



User guide

RC-Structura beta — reinforced concrete design to ACI 318, Eurocode 2 and BAEL 91

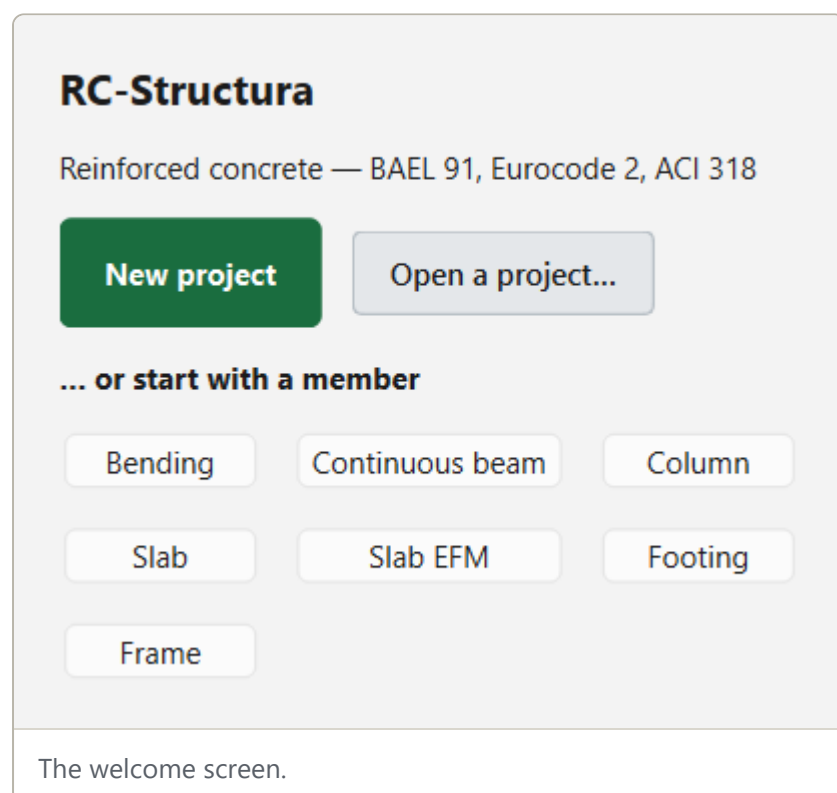
VERSION Beta, October 23, 2026	WEBSITE rc-structura.pages.dev	CONTACT rsc.structura@gmail.com
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Before you start

Run `RC-Structura.exe` and sign in with the email and password you received (see the [Beta](#) page). The welcome screen then offers to continue a recent project, open one, start a new one, or start straight away with a member type.



The screen

- **At the top**, the **File**, **Edit**, **Language** and **Member** menus, then the **Project and materials** banner, shared by the whole project.

- **On the left**, the project's members, grouped by type, and the buttons that act on the whole project.
- **In the middle**, the page of the selected member: input, results, observations, drawings.
- **At the bottom**, the status bar recalls the displayed member's code and the units.

Units

Quantity	Unit
Spans, story heights, load positions	m
Section dimensions, cover, support widths	cm
Point loads, axial forces, shears	t (metric tons-force, 1 t = 10 kN)
Distributed loads	t/m (beams), t/m ² (slabs)
Moments	t·m
Material strengths	MPa
Steel areas	cm ²

In tables, either a comma or a point is accepted as the decimal separator. A field that shows a dash has no value yet: the page computes nothing while a dimension or a load is missing, and says which one.

The project

Create, open, save

File menu: **New project** (Ctrl+N), **Open...** (Ctrl+O), **Save** (Ctrl+S), **Save as...** A project is a single .stproj file holding all its members. An asterisk in the window title flags unsaved changes.

Edit menu: **Undo** (Ctrl+Z) and **Redo** (Ctrl+Y) cover the whole project — input, adding or removing members, the materials banner.

The Project and materials banner

- **Project, Structure, Prepared by:** printed at the head of every calculation sheet.
- **fc28 (f'c), Grade fe (MPa), γ_b , γ_s , Steel type, Cracking (BAEL), Exposure (EC2), Structural class (EC2).**
These values apply to EVERY member of the project: changing the concrete changes every beam, because it is the same concrete. Fields that no code in use needs are grayed out.
- **Default code for new members:** the code a newly created member receives. Each page then keeps its own; changing the default does not touch existing members. **Apply to all...** moves them to the default, after a question that names each one.

