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Section A

Semester 6th

Subject PRCO-1

Submitted to Engr Sir Fawad

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Final paper.

Q. No 1

A reinforced concrete slab is built.....  
Draw sketch of your final design.

Given :-

$$f_c = 4000 \text{ psi}$$

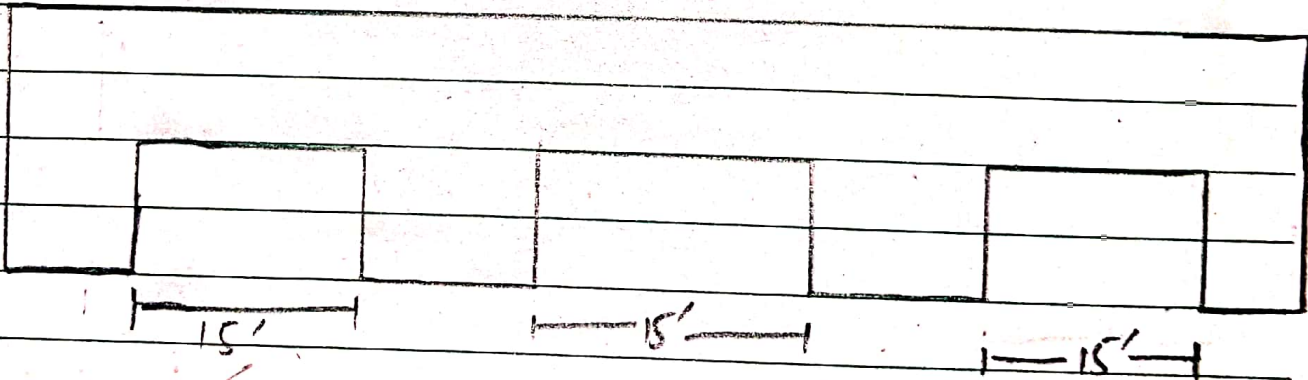
$$f_y = 40 \text{ ksi}$$

clear span btw supports = 15 ft

$$\text{Factored live load} = 160 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

3 equal spans concrete slab

$$\text{Service Floor finish load} = 20 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

Sol:-Step # 01: Minimum thickness

$$t_{\min} = \frac{L}{28} = \frac{15}{28} = 6.4 \approx 6.5''$$

$$f_y \rightarrow 40 \text{ ksi}$$

will multiply a factor with this thickness. Factor

$$= \left( 0.4 + \frac{f_y}{100} \right)$$

$$= \left( 0.4 + \frac{40}{100} \right)$$

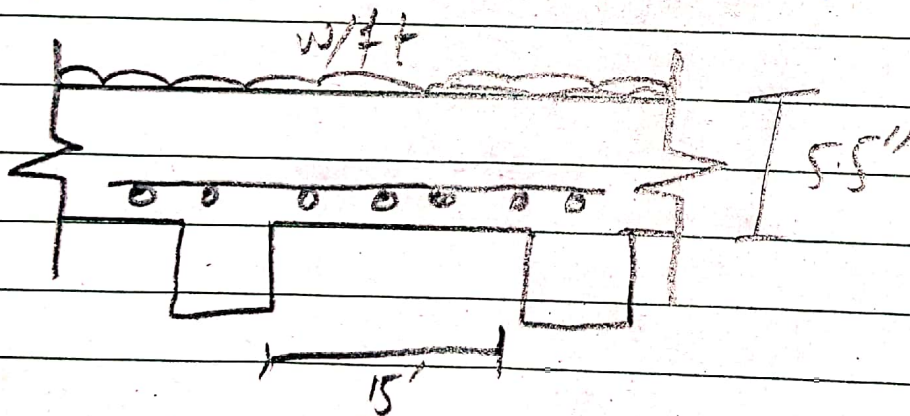
$$= 0.8$$

The minimum thickness will be

$$6.5 \times 0.8$$

$$t_{\min} = 5.2 \approx 5.5''$$

Step #02 :- (Effective depth)



$$d = t - \text{clear cover} - \frac{1}{2} (\text{dia of main bars})$$

$$= 5.5 - 0.75 - \frac{1}{2} (5/8)$$

$$d \approx 4.5''$$

Step #03:- self wt of slab

$$\frac{t}{12} + \gamma_{\text{concrete}}$$

$$\frac{5.5 \times 15}{12}$$

$$= 68.75 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

Step #04:- Total Factored Load

$$\text{Factored live load} = 160 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

