

NAME = Subhan Ullah Khan

ID# = 7861

Section = B

Semster = 6th

Department = BE (Civil)

Submitted to = Engr. Sir Fawad

Subject = P.R.C. Design 1

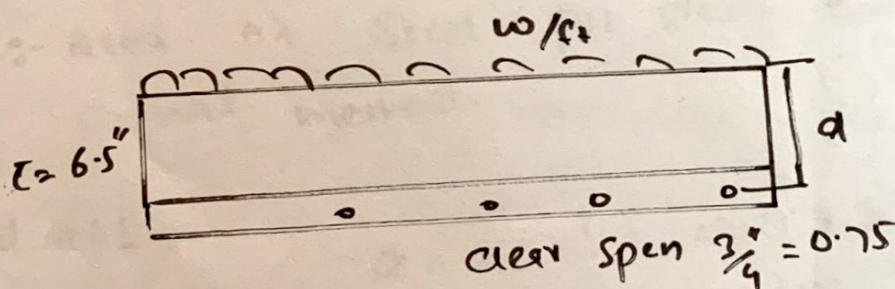
QNO1 → Given data:-

- 3 equal Span Concrete Slab
- clear span b/w supports = 15ft
- factored Live load = 160 lb/ft²
- Service floor finish load = 20 lb/ft²
- ⇒ $F_c' = 4000 \text{ psi}$
- ⇒ $F_y = 40 \text{ ksi}$

Solution:-

STEP # 01:- $t_{min} = \frac{L}{28} = \frac{15}{28} \times 12 = 6.5''$

STEP # 02 :- Effective depth



$$\begin{aligned} d &= t - (\text{clear cover} - \frac{1}{2}(\text{d.M.B})) \\ &= 6.5 - (0.75 - \frac{1}{2}(1 \frac{1}{8})) \\ &= 6'' \end{aligned}$$

STEP# 03:- Self weight of Slab

$$= \frac{\tau}{12} \times \gamma_{\text{concrete}}$$
$$= \frac{6.5}{12} \times 150 = 81.25 \text{ PSF}$$

STEP# 04:- Total Factored load.

$$w_u = 1.2(81.25 + 20) + 160$$
$$= 281.5 = 0.281 \text{ KSF}$$

STEP# 05:- Ultimate moment

$$M_u = \frac{w_u \times L^2}{8} = \frac{0.281 \times 15^2}{8} = 94.8 \text{ K''}$$

STEP# 06:- Area of Steel for main Bars By Trial
and Repeat method.

Trial #01

Let $a = 0.2 \times d \Rightarrow 0.2 \times 6.5$
 $= 1.3$

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi \times F_y \times (d - \frac{a}{2})} = \frac{94.8}{0.90 \times 60 \times (6 - \frac{1.3}{2})}$$
$$= 0.32 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}} \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}}$$

Trial #02:- $a = \frac{A_s \times F_y}{0.85 \times F'_c \times b} = \frac{0.32 \times 60}{0.85 \times 4 \times 15} = 0.37''$

$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi \times F_y \times (d - \frac{a}{2})} = \frac{94.8}{0.90 \times 60 (6 - \frac{0.37}{2})}$

$= 0.30 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$

$a = 0.35$

$A_s = 0.30 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$

STEP #07:- Area of the steel for distribution bar

$A_{s \text{ min}} = 0.0018 \times b \times \tau = 0.0018 \times 15 \times 6.5 = 0.17 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$

STEP #08:- Spacing bar Main Bar

$S = \frac{A_b}{A_s} \times 12 = \frac{0.20}{0.30} \times 12 = 8 \approx 8.5 \text{ in}$