Members

Add (under the list, or **Member** menu → **Add**) creates a member of the chosen type; **Duplicate** copies it; **Rename...** (**Member** menu) changes its name; **Remove** deletes it. Click a member in the list to show it.

Language menu: Français or English. The interface switches at once, without losing anything; calculation sheets and drawings are written in the language chosen.

What every page has in common

- **The page's code.** Each page has its own selector (**Design code**): BAEL 91 rev. 99, Eurocode 2 or ACI 318M-25. It applies to the displayed member only. A blue banner flags a member that does not follow the project default — not an error, a project may mix codes.
- **Calculation.** The Continuous beam and Frame pages have a **Calculate** button; the other pages recalculate as you type. When an input changes on the Beam page, the displayed results are cleared until the next calculation, so you never read the results of another beam.
- **Observations**, under the results, in three kinds: **warnings** (first, to fix or confirm), what is **not checked by this page** (always visible), and **design notes** (the justification, collapsed behind a link). Always read the first two.
- **Calculation sheet...** opens the member's sheet in your browser. For a PDF: Ctrl+P, then "Save as PDF".
- **Tooltips.** Hover over a field: most give the clause that governs it and what to enter.
- **Drawings** zoom with Ctrl + mouse wheel and pan by dragging; a double-click fits them again.

Bending

One section under one moment: tension steel, and compression steel when needed.

- 1. **Code:** the design code.
- 2. **Geometry:** **Section type** (rectangular or T), **Width b** — for a T, **Web width b₀** and **Flange thickness h₀** —, **Overall depth h**. Tick **Specify d** when the effective depth is not 0.9 h.
- 3. **Loads:** **Ultimate moment Mu** and **Service moment Ms**, in t·m (under ACI, Mu is the factored moment).
- 4. **Reinforcement:** **Nominal compression steel A'**, compression steel you place anyway.

On the right, the results: under ACI, strength design (equivalent stress block, net tensile strain ϵ_t , ϕ); under BAEL and Eurocode, the ultimate and serviceability limit states.

FileEditLanguageMember

Project and materials

Project

Structure

Prepared by

Default code for new members

BAEL 91 rev. 99

Apply to all...

fc28

25 MPa

Grade fe (MPa)

500

y_b

1.50

y_s

1.15

Steel type

Deformed bars (η = 1.6)

Cracking (BAEL)

Mild exposure (cracking not detrimental)

Exposure (EC2)

XC1 — Carbonation — dry or perman

Structural class (EC2)

S4

cbc allow. 15.0 MPa · os allow. 500.0 MPa

Project members

Bending (1)

Section 1

Continuous beam (0)

Column (0)

Slab (0)

Slab EFM (0)

Footing (0)

Frame (0)

Add

Duplicate

Remove

Load takedown...

Project calculation sheet...

Bar schedule (CSV)...

Design code

Code

BAEL 91 rev. 99

Geometry

Section type

Rectangular section

Width b

30.0 cm

Overall depth h

60.0 cm

☐ Specify d (otherwise 0.9 h)

54.0 cm

Loads

Ultimate moment Mu

28.400 t·m

Service moment Ms

20.300 t·m

Reinforcement

Nominal compression steel A'

0.00 cm²

Ultimate limit state

Reduced moment μ

0.2292

μ_{lu} (spreadsheet, function of y and fc28)

0.2680

M_{lu} (spreadsheet)

33.211 t·m

μ_l (pivot rule)

0.3717

M_l (pivot rule)

46.068 t·m

Effective depth d

54.0 cm

α

0.3300

β

0.8680

Minimum A_s adopted (Art. B.6.4)

1.80 cm²

Reinforcement ratio

0.77 %

Tension steel A_s

13.94 cm²

Compression steel A'

0.00 cm²

Serviceability limit state (cracked section, n = 15)

Neutral axis y

21.336 cm

Moment of inertia I

320.158 cm⁴

cbc (concrete in compression)

13.528 MPa

cbc allowable = 0.6 fc28

15.00 MPa

Concrete

OK

os (tension steel)

310.67 MPa

os allowable

500.00 MPa

Steel

OK

No warnings.

