# DESIGN LAYOUT AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR DIFFERENT TYPOLOGIES OF BUILDINGS IN MOUNTAINOUS REGIONS (UTTARAKHAND)

**Design Compendium** 



Government of India Department of Science & Technology Ministry of Science & Technology



### DESIGN LAYOUT AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR DIFFERENT TYPOLOGIES OF BUILDINGS IN MOUNTAINOUS REGIONS (UTTARAKHAND) Design Compendium

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Layout	:	Binu K George

### Disclaimer

This document is an outcome of a project titled, "Delivery of Eco-Friendly Multi-Hazard Resistant Construction Technologies and Habitat Solutions in Mountain States, Focus: Uttarakhand" funded by "The Department of Science and Technology (DST), New Delhi" for the economic development, social empowerment and environment management of our society. This document is intended for use by policy-makers, academia, government, non-government organisations and general public for guidance on matters of interest only. The decision and responsibility to use the information contained in this document lies solely with the reader. The author(s) and the publisher(s) are not liable for any consequences as a result of use or application of this document. Content may be used/quoted with due acknowledgement to Development Alternatives.



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## INTRODUCTION

Multi-hazard prone mountain states like Uttarakhand are seeing intensive construction activity. Most of this construction uses energy and resource intensive brick and RCC based technologies, forgetting the rich heritage of vernacular architecture the region has. The new systems of construction, besides being expensive and energy intensive due to non-local materials that have to be carried to remote mountain locations have also demonstrated to be hazard prone with significant damages to life and property in the earthquakes, flash floods and landslides etc. being faced by the region.

A five-pronged solution is being proposed with this project i.e. Research & Assessment, Technology Adaptation, Technology Integration& Design, Training & Capacity Building, Technology demonstration and Knowledge Dissemination.

Hence, the proposed design for the community building in *Kamad* village, Uttarkashi consists of typical construction details followed by the use of locally available material such as mud and stone used for walls and masonry keeping in mind the safe construction practises in the earthquake prone zone. The design incorporates multiple green building technologies used in various components of the building such as-

- 1. Compressed Stabilized Earth Blocks for wall construction
- 2. Concrete Block for construction of walls
- 3. Pine Shingle for roofing material for sloping roofs
- 4. Plank and Joist for intermediate roof slabs and flat roofs
- 5. RCC door-window frames

Furthermore, the community building in *Kamad* village has been constructed as a model for disaster resistant construction in the mountainous district of Uttarkashi. As such, structural safety of the given building technologies was essential pre-requisite for architectural design. The design of the building was based on structural guidelines which have been developed for earthquake resistant construction in the country, with focus on non-engineered construction in rural areas, such as the *Kamad* village in Uttarkashi. Land available in *Kamad* is located opposite the main mandir of the village. It is a 40' by 28' plot with a plinth of 2'7" and situated on an internal village lane. As per the assessment and observation, first draft of the design was developed.

Detail description of the above-mentioned features are further described in the structural validation report.





# **1. Community Building** Kamad village, Dunda Block, Uttarkashi

## Set of Drawings

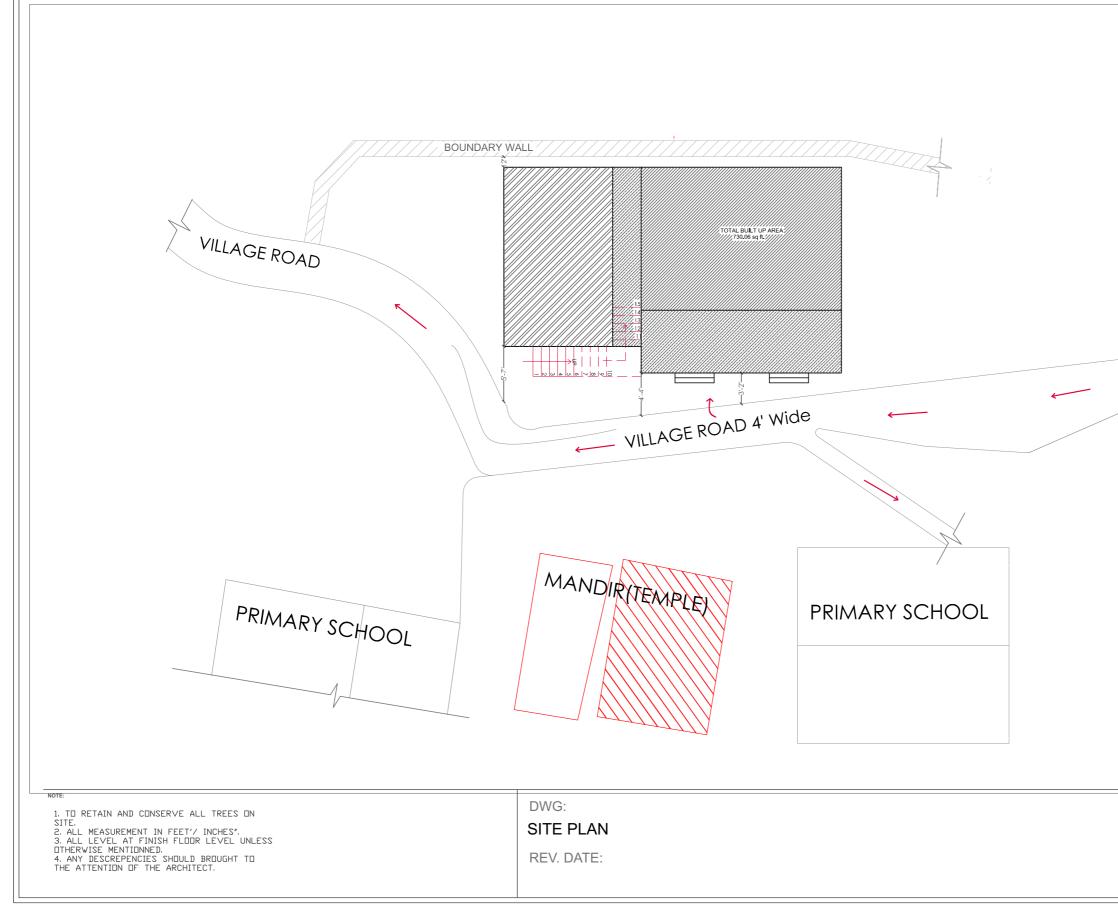
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> Supported by: Department of Science and Technology, Government of India Programme: TIME-LEARN

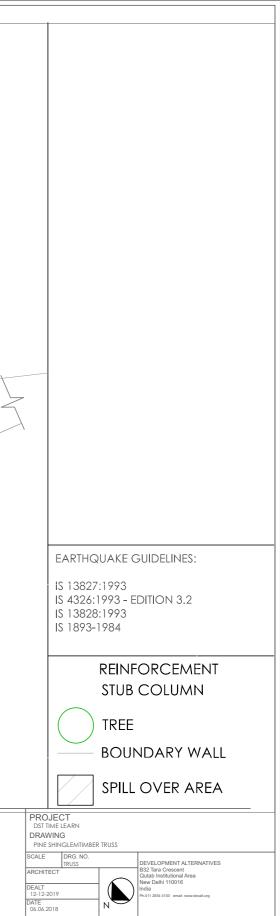




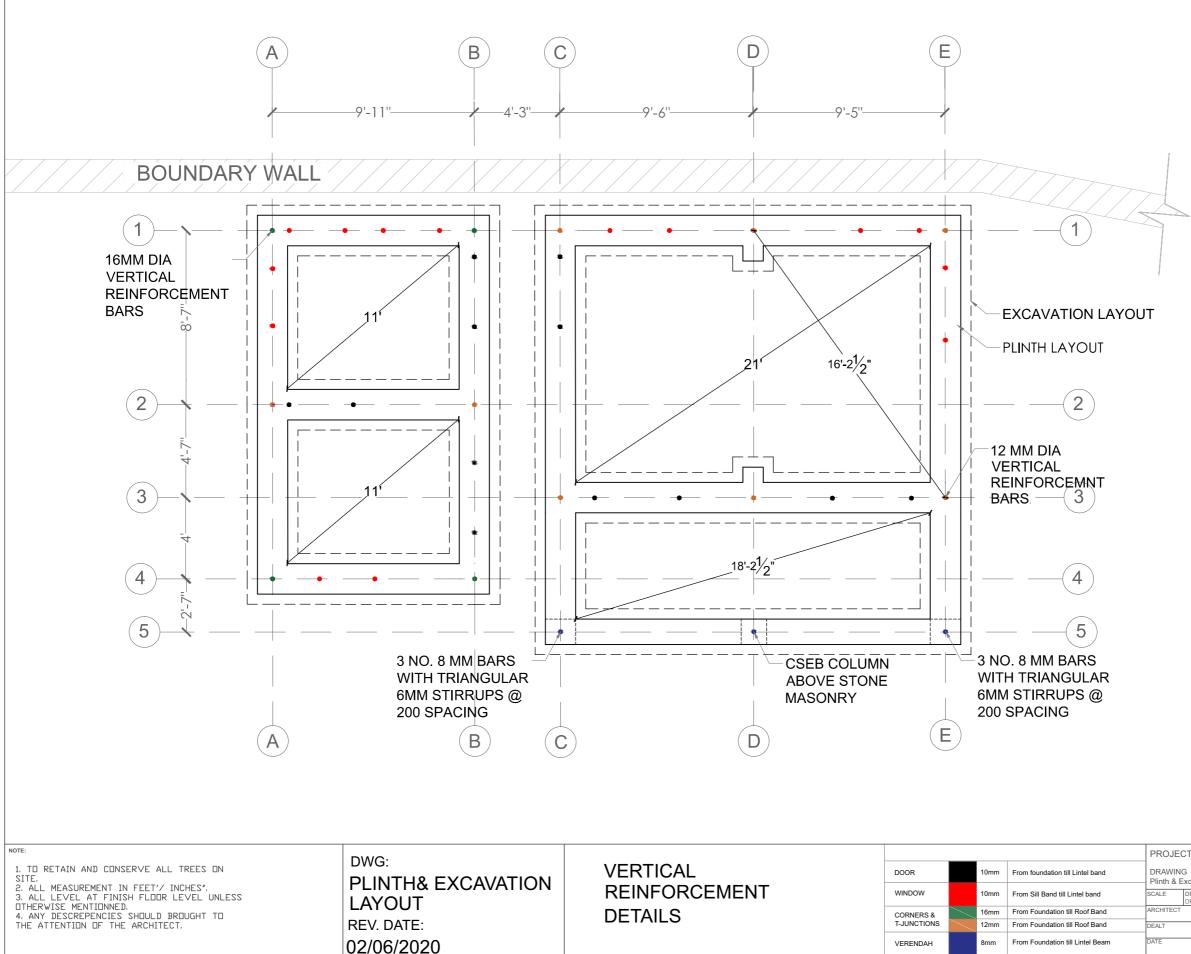
## **Construction and Structural Drawings**









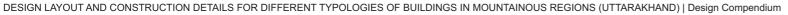


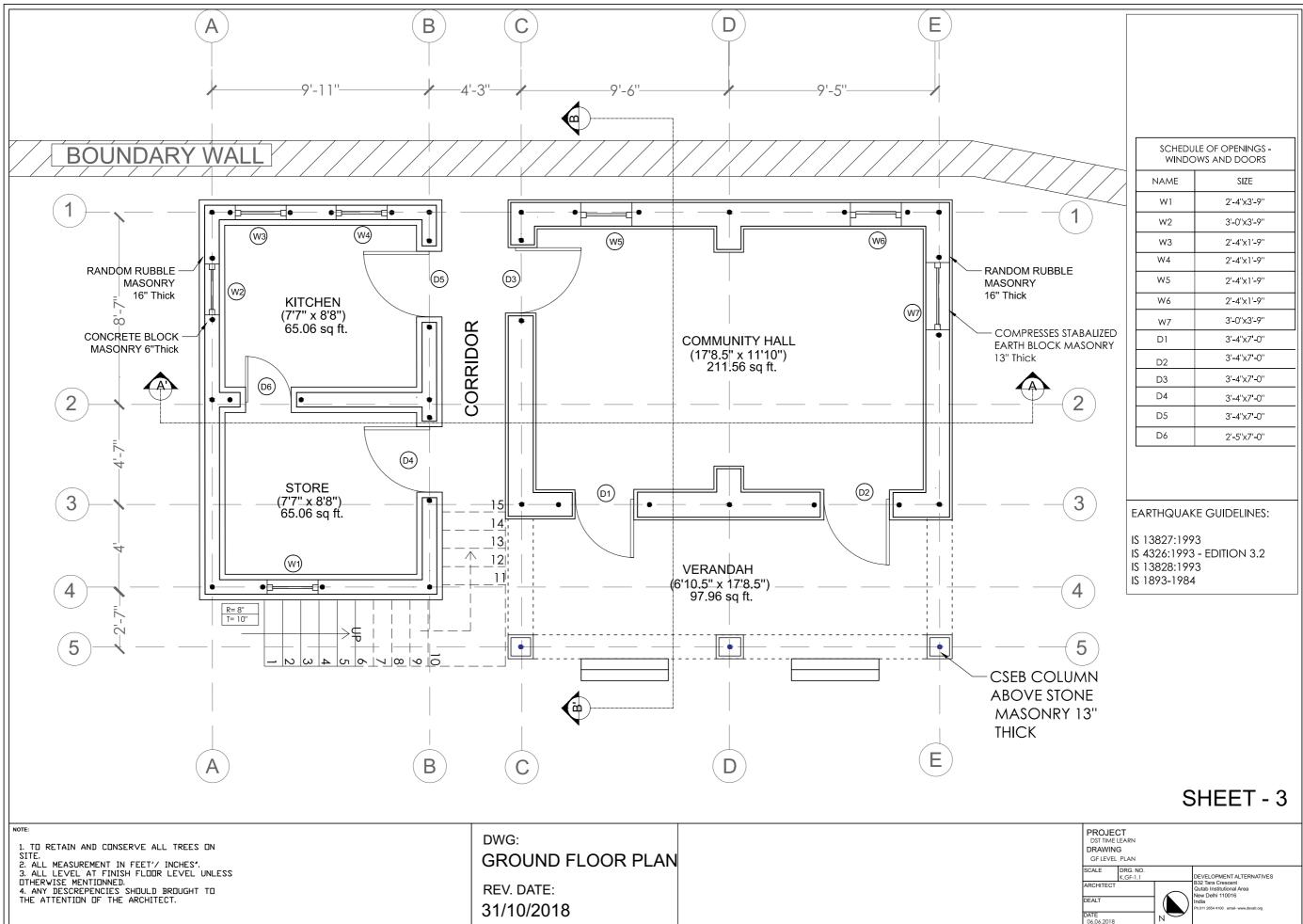




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and	DRAWING Plinth & Excavation Layout					
nd	SCALE DRG. NO. DRG/NO			DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES		
and	ARCHITECT			B32 Tara Crescent Qutab Institutional Area		
and	DEALT			New Delhi 110016 India		
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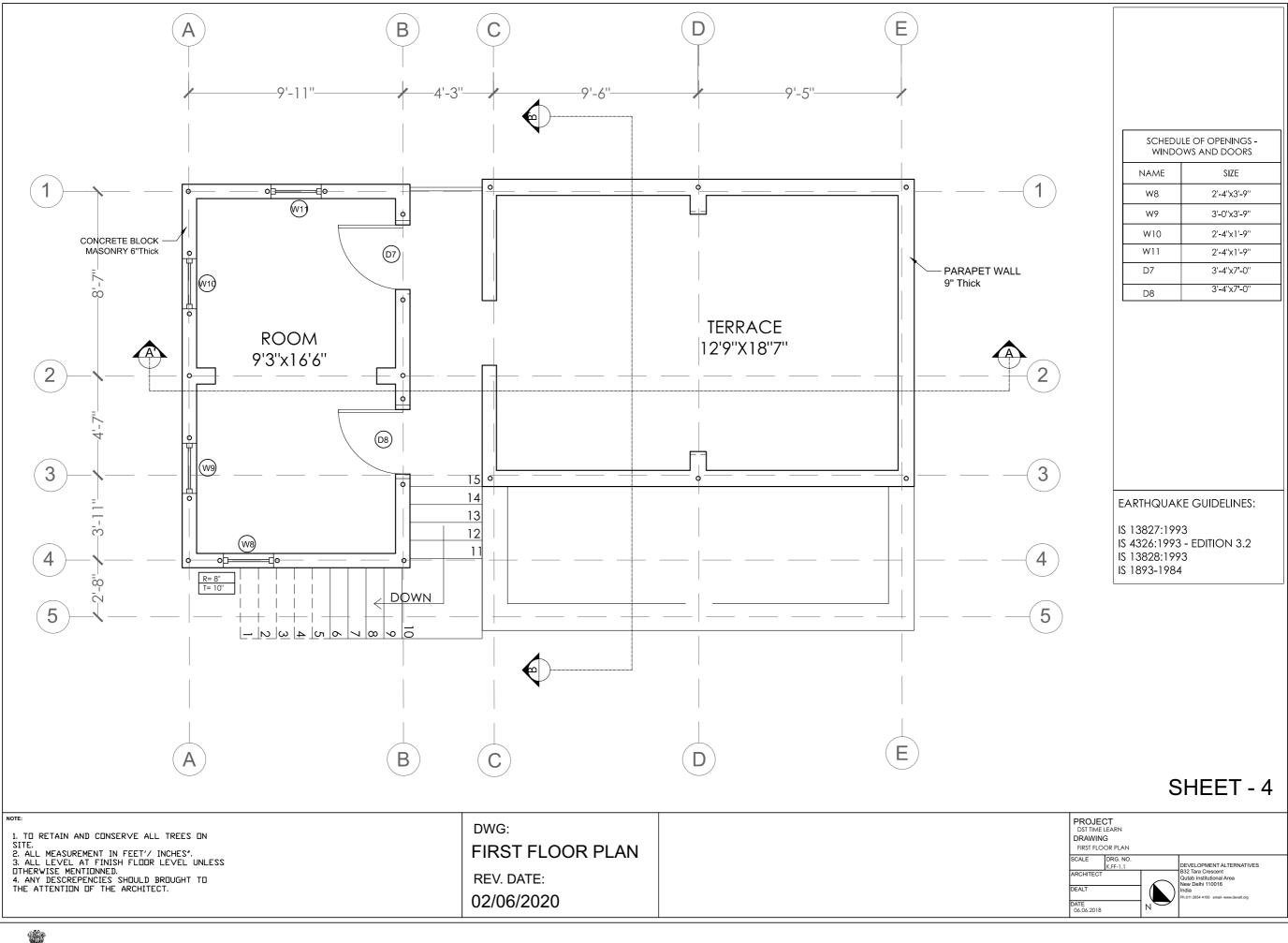