STEP #09:- Spacing for Distribution bar

$S = \frac{A_b}{A_s} \times 12$

let Try #4 bar

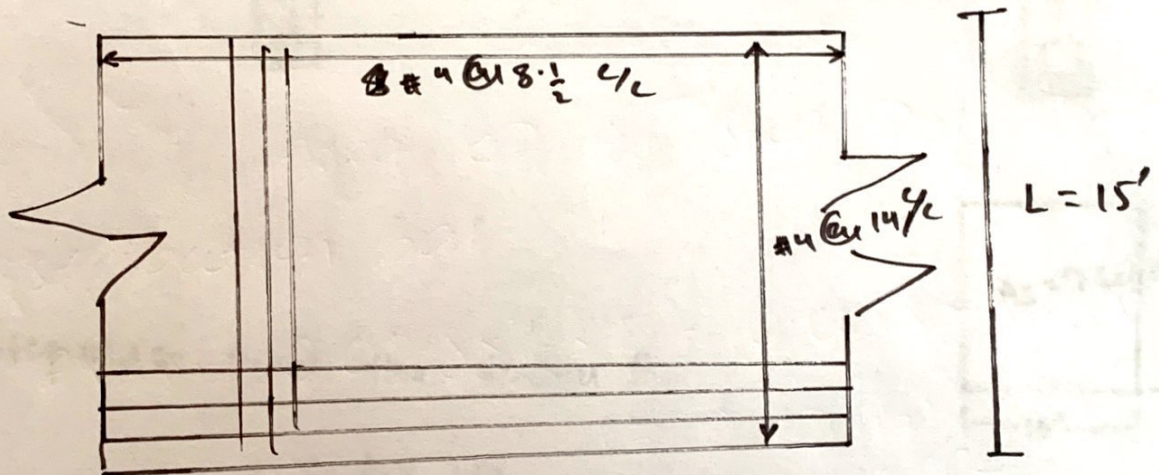
$= \frac{0.20}{0.175} \times 12 = 13.71 \approx 14$

STEP # 10 Final Summary:-

$$F'_c = 4 \text{ ksi} \quad F_y = 40 \text{ ksi} \quad \tau = 6.5$$

Main ^{Steel} bar #4 = at $8\frac{1}{2}$ c/c

Distribution Steel bar #4 at 14 c/c



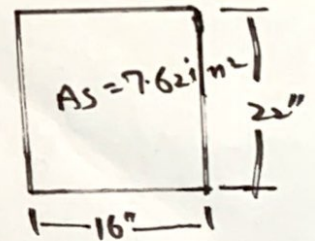
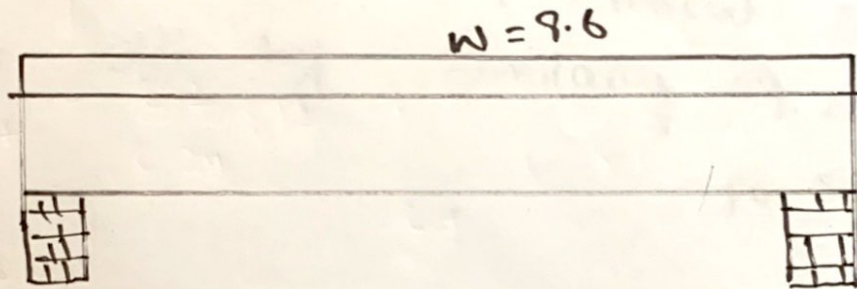
Q1101

Q1102 - A Simply Rectangular Beam:

Given data:- width = 16"