Design notes (1)

Calculation sheet...

BAEL 91 rev. 99 — units: cm, MPa, t·m, cm²

Member: Section 1

The Bending page: a 30 × 60 section to BAEL.

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Continuous beam

The most complete page: it analyzes the beam, reinforces it and draws it.

1. Spans

One row per span (**Add a span**, **Remove selected span**):

- **L (m)**: the **clear** span, between support faces. Each code derives its own analysis span (face to face under BAEL, center to center under ACI, l_{eff} under Eurocode).
- **D (t/m)**, **L (t/m)**: distributed dead and live loads; **Dj**: the part of D present when partitions are installed (deflection).
- **b**, **h**: the section, in cm. For a T-beam, **b₀** (web) and **h₀** (flange) — **at zero for a rectangular section** — and, optionally, **s_w**, the clear distance to the next web, which lets the code limit the flange width.

Self-weight: tick it to have the page add the beam's weight to D.

2. Supports

The **Support widths** table has one more column than there are spans (A0, A1...):

- **Width**: the support width along the beam, in cm.
- **Column — other dimension**: the column's other side, if there is one — used to create the project's columns.
- **Column mark**: the column's mark (C1, C2...). It ties the beam to the load takedown. The same mark on several beams stacks their reactions under the same column.

3. Cantilevers and other loads

- **Left / Right cantilever**: tick it, then **Span**, **D**, **Dj**, **L**.
- **Concentrated loads**: **Where** = the span number, or L / R for a cantilever; **D (t)**, **L (t)**; **a (m)** = the distance from the span's left support; **Dj (t)**.
- **Partial distributed loads**: between a1 and a2, uniform ($D1 = D2$) or varying (triangular, trapezoidal). **Triangular/trapezoidal load...** helps enter them.

File Edit Language Member

Project and materials

Project:

Structure:

Prepared by:

Default code for new members: BAE1 91 rev. 99

Apply to all...

fc28: 30 MPa

Grade fe (MPa): 500

yb: 1.50

ys: 1.15

Steel type: Deformed bars ($\eta = 1.6$)

Cracking (BAEL): Mild exposure (cracking not detrimental)

Exposure (EC2): XC1 — Carbonation — dry or permanent

Structural class (EC2): S4

obc allow. 18.0 MPa - os allow. 500.0 MPa

Project members

Bending (0)

Continuous beam (1)

Beam 1

Column (0)

Slab (0)

Slab EFM (0)

Footing (0)

Frame (0)

Add Duplicate Remove

Load takedown...

Project calculation sheet...

Bar schedule (CSV)...

Identification

Level: 0

Spans — b_0 and b_n at zero for a rectangular section

Mark	L (m)	D (t/m)	Dj (t/m)	L (t/m)	b (cm)	b ₀ (cm)	b _n (cm)	h (cm)	I rel. (computed)	s _w (cm)
T1	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	18	0	0	50	1.00	
T2	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	18	0	0	50	1.00	
T3	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	18	0	0	50	1.00	
T4	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	18	0	0	50	1.00	

Add a span Remove selected span 4 span(s)

☐ Self-weight

Support widths — in cm, one more than the number of spans. The spans above are measured between faces (Art. B.6.1).

	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4
Width	20	20	20	20	20
Column — other dimension					
Column mark					

☐ Left cantilever

Span: 1.50 m

D: 2.00 t/m

Dj (t/m) = D

☐ Right cantilever

Span: 1.50 m

D: 2.00 t/m

Dj (t/m) = D

Concentrated loads — span no., or L / R for a cantilever

Where	D (t)	L (t)	a (m)	Dj (t)