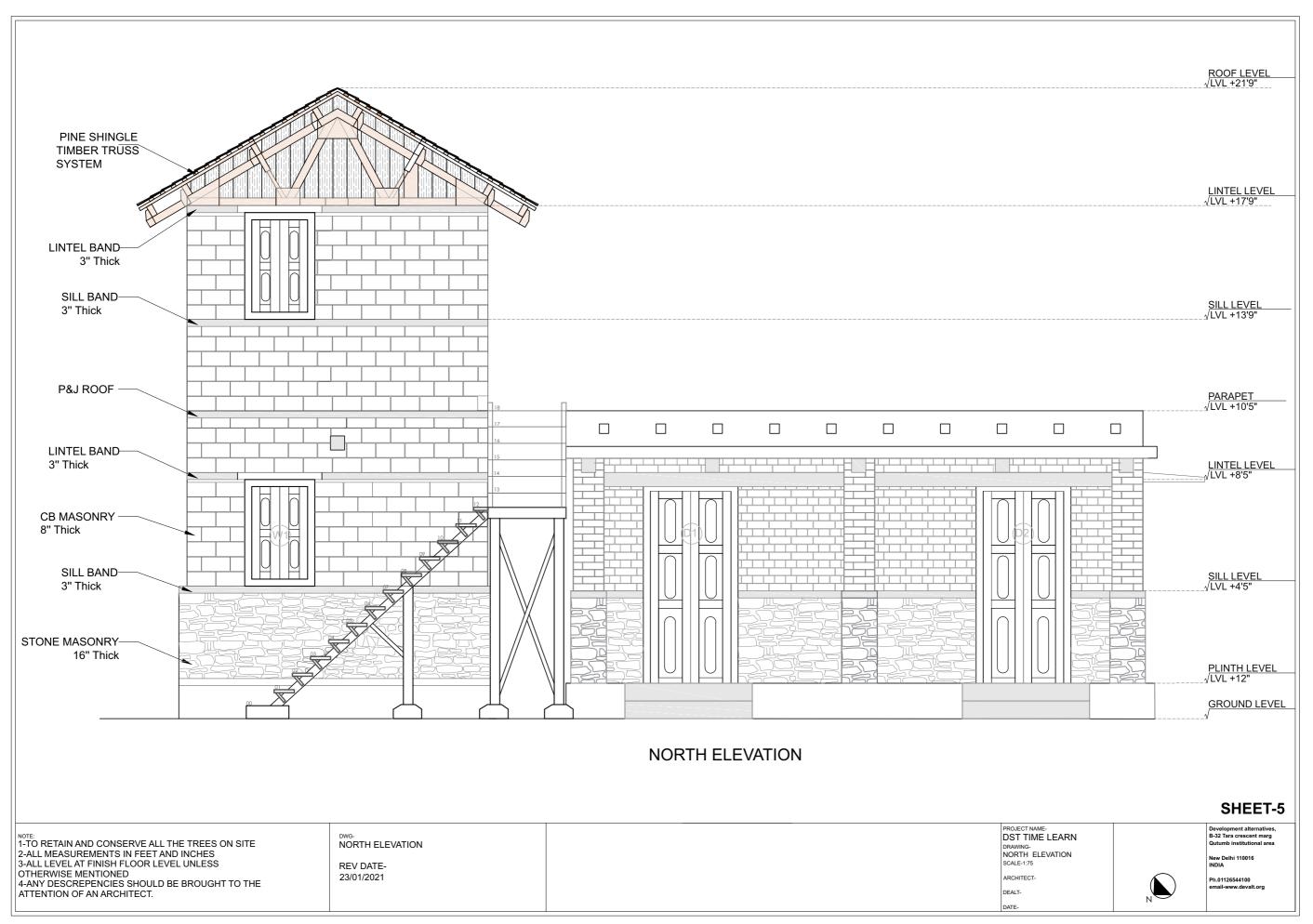






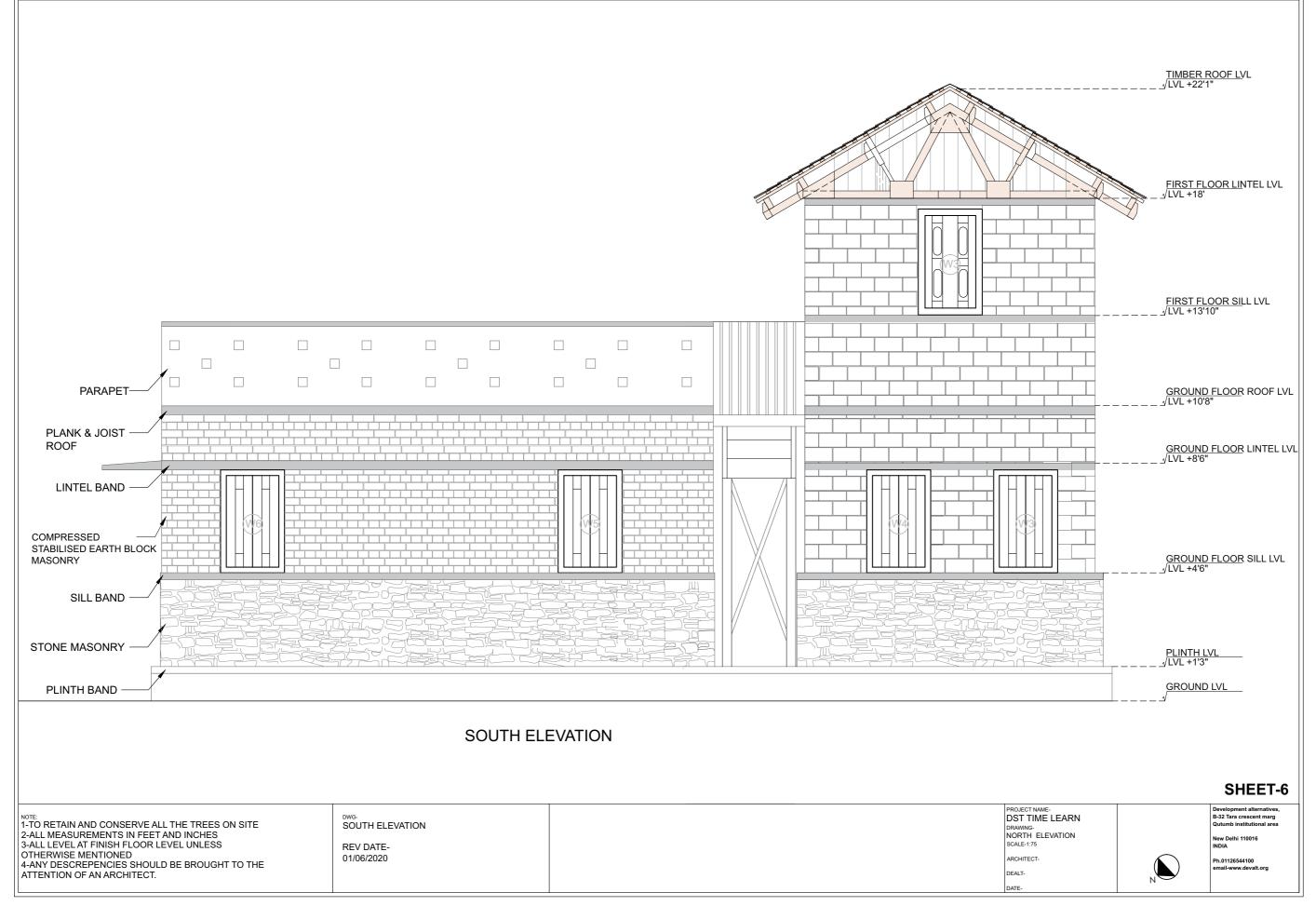






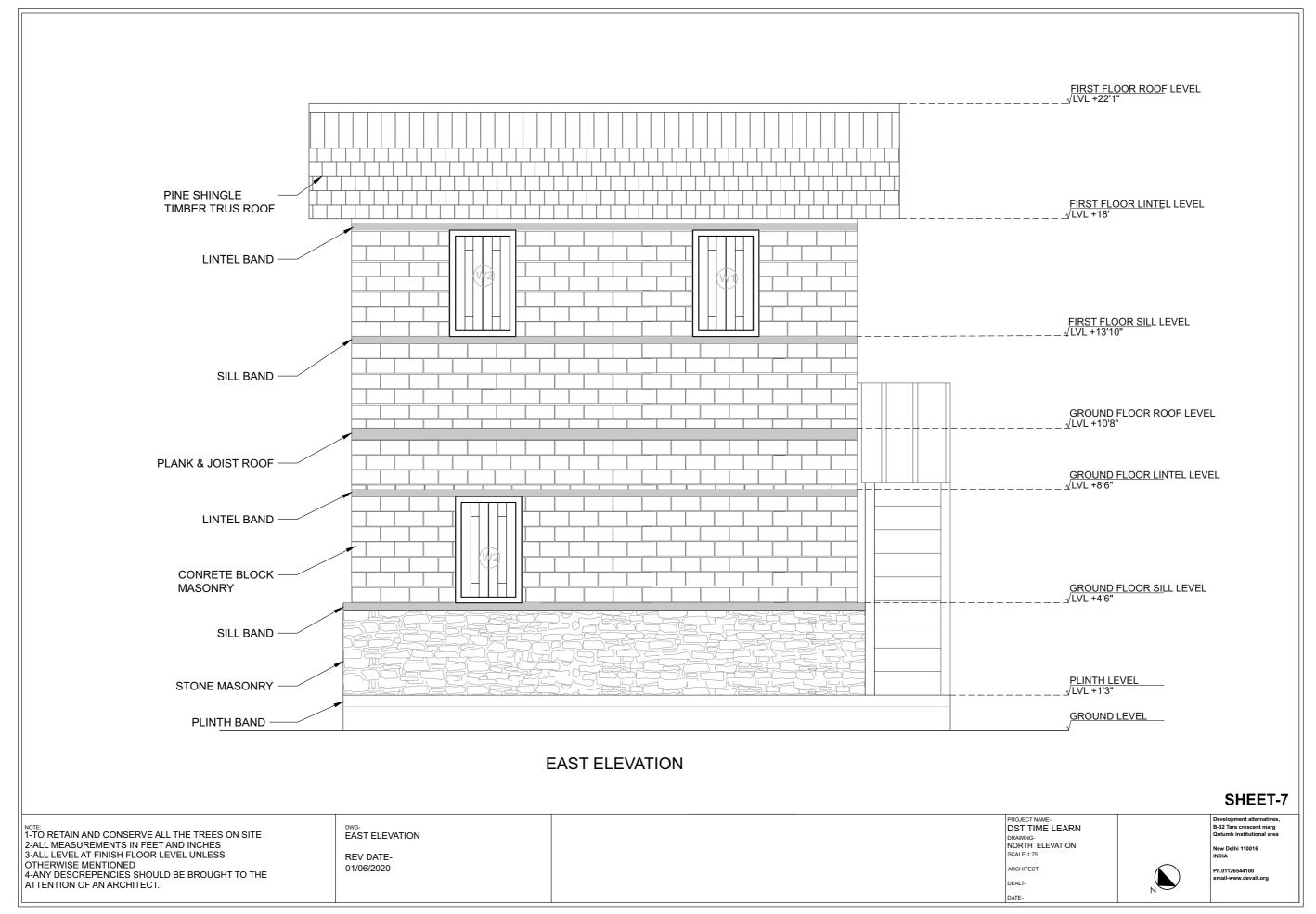






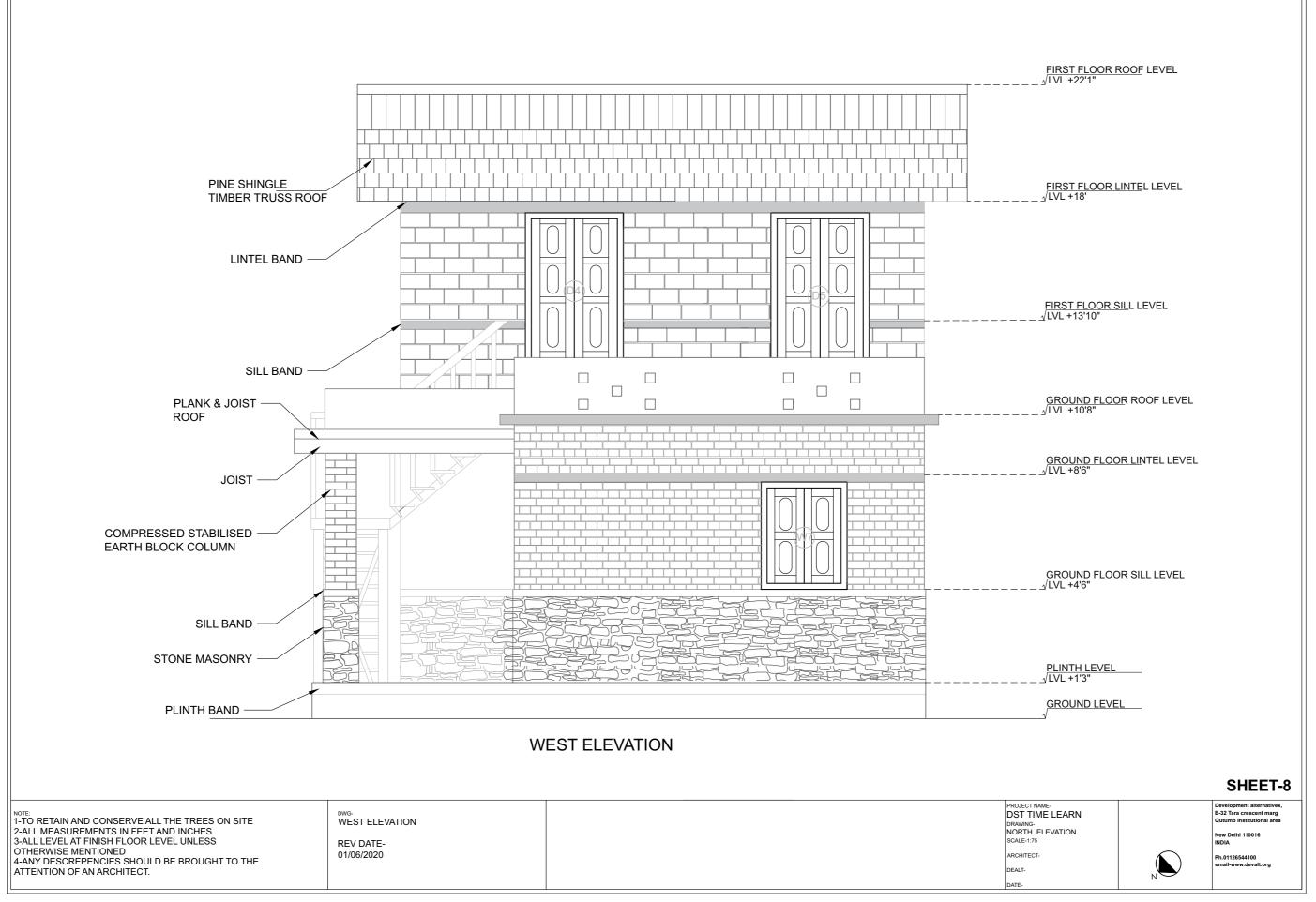






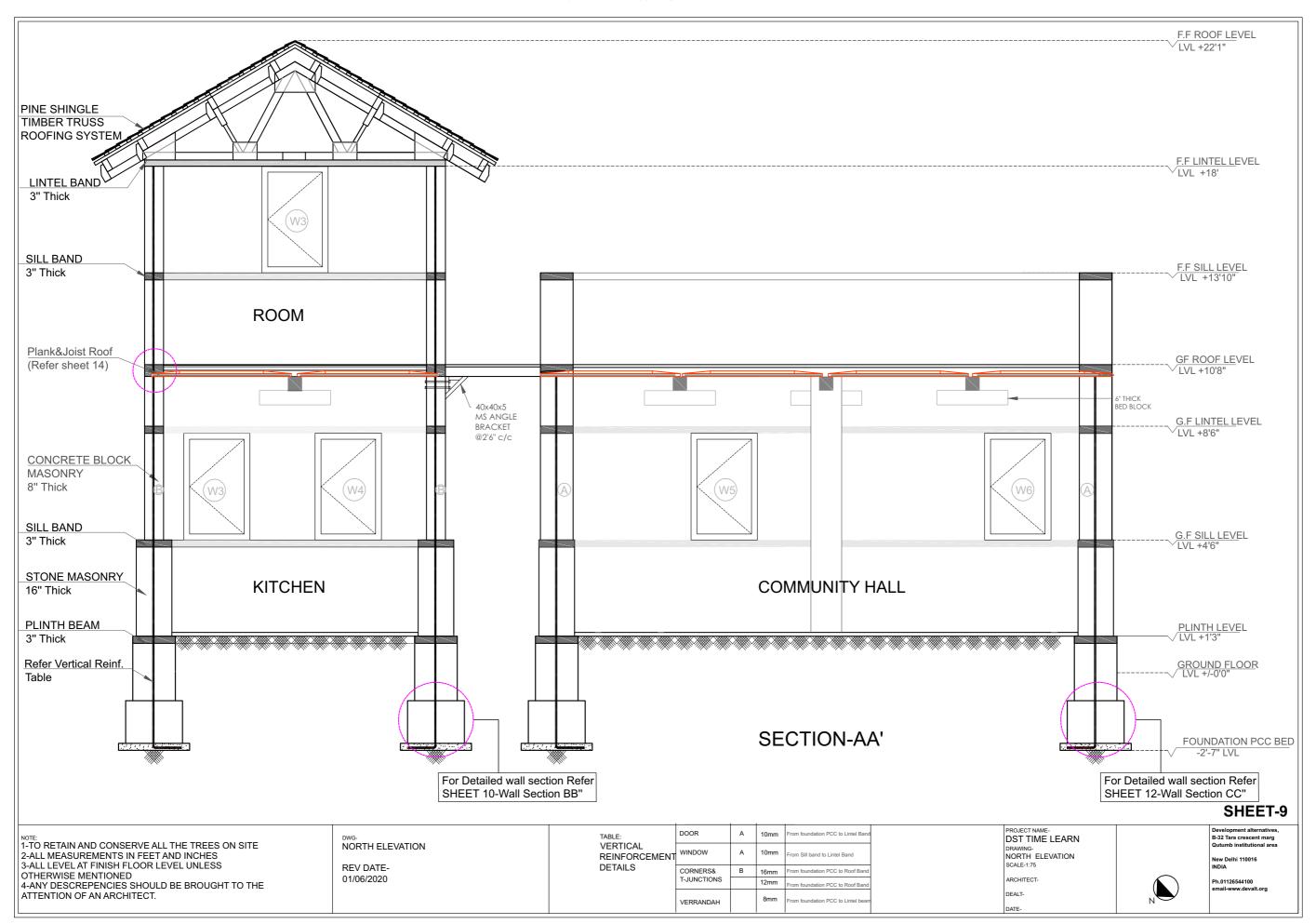






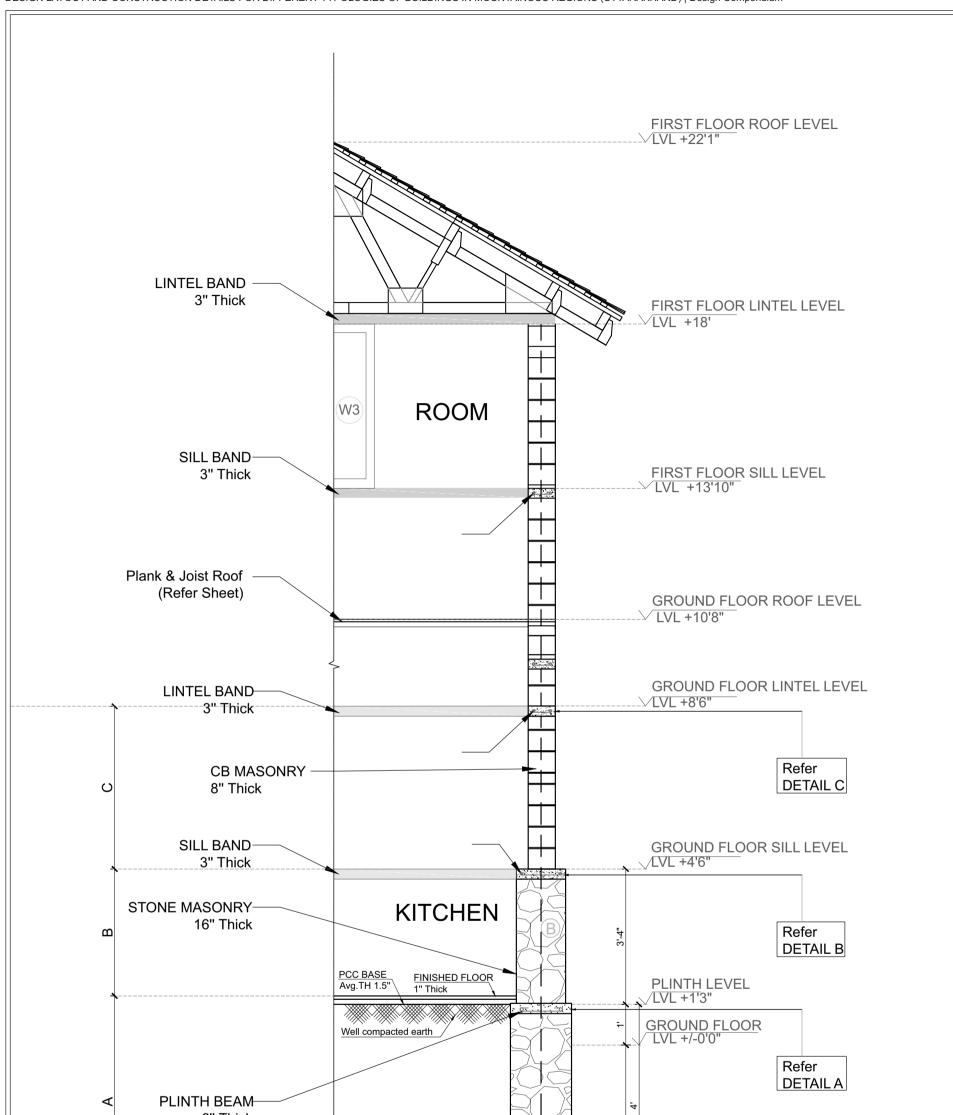


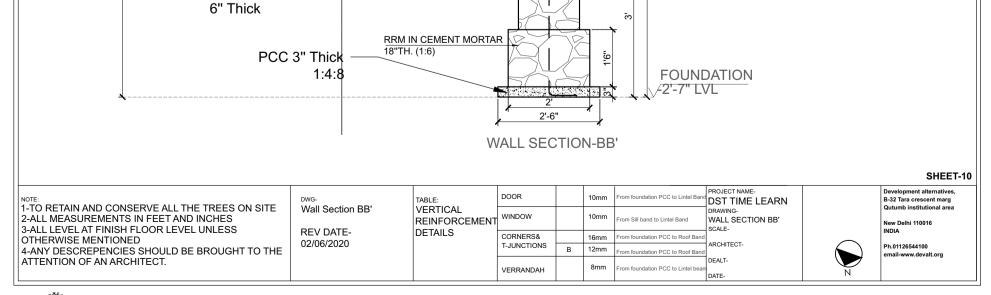








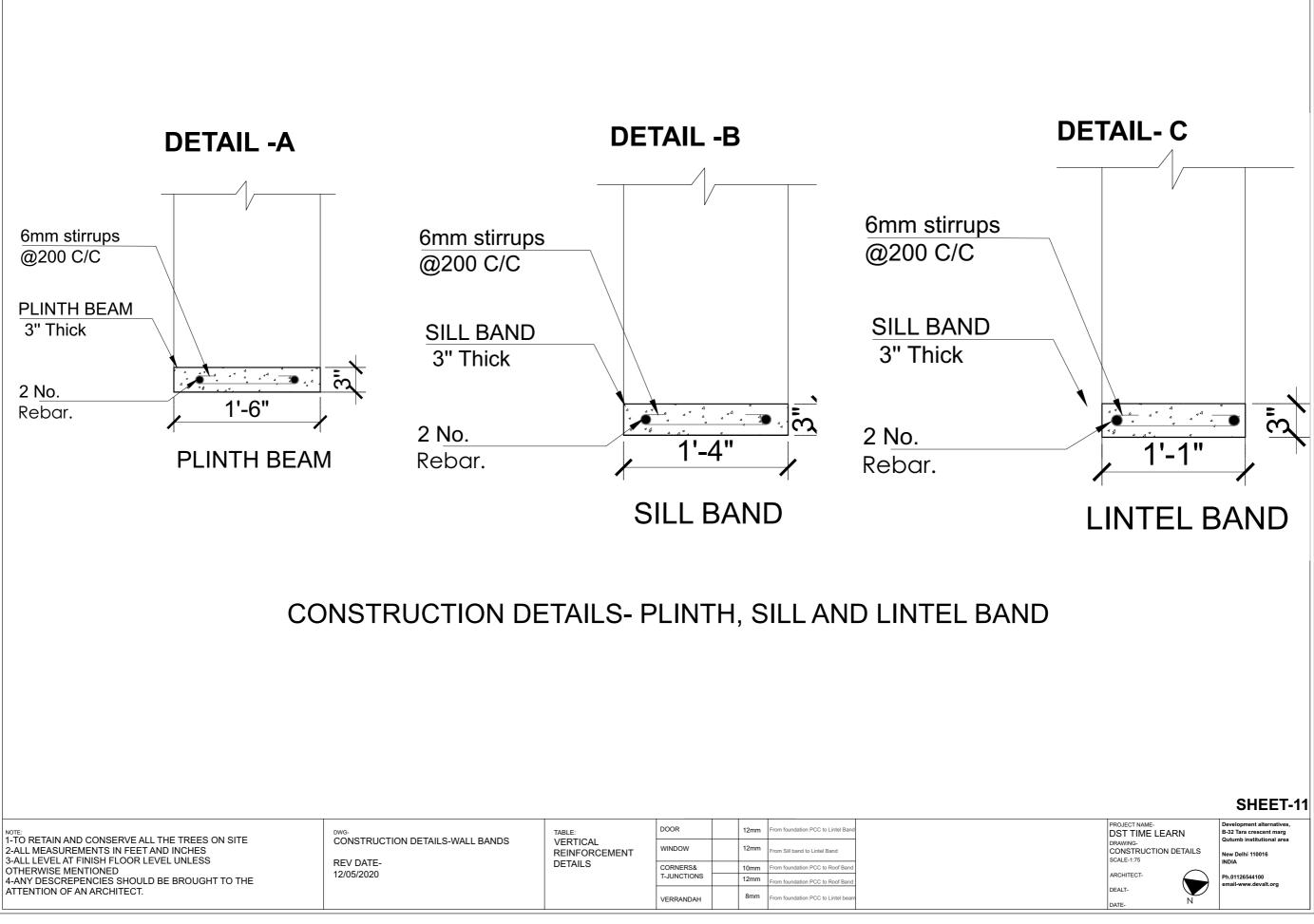






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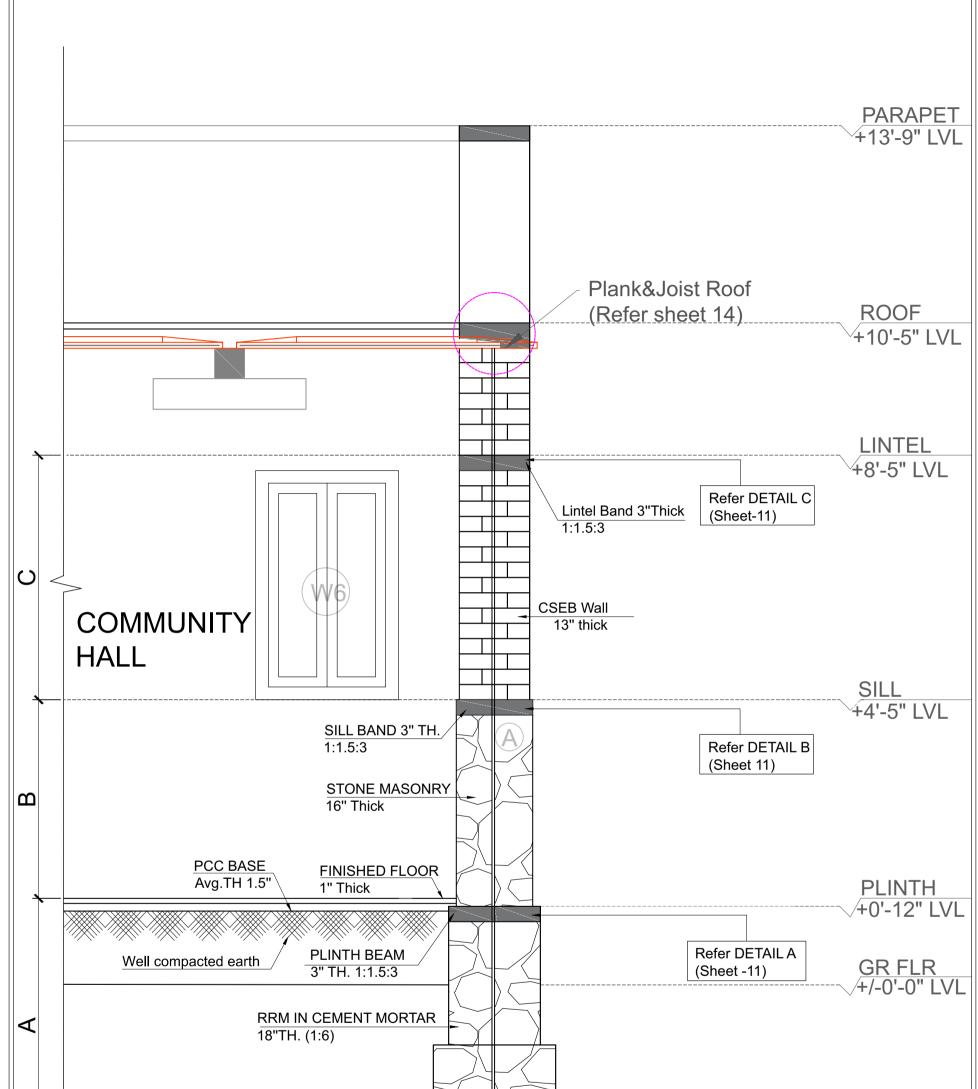








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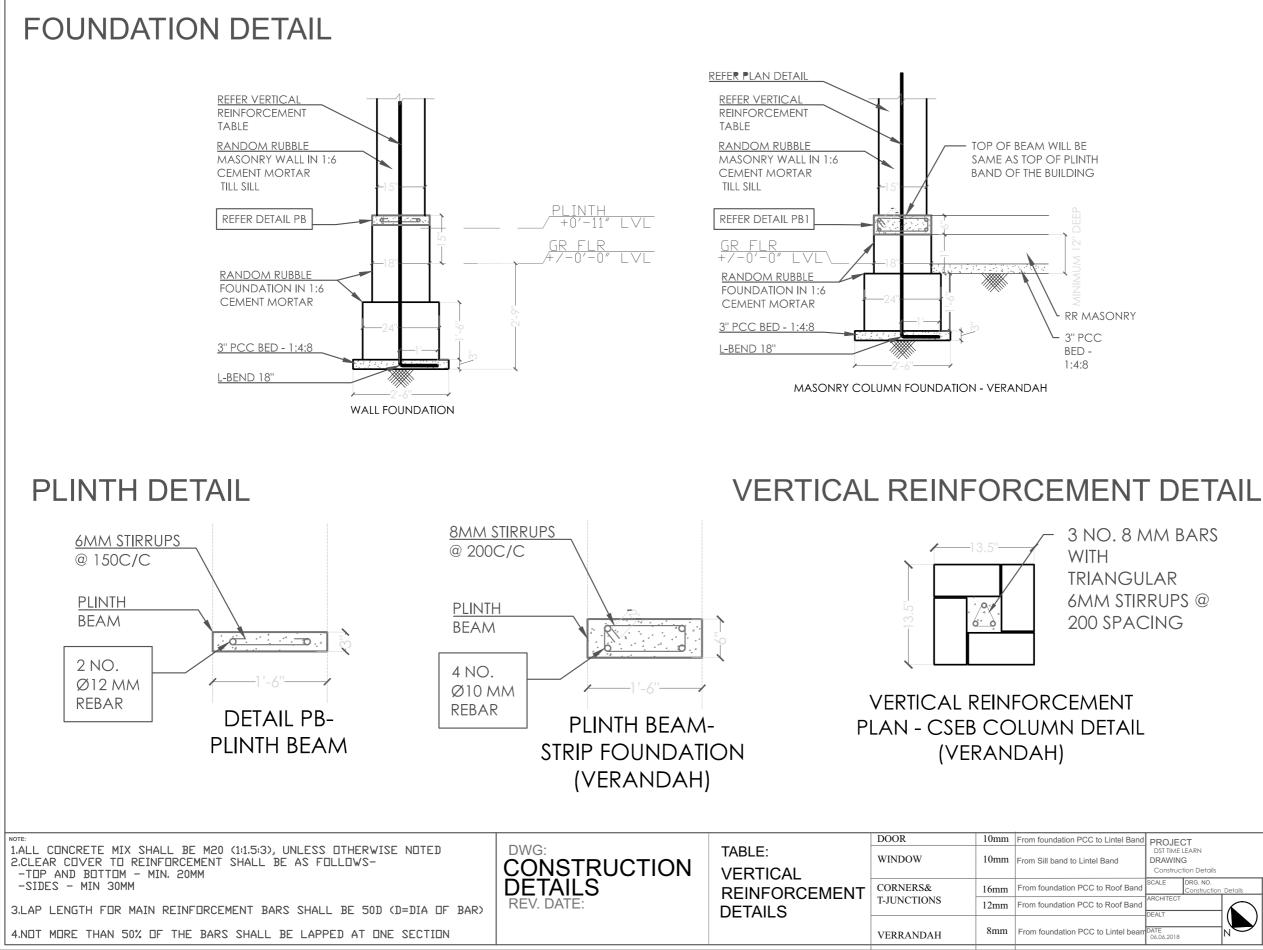


<b>_</b>		<u>PCC 3" TH</u> 1:4:8	H.							CC BED '-7" LVL
	WALL SECTION	ON-CC'							√-∠	-7 LVL
										SHEET-12
		DWG-	TABLE:	DOOR		10mm	From foundation PCC to Lintel Band	PROJECT NAME- DST TIME LEARN		Development alternatives, B-32 Tara crescent marg Qutumb institutional area
2-ALL MEA	1-TO RETAIN AND CONSERVE ALL THE TREES ON SITE 2-ALL MEASUREMENTS IN FEET AND INCHES 3-ALL LEVEL AT FINISH FLOOR LEVEL UNLESS		REINFORCEMENT	WINDOW	А	10mm	From Sill band to Lintel Band	DRAWING- WALL SECTION CC' SCALE-	New Delhi 110016	
OTHERWISE MENTIONED		REV DATE- 02/06/2020		CORNERS&		16mm	From foundation PCC to Roof Band			
	SCREPENCIES SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE	02/00/2020		T-JUNCTIONS		12mm	From foundation PCC to Roof Band			Ph.01126544100 email-www.devalt.org
	N OF AN ARCHITECT.			VERRANDAH		8mm	From foundation PCC to Lintel bear	DEALT- 11 DATE-	N	



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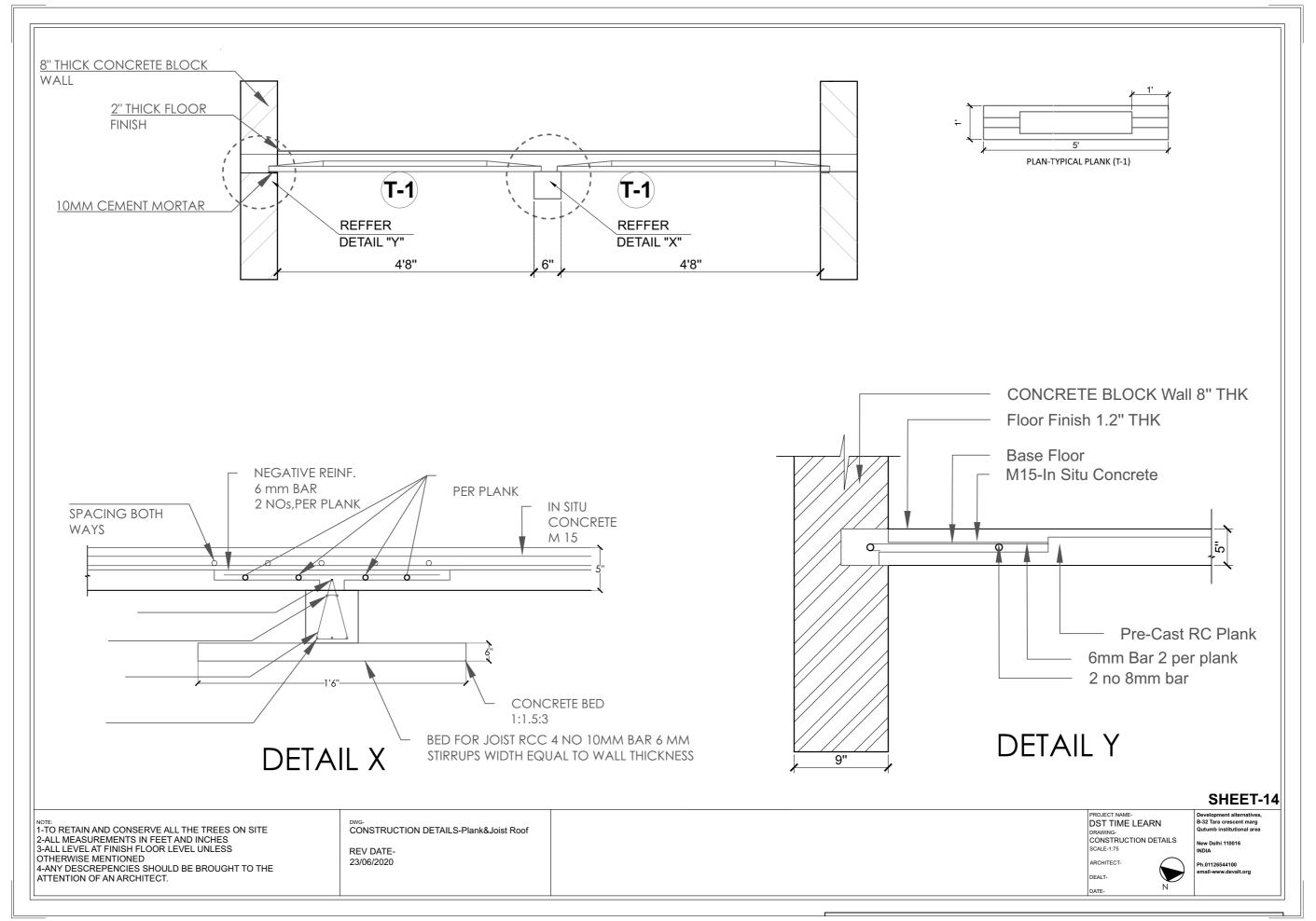
3 NO. 8 MM BARS TRIANGULAR 6MM STIRRUPS @ 200 SPACING

SH	EE.	T-1	3

o Lintel Band	PROJE	ст		
Band	DST TIME DRAWING Construct			
to Roof Band	SCALE	DRG. NO. Construction	Details	DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES
to Roof Band	ARCHITECT		$\frown$	B32 Tara Crescent Qutab Institutional Area New Delhi 110016
	DEALT			India
to Lintel bearr	DATE 06.06.2018		N	Ph.011 2654 4100 email- www.devalt.org