The Factored live load will

$$D.L = 1.2 (20 + 68.75)$$

$$= 106.5 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$\text{Total Factored Load} = D.L + L.L$$

$$= 106.5 + 160$$

$$= 266.5 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$= 0.2665 \text{ K/ft}^2$$

## Step # 5 :- Ultimate Moment

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_u &= \frac{W_r \times L^2}{8} \\
 &= \frac{0.2665 \times (15)^2}{8} \times 12 \\
 &= 89.94 \text{ kip-inches}
 \end{aligned}$$

Step # 6 :- Area of steel for main bars by Trial & Repeat Method

Trial #01

depth of compression-block

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 0.2 \times t \\
 &= 0.2 \times 5.5 \\
 &= 1.1''
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{st} = \frac{M_u}{\phi \times f_y \times (d - a/2)} = \frac{89.94}{0.90 \times 40 \times (4.5 - \frac{1.1}{2})}$$

Trial #02 :-

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= \frac{A_{st} \times f_y}{0.85 \times f'_c \times b} = \frac{0.63 \times 40}{0.85 \times 4 \times 12} \\
 &= 0.62 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

**Trial #03:-**

$$a = \frac{0.59 \times 40}{0.85 \times 4 \times 12} = 0.57''$$

$$A_{ST} = \frac{89.94}{0.90 \times 40 \times \left(\frac{4.5 - 0.57}{2}\right)} = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$$

So we will use  $A_{ST} = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$

**Step #07:-**

Area of steel for distribution reinforcement.

$$\begin{aligned} A_{min} &= 0.002 \times b \times t \quad (\text{For Grade 40 steel}) \\ &= 0.002 \times 12 \times 5.5 \\ &= 0.132 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Step #08:-**

Spacing for main bar

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{A_b \times 12}{A_{ST}}$$

We use #6 bar dia =  $\left(\frac{6}{8}\right)''$

$$A_{sec} = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{6}{8}\right)^2 = 0.442 \text{ in}^2$$

Step #09:-

spacing for distribution bars.

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{A_b}{A_{ST}}$$

use #5 bars

$$\text{dia} = (5/8)'' \quad \text{Area} = \frac{\pi}{4} (5/8)''^2 = 0.31 \text{ in}^2$$

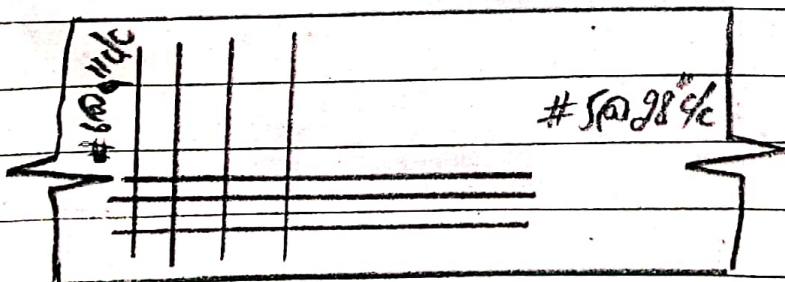
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Spacing} &= \frac{0.31 \times 19}{0.139} \\ &= 28.1'' \approx 28'' \text{ c/c} \end{aligned}$$