BAEL 91 rev. 99 — units: cm, MPa, t/m, cm²

Member: Beam 1

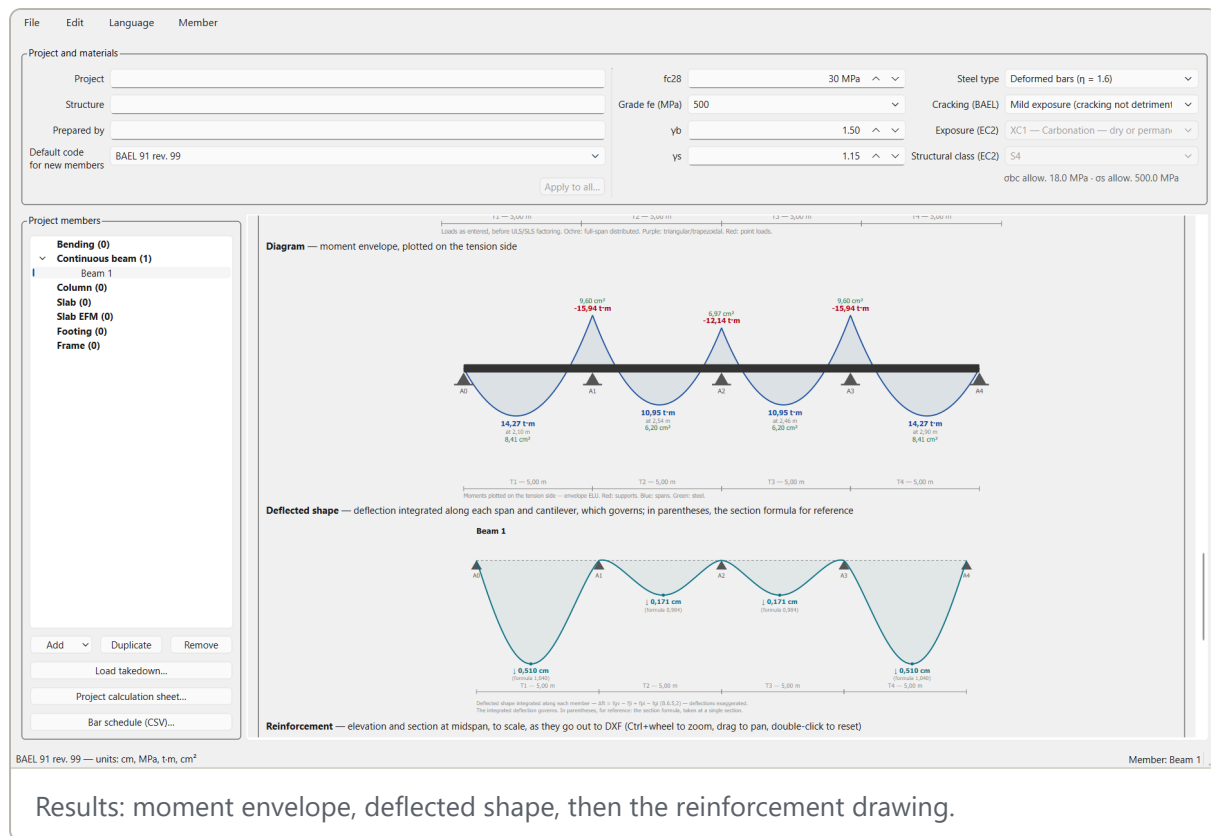
Input: four spans, support widths, cantilevers, concentrated loads.

4. Calculate

In the **Calculation** group: the **Design code** and the **Analysis** — Caquot (BAEL) or the stiffness method (elastic analysis, the default under ACI and Eurocode). Then, depending on the code: **Reduced Caquot**, **Moment redistribution**, the seismic options (PS 92, Eurocode 8 medium ductility, ACI special moment frame §18.6), **Untreated construction joint ($k = 0$)** under BAEL, **ϕ creep** under Eurocode. Click **Calculate**.

5. Reading the results

- **Supports** and **Spans**: moments, steel required and placed, shear, stirrups, deflection, verdict per row.
- **Loads**: the beam as entered; click a load to jump to its row.
- **Diagram**: the moment envelope; **Deflected shape**: the integrated deflection, which governs.
- **Reinforcement**: the elevation and sections, as they go out to DXF.



6. What comes out

Calculation sheet..., **Export the reinforcement (DXF)...**, **Bar schedule (CSV)...**, and **Edit reinforcement...** (below). **Send the columns...** and **Send to the footings...** are described under [the load takedown](#).

Column

A column over one or more stories, rectangular or circular.