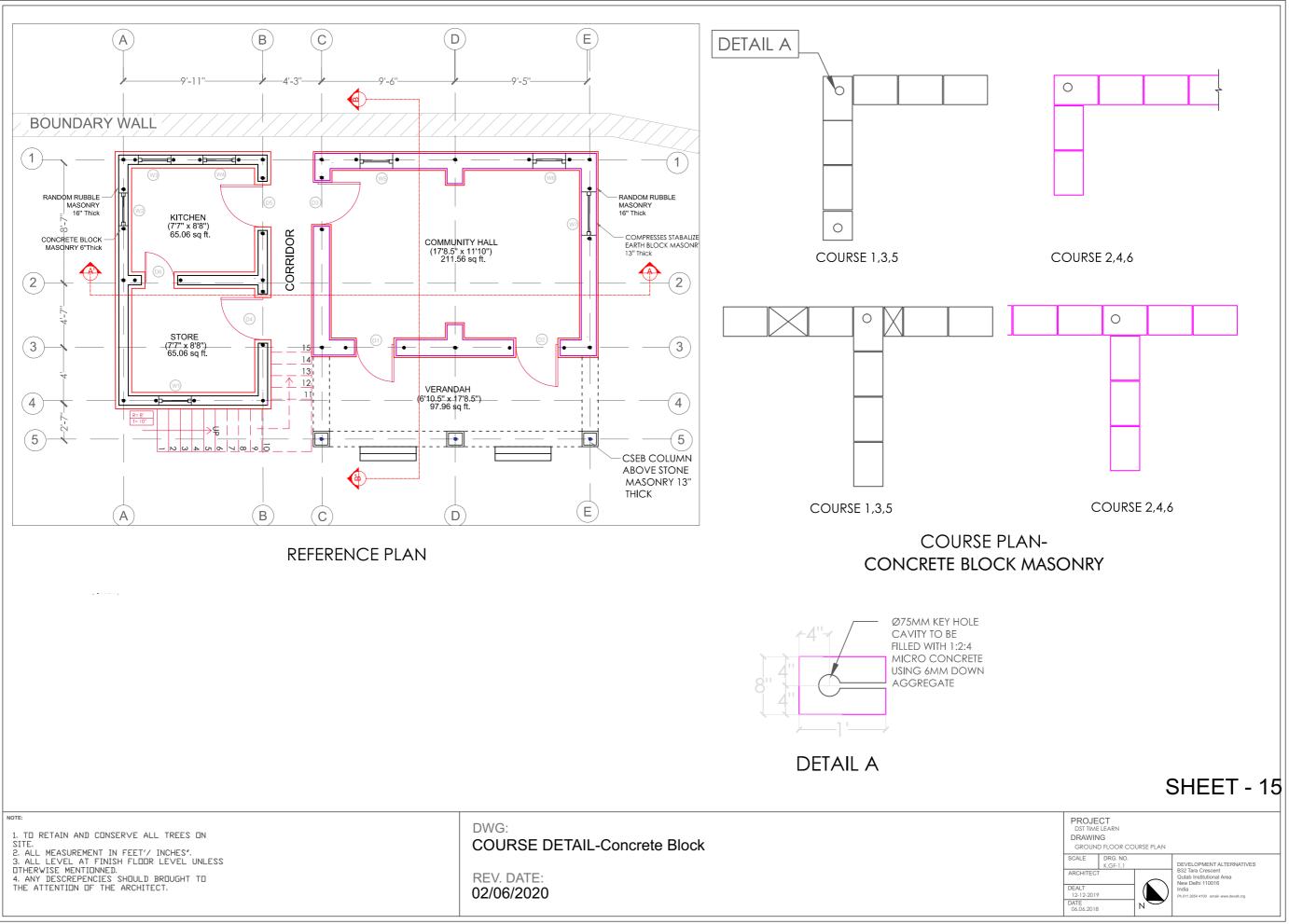


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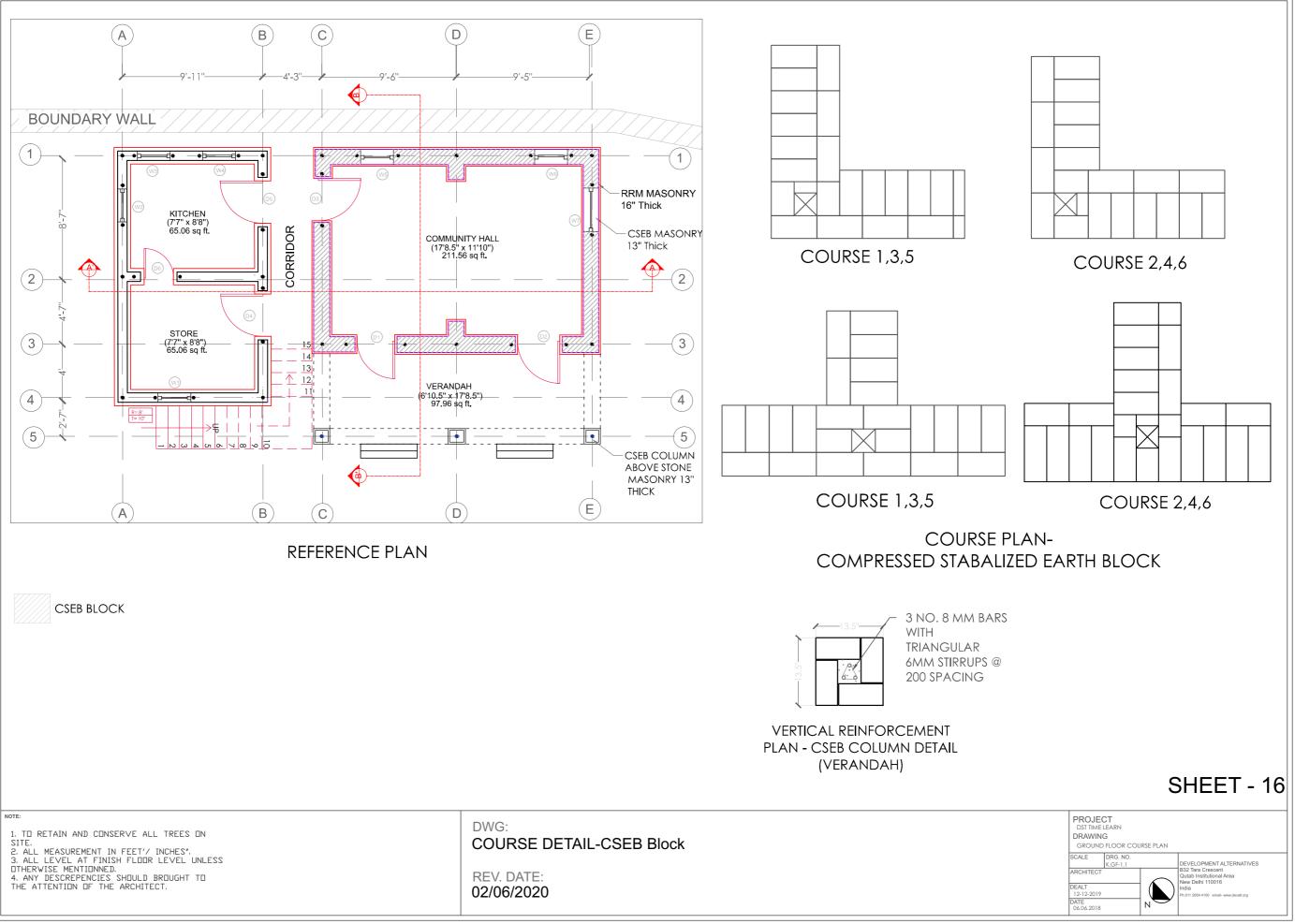






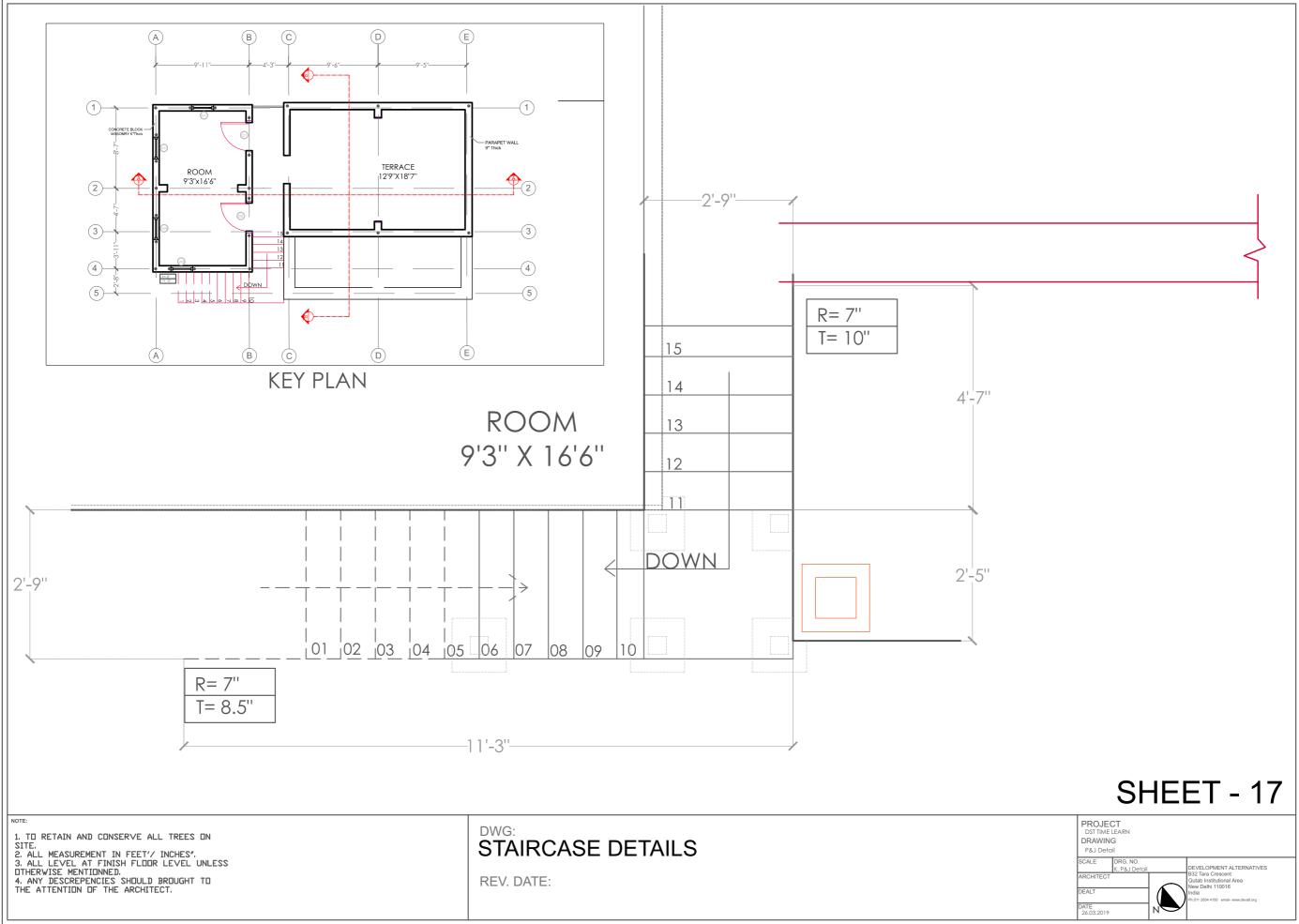






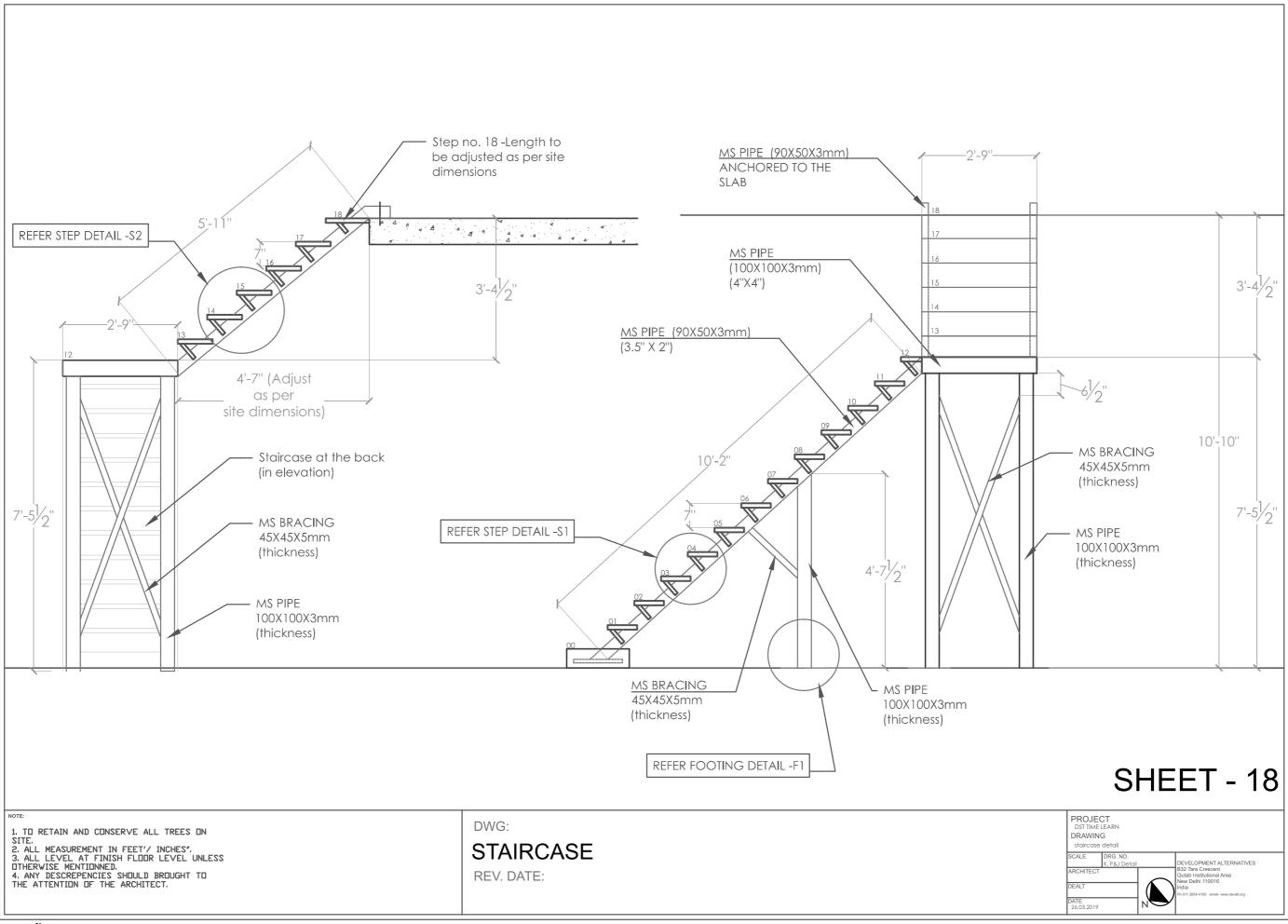






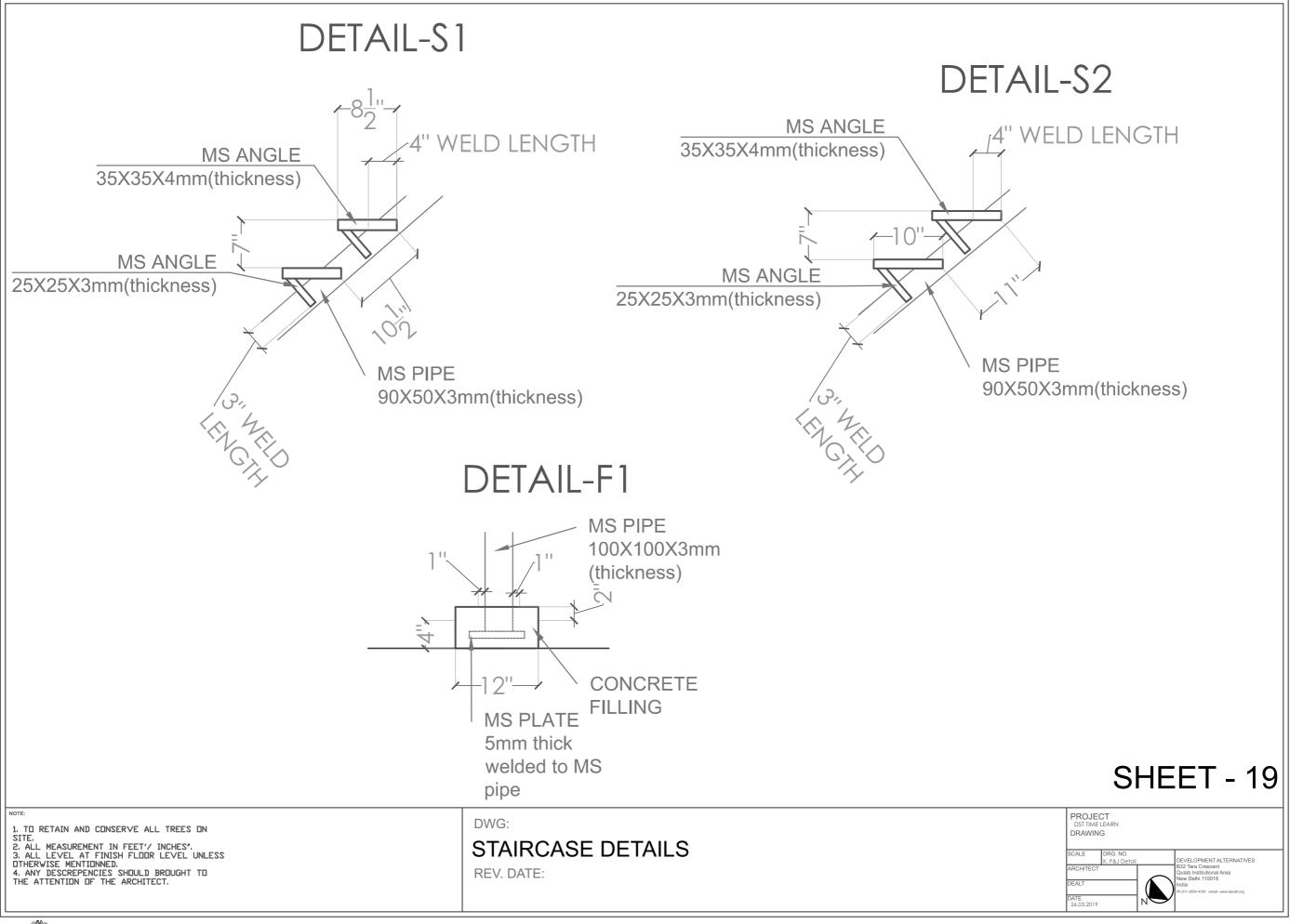






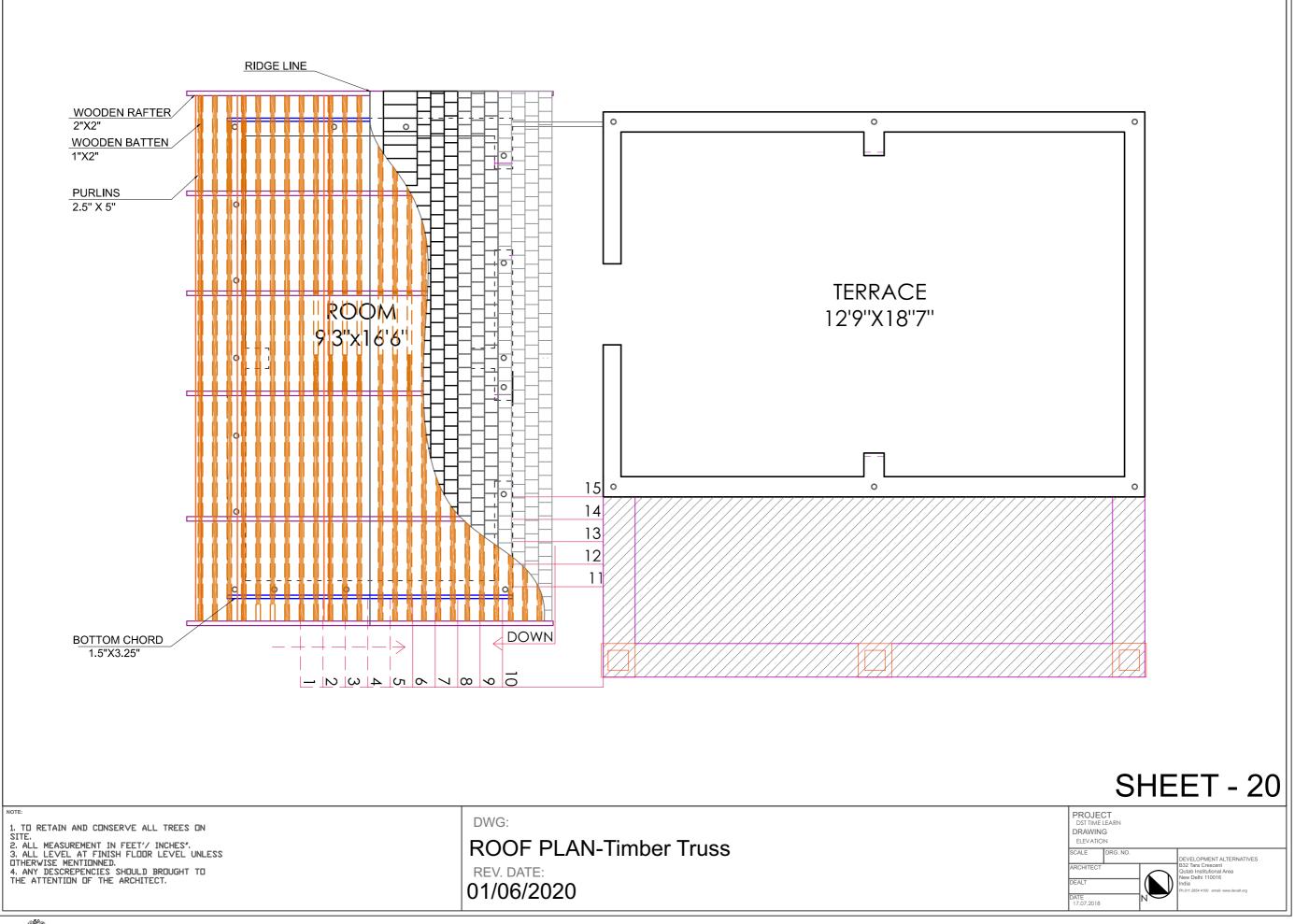






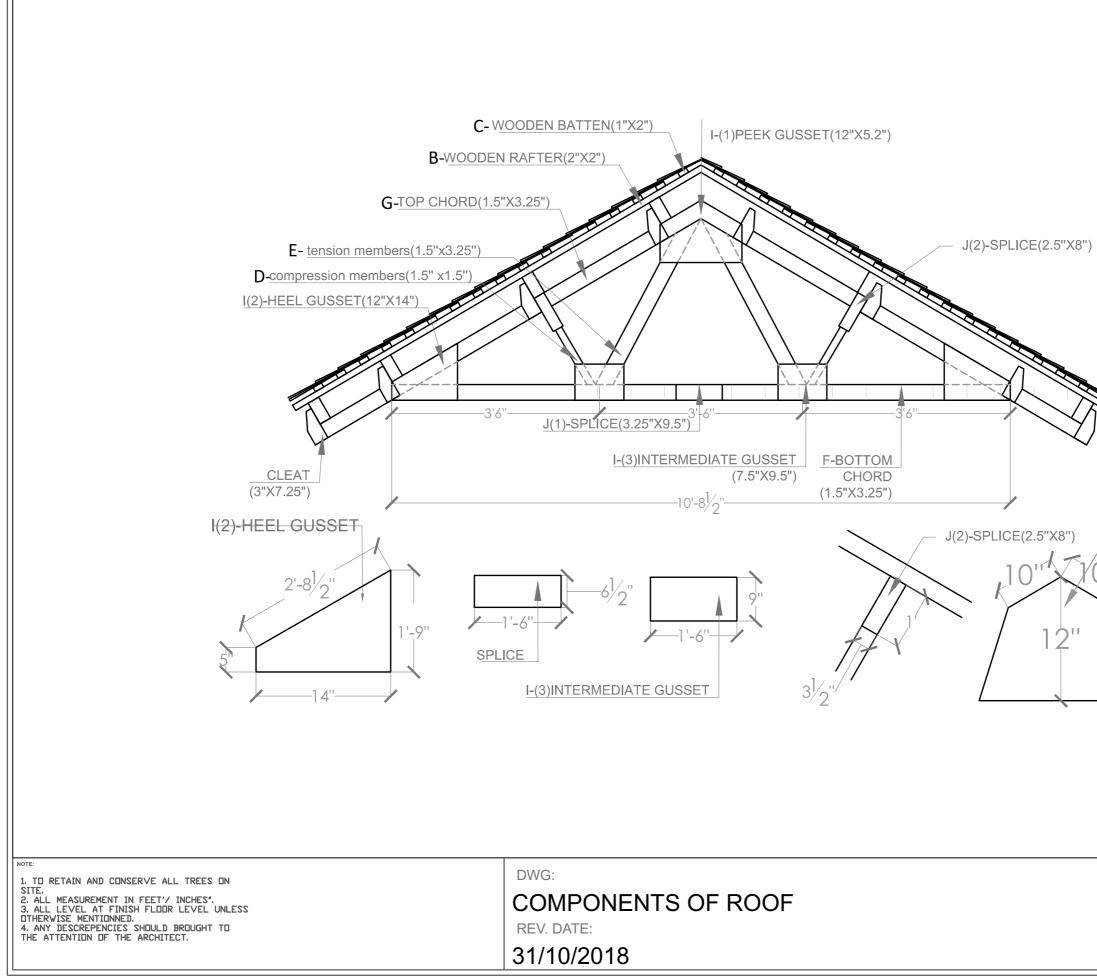








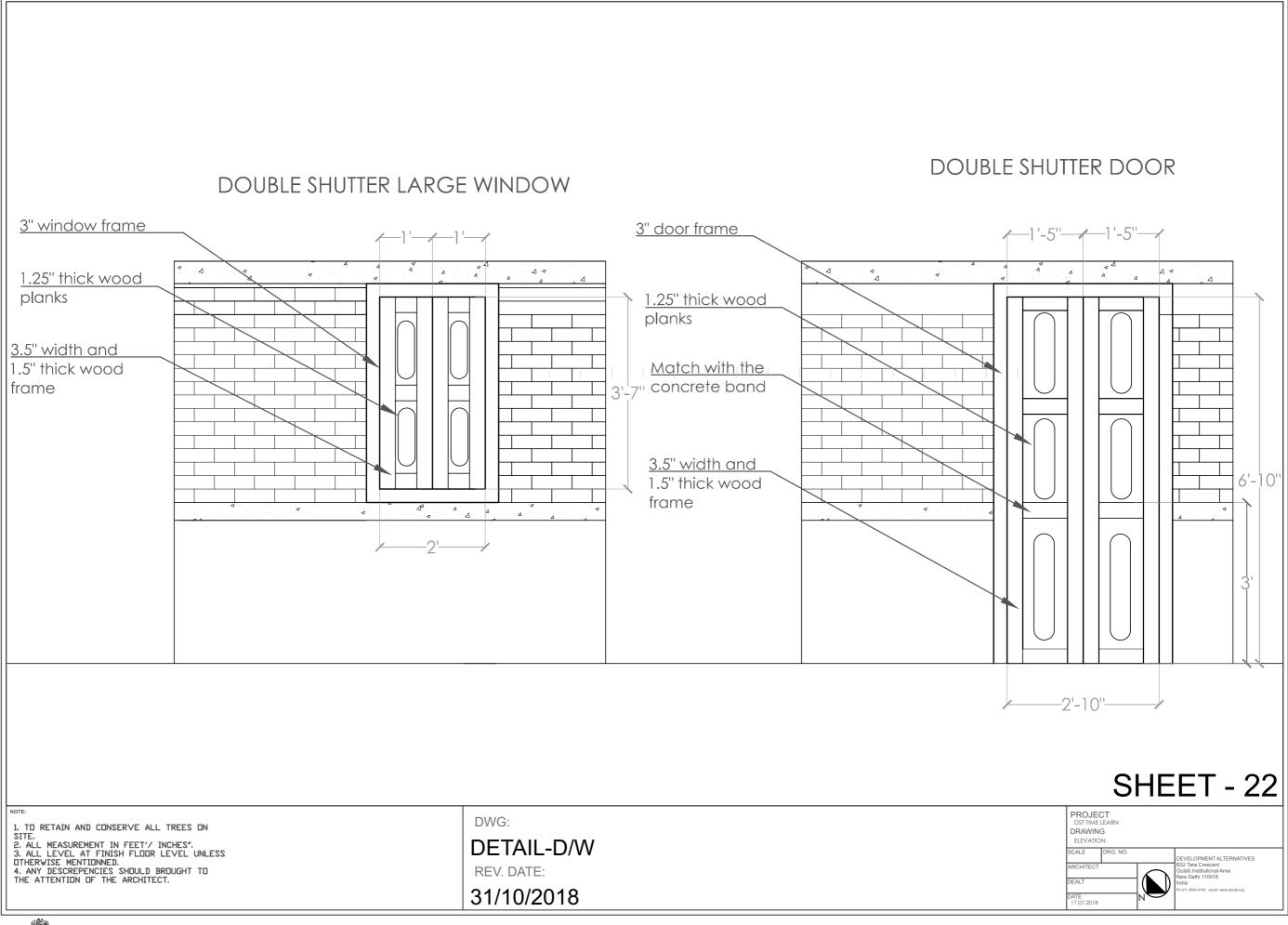






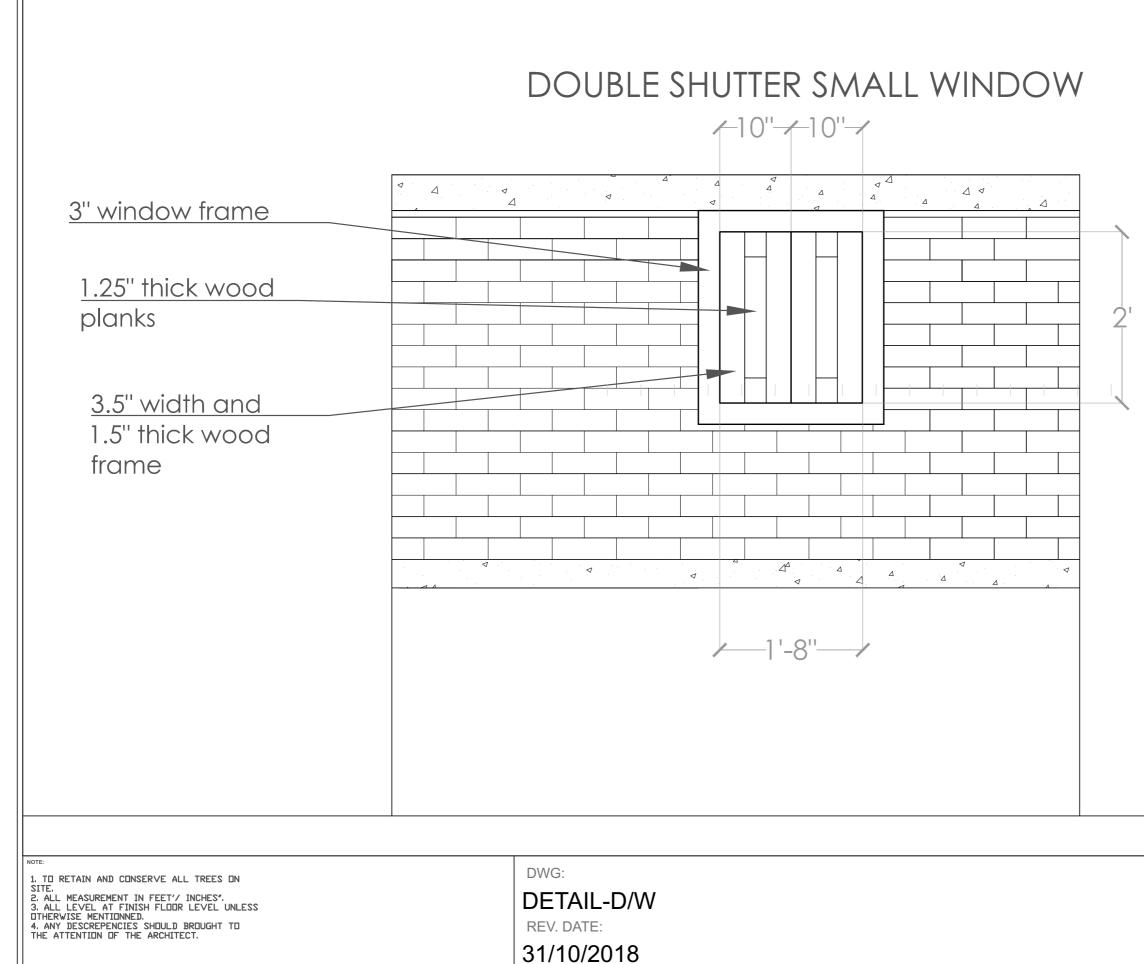
















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ARCHITECT		$\bigcirc$	B32 Tara Crescent Qutab Institutional Area New Delhi 110016
DEALT			India Ph.011 2654 4100 email- www.devalt.org
DATE 17.07.2018			