Step #10:-

Sketch

$$f'_c = 4165 \text{ si} \quad \text{and} \quad f_y = 4065 \text{ si}$$

main steel #6 at 9" c/c  
distribution steel #5 at 28" c/c



Q No 2Sol:-

First of all Find the unit load of beam

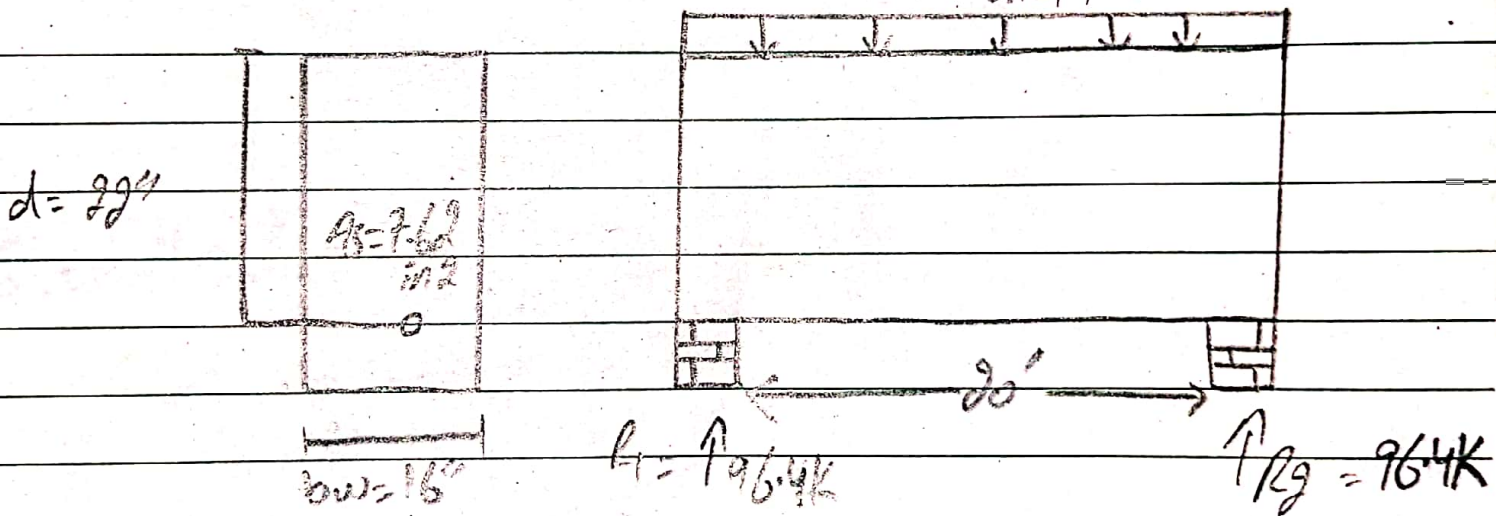
So  $b \times d$

$$= \frac{16}{12} \times 150 = 200 \text{ lb/ft} = 0.2 \text{ k/ft}$$

Now  $1.2 \times 0.2 = 0.24$

So total factored load =  $9.4 + 0.24$   
 $= 9.64 \text{ k/ft}$

$$w = 9.64 \text{ k/ft}$$

Step # 01:-

Find values of  $R_1$  &  $R_2$

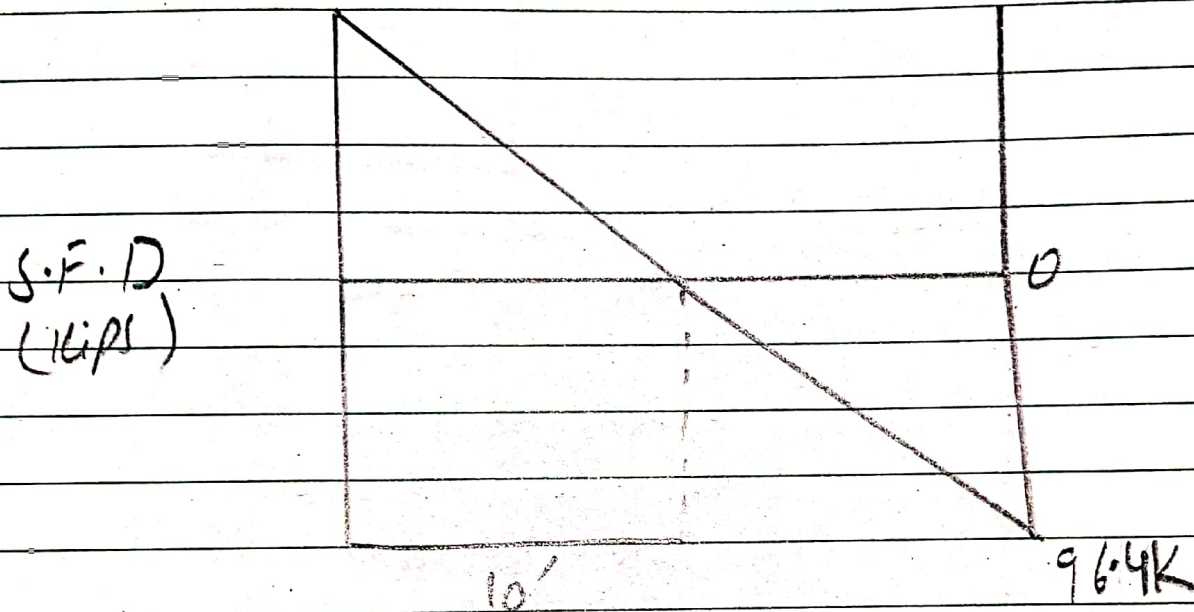
$$\text{Total load} = 9.64 \times \frac{20}{2}$$