1. **Stories: Add a story / Remove;** pick the story to edit in the list.
2. **Section and height: Shape** (rectangular or circular — a circle has a single diameter), **Side a, Side b, Clear height I0, Cover, Sits on the story below.**
3. **Load and end conditions: Ultimate N, Ultimate M** and, if any, **Ultimate M, other plane; Plane of the moment; End conditions; Age at loading (BAEL); Seismic; Column self-weight.** (Under ACI, "ultimate" means factored: Pu, Mu.)
4. **Second order:** under Eurocode, **Braced member** and the moment ratio r_m ; under ACI, **Braced against sidesway**, the ratio M_1/M_2 , and k from the alignment chart. The **Special moment frame (ACI, Ch. 18)** and **Eurocode 8 — medium ductility** boxes turn on seismic design.

Take from the load takedown... fills the stories and their loads from the project's load takedown (see below).
Export the section (DXF)..., **Calculation sheet....**

File
Edit
Language
Member

Project and materials

Project
Structure
Prepared by
Default code for new members

BAEL 91 rev. 99

Apply to all...

fc28
Grade fe (MPa)

20 MPa
400

Steel type
Cracking (BAEL)
Exposure (EC2)
Structural class (EC2)

Deformed bars ($\eta = 1.6$)
Mild exposure (cracking not detrimental)
XC1 — Carbonation — dry or permanent
S4

cbc allow. 12.0 MPa — os allow. 400.0 MPa

Project members

Bending (0)
Continuous beam (0)
Column (1)
C1
Slab (0)
Slab EFM (0)
Footing (0)
Frame (0)

Design code
Designed to

BAEL 91 rev. 99

Stories

Level	a x b	l0	Nu	Bars	Ties
1	30 x 40	3.00	87.5	BHA20	D8/30

Add a story
Remove

Section and height

Shape
Side a
Side b
Clear height l0
Cover

Rectangular
30.0 cm
40.0 cm
3.00 m
3.0 cm

Sits on the story below
Centered on the story below

Load and end conditions
Level

0

Buckling — B.8.3.1 and B.8.4.1

Effective length if
Radius of gyration i
Slenderness λ
Coefficient α
Reduced area Br

2.10 m
8.66 cm
24.2
0.7755
1,064 cm²

Reinforcement — B.8.4.1, A.8.1.21 and A.8.1.3

Sections and elevation

C1 — niveau 0

Warnings (1)

PS 92 seismic detailing NOT applied: the BAEL alone governs. In a seismic zone, Art. 11.3.5 requires at least 1 % longitudinal steel, Ø8 ties and end confinement that this calculation does not include.

Not checked by this page

This calculation is that of concentric compression (B.8.4.1). A fixed-end moment, an edge or corner column, or an eccentric load belong to combined axial load and bending (A.4.3.3); enter the ultimate moment so that it is computed in addition to this one.

BAEL 91 rev. 99 — units: cm, MPa, t, m, cm²

Member: C1

The Column page: a 30 × 40 column to BAEL, section and elevation.

Slab

A solid slab panel, one-way or two-way.

1. **Panel: Short clear span l_x , Long clear span l_y , Thickness, Bar axis depth ($h - d$)** — the cover plus half a bar —, and, under Eurocode and ACI, the support width on each edge (BAEL does not use it).
2. **Loads: Additional D** (finishes, partitions), **Slab self-weight, L**; **Concentrated loads** if needed.
3. **Continuous slab — support coefficients**: for each edge (w, e, n, s), the fraction of M_o taken at the support — 0 for a simply supported edge.
4. **ACI 318**: for a continuous one-way slab, the simplified method of §6.5 (**Span position**, adjacent spans); for a two-way panel, the **continuous edges**.

Results per meter of width: moments, steel, spacing, shear. **Transfer to a beam...** passes the slab's load to a beam of the project (45° yield lines).

FileEditLanguageMember

Project and materials

Project

Structure

Prepared by

Default code for new members

BAEL 91 rev. 99

Apply to all...

fc28

25 MPa

Steel type

Deformed bars ($\eta = 1.6$)

Grade fe (MPa)

500

Cracking (BAEL)

Mild exposure (cracking not detrimental)

yb

1.50

Exposure (EC2)

XC1 — Carbonation — dry or permanent

ys

1.15

Structural class (EC2)

S4

cbc allow. 15.0 MPa - os allow. 500.0 MPa

Project members

Bending (0)

Continuous beam (0)

Column (0)

Slab (1)

Slab 1

Slab EFM (0)

Footing (0)

Frame (0)

Add

Duplicate

Remove

Load takedown...