## **Specifications and Bill of Quantities**

S. No.	ITEM	QTY	UNIT
1	FOUNDATION		
1.1	EXCAVATION		
1.1.1	Earth work in excavation for trench, 6' wide and 2.83' deep	2249.18	cuft
1.2	PCC BED AT TRENCH	4.40.00	
1.2.1 1.3	Laying of P.C.C in foundation 3" thick with 1:4:8 REINFORCEMENTS	148.22	cuft
1.3	Laying of vertical reinforcement (40, 12mm bars) and (5,		
1.3.1	8mm bars for triangular reinforcement tie) with stirups tie of	1095.88	ft
	8mm bars @ 200mm spacing		
1.4	RRM IN FOUNDATION		
1.4.1	Laying of foundation Type 1, 2 & 3 : RRM 1:6 mortar Foundation Type 1 - (Step 1 -3.5' wide and 1' deep & Step 2 - 2.5' wide and 1' deep), Foundation Type 2( Step 1 - 2.25'wide and 1' deep & Step 2 - 1.75' wide and 1' deep & Step 3 - 1.25' wide and 1.17' deep), Foundation Type 3 (Step 1 - 2.5' wide and 1.8' deep & Step 2 - 1.25' wide and 1.8' deep)	1045.40	cuft
1.5	PLINTH BAND		
1.5.1	Laying of horizontal reinforcement, 4- 16mm bars with stirup tie of 8mm bars @ 200mm spacing	451.07	ft
1.5.2	Laying plinth beam 1.25' wide and 0.5' thick in 1:1.5:3 ratio with laying of DPC 1.25' wide and 0.08' thick in 1:2:4 ratio	160.54	cuft
2	SUPER STRUCTURE- GROUND FLOOR		
2.1	SILL LEVEL MASONARY		
2.1.1	Total stone masonary: RRM 1:6 mortar, (1.25' wide and 3' high)	428.33	cuft
2.1.2	Installation of precast concrete door frames	136.00	running ft
2.2	SILL BAND		
2.2.1	Laying sill band 1.25' wide and 0.25' thick in 1:1.5:3 ratio- Part A+B	40.07	cuft
2.2.2	Laying of horizontal reinforcement(4, 16mm) bars with stirups tie (8mm bars) @ 200mm spacing	318.95	ft
2.2.3	Installation of precast concrete window frames	168	running ft
2.3	LINTEL LEVEL MASONARY- PART A		
2.3.1	Total concrete block masonary (1:2:4) in 1:6 mortar (0.66' wide and 3.75' high)	134.24	cuft
2.4	LINTEL BAND- PART A		
2.4.1	Laying of horizontal reinforcement, 2 16mm bars with Stirups tie of 8mm bar @200mm spacing	158.95	ft
2.4.2	Laying lintel band 1.25' wide and 0.25' thick in 1:1.5:3 ratio	19.97	cuft
2.5	LINTEL LEVEL MASONARY- PART B		
2.5.1	Total CSEB block masonary (1:2:4) masonary in 1:6 mortar (0.66' wide and 3.75' high)	226.76	cuft
2.6	LINTEL BAND- PART B		
2.6.1	Laying of horizontal reinforcement, 2 16mm bars with Stirups tie of 8mm bar @200mm spacing	239.99	ft
2.6.2	Laying lintel band 1.25' wide and 0.25' thick in 1:1.5:3 ratio	30.15	cuft





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S. No.	ITEM	QTY	UNIT
3	INTERMIDIATORY FLOOR		
3.1	ROOF		
3.1.1	Laying of planks in 1:6 mortar	131	nos
3.1.2	Laying of joist in 1:6 mortar	90.00	running ft
3.2	ROOF BAND		
3.2.1	Laying of roof band horizontal reinforcement, 2 10mm bars with stirup tie of 8mm bar @ 200mm spacing	160.00	ft
3.2.2	Laying roof band 1.25' wide and 0.25' thick in 1:1.5:3 Ratio	20.10	cuft
3.3	PARAPET		
3.3.1	Parapet CSEB (1:2:4) masonary in 1:6 mortar (0.66' wide and 3' high)	127.35	cuft
4	FIRST FLOOR- PART A		
4.1	SILL LEVEL MASONARY		
4.1.1	Total concrete block masonary (1:2:4) in 1:6 mortar (0.66' wide and 3' high)	114.64	cuft
4.2	SILL BAND		
4.2.1	Laying of horizontal reinforcement, 2 16mm bars with Stirups tie of 8mm bar @200mm spacing	158.95	ft
4.2.2	Laying sill band 0.66' wide and 0.25' thick in 1:1.5:3 ratio	0.94	cuft
4.3	LINTEL LEVEL MASONARY		
4.3.1	Total concrete block (1:2:4) masonary in 1:6 mortar (0.66' wide and 4' high)	152.86	cuft
4.4	LINTEL BAND		
4.4.1	Laying of horizontal reinforcement, 2 16mm bars with Stirups tie of 8mm bar @200mm spacing	158.95	ft
4.4.2	Laying lintel band 0.66' wide and 0.25' thick in 1:1.5:3 ratio	19.97	cuft
4.5	GABLE WALL MASONARY		
4.5.1	Concrete block (1:2:4) masonary in 1:6 mortar (0.66' wide and 4' high)	126.52	cuft
5	INSTALLATION ITEMS		
5.1	TIMBER TRUSS		
5.1.1	Chir Pine Shingles	2600.00	nos
5.1.2	Installation of pine purlin, batten, rafters, gausset plates, bottom and top chord, splice and cleat for 3 truss	99.00	cuft
5.2	STAIRCASE		
5.2.1	Staricase fabricated in MS angle and steps in timber planks	25.40	sqft
5.3	DOORS AND WINDOWS		
5.3.1	Installation of pine wood doors	8.00	nos.
5.3.2	Installation of pine wood windows	10.00	nos.
6	FINISHING		
6.1	PLASTERING		
6.1.1	Cement plaster finish of internal surfaces in (1:4) ratio cement sand mortar	1488.58	sqft
6.2	FLOORING		
6.2.1	IPS Flooring in ratio (1:2:4)	409.64	sqft
6.2.2	Mud flooring with concrete base 1:4:6 and mud plaster in 1:3 ratio	208.86	sqft
6.3	TERRACING		
6.3.1	Terracing in 1:4.ratio with proper slope and cutting	236.80	sqft





# **2. Rural Home Stay** Bagi Village, Dunda Block, Uttarkashi

## Set of Drawings

Under the project: Delivery of Eco-friendly Multi-Hazard Resistant Construction Technologies and Habitat Solutions in Mountain States

> Supported by: Department of Science and Technology, Government of India Programme: TIME-LEARN

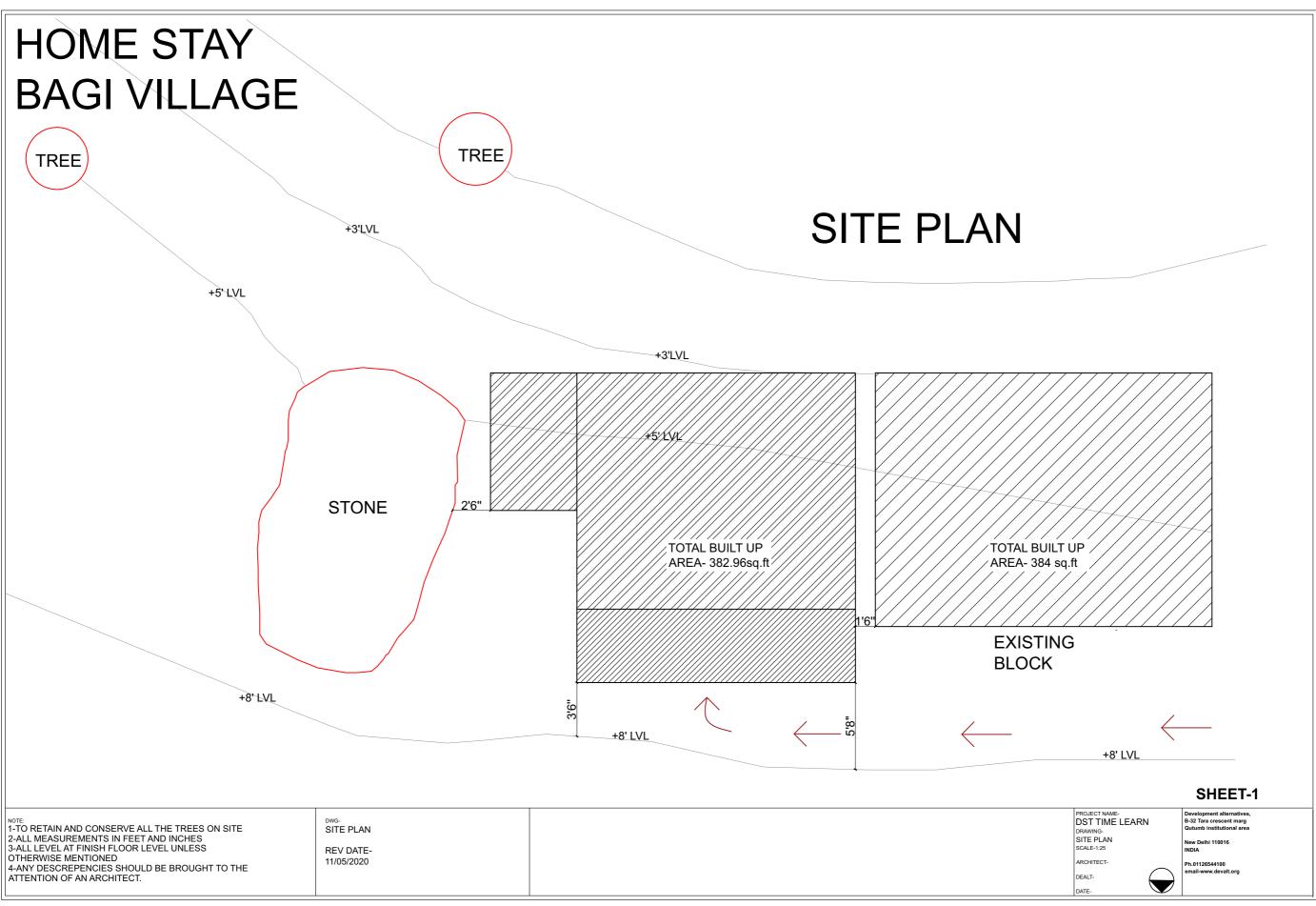
In collaboration with: Project: Developing livelihoods by creating sustainable ecotourism opportunities in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh

Supported by: NMHS (National Mission on Himalayan Studies), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India



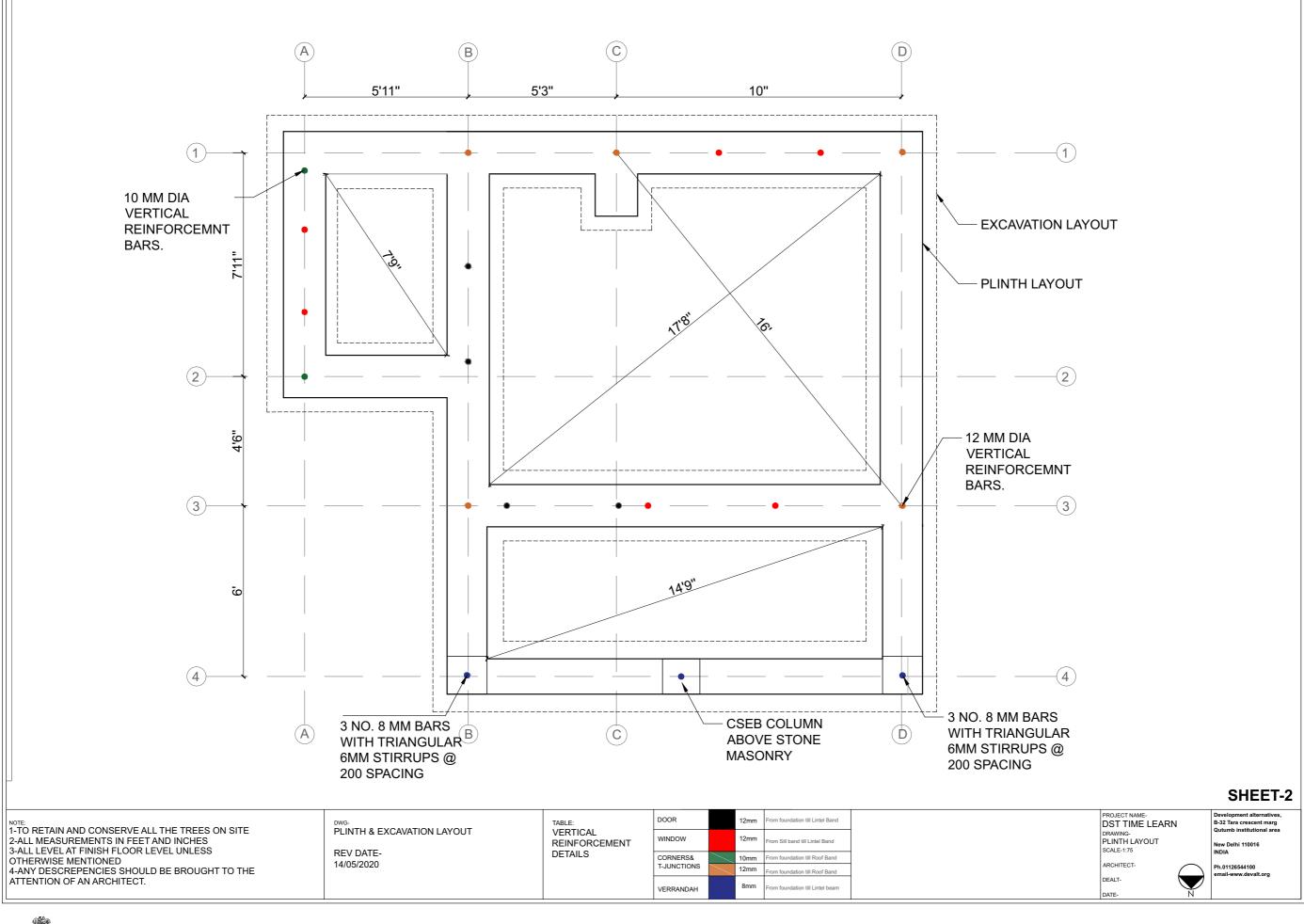


## **Construction and Structural Drawings**



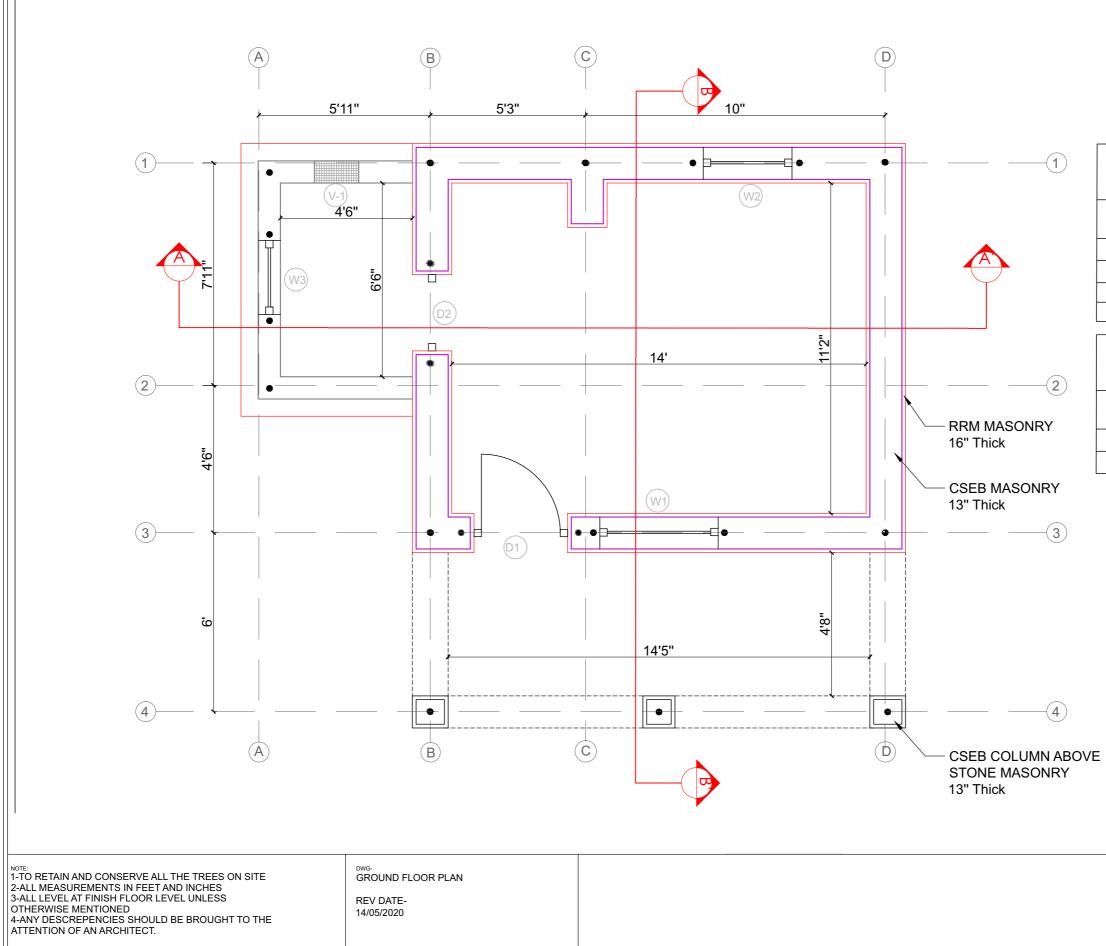








Development Alternatives





## SCHEDULE OF OPENINGS: WINDOWS

NAME	SIZE
W1	4' X 4'-3"
W2	3' X 4'-3"
W3	2'6" X 4'-3"
V-I	1'6" X 1'-6"

# SCHEDULE OF OPENINGS: DOORS

NAME	SIZE
D1	3'-2" X 6'-9"
D2	2'-6" X 6'-9"

### SHEET-3

PROJECT NAME-DST TIME LEARN DRAWING-GROUND FLOOR PLAN SCALE-1:75 ARCHITECT-

DEALT-DATE-

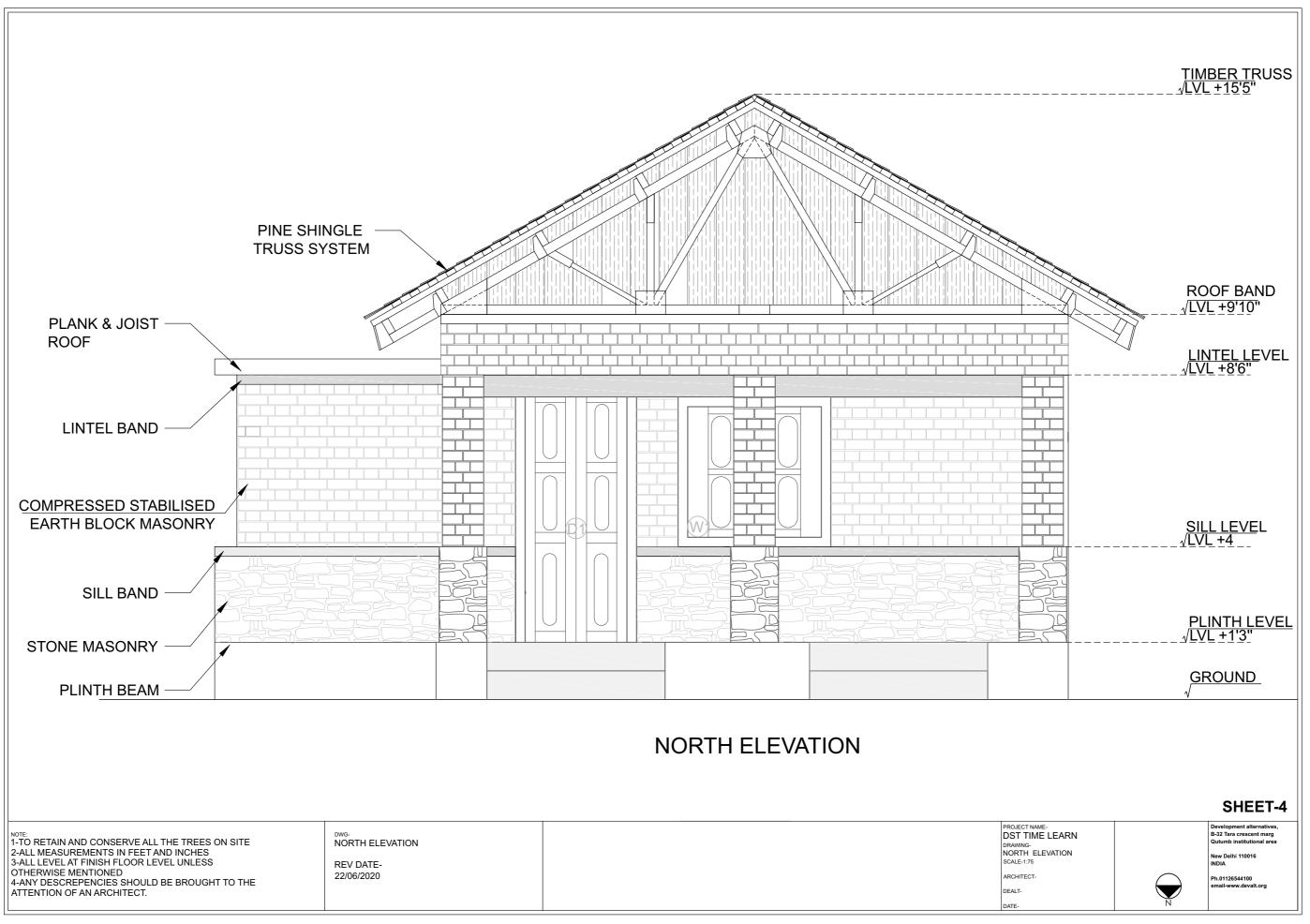


Development alternatives B-32 Tara crescent marg Qutumb institutional area New Delhi 110016

INDIA

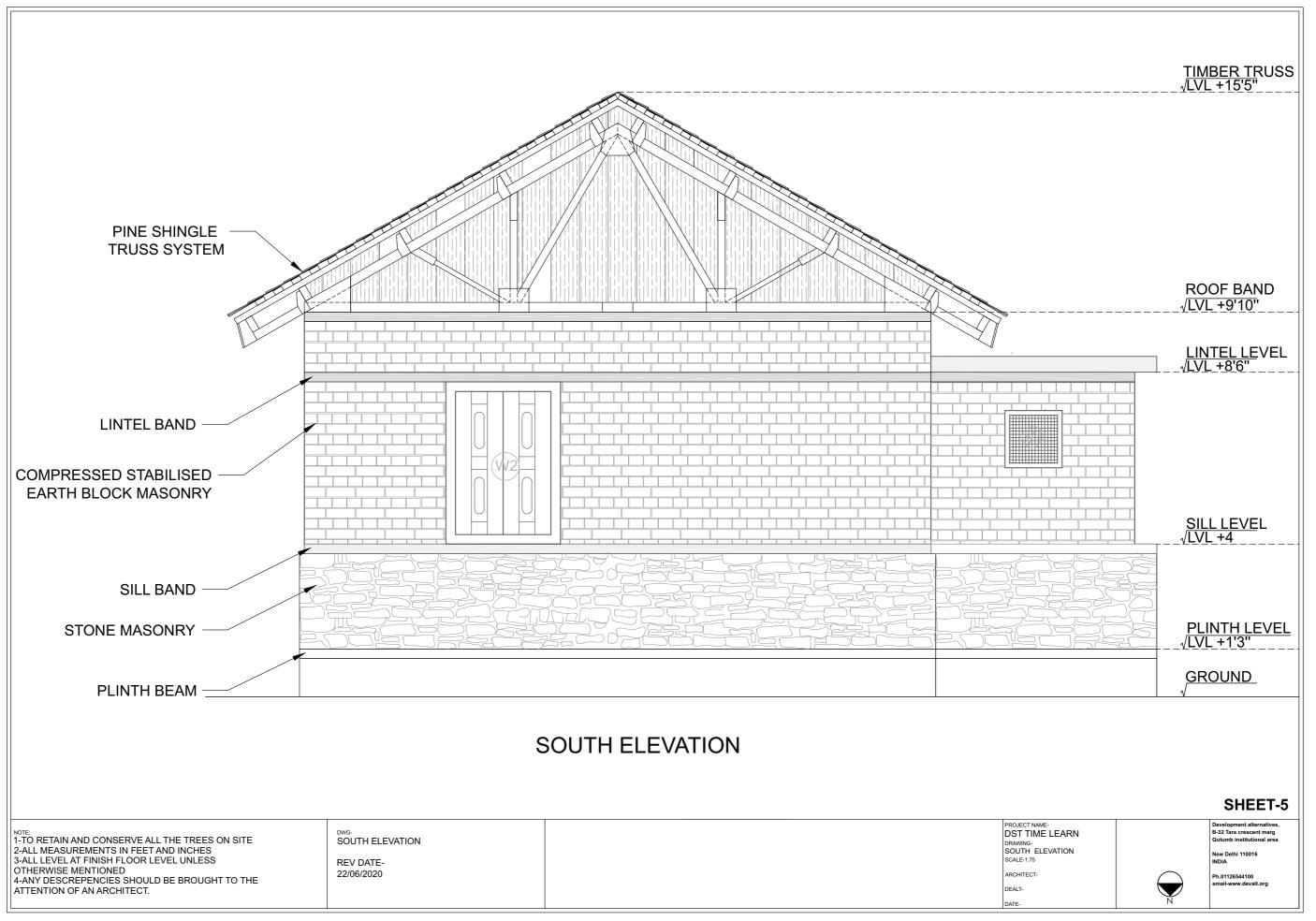
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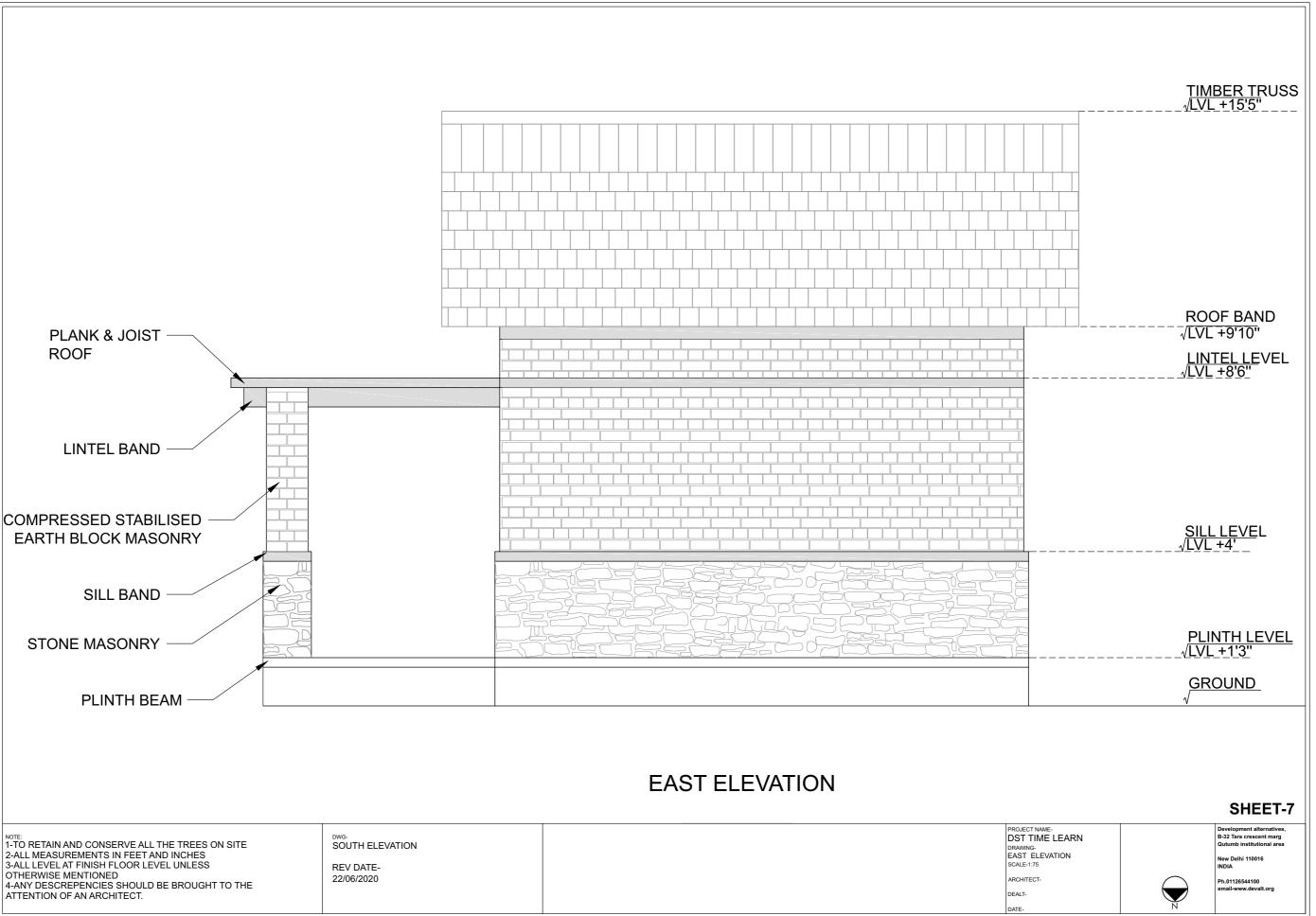