$$= 96.4 \text{ k}$$



Step #02:-

Draw its shear force diagram



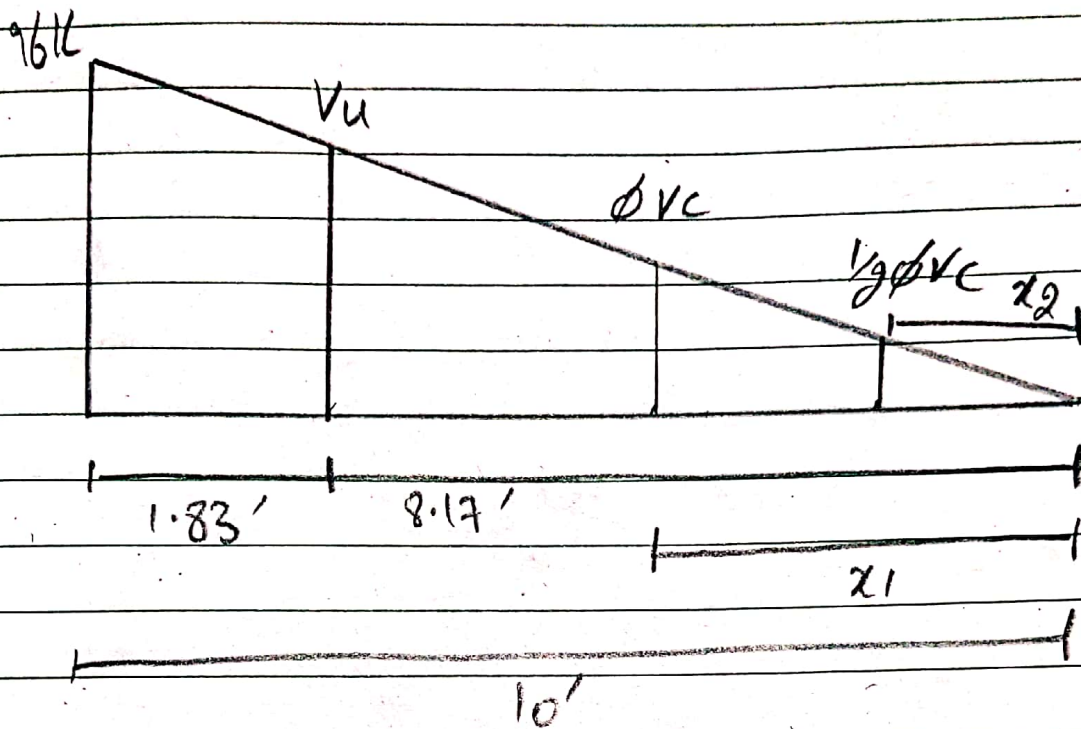
Step #03:-

Find the value of critical stress ' $V_u$ ' & its location -

We know that critical section is located at distance ' $a$ ' from face support

$$a = 29'' = 1.83'$$

value of critical shear at distance ' $a$ ' by similarity of triangles.