Project calculation sheet...

Bar schedule (CSV)...

Design code

Design code

BAEL 91 rev. 99

Panel

Short clear span l_x

4.00 m

Long clear span l_y

10.00 m

Supports w / e

0.0 cm

0.0 cm

Supports n / s

0.0 cm

0.0 cm

Thickness

15.0 cm

Bar axis depth ($h - d$)

3.0 cm

l_x / l_y 0.400

Loads

Additional D

0.100 t/m²

☒ Slab self-weight (2.5 t/m²)

L

0.500 t/m²

☐ Concentrated loads

☒ Continuous slab — support coefficients (fraction of M_o)

Support x = 0 (w)

0.50

Support x = l_x (e)

0.50

Support y = 0 (n)

0.50

Loads

l_x / l_y ratio

0.400

Span

two-way (Annex E.3)

Dead load D

0.475 t/m²

$P_u = 1.35 G + 1.5 Q$

1.391 t/m²

μ_x

0.1100

μ_y

— not used (A.8.2.41)

Shear V_u

2.319 t/m

τ_u

0.193 MPa

0.07 t/g / yb

1.167 MPa

Shear

shear reinforcement not required

Reinforcement — per meter of width

Direction	M_o (t·m/m)	M_t (t·m/m)	As span	As min	As adopted	Supports (cm ² /m)
x direction (4.00 m)	2.4486	1.8364	3.69	1.17	3.69	2.42 / 2.42

Transfer to the beams — 45° yield lines

Edge	Beam	Distribution	p max (t/m)	D, L — moment	D, L — reaction	Carries (t)
w — x = 0	span 10.00 m	trapezoid	1.950	0.899 / 0.947	0.760 / 0.800	7.60 + 8.00
e — x = l_x	span 10.00 m	trapezoid	1.950	0.899 / 0.947	0.760 / 0.800	7.60 + 8.00

No warnings.

Not checked by this page

• The exemption from shear reinforcement also assumes the slab is cast WITHOUT A CONSTRUCTION JOINT through its full thickness (A.5.2.2); otherwise Art. A.5.3 applies. The program cannot check this.

• Design notes (4)

BAEL 91 rev. 99 — units: cm, MPa, t·m, cm²

Member: Slab 1

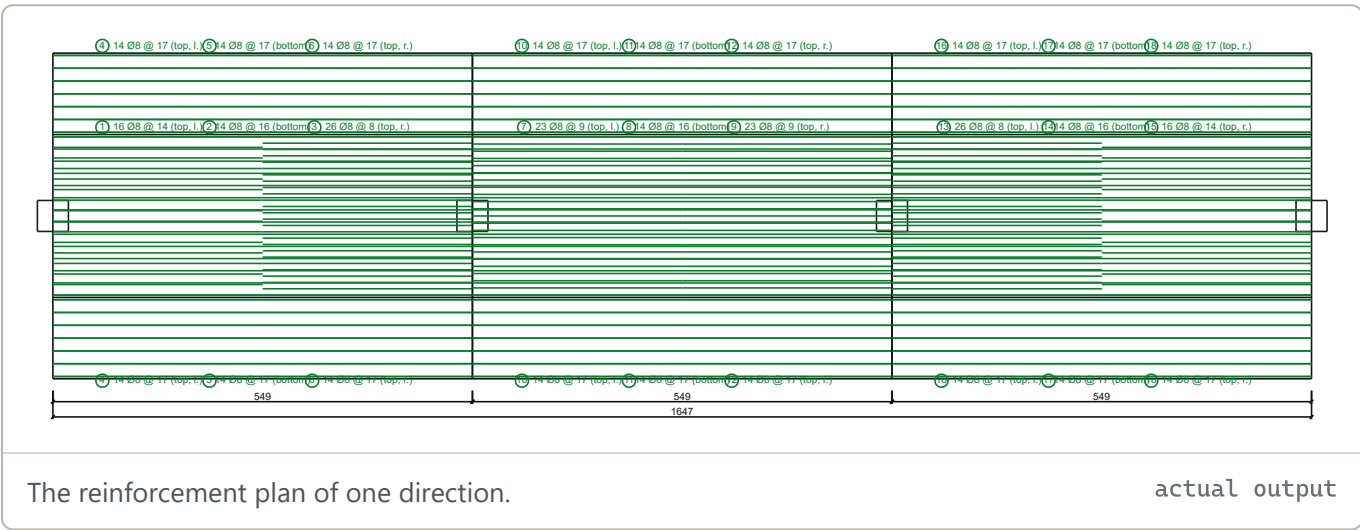
The Slab page: a 4 × 10 m interior panel to BAEL.