$d_e = 22"$ Factored Load = 9.4 k/ft

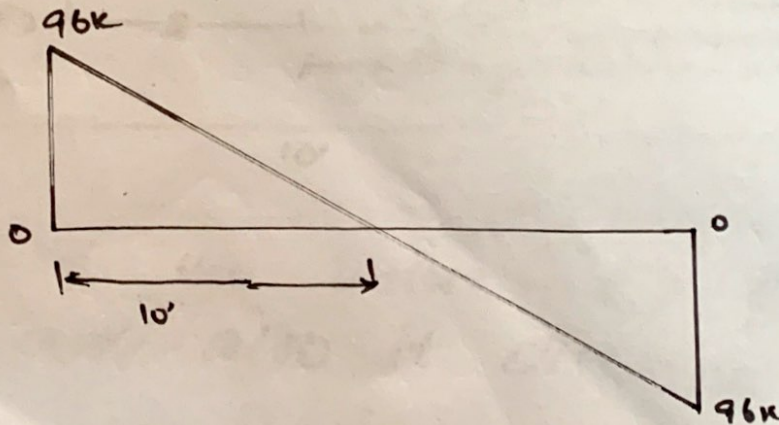
Clear Span = 20' Tensile Steel Area = 7.62 in²



Step #01:- find the R_1 and R_2

$$= 9.6 \times \frac{20}{2} = 96 \text{ k}$$

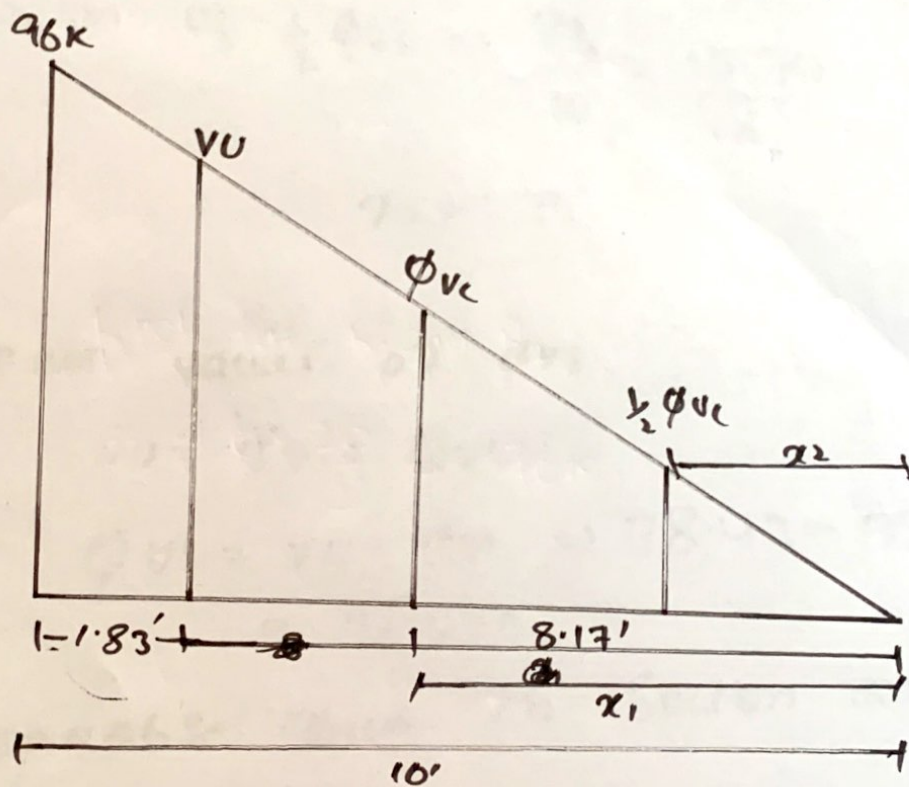
Step #02:-



Step #03 find the value of Critical Stress V_u and its location-

As we know that critical section is located at distance "d" from face of Support = 1.83' value of critical shear at distance "d" by similarity of Δs

for similar Δs



Step #04 find the value of ϕ_{vc} and $\frac{1}{2}\phi_{vc}$ and also its distance from Zero Shear to right side.

$$\phi_{vc} = \phi \times 2 \times \sqrt{f_c'} \times b_w \times d$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 2 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 22}{1000} = 33.40 \text{ k}$$