From similar  $\Delta$ 's

$$\frac{96}{10} = \frac{V_u}{8.17}$$

$$V_u = 78.43 \text{ k}$$

Step #04:-

Finding value of ' $\phi V_c$ ' & ' $\frac{1}{3}\phi V_c$ '  
& its distance from zero shear to  
right side.

$$\phi V_c = \phi \times 2 \times \sqrt{F'_c} \times b_w \times d$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 2 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 99}{1000}$$

$$\phi V_c = 33.40 \text{ k}$$

location of  $\phi_{vc}$  by similarity of  $\Delta$ 's

$$\frac{96}{100} = \frac{33.40}{x_1}$$

$$x_1 = 3.48'$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{1}{g} \phi_{vc} = \frac{33.40}{g} = 16.70 \text{ k}$$

$$\text{Location of } \frac{1}{g} \phi_{vc} \Rightarrow \frac{96.4}{10} = \frac{16.70}{x_2}$$

$$x_2 = 1.74'$$

Step #05:-

value of  $\phi_{vs}$  ( $v_e = \phi_{vs} + \phi_{vc}$ )

$$\phi_{vs} = W - \phi_{vc}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{vs} &= 78.43 - 33.40 \\ &= 45.03 \text{ k} \end{aligned}$$

Step #06:-

Check on section adequacy

$$\Rightarrow \phi \times 8 \times 1 \text{ F'c} \times b_w \times d = \frac{0.75 \times 8 \times 14000 \times 16 \times 29}{1000}$$

$$= 133.57 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi \times 8 \text{ F'c} \times b_w \times d > \phi_{vs}$$

It means section is adequate.

step #07:-

check on min spacing for stirrups.

$$\phi \times 4 \times \sqrt{f_c} \times b \times d$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 4 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 99}{1000}$$

$$= 66.79 \text{ K}$$

$$\phi 4 \sqrt{f_c} b \times d > \phi V_s = 45.03 \text{ K}$$

Max spacing will be selected from the following four condition.

1)  $s_{max} = 24''$

2)  $\frac{d}{2} = \frac{99}{2} = 49.5''$

3)  $s_{max} = \frac{A_u \times f_y}{0.75 \times \sqrt{f_c} \times b \times d}$

$$A_u = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{3}{8} \right)^2 = \frac{0.29 \times 60000}{0.75 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16} = 17.40''$$

$$A_u = 0.11 \times 2$$

$$A_u = 0.22$$

4)  $s_{max} = \frac{A_u \times f_y}{50 \times b \times d}$

$$= \frac{0.22 \times 60000}{50 \times 16} = 16.50$$

From the above four condition, least value of spacing from #3, U shaped will be selected

