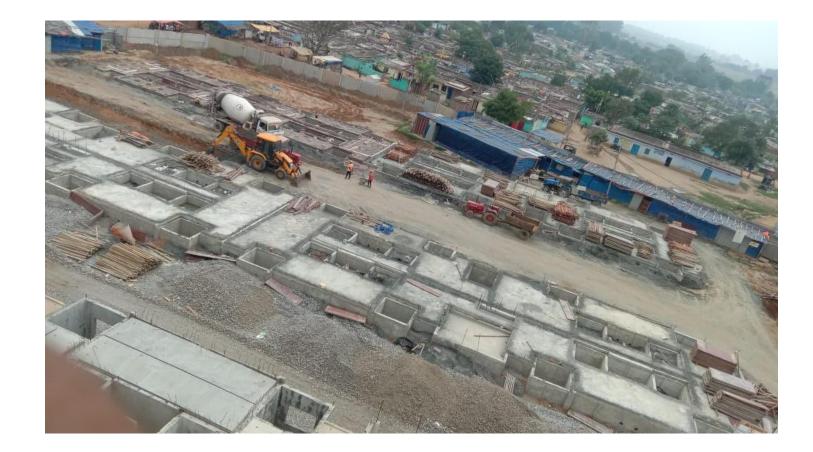




## **Building 3**



## Building 4 & 5



## Building 5 & 6



#### **Projected Completion Timeline**

S. No.	Activities	Completion time
1.	Production of precast components (Capacity upto half floor/day)	63x2=126 days (About 5 months)
2.	Erection & installation of Components (4 Cranes are required simultaneously for Erection & Placing the produced components for half floor. 2 Tower Cranes are already installed at site & 2 additional Crawler Cranes are to be mobilized at site) for working simultaneously)	Simultaneously
3.	Finishing of modules & other infrastructure works	Additional 2 months time

Live status of LHP site can be accessed at

https://ghtc-india.gov.in

Further learning on the project will be covered in due course.

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