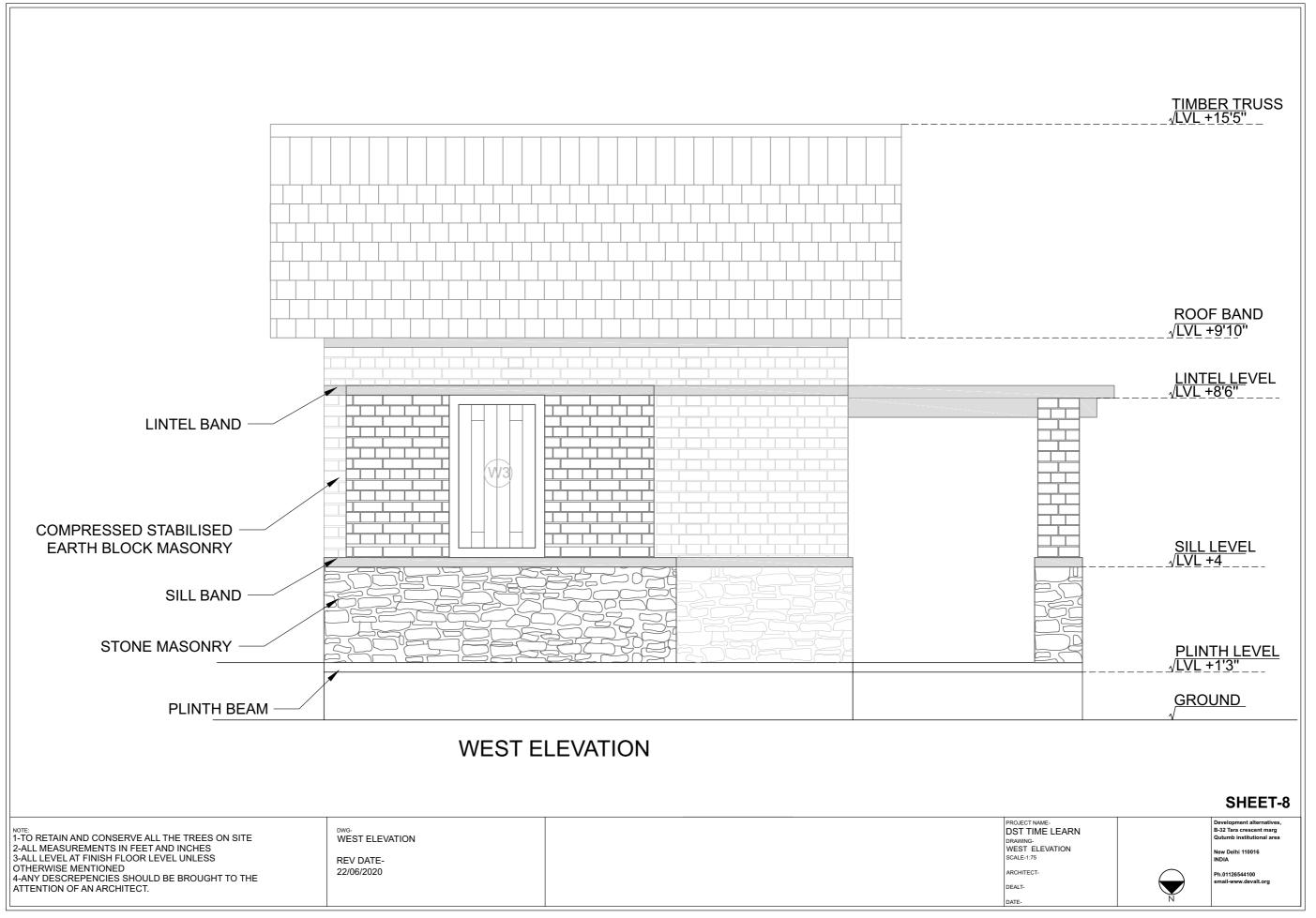






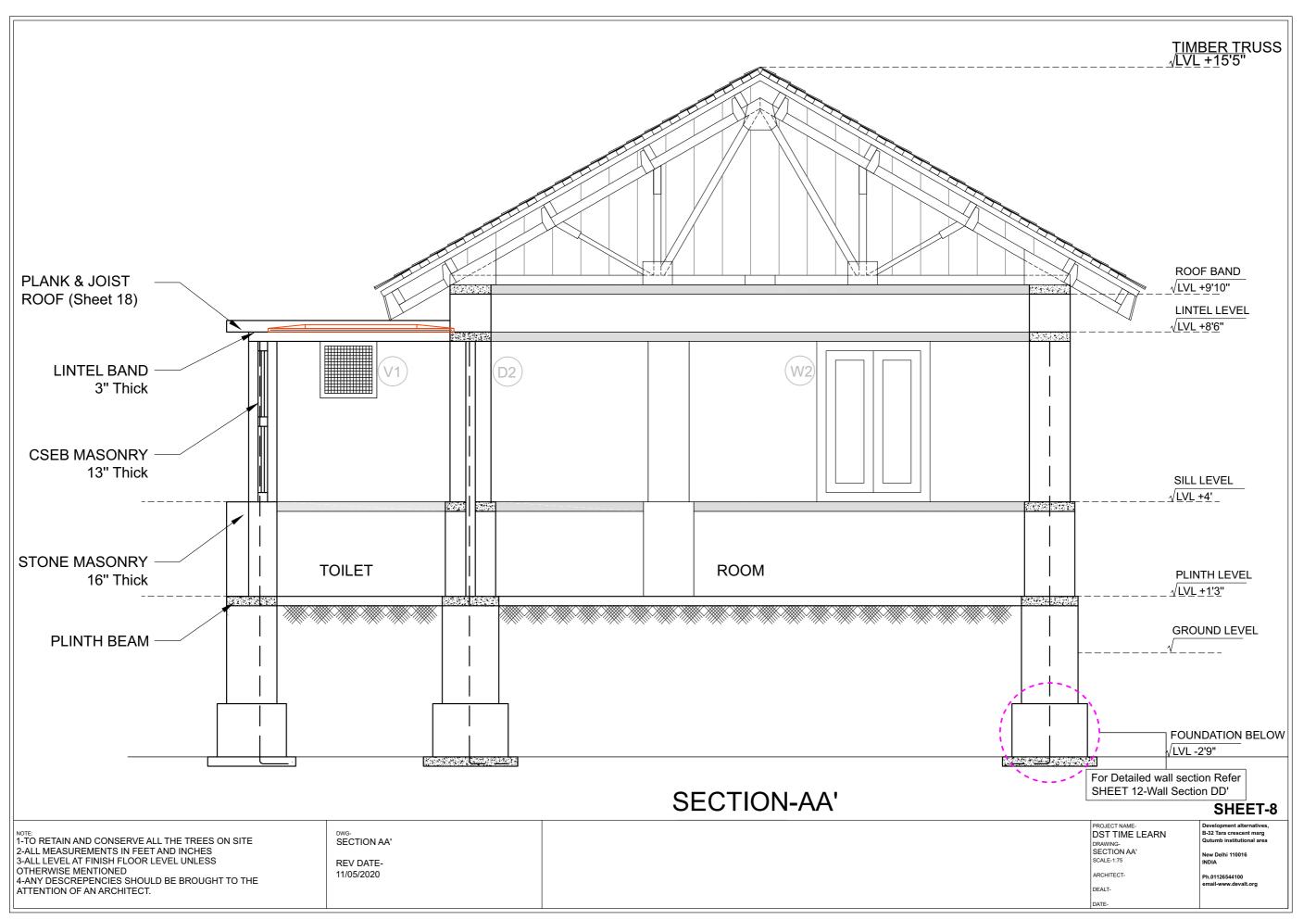






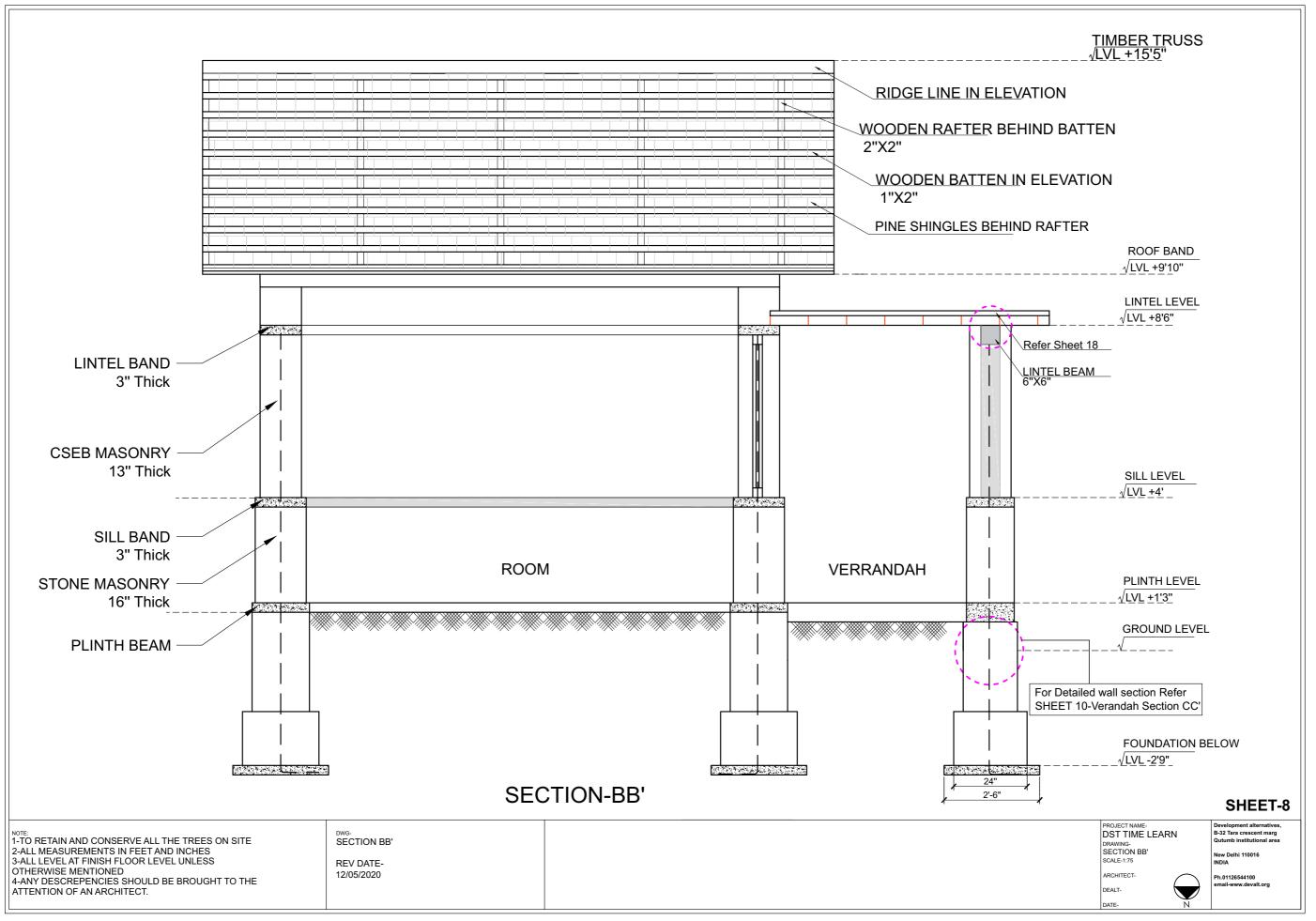






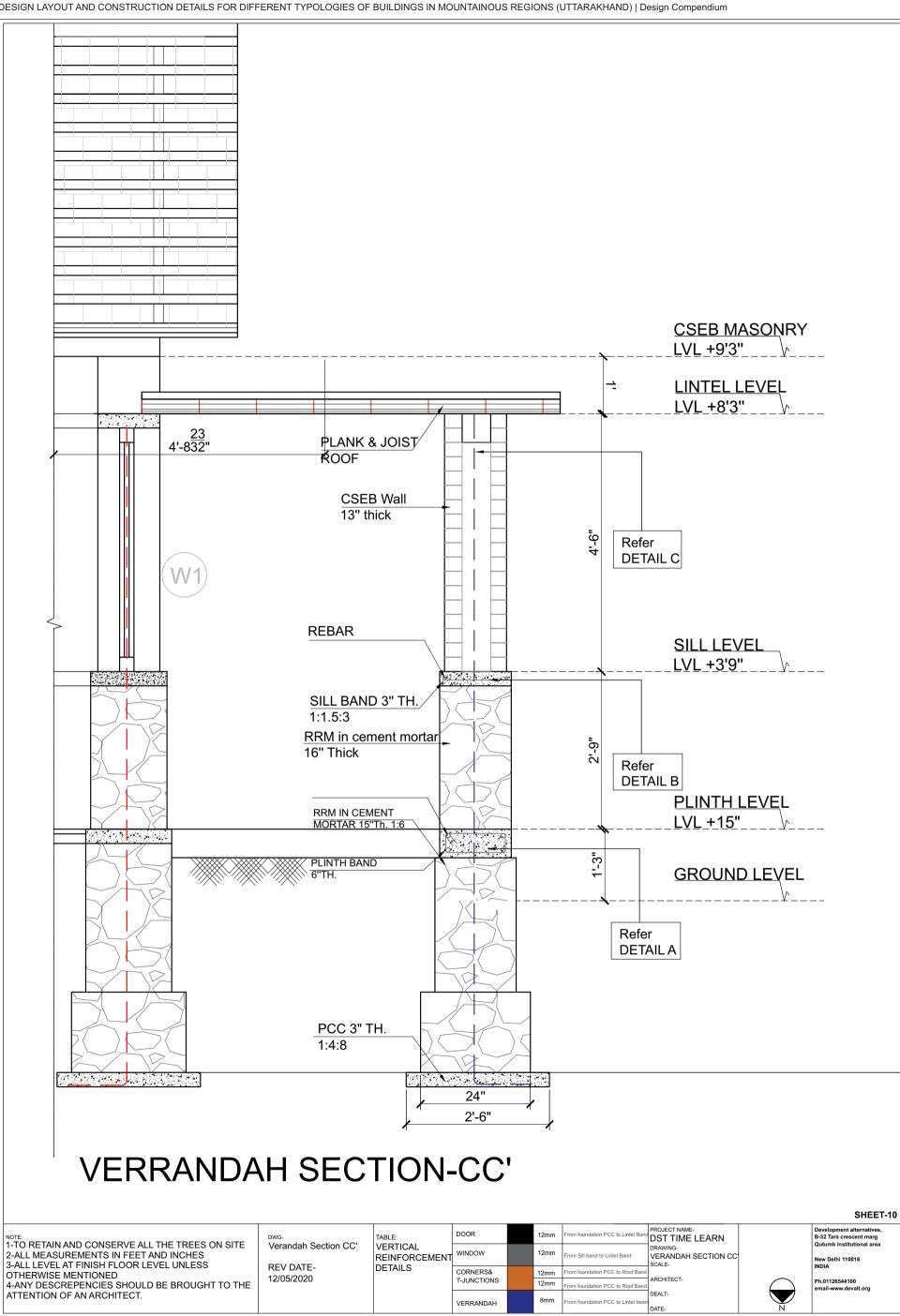








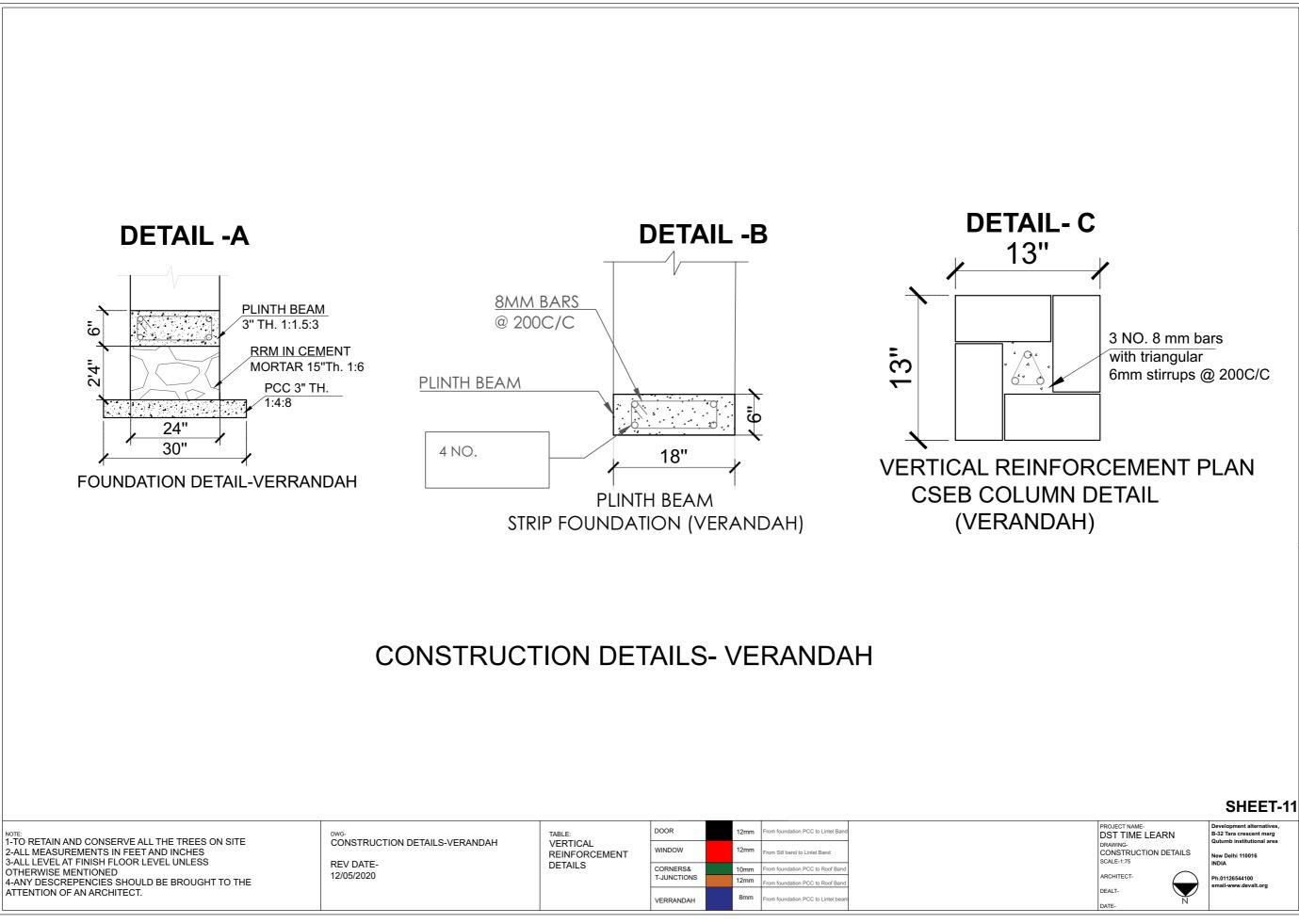






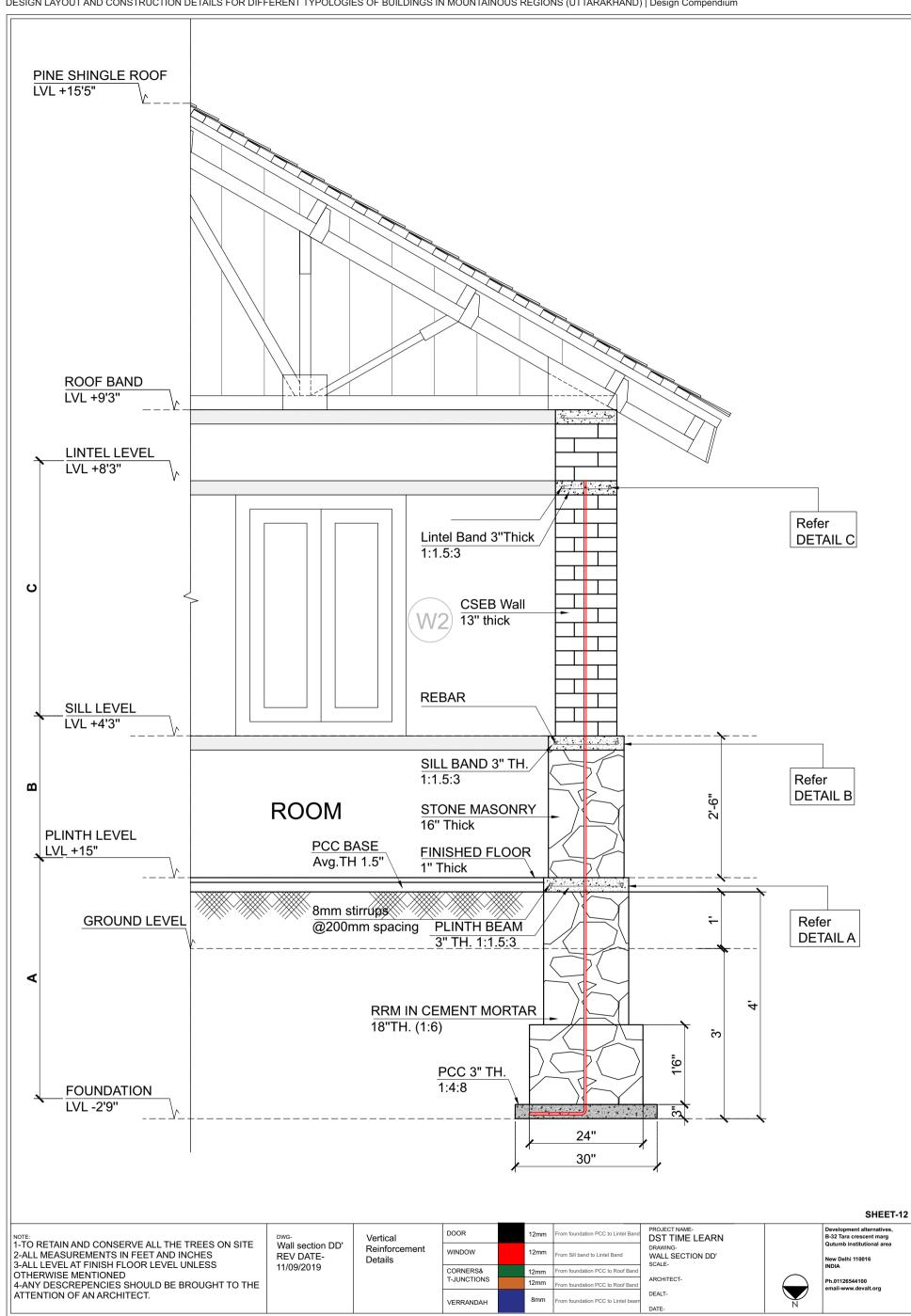
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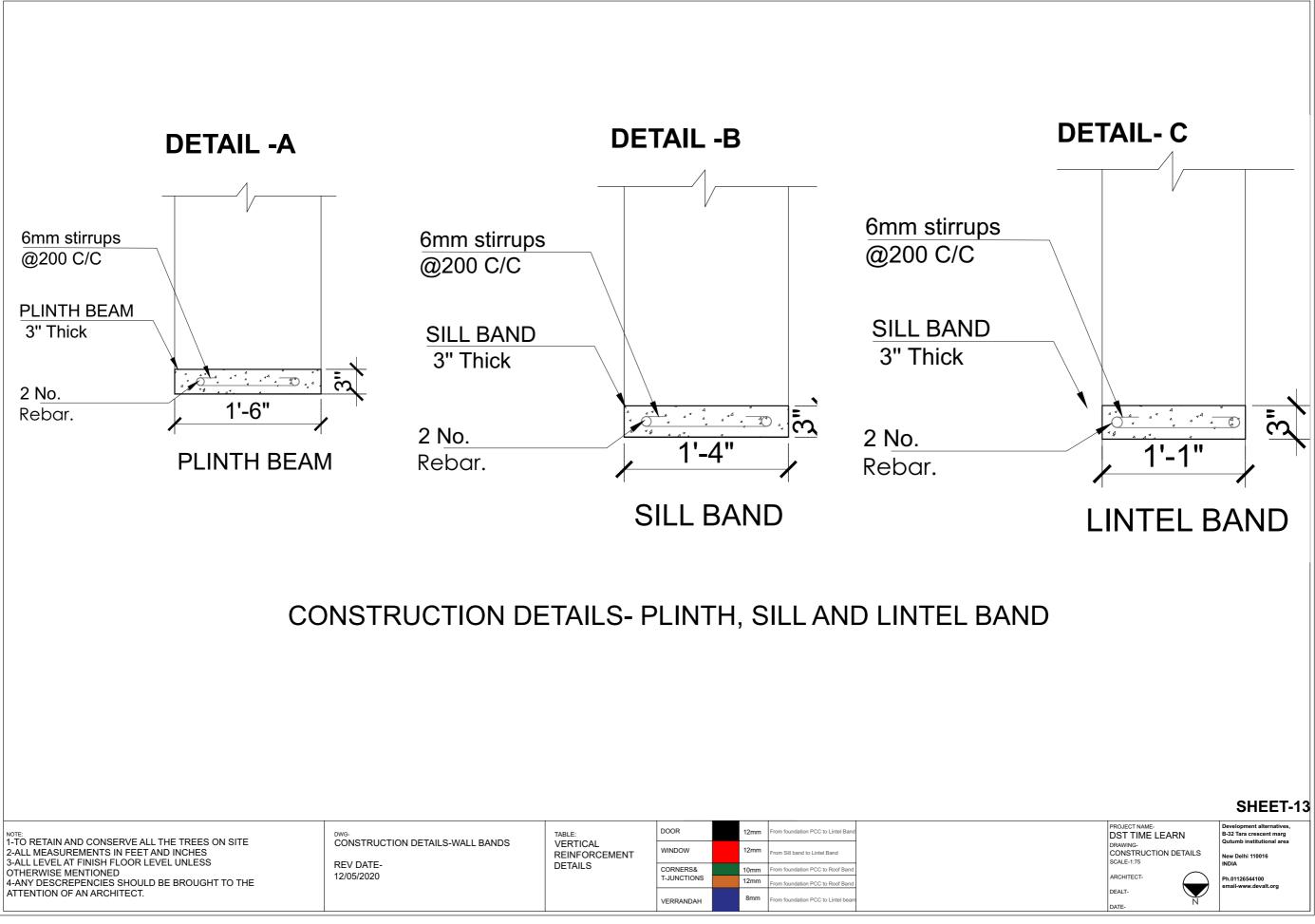