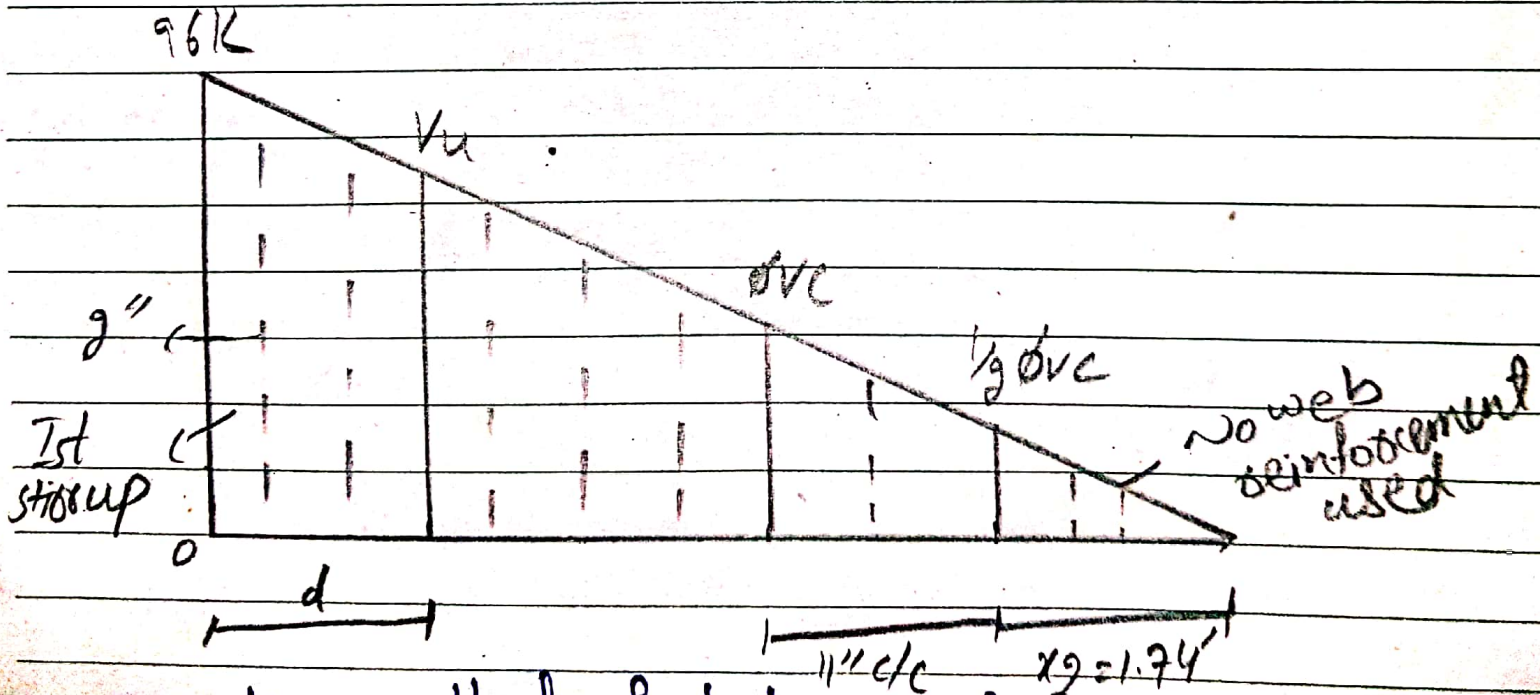
So  $s_{max} = 11''$  c/c

**Step #08:-**

Spacing of stirrup from/critical section

$$s = \frac{\phi \times A_v \times f_y \times d}{V_u - \phi v_c} = \frac{0.75 \times 0.22 \times 60 \times 22}{78.43 - 33.40} = 4.84'' \approx 5''$$

**Step #09:-** Final sketch



we know that first stirrup from face of support =  $\frac{s}{9} = 2.5 \approx 9''$

# Q. No 3

Sol:-

Step #01:-

Find gross Area of concrete

$$A_g = b \times b \text{ (since it is square tied column)}$$

$$A_g = 12 \times 12 = 144 \text{ in}^2 \text{ Total}$$

Step #02:

Find area of steel

$$\text{Since } A_s = 5\% \text{ of } A_g$$

$$= 0.05 \times 144$$
$$A_s = 7.2 \text{ in}^2$$

Step #03:-

Ultimate load carrying capacity.

$$P_u = \phi \times 0.80 \times [0.85 \times f'_c \times (A_g - A_s) + A_s \times f_y]$$
$$= 0.65 \times 0.80 [0.85 \times 4 (144 - 7.2) + 7.2 \times 60]$$

$$P_u = 466.50 \text{ K}$$

Step #04:-Sketch & design of Ties (c/c to distance)

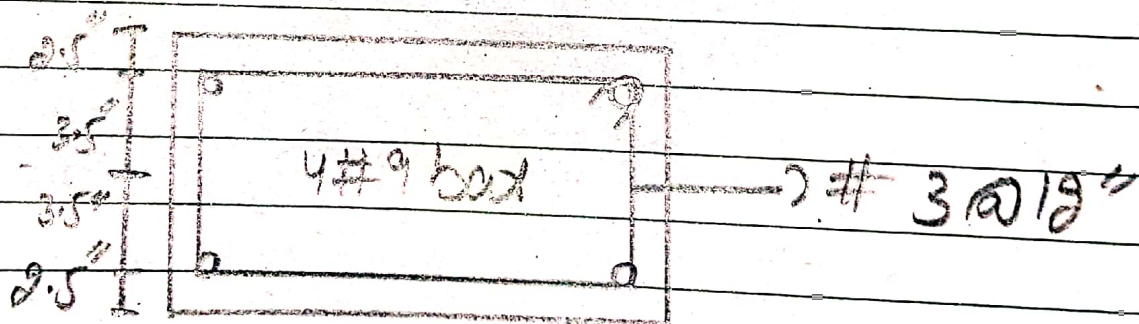
From the below value we choose the least value of all thus.