Slab EFM

A flat plate on columns, by ACI 318's equivalent frame method (this page is ACI only). One direction at a time: for the other, create a second member.

- 1. **Average bar axis depth ($h - d$)** and **Column $f'c$** (0 = the slab's).
- 2. **Spans: $I1$ (m)** in the direction analyzed, **$I2$ (m)** transversely, **h (cm)**, **D** and **L** in t/m^2 .
- 3. **Columns:** one more than spans — **$c1$, $c2$ (cm)** and the **clear height**.

Results: moments at the face, distribution to column and middle strips, steel, two-way shear at every column, reinforcement plan. **Export the plan (DXF)...**, **Bar schedule (CSV)...**, **Calculation sheet....**



Footing

A spread footing under a column.

1. **Column: Side a, Side b.**
2. **Loads and soil: Service N, Ultimate N** (factored under ACI), **Soil pressure** — the **net** allowable pressure: the page adds neither the footing's weight nor the soil's. Under Eurocode, **Cast on blinding** sets the cover.
3. **Eccentric load** (optional): **Service M, Ultimate M (ACI), Moment direction.**
4. **Seismic**, depending on the code: PS 92 art. 9.5.1, ACI §18.13 (special moment frame foundation, seismic tie beam), EN 1998-5 (sliding and seismic bearing capacity).

Results: plan size, depth, both mats, two-way shear, section and plan. **Take from the load takedown...** takes a column's load from the project; **Export the drawing (DXF)...**, **Calculation sheet...**

File
Edit
Language
Member

Project and materials

Project
Structure
Prepared by
Default code for new members

fc28
21 MPa
Steel type
Deformed bars ($\eta = 1.6$)
Grade fe (MPa)
420
Cracking (BAEL)
Mild exposure (cracking not detrimental)
yb
1.50
Exposure (EC2)
XC1 — Carbonation — dry or permanent
ys
1.15
Structural class (EC2)
S4

Apply to all...

Project members

Bending (0)
Continuous beam (0)
Column (0)
Slab (0)
Slab EFM (0)
Footings (1)
Frame (0)

Add
Duplicate
Remove

Load taken down...

Project calculation sheet...

Bar schedule (CSV)...

Design code

Design code
ACI 318M-25

Column

Side a
45.7 cm
Side b
45.7 cm

Loads and soil

Service N
298.00 t
Ultimate N
405.70 t
Soil pressure
25.7 t/m²
☒ Cast on blinding

os of the reinforcement
365.2 MPa
Service M
0.00 t-m
Ultimate M (ACI)
0.00 t-m
Moment direction
On the a' side

Seismic: none

Design: DTU 13.12 (March 1988) and its November 1988 erratum.

Design — strut method

Punching shear — ACI 318, §22.6

Section and plan

No warnings.
Not checked by this page

- Bearing area = service N / soil pressure: the weight of the footing, of the floor and of any floor slab or floor load are NOT added. The pressure entered must therefore be the NET pressure — the allowable soil pressure less those weights per m².
- Load assumed CONCENTRIC: moment transfer between the column and the footing (98.4.2.2/98.4.4.2.2) would raise the two-way shear stress and is not covered.

BAEL 91 rev. 99 — units: cm, MPa, t-m, cm²

Member: Footing 1

The Footing page, to ACI 318.

Frame

A plane frame, analyzed by the stiffness method.

- 1. **Spans:** one span per row, in m (**Add a span**).
- 2. **Stories, from the bottom up: Height (m)** center to center (from the top of the foundation for the first), **H force (t)** horizontal at the level, **Load q (t/m)** on the beams.
- 3. **Sections and foundations: Columns** and **Beams** (cm), **Column base** fixed or pinned, **Modulus**.