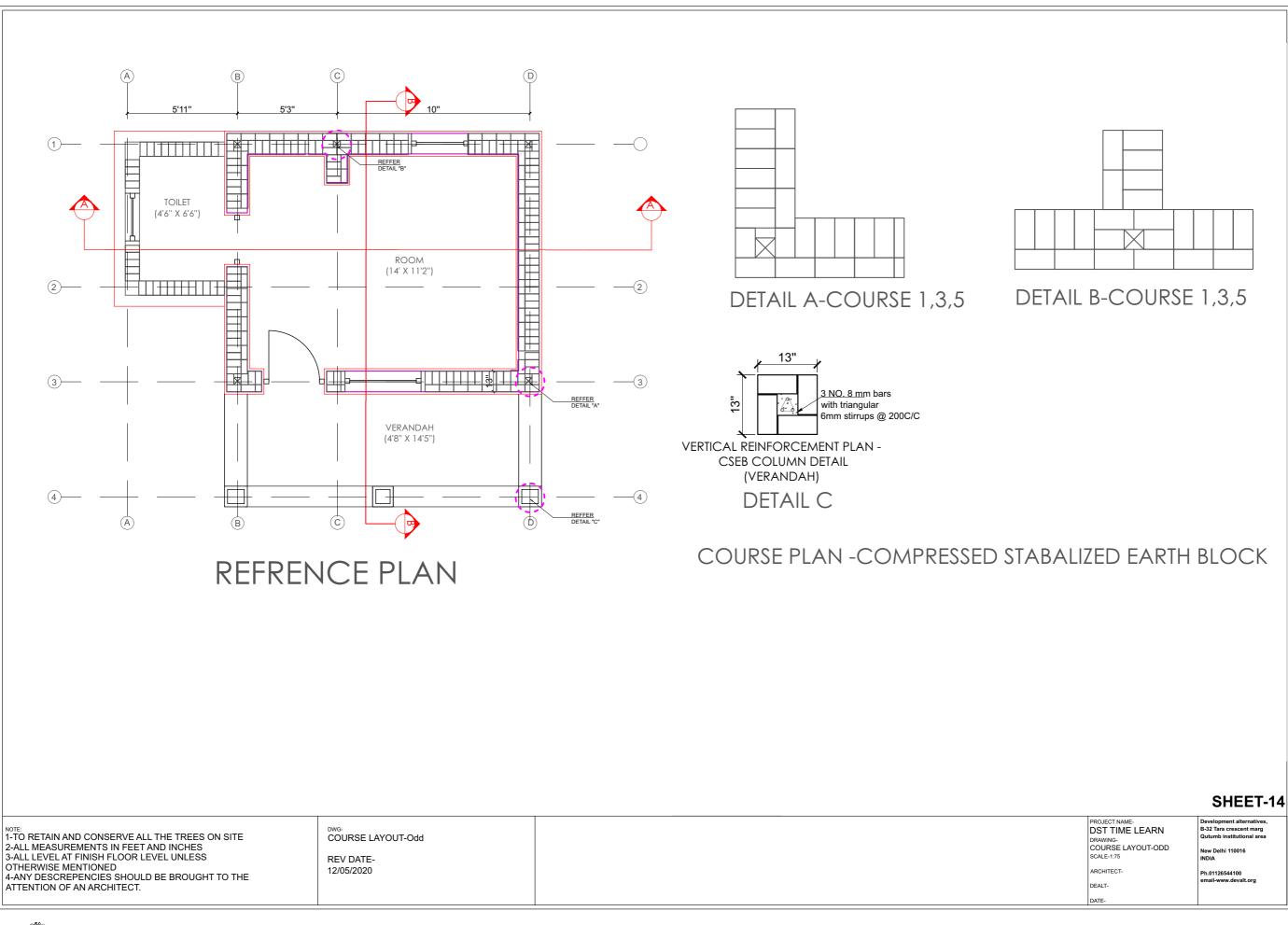
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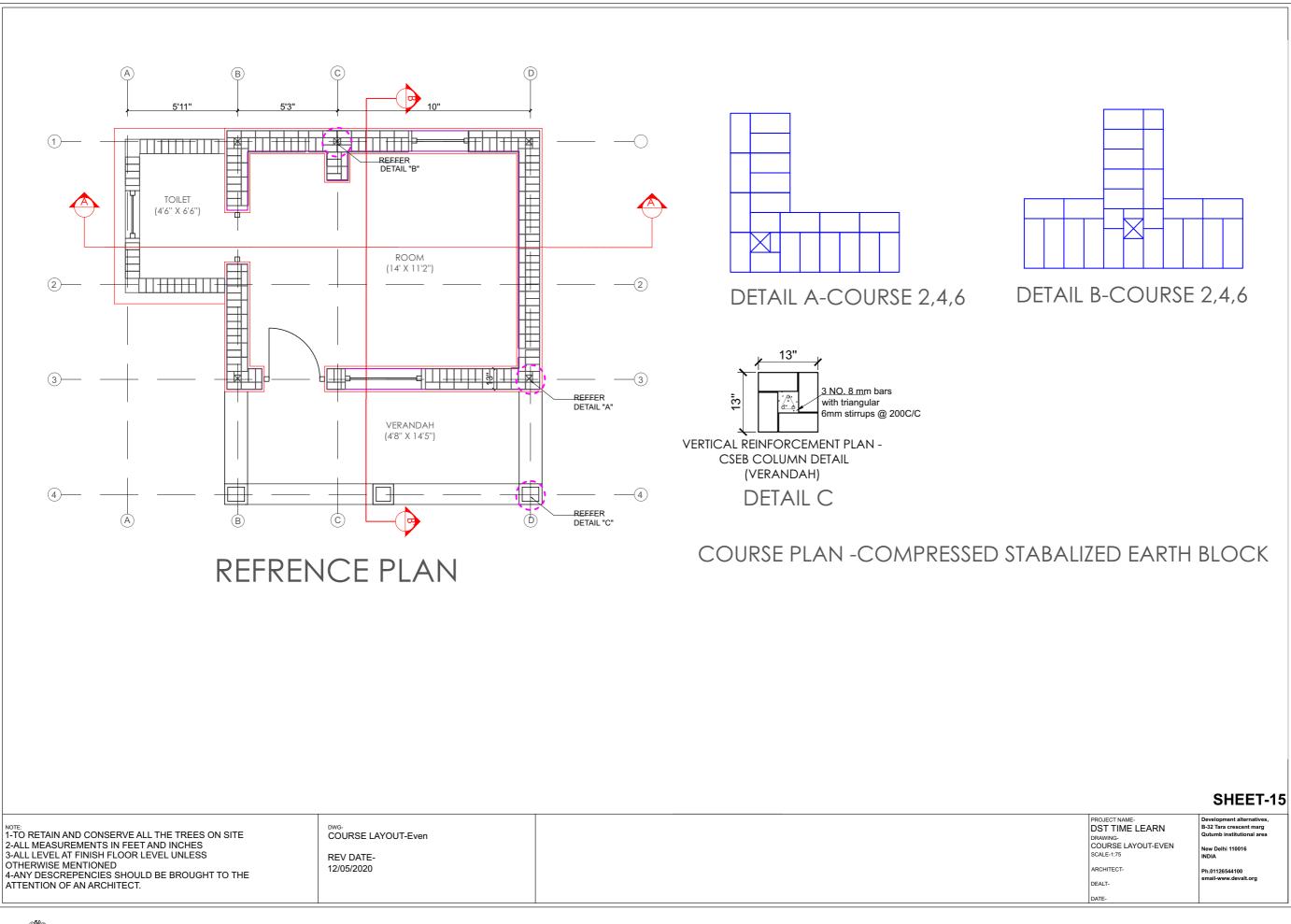






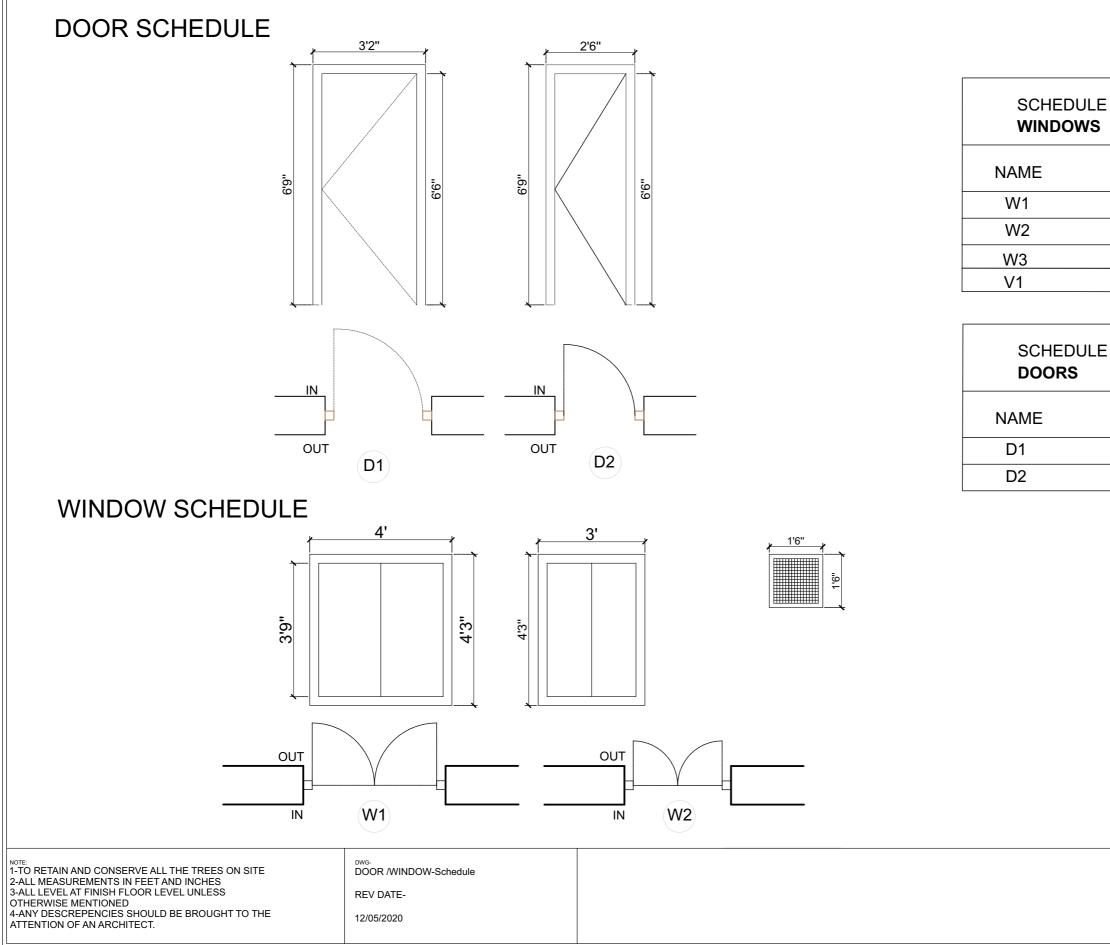














E OF OPENINGS:		
	SIZE	
	4' X 4'-3"	
	3' X 4'-3"	
	3' X 4'3"	
	1'6" X 1'6"	

E OF OPENINGS:		
	SIZE	
	3'-2" X 6'-9"	
	2'-6" X 6'-9"	

### SHEET-16

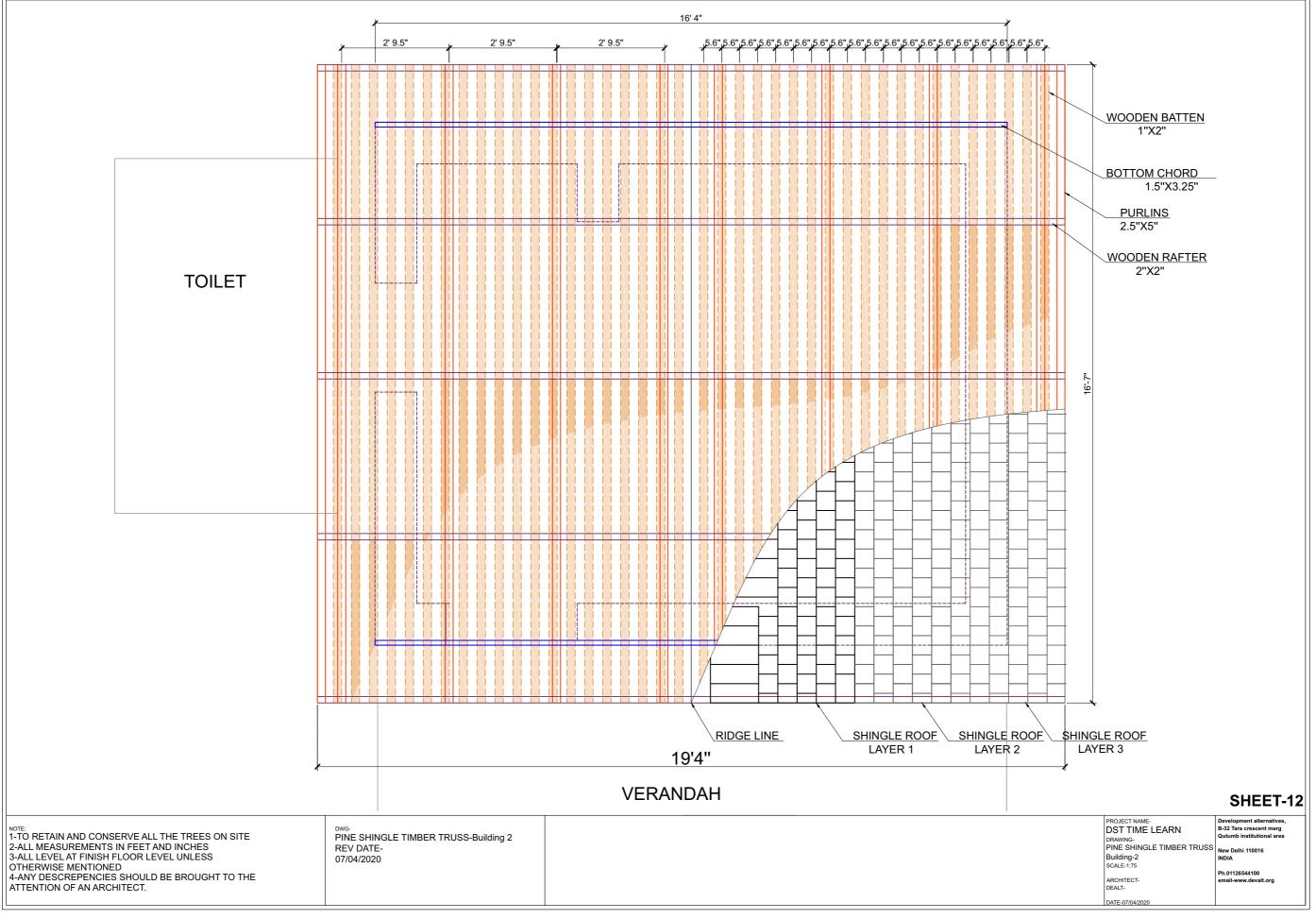
PROJECT NAME-DST TIME LEARN DRAWING-DOOR/WINDOW SCHEDULE SCALE-1:75 ARCHITECT-DEALT-DATE-

Development alternatives, B-32 Tara crescent marg Qutumb institutional area New Delhi 110016

New Delhi 110016

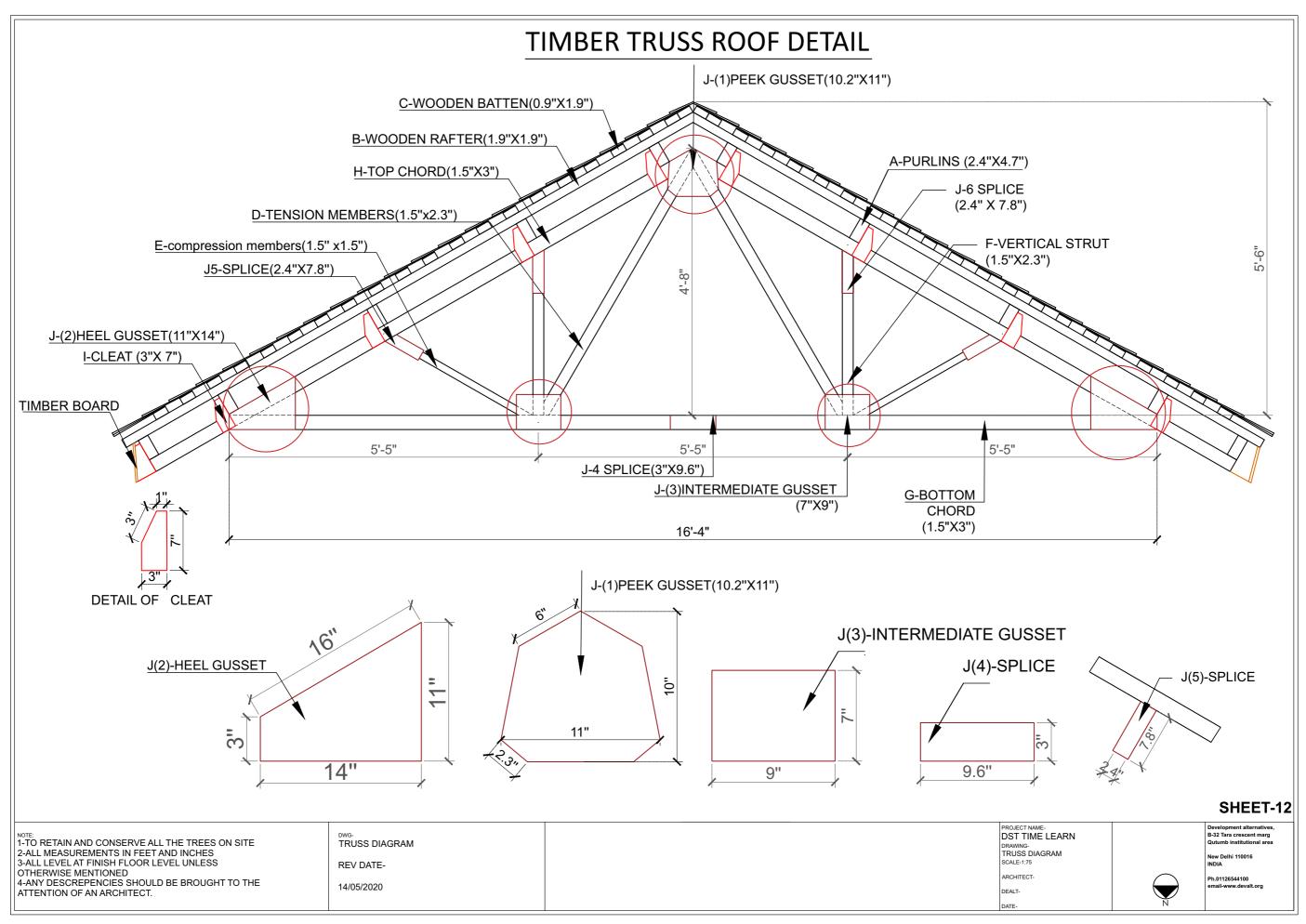
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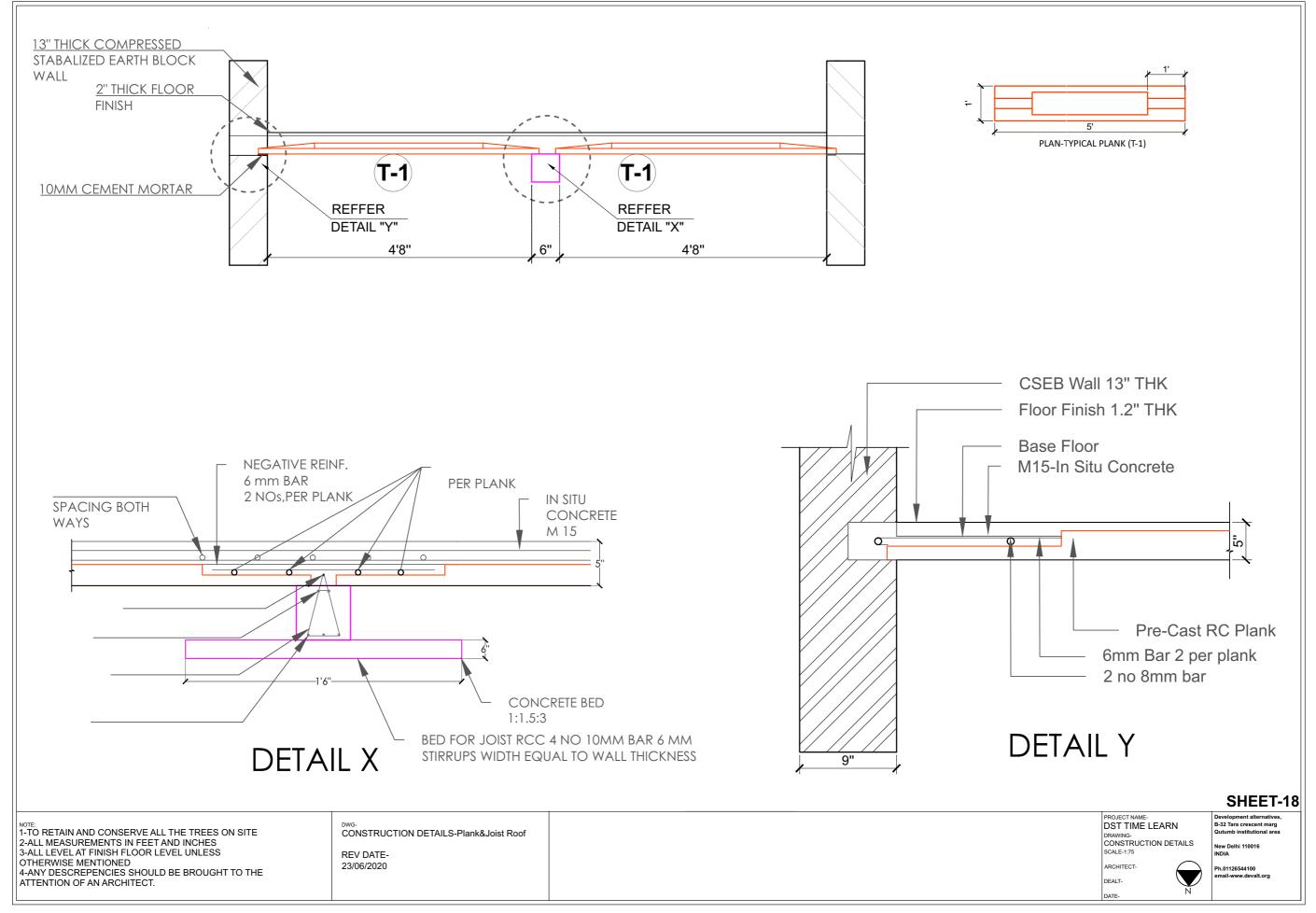
















## **Specifications and Bill of Quantities**

S. No.	ITEM	QTY	UNIT
Α	FOUNDATION		
A.1	EXCAVATION		
A.1.1	Tota Earth work inl excavation for trench (2.5' wide and 2.9' deep ) in room, toilet and bathroom and (2' wide and 1' deep in verandah)	563.95	cuft
A.2	PCC BED AT TRENCH		
A.2.1	Total P.C.C in foundation 3" thick and 2.5' wide with 1:4:8 running over the excavation in room and toilet/bathroom and 3" thick and 2' wide in verandah.	56.45	cuft
A.3	VERTICAL REINFORCEMENTS		
A.3.1	Laying of vertical reinforcement (12mm bars) in room and toilet/bathroom	230.40	ft
A.3.2	Laying vertical reinforcements (9, traingular 8mm bars) in verandah columns	100.80	ft
A.3.3	Stirups tie for vertical reinforcement @200mm spacing in verandah columns (Number 18)	18.00	ft
A.4	RRM IN FOUNDATION		
A.4.1	Total RRM in Foundation Type-1, 1:6 mortar (2' wide at step 1 and 1.5' wide at step -2 and 3.4' deep) & Foundation Type-2, 1:6 mortar (9" wide and 1' deep).	395.35	cuft
A.5	PLINTH BAND		
A.5.1	Plinth band horizontal reinforcement (4, 12mm bars)	190.60	ft
A.5.2	Stirups tie for horizontal reinforcement @200mm spacing, 6mm bars	176.00	ft
A.5.3	Plinth band in concrete 1:1.5:3 ratio - 3" deep and 1.5' wide in room and bathroom & 9" wide and 6" deep in verandah	40.40	cuft
В	SUPER STRUCTURE- GROUND FLOOR		
B.1	RANDOM RUBBLE STONE MASONARY		
B.1.1	Total RRM from plinth to sill level 1:6 mortar (1.3' wide and 2.5' deep	291.525	cuft
B.2	SILL BAND		
B.2.1	Sill band horizontal reinforcement (2, 12mm bars)	63.53	ft
B.2.2	Stirups tie for horizontal reinforcement @200mm spacing, 6mm bars	45.00	ft
B.2.3	Sill band in concrete 1:1.5:3 ratio - 3" deep and 1.5' wide in 27.46		cuft
B.3	DOOR WINDOW FRAMES		
B.3.1	Installation of door frames in room and toilet (2 Nos.)	33.00	ft
_	Installation of window frames in room (3 Nos.)	37.00	ft
B.4	COMPRESSED STABILIZED EARTH BLOCKS MASONRY		
B.4.1	Total CSEB production	3500.00	Nos.
B.4.2	CSEB Masonry mortar 1:6	250.00	cuft
B.5	LINTEL BAND	400.00	
B.5.1	Lintel band horizontal reinforcement (2, 12mm bars)	190.60	ft
B.5.2	Stirups tie for horizontal reinforcement @200mm spacing, 6mm bars	120.00	ft
B.5.3	5.3 Lintel band in concrete 1:1.5:3 ratio - 3" deep and 1.5' wide in room and bathroom and verandah 31.4		cuft





S. No.	ITEM	QTY	UNIT
B.6	ROOF BAND		
B.6.1	Roof band horizontal reinforcement (2, 12mm bars)	63.53	ft
B.6.2	Stirups tie for horizontal reinforcement @200mm spacing, 6mm bars	45.00	ft
B.6.3	Roof band in concrete 1:1.5:3 ratio - 3" deep and 1.5' wide in room and bathroom	23.23	Cuft
С	ROOF- PLANK AND JOIST		
C.1.1	Installation of planks at roof of Room	25.00	Nos.
C.1.2	Installation of joist at roof of Room, kitchen and toilet, 3 nos.	28.00	ft
C.1.3	Laying of 6mm horizontal steel bars with 6mm stirrups in 4" thick cement concrete for screeding over plank and joist roof in 1:1.5:3 ratio	140.80	cuft
D	ROOF- TIMBER TRUSS		
D.1.1	Installation of chir pin timber truss	1000.00	Nos.
D.1.1	Laying of chir pine timber shingles	30.00	cuft
Е	INSTALLATION OF DOORS AND WINDOWS		
E.1.1	Installation of two doors, one each in room, nd toilet. Two doors size - 2.5 ft x 6.9 ft and one door size 3.1 ft x 6.9 ft		
E.1.2	Installation of two windows, two in room window sizes - 3ft x 4 ft (1 Nos.) 4 ft x 4 ft (1 Nos.)		
E.1.3	Installation of MS ventilator in toilet, size - 1.5 ft x 1.5 ft		





# **3. Residence**

## Siror Village, Bhatwari Block, Uttarkashi

## **Set of Drawings**

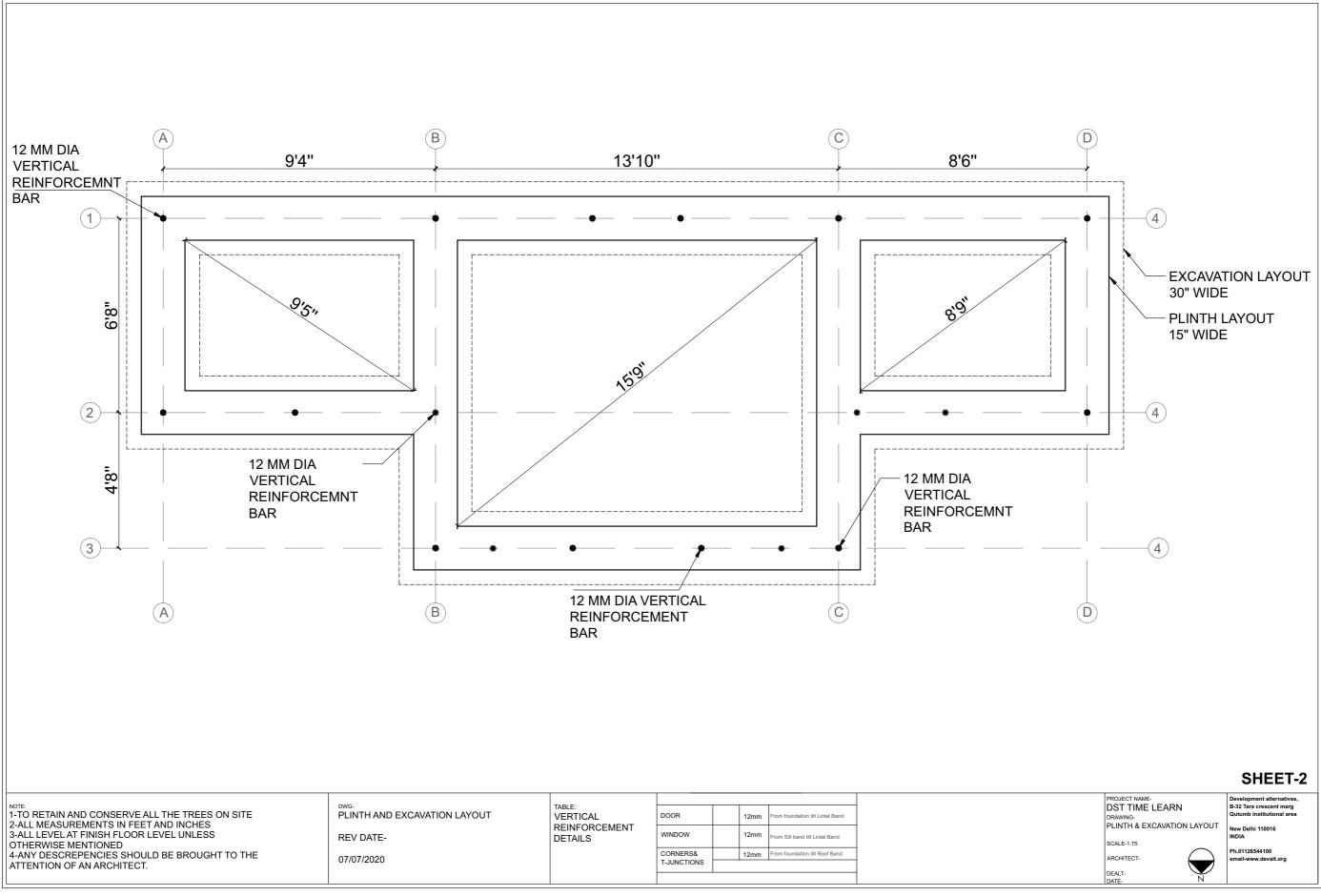
Under the project: Delivery of Eco-friendly Multi-Hazard Resistant Construction Technologies and Habitat Solutions in Mountain States