Location of ϕ_{vc} by similar Δs

$$\frac{96}{10} = \frac{33.40}{x_1} \Rightarrow x_1 = 3.47$$

NOW $\frac{1}{2} \phi_{vc} = \frac{33.40}{2} = 16.70 \text{ k}$

Location of $\frac{1}{2} \phi_{vc} \Rightarrow \frac{96}{10} = \frac{16.70}{x_2}$

$$x_2 = 1.73$$

STEP #05 values of ϕ_{vs}

$$V_u = \phi_{vs} + \phi_{vc}$$

$$\phi_{vs} = V_u - \phi_{vc} \Rightarrow 78.43 - 33.40$$

$$= 45.03 \text{ k}$$

STEP #06:- Check on Section adequacy

$$\phi_{18} \times \sqrt{f_c'} \times b_w \times d = \frac{0.75 \times 8 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 22}{1000}$$

$$= 133.57 \text{ k}$$

AS $\phi_{vs} < \phi_{18} \times \sqrt{f_c'} \times b_w \times d$ Section is adequate

STEP# 078- Check on Maximum Spacing
for Stirrups-

$$\phi \times 4 \sqrt{F_c'} \times b \times w \times d = \frac{0.75 \times 4 \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 22}{1000}$$

$$= 66.79 \text{ kip}$$

As $\phi 4 \sqrt{F_c'} \times b \times w \times d > \phi U S = 45.03 \text{ k}$,

So ~~Max~~^{Mini} Spacing will be Selected from the following four condition-

① $S_{\text{max}} = 24''$

② $\frac{d}{2} = \frac{22}{2} = 11''$

③ $S_{\text{max}} = \frac{A_U \times F_y}{0.75 \times \sqrt{F_c'} \times b \times w}$

$= 17.40''$

④ $\frac{A_U \times F_y}{50 \times b \times w} = \frac{0.22 \times 60000}{50 \times 16}$

$= 16.50''$

From above four condition Least value of Spacing for #3, 2 Legged Stirrup will Selected

So $S_{\text{max}} = 11'' \text{ e/c}$

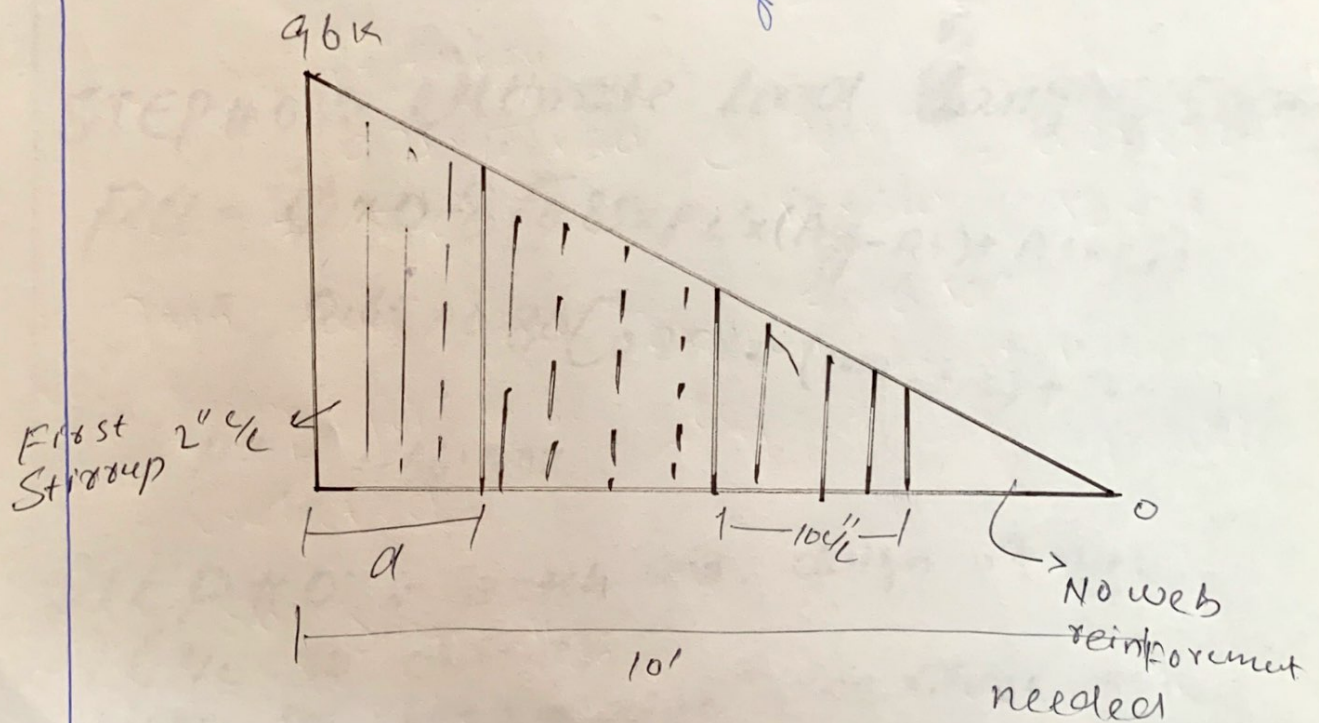
Step # 08:

$$S = \frac{\phi \times AV + Fy \times d}{VU - \phi VC} = \frac{0.75 \times 0.22 \times 60 \times 22}{78.43 - 33.40}$$

$$S = 5.0 \text{ c/c}$$

First Stirrup from start = $\frac{S}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \approx 2'$

STEP # 09:



QNO3:- Calculate the axial ultimate. ---
design necessary spirals.

STEP#01:- Find gross area of
Concrete
 $A_g = b \times b$ (since it is square tied
column)

$$A_g = 12 \times 12 = 144 \text{ in}^2 \text{ (Actual)}$$

STEP#02:- Find the area of steel

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Since } A_s &= 5\% \text{ of } A_g \\ &= 0.05 \times 144 = 7.2 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

STEP#03:- Ultimate load ~~Carrying~~ Capacity

$$\begin{aligned} P_u &= \phi \times 0.8 \{ 0.85 \times F_c' \times (A_g - A_s) + A_s \times F_y \} \\ &= 0.65 \times 0.80 \{ 0.85 \times 4 (144 - 7.2) + 7.2 \times 60 \} \\ P_u &= 466.50 \text{ k} \end{aligned}$$

STEP#04:- Sketch and design of ties

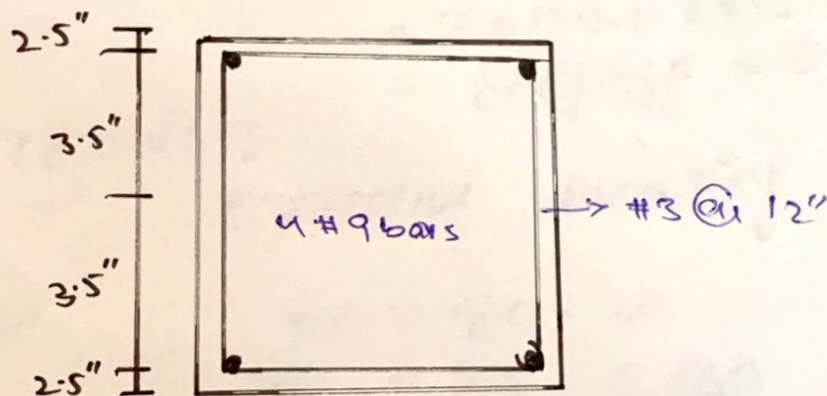
(4c to distance)
From the below value we chose the
least value of all thus-

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

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

3) Least column dimension = 12''

So $\frac{1}{4}$ distance b/w ties = 12''



* Since it is a tied square column so there is no spiral stirrup used the stirrup used is of rectangular shape due to the ~~perpendicular~~ specification of the structure this we will use tie stirrups instead.

QNO4 - Design a Square Footing. — Sketch of your final design.

Step #01:-

$$\text{let } h = 24''$$

STEP #02