Click **Calculate**. Results: story displacements, member end forces, support reactions, bending moments. The chosen code sets the analysis assumptions (reduced moments of inertia under ACI, imperfections under Eurocode, gross sections under BAEI). The page solves **one** load case as entered, without combinations or member self-weight.

FileEditLanguageMember

Project and materials

Project

Structure

Prepared by

Default code for new members

BAEL 91 rev. 99

Apply to all...

fc28

25 MPa

Grade fe (MPa)

400

yb

1.50

ys

1.15

Steel type

Deformed bars (η = 1.6)

Cracking (BAEL)

Mild exposure (cracking not detrimental)

Exposure (EC2)

XC1 — Carbonation — dry or permanent

Structural class (EC2)

S4

cbc allow. 15.0 MPa · os allow. 400.0 MPa

Project members

Bending (0)

Continuous beam (0)

Column (0)

Slab (0)

Slab EFM (0)

Footing (0)

Frame (1)

Frame 1

Add

Duplicate

Remove

Load takedown...

Project calculation sheet...

Bar schedule (CSV)...

Design code

Design code

BAEL 91 rev. 99

Spans

Span (m)

1

6.00

Add a span

Remove

Stories, from the bottom up

Height (m)

H force (t)

Load q (t/m)

1

4.00

5.00

3.00

Add a story

Remove

Sections and foundations

Columns (cm)

30 cm

x

40 cm

Beams (cm)

20 cm

y

60 cm

BAEL 91 rev. 99 — stiffness of the gross concrete sections alone, uncracked, without the reinforcement (A.3.2.1; A.3.2.21). The BAEI prescribes no overall geometric imperfection of the frame: the additional eccentricity of A.4.3.5 belongs to a compression member and is applied on the Column page.

Story displacements

Level

Displacement (mm)

Story drift (mm)

1

0

0.00

0.00

2

1

3.39

3.39

Member end forces

Member

N (t)

V start (t)

M start (t·m)

V end (t)

M end (t·m)

M max (t·m)

1

P1.1

7.45

0.92

-3.26

-0.92

0.44

3.26

2

P1.2

10.55

4.08

-7.44

-4.08

8.86

8.86

3

T1.1

4.08

7.45

0.44

10.55

-8.86

9.69

BAEL 91 rev. 99 — units: cm, MPa, t·m, cm²

Member: Frame 1

The Frame page: one 6 m span, one 4 m story.

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The load takedown

It ties the members together: the beams' reactions go down, story by story, into the columns and then the footings.

1. On each beam, fill in the **Level (Identification)** group) and, in the supports table, the **Column mark** row: C1, C2... The same mark on several beams means the same column.
2. Calculate the beams. **Load takedown...** (on the left) shows the total under each column, level by level.
3. **Send the columns...** (Beam page) creates or updates one column per mark, with its section — read from the **Width** and **Column — other dimension** rows — and its load, story by story. **Send to the footings...** does the same for footings, with the load at the lowest level.
4. For a single member: **Take from the load takedown...** on the Column or Footing page.

Each member keeps its own code. A column that would receive loads computed under two codes is marked **not valid**; a beam that does not calculate is named, and its columns marked **incomplete**.

Project documents

- **Project calculation sheet...**: every member's sheet, in one document.
- **Bar schedule (CSV)...**: the steel of every beam, to open in a spreadsheet.
- **File → Export all reinforcement (DXF)...**: every drawing of the project.

A typical workflow

- 1 **New project**; fill in the banner: name, concrete, steel, default code. **Save** right away.
- 2 **Slabs** first: their reactions give the beams' loads (**Transfer to a beam...**).
- 3 **Beams**, level by level, with the column mark under each support. **Calculate**, read the warnings and what is not checked, adjust in the **reinforcement editor** if needed.
- 4 **Send the columns...** then **Send to the footings...**; complete and check each column and footing.
- 5 The documents: **Project calculation sheet...**, **Bar schedule (CSV)...**, **Export all reinforcement (DXF)...**.

Reporting a problem

A result that looks wrong, an unclear screen, a badly drawn plan: write to rca.structura@gmail.com. Attach the `.stproj` file if you can and say what you expected — and, for a calculation gap, the source (manual, example, your own calculation). That is exactly what the beta is looking for.