> Supported by: Department of Science and Technology, Government of India Programme: TIME-LEARN



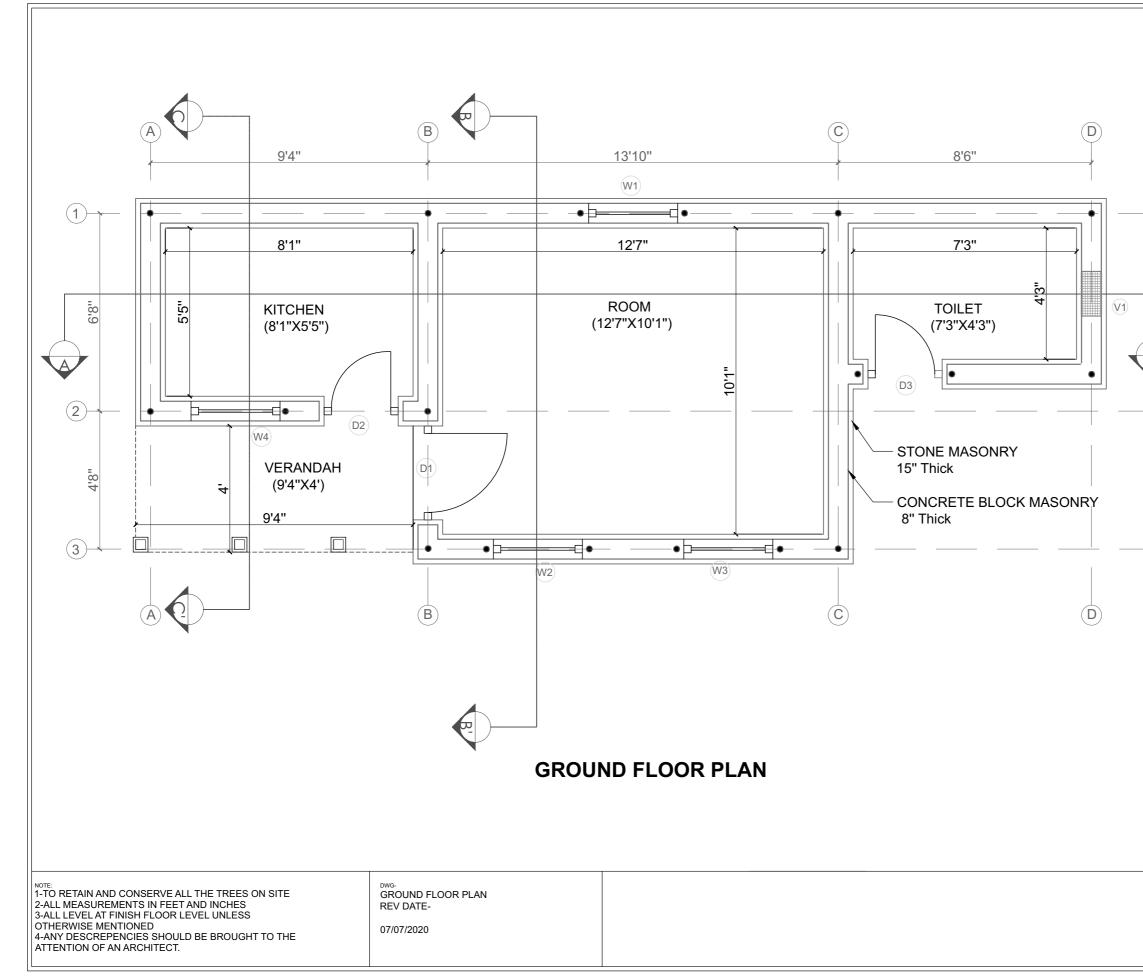


## **Construction and Structural Drawings**













PROJECT NAME-DST TIME LEARN DRAWING-GROUND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE-1:75

ARCHITECT-

(4

(4)

(4)

SCHEDULE OF OPENINGS: WINDOWS

SCHEDULE OF OPENINGS:

DOORS

SIZE

3' X 4'-3"

3' X 4'-3" 3' X 4'-3"

3' X 4'-3"

SIZE

3'-2" X 6'-9"

2'-6" X 6'-9"

2'-6" X 6'-9"

1'6" X 1'-6"

NAME

W1

W2

W3

W4

V-I

NAME

D1

D2

D3

DEALT-

DATE-



New Delhi 110016

h 01126544100 walt.org

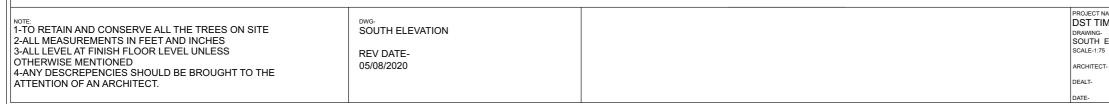
Development alternatives B-32 Tara crescent marg

SHEET-3



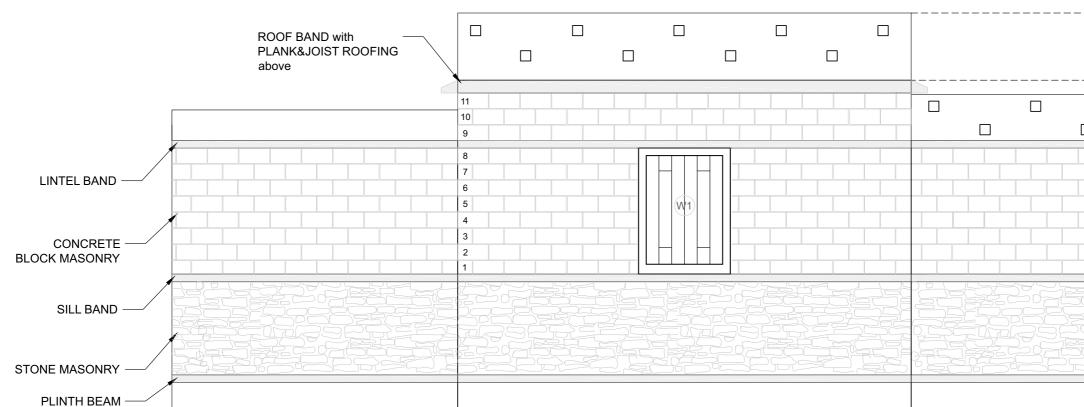


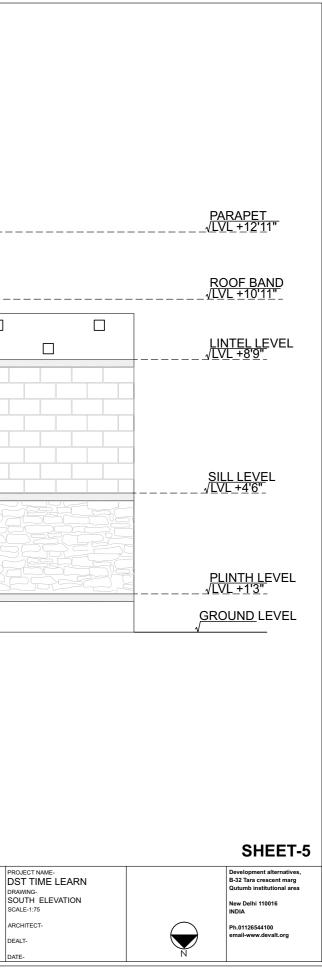




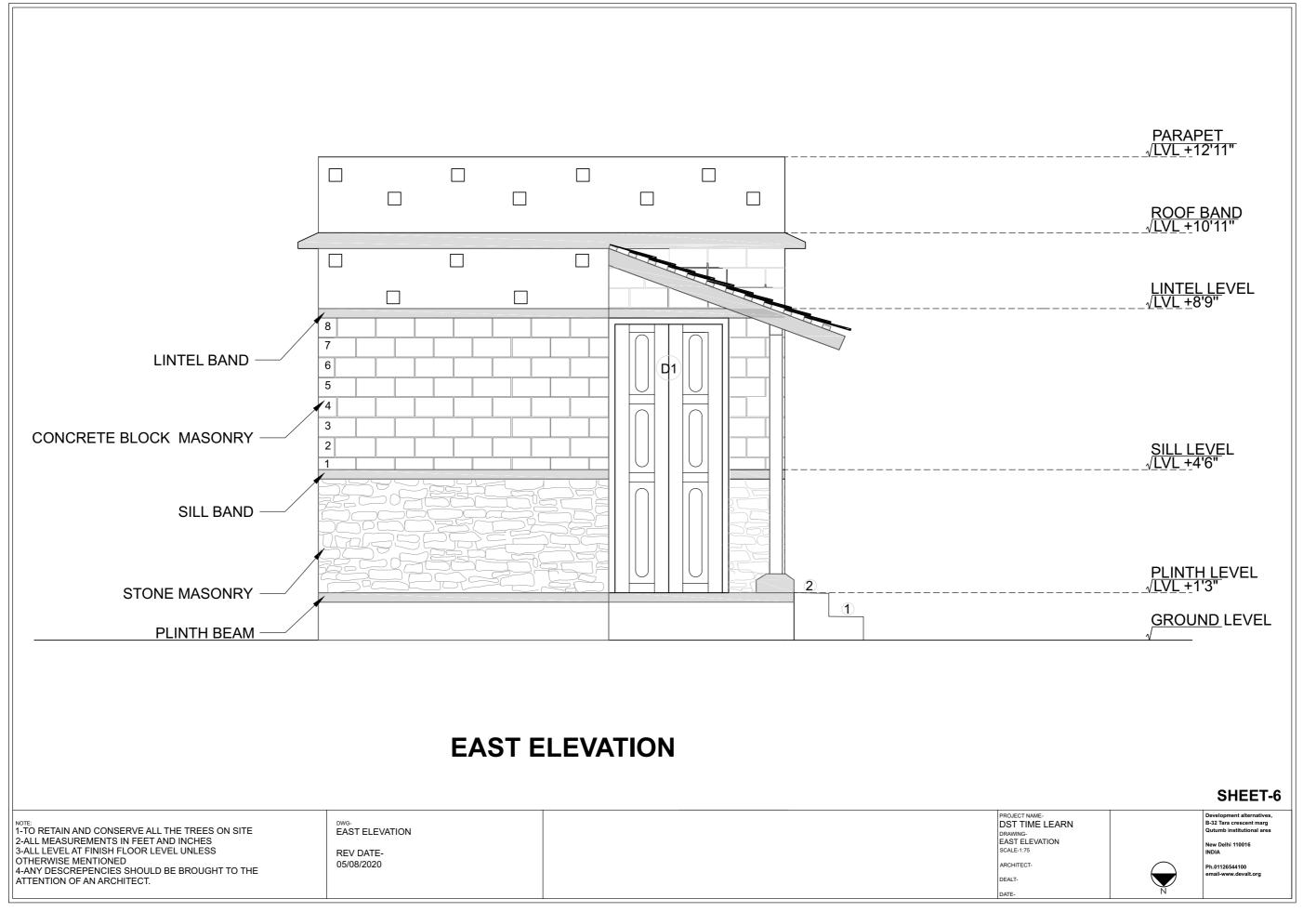






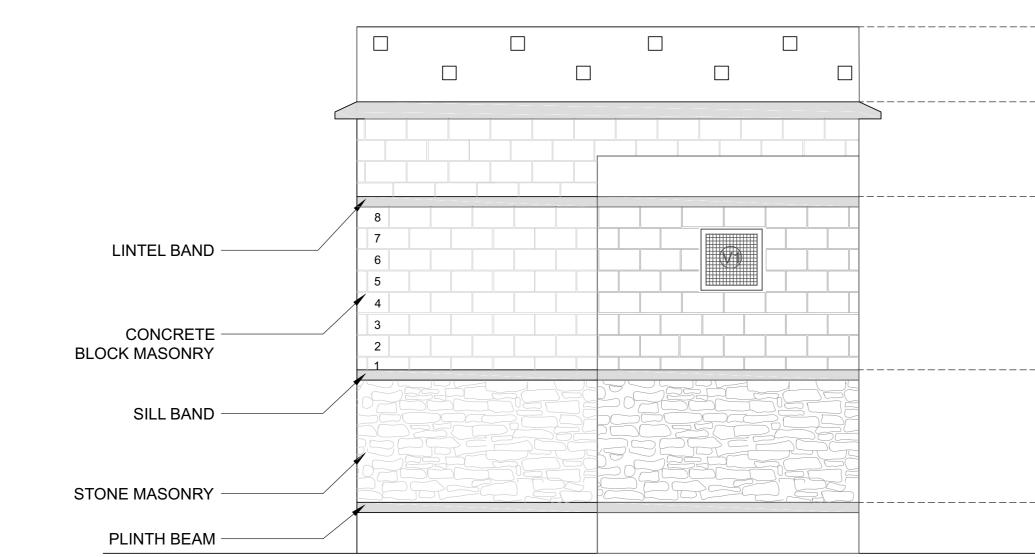












05/08/2020



ATTENTION OF AN ARCHITECT.

OTHERWISE MENTIONED 4-ANY DESCREPENCIES SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE

WEST ELEVATION

PARAPET √LVL +12'11"

<u>ROOF BA</u>ND √LVL +10'11"

LINTEL LEVEL

<u>SILL LEVEL</u> √<u>LVL +4'6"</u>\_\_\_

## PLINTH LEVEL √LVL +1'3"\_

**GROUND** LEVEL

SHEET-7

DRAWING-WEST ELEVATION SCALE-1:75 ARCHITECT-

DEALT-

DATE-

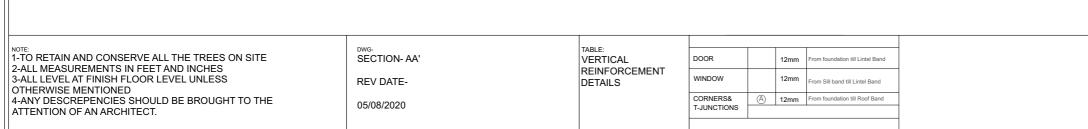


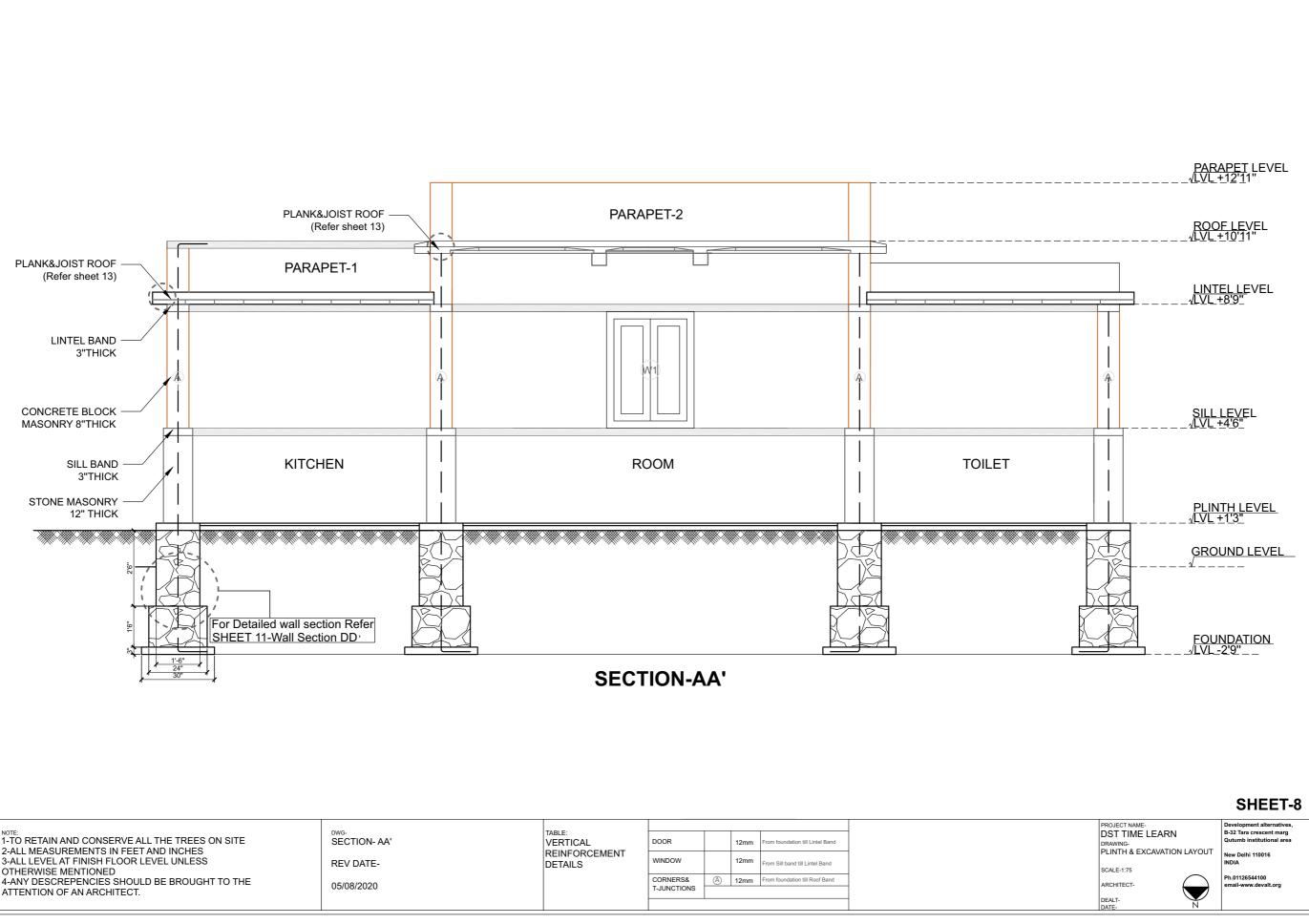
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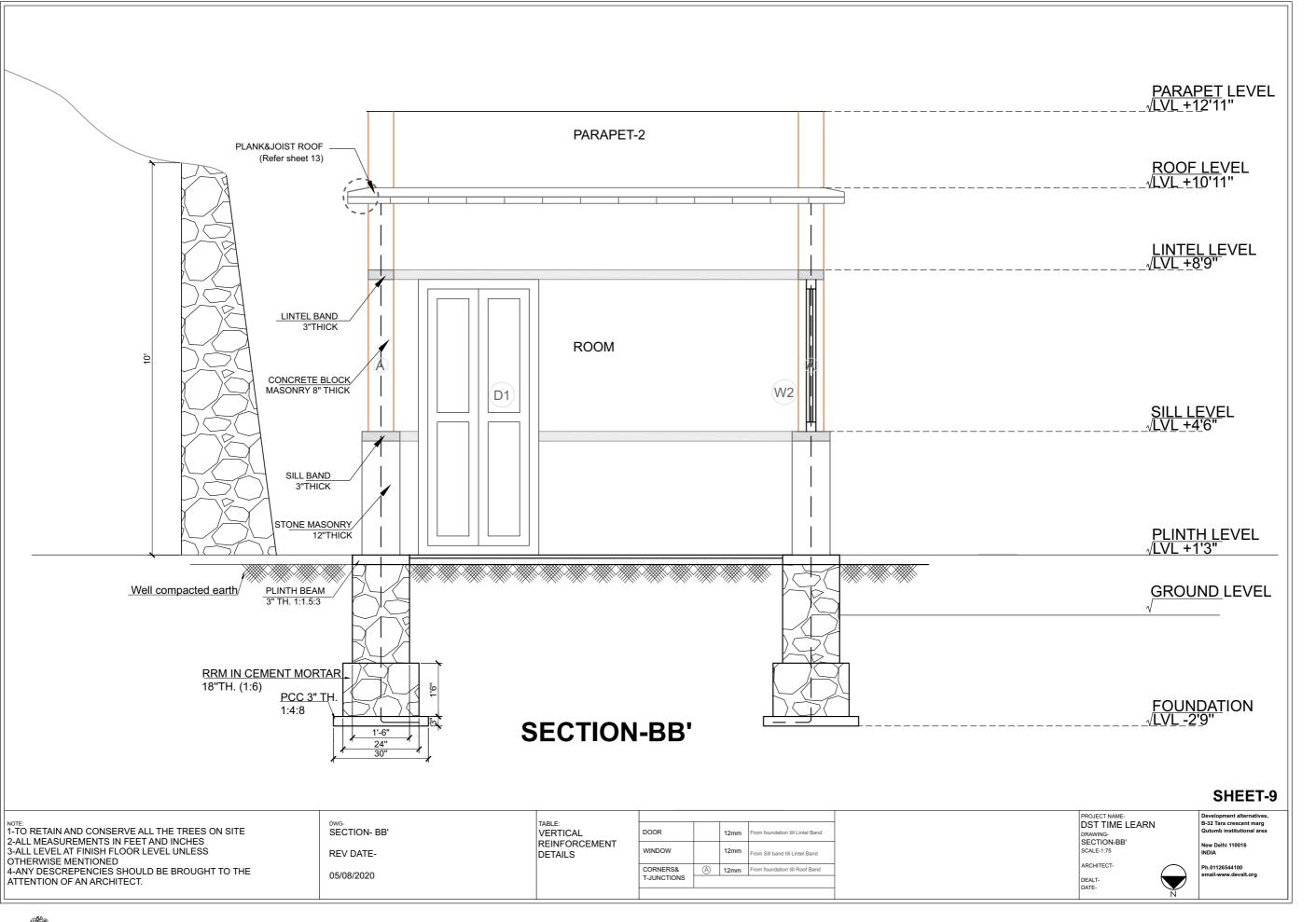






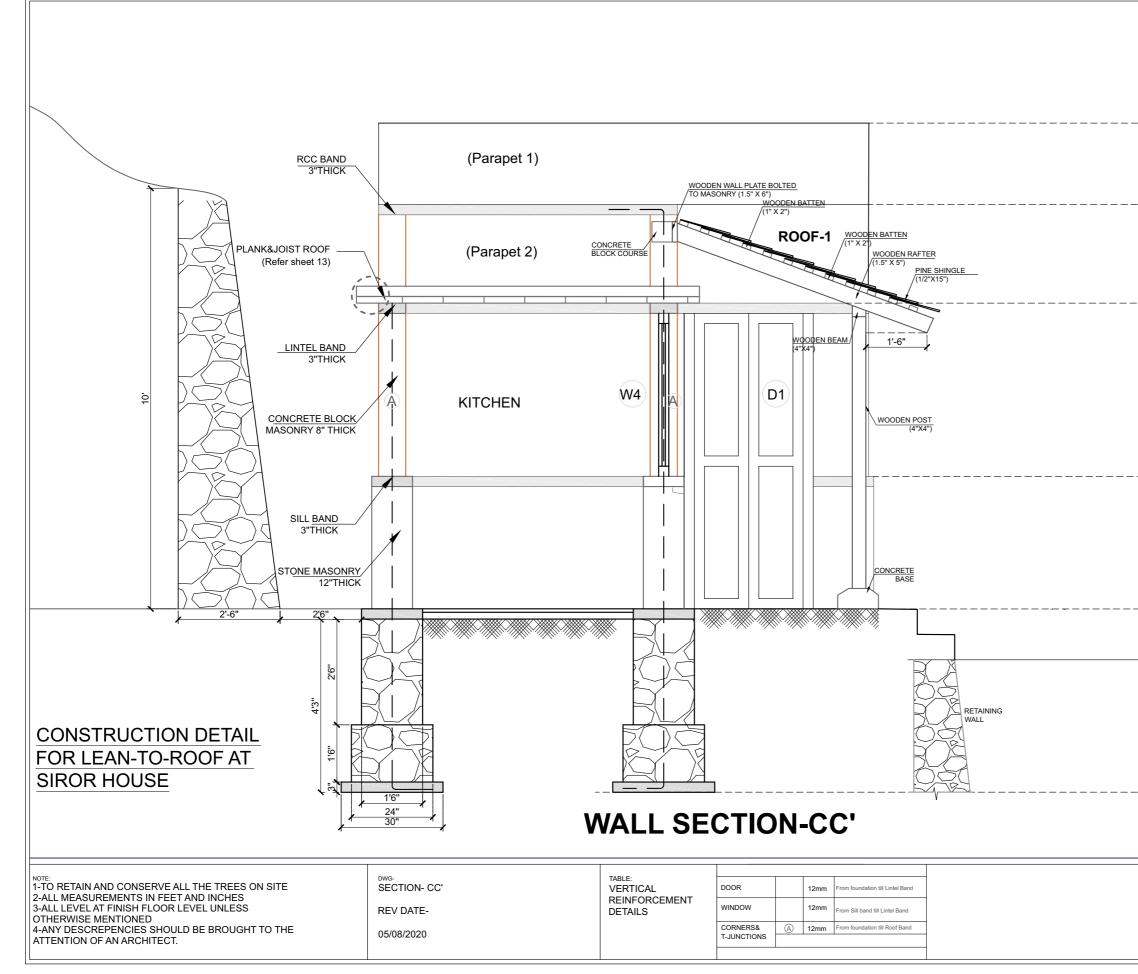
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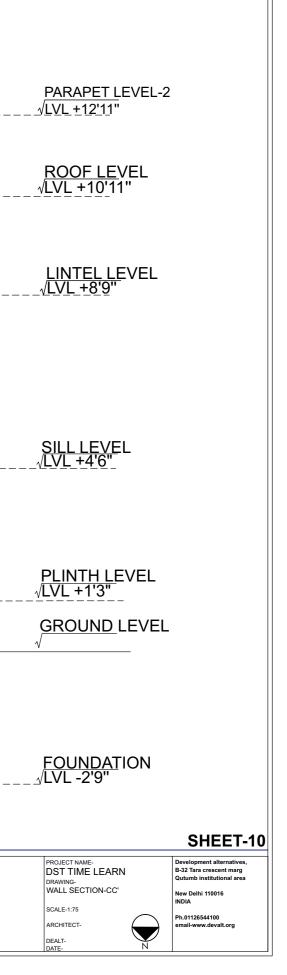