$$1) 16 \times \text{dia of long bar} = 16 \times 9/8 = 18''$$

$$2) 48 \times \text{dia of tie bar} = 48 \times 3/8 = 18''$$

$$3) \text{least column dimension} = 19''$$

So c/c distance btw ties = 19''



It is a tied square column there is no spiral stirrup used, the stirrup used is a rectangular shape due to the specification of the structure thus we will tie stirrups instead.

Q.No 4

Sol:-

Step # 01:-

$$h = 24''$$

Step # 02

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total weight} &= \text{wt of soil} + \text{wt of R.C} \\ &= 3 \times 120 + 2 \times 150 \\ &= 660 \text{ psi} = 0.660 \text{ ksi} \end{aligned}$$

Step # 03:-Effective bearing capacity

$$\begin{aligned} q_e &= q_a - u \\ &= 2.50 - 0.660 \end{aligned}$$

$$q_e = 1.84 \text{ ksi}$$

Step # 4:-Required area for foundation

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\text{Service load}}{q_e}$$

$$= \frac{100 + 120}{1.84}$$

$$= 119.57 \text{ ft}^2$$



Step #05:-  
Since Foundation is square:-

$$\text{Area} = b \times b = 119.57$$

$$B \cong 11'$$

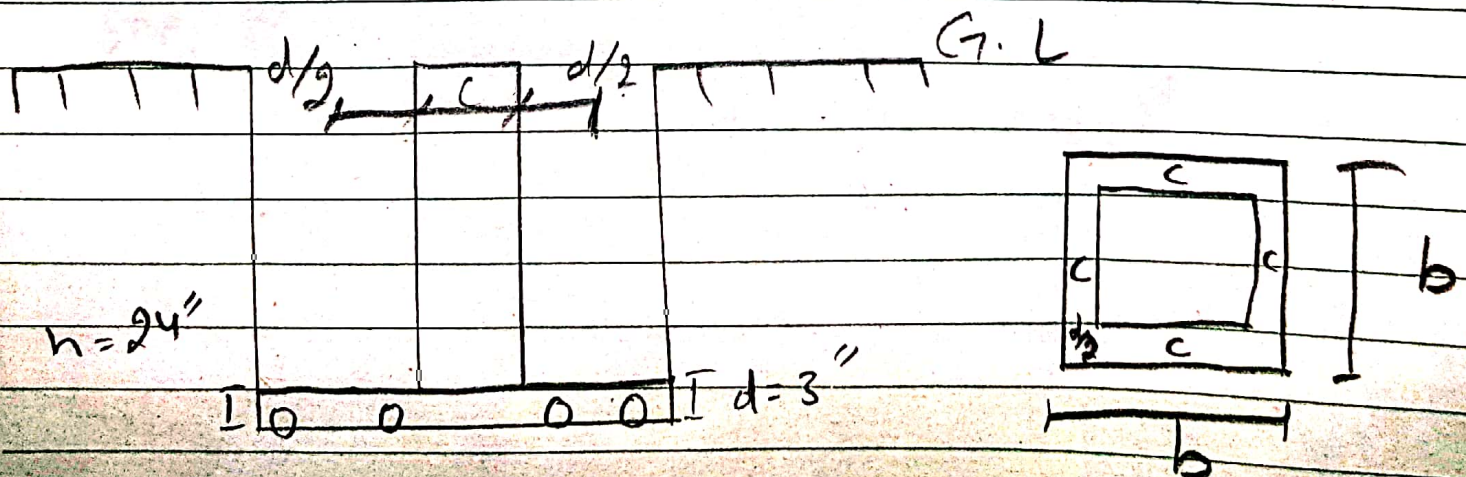
Step #06:-  
upward bearing capacity of soil