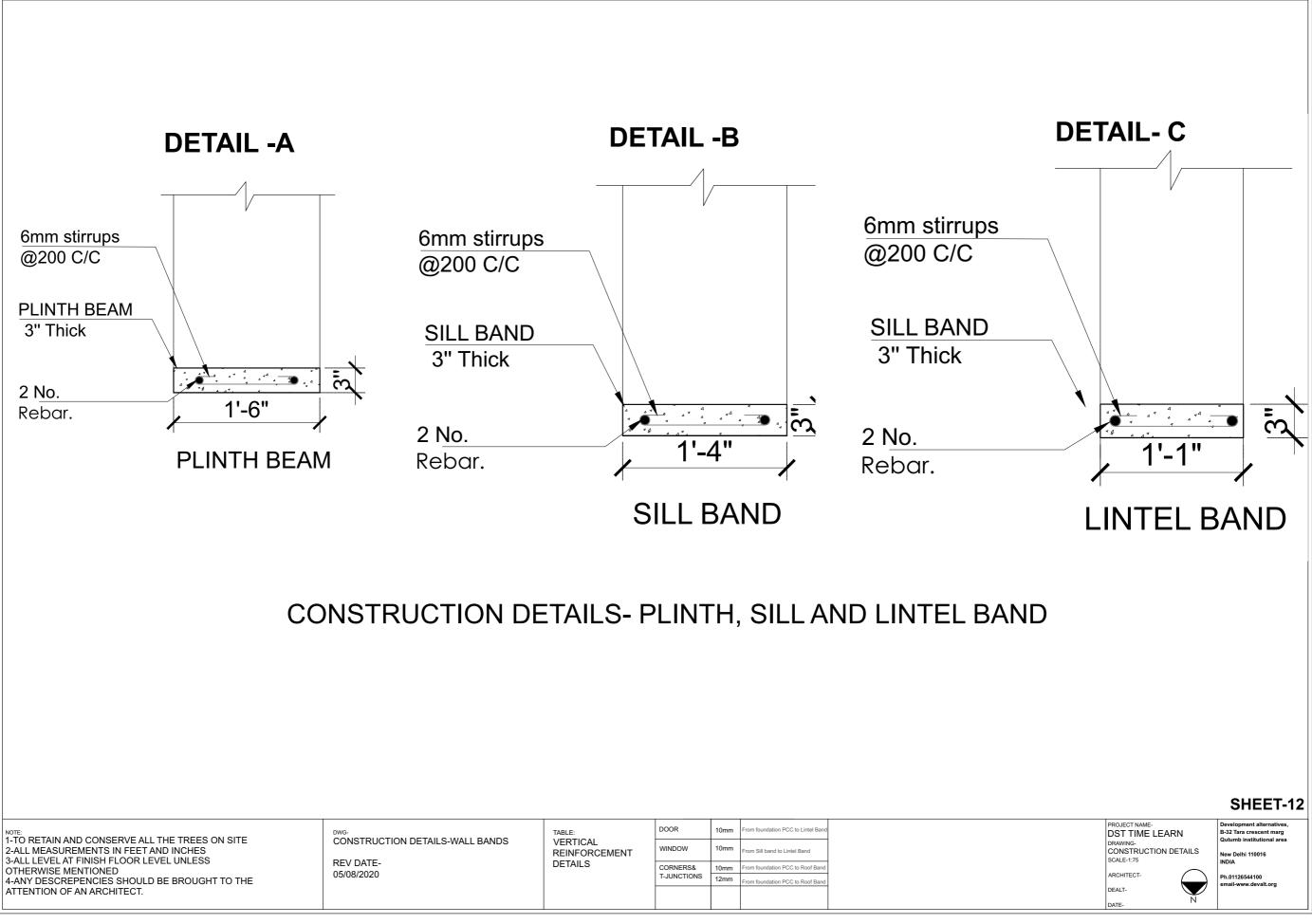






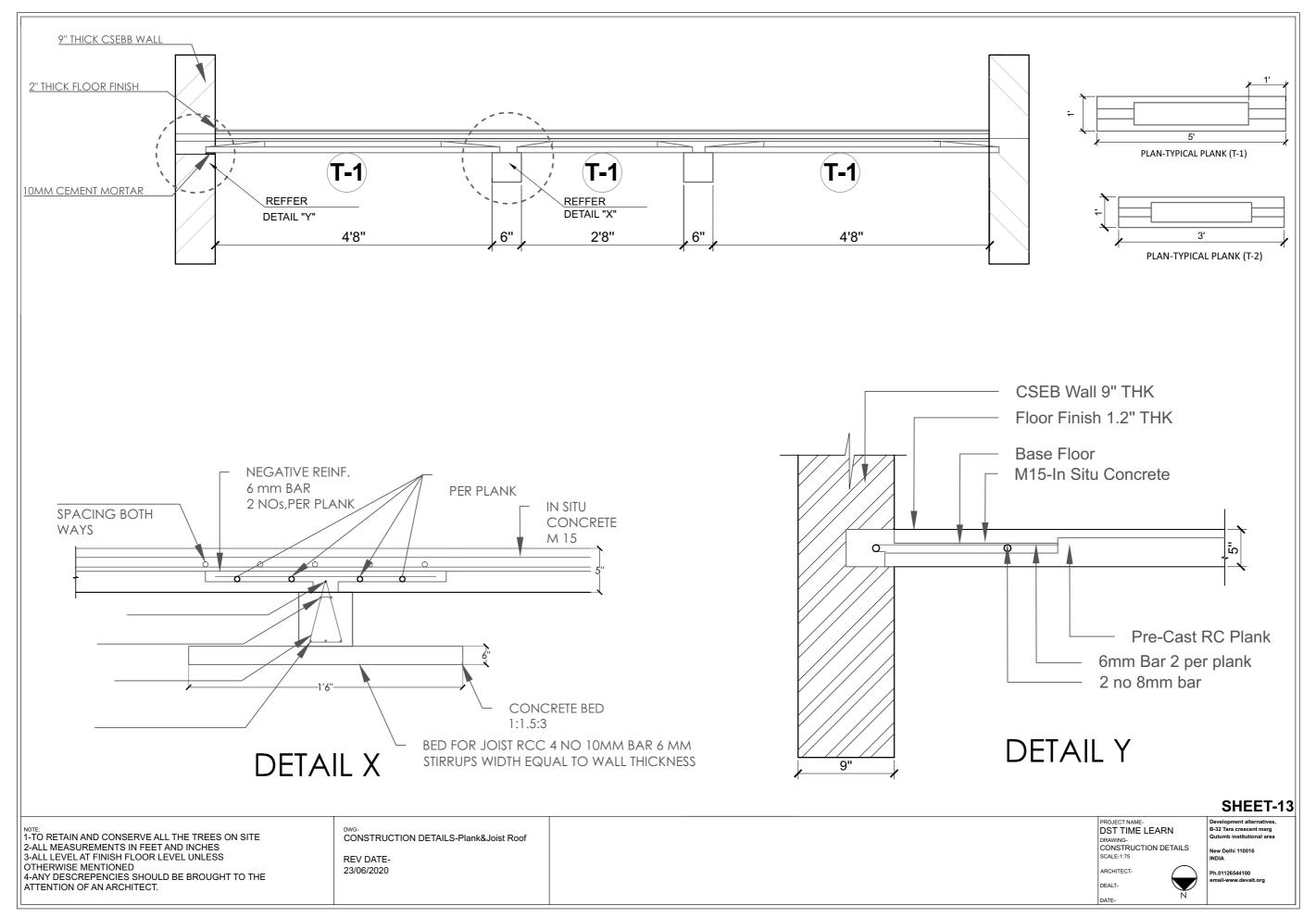






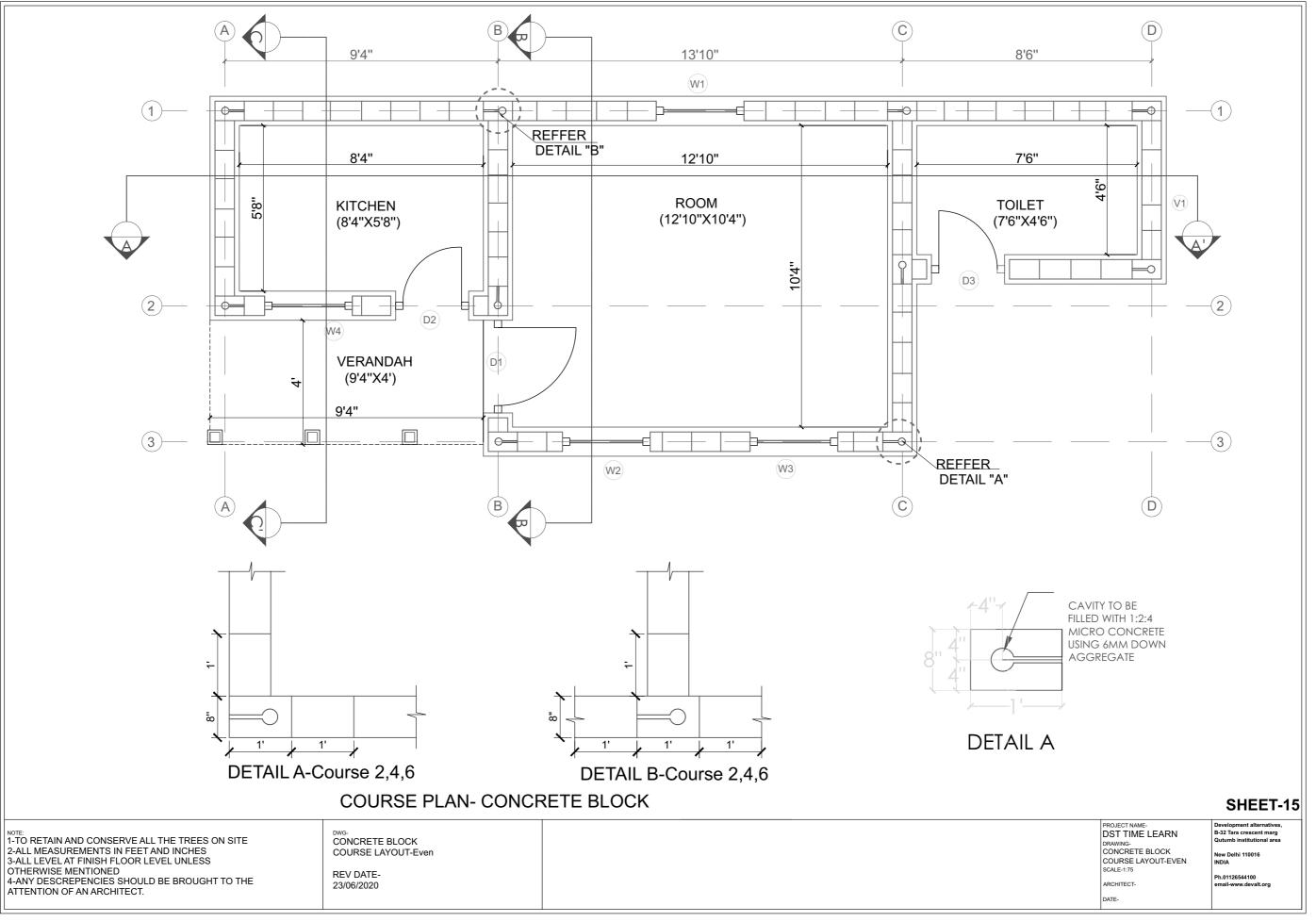






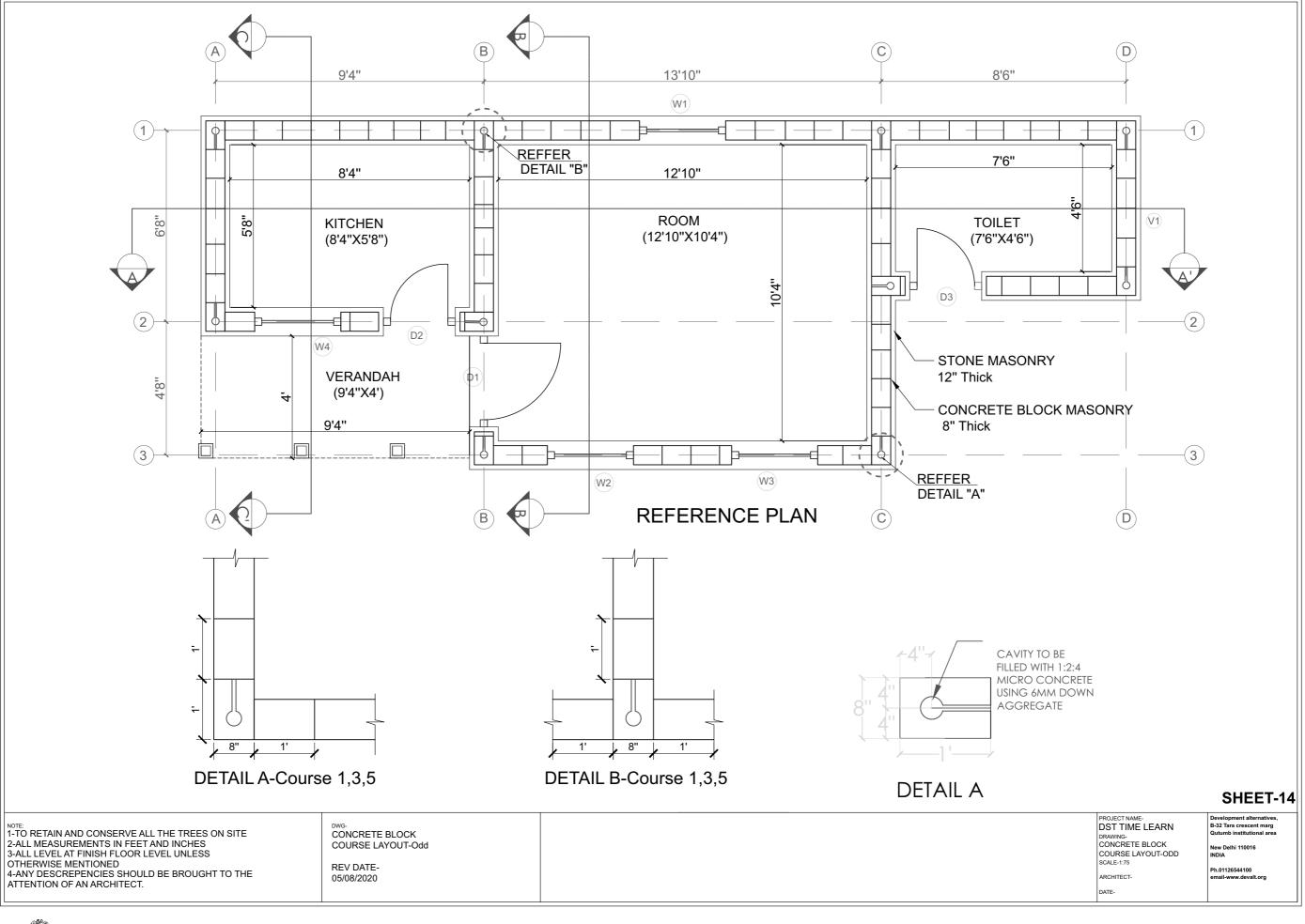






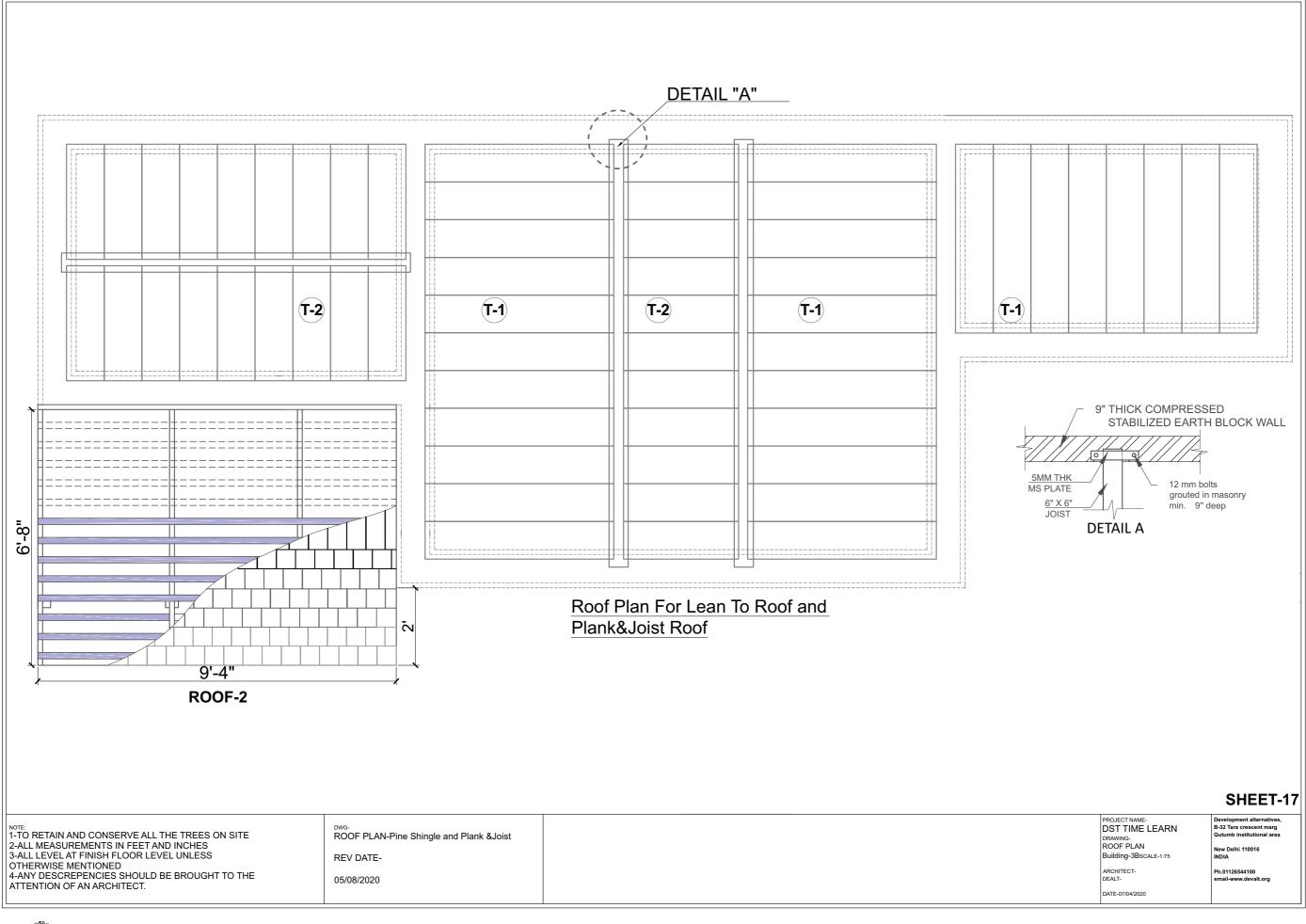
















## **Specifications and Bill of Quantities**

S. No.	ITEM	QTY	UNIT	
Α	FOUNDATION			
A.1	EXCAVATION			
A.1.1	Total Earth work inl excavation for trench (2.5' wide and 2.9' deep) in room, kitchen and toilet and (2' wide and 1' deep in verandah)	680.40	cuft	
A.2	PCC BED AT TRENCH			
A.2.1	Total P.C.C in foundation 3" thick and 2.5' wide with 1:4:8 running over the excavation in room, kitchen and toilet.	50.40	cuft	
A.3	VERTICAL REINFORCEMENTS			
A.3.1	Laying of vertical reinforcement (6, 12mm bars) in Room	87.00	ft	
A.3.2	Laying of vertical reinforcement (6, 12mm bars) in Kitchen and Toilet	50.00	ft	
A.3.3	Laying vertical reinforcements (12, 12mm bars) from sill level to lintel level	66.00	ft	
A.4	RRM IN FOUNDATION			
A.4.1	Total RRM in foundation in room, kitche and toilet, Step -1 - 1:6 mortar (2' wide and 1'6" deep). 1:6 mortar	302.40	cuft	
A.4.2	Total RRM in foundation in room, kitchen and toilet, Step -2 - 1:6 mortar (1.5' wide and 2' deep). 1.6 mortar	302.40	cuft	
A.5	PLINTH BAND			
A.5.1	Plinth band horizontal reinforcement (2, 12mm bars)	197.80	ft	
A.5.2	Stirups tie for horizontal reinforcement @200mm spacing, 6mm bars	119.40	ft	
A.5.3	Plinth band in concrete 1:1.5:3 ratio - 3" deep and 2' wide in room, kitchen and toilet	49.45	cuft	
В	SUPER STRUCTURE- GROUND FLOOR			
B.1	RANDOM RUBBLE STONE MASONARY			
B.1.1	Total RRM till sill level 1:6 mortar (1.5' wide and 2.5' deep)	429.30	cuft	
B.2	SILL BAND			
B.2.1	Sill band horizontal reinforcement (2, 12mm bars)	197.80	ft	
B.2.2	Stirups tie for horizontal reinforcement @200mm spacing, 8mm bars	119.40	ft	
B.2.3	Sill band in concrete 1:1.5:3 ratio - 3" deep and 1.5' wide in room, kitchen and toilet	37.09	cuft	
B.3	DOOR WINDOW FRAMES			
B.3.1	Installation of precast RCC door frames in room, kitchen and toilet (Total 3 nos. doors, one in each)	51.30	ft	
B.3.2	Installation of precast RCC window frames in room, kitchen and toilet (Total 4 nos. windows, two in kitchen and two in room)	58.00	ft	
B.4	INSTALLATION OF DOORS AND WINDOWS			
B.4.1	Installation of three doors, one each in room, kitchen and toilet. Two doors size - 2.5 ft x 7.2 ft and one door size 3.1 ft x 7.2 ft	3.00	Nos.	
B.4.2	Installation of four windows, two in room and two in kitchen and toilet, window sizes - 3ft x 4 ft (3 Nos.), 4 ft x 4 ft (1 Nos.)	4.00	Nos.	
B.4.3			Nos.	
B.5	CONCRETE BLOCK MASONRY			
B.5.1	Solid concrete block	915.00	Nos.	
B.5.2	Hollow concrete block	135.00	Nos.	
B.5.3	Hollow concrete block	180.00	Nos.	
B.5.4	Concrete block Masonry in mortar 1:6 ratio314.71cuft			





S. No.	ITEM	QTY	UNIT
B.6	LINTEL BAND		
B.6.1	Lintel band horizontal reinforcement (2, 12mm bars)	98.90	ft
B.6.2	Stirups tie for horizontal reinforcement @200mm spacing, 6mm bars	119.40	ft
B.6.3	Lintel band in concrete 1:1.5:3 ratio - 3" deep and 9" wide in room, kitchen and toilet	18.54	cuft
B.7	ROOF BAND		
B.7.1	Roof band horizontal reinforcement (2, 12mm bars)	104.40	ft
B.7.2	Stirups tie for horizontal reinforcement @200mm spacing, 8mm bars	63.45	ft
B.7.3	Roof band in concrete 1:1.5:3 ratio - 3" deep and 9" wide in room	9.79	cuft
С	ROOF- PLANK AND JOIST		
C.1.1	Installation of planks at roof of Room	30.00	Nos.
C.1.2	Installation of planks at roof of kitchen and toilet	29.00	Nos.
C.1.3	Installation of joist at roof of Room, kitchen and toilet, 3 nos.	32.50	cuft
C.1.4	Laying of 6mm horizontal steel bars with 6mm stirrups in 4" thick cement concrete for screeding over plank and joist roof	59.15	ft
•••••	in 1:1.5:3 ratio		
D	ROOF- TIMBER TRUSS		
D.1.1	Laying of Chir Pine Shingles over timber understructure	250.00	Nos.
D.1.2	Installation of Purlin, battons, wooden beam, wooden post	9.00	cuft
	and wooden plate for roofing over verandah	9.00	Cuit
E	FINISHING		
E.1.1	IPS Flooring in room, verandah and toilet		sqft
E.1.2	Mud plastering on interiors of room and toilet from sill level to roof level		sq.ft
E.1.3	Cement plastering in interiors of room and toilet till sill level		sq.ft
E.1.4	Cement plastering on plank and joist roof in room, toilet and		sq.ft
E.1.5	Paint work over plastering till sill level and roof of room, toilet		sq.ft
F	PLUMBING		
F.1.1	Sanitary fittings (WC, Washbasin, Taps)		1
F.1.2	Plumbing connection from toilet to soak pit with pipes and fitting complete		
F.1.3	Water pipeline connection from JAL nigam main pipeline to kitchen and toilet		
G	ELECTRICAL		
	1 tubelight in room, 1 bulb in toilet and 2 bulb in verandah		
G.1.1	fitting with wiring and switches complete		





### Structural validation of community building at Kamad village, Uttarkashi-Uttarakhand

under DST-TIME LEARN Programme

### Process for structural validation

The community building in Kamad village has been constructed as a model for disaster resistant construction in the mountainous district of Uttarkashi. As such, structural safety of the given building technologies was essential pre-requisite for architectural design. The design of the building was based on structural guidelines which have been developed for earthquake resistant construction in the country, with focus on non-engineered construction in rural areas, such as the Kamad village in Uttarkashi.

Following documents were consulted at the design stage for structural integrity of building -

- Guidelines for Earthquake resistant non-engineered construction IAEE and NICEE (National Information Centre of Earthquake Engineering)
- Manual on Hazard Resistant Construction in India developed under GOI-UNDP-DRM Programme

The draft designs prepared on the basis of above guidelines were submitted to NCPDP-CEDAP for Structural Validation of the design. The basis for validating the drawings are provisions of IS 4326: Design and construction of earthquake resistant buildings and IS 1 | P a g e 13828: Improving Earthquake resistance of low strength masonry buildings-Guidelines. As per IS 4326 this building being a community centre is considered as Category E building. Design aspects were identified based on the prescriptive recommendations of IS 13828 only that would induce major seismic vulnerabilities in the building. The design and construction details went through two stages of check and modifications to satisfy requirements for structural safety as specified by NDPDP-CEDAP.

## Summary of design features for structural compliance with codal provisions for earthquake resistant construction

Structural requirement as specified by	Compliance in building design and detail –	
NCPDP-CEDAP	based on recommendations of NCPDP-CEDAP	
Building Shape and Size		
Vertical regularity	Structural separation of the ground floor and the	
In case of buildings with a floor above,	double storeyed section of the community	
there must be no vertical irregularity due	building. This satisfies requirements of both	
to the respective designs of both floors-	vertical and plan irregularity.	
this could be a small room on the upper	Functional requirements dictated accessibility of	
floor which causes asymmetry in the	terrace area and connection between the two	
structure. This will result in torsion under	sections of the building. This was achieved by a	
seismic conditions, which is not permitted	connecting corridor which serves as landing for	
in Category E buildings, unless a static	staircase. The corridor is connected with the ground	
analysis for seismic forces is carried out.	floor section of the building and is simply supported	
Plan regularity	on brackets provided in the double-storied section. This will ensure that torsion caused by asymmetric	





In case of plan irregularity, such as in the case of L-shape plan, the projecting section should not be more than 15% of the dimension of the structure.	constraint to lateral forces will not arise in case of earthquake.		
Foundation			
Provision of strip footing under all load bearing walls and exclusion of any eccentric foundation Mortar ratio – cement: sand 1:6	Strip footing has been provided under all load bearing walls. The depth of the footing is till a strata with sufficient bearing capacity – this is as per existing conditions of rocky strata at shallow depths which is found throughout the region.		
Veranda – For veranda with columns to support the overhead slab, the columns should be tied with a beam at the plinth level and adequately supported by masonry below	A 150mm deep RCC beam is provided under the veranda columns and supported by 450mm thick stone masonry till 450mm depth		
Seismic bands			
Continuous RCC bands on all walls of building – both external as well as internal walls - at plinth, sill, lintel and roof level.	<b>Continuous RCC bands of 75mm thickness were</b> <b>provided in all walls of the building.</b> These are reinforced in accordance with guidelines for earthquake resistant construction.		
Vertical	Reinforcement		
Single rod vertical reinforcement should be provided at all corner, T-junctions and on both sides of all openings to impart ductility to the masonry walls – Single storey – 12mm bar Double storied – 16mm in ground floor and 12mm in upper floor The vertical reinforcement must extend from the foundation as continuous with adequate overlap	All corners, T-junctions and sides of door-window openings are re-inforced with single bar, as specified. All reinforcement, except for openings extends from foundation PCC to the roof band. Reinforcement for doors extends form plinth beam to lintel band and for windows, extends from sill band to lintel band. For SCEB wall, the proper masonry bond was followed for creating cavity in the wall for vertical reinforcement. For concrete blocks, a keyhole-type cavity of 120mm dia was introduced in the block to allow for vertical bar to be inserted.		
Masonry			
All masonry should be constructed in 1:4 cement: sand mortar In case of seismic stresses, the partition walls should behave as shear walls. Pilasters in masonry should have thickness equal to masonry thickness In veranda, masonry columns should be reinforced.	Partition walls are 200mm thick. Masonry columns in the verandah are reinforced with 3 No, 8mm deformed bars with stirrups at 135 degrees. The gable area of the walls in case of sloping roof has been kept lightweight. Gable masonry has been replaced by timber truss and in-fill timber planks.		





Gable should be kept lightweight and				
flexible to minimize seismic hazard				
Material regularity – Different masonry materials should not be combined at the same level for seismic considerations – they will behave differently, which will result in asymmetry and, hence torsion.	The building divides two different materials into two separate layers – RRM till sill and CSEB or concrete blocks above sill. Also, CSEB and concrete block masonry is physically separated to avoid joining two different materials at the same level.			
Roof				
Plank and Joist roof slab The slab should be designed to behave as Rigid diaphragm, which is necessary for transferring shear forces to the shear walls. Bearing for RCC joists should extend to the full thickness of walls. The 7'6" long joist for the verandah will have a minimum bearing of 4" on masonry.	A screed concrete 40mm thick is provided over the planks with 6mm bars @ 6" spacing both ways. Triangular rings project out of joist for shear connection with the screed concrete. 100mm thick concrete bed, extending 150mm on both sides of joist has been provided for bearing the joists. MS angles 25x25mm project out of the bed concrete for additional anchorage of joists to the masonry through 12mm dia bolted connection.			
Door window openings				
All openings should be at a distance of at least 450mm from the inside corner of rooms and must be at least 600mm apart The cumulative width of openings should not be more than 50% of the total length of the unsupported wall.	All openings are at least 450mm from inside corner of rooms. Cumulative width of all openings is more than 40% of the total wall length.			

#### Further suggestions by NCPDP-CEDAP

- It is advisable to inform people about the seismic safety implications of the light weight flexible gable walls
- In drawings, the same information should not be repeated on different sheets
- In drawings, Cross references to specific details should be made.

Note: The above-mentioned information has been derived originally from the structural validation report approved by Rajendre Desai, NCPDP. Based on the review of the drawings and information provided by DA to NCPDP, the design is in compliance with the relevant building codes, and hence, could be considered Earthquake Resistant





#### **About Development Alternatives Group**

Development Alternatives (DA) is a premier social enterprise with a global presence in the fields of green economic development, social equity and environmental management. It is credited with numerous technology and delivery system innovations that help create sustainable livelihoods in the developing world. DA focuses on empowering communities through strengthening people's institutions and facilitating their access to basic needs; enabling economic opportunities through skill development for green jobs and enterprise creation; and promoting low carbon pathways for development through natural resource management models and clean technology solutions.

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