$$q_{up} = \frac{\text{Factored load}}{(B)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1.2 \times 100 + 1.6 \times 120}{11^2}$$

$$q_{up} = 2.5814/\text{ft}^2$$

Step #07:-  
Punching shear



$$d = h - c.c - \overset{\text{of}}{\text{dia}} \text{ bar} - \frac{1}{2} d_b$$

$$= 24 - 3 - 1 - \frac{1}{2}(1) = 19.5''$$

∴ Take #8 bar  
dia =  $\frac{8}{8}'' = 1''$

$$b_o = 4 \times (16 + 19.5) = 149''$$

Step # 8:-

$$V_{u2} = q_{up} \times [B^2 - (c+d)^2]$$

$$= 2.58 \times \left[ 11^2 - \frac{(16+19.5)^2}{19} \right]$$

$$V_{u2} = 289.60 \text{ k}$$

Step # 9:-

$$\phi V_{c/p} = \phi \times 4 \times \sqrt{F_c} \times b \times d$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 4 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 149 \times 19.5}{1000}$$

$$\phi V_{c/p} = 595.38$$

Step # 10:-

Beam shear one way shear check

$$V_{u1} = q_{up} \times B \times [B/2 - c/2 - d]$$

$$V_{u1} = 2.58 \times 11 \times \left[ \frac{11}{9} - \frac{16}{\frac{12}{9}} - 19.5 \right]$$

$$V_{u1} = 90.95 \text{ k}$$

Step # 11 :-

self shear capacity

$$\phi V_c = \phi \times \rho \times f_c' \times b \times d$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 2 \times 14000 \times (11 \times 12 - 16)}{1000}$$

$$= 110.04 \text{ k} > V_{u1} = \text{O.K.}$$

Step # 12 :-

ultimate moment

$$M_u = \frac{w_u \times B \times (B - c)^2}{8}$$

$$= \frac{2.58 \times 11 \times \left( \frac{11 - 16}{9} \right)^2}{8}$$

$$M_u = 331.49 \text{ k}' \approx 3977.93 \text{ k}''$$

Step #13:-

Area of steel for main bars  
by trial & repeat method.

Trial #01 :-

$$\text{let } a = 0.2 \times h = 0.2 \times 2.4 = 4.8''$$

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi \times f_y \times (d - a/2)} = \frac{3977.93}{0.90 \times 60 \times (11 - \frac{4.8}{2})}$$

$$= 8.56 \text{ in}^2$$

Trial #02 :-

$$a = \frac{A_s \times f_y}{0.85 \times f'_c \times b} = \frac{8.56 \times 60}{0.85 \times 3 \times 11 \times 19}$$

$$= 1.53''$$

$$A_s = \frac{3977.93}{0.90 \times 60 \times (11 - \frac{1.53}{2})} = 7.197 \text{ in}^2$$

Trial #03 :-

$$a = \frac{7.197 \times 60}{0.85 \times 3 \times 11 \times 19} = 1.28''$$

$$A_s = \frac{3977.93}{0.90 \times 60 \times (11 - \frac{1.28}{2})} = 7.1 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{So, area} = 7.1 \text{ in}^2$$

Step # 14:-

check the min reinforcement by the following 03 method

$$a) A_{smin} = 0.0018 \times B \times h = 0.0018 \times (11 \times 12) \times 24 \\ = 5.70 \text{ in}^2$$

$$b) A_{smin} = \frac{200}{f_y} \times B \times d = \frac{200}{60000} (11 \times 19) \times 19.5 \\ = 8.58 \text{ in}^2$$

$$c) A_{smin} = \frac{3 \times \sqrt{f'_c}}{f_y} \times B \times d = \frac{3 \times \sqrt{3000}}{60000} \times (11 \times 19) \times 19.5 \\ = 7.05 \text{ in}^2$$

From above value greater value will be selected thus  $A_{smin} = 8.58 \text{ in}^2$ .

Step # 15:- Using # 8 bars

$$A_b = 0.785 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{No. of bars} = \frac{A_s}{A_b} = \frac{8.58}{0.785} = 10.92$$

$\approx 11$  bars in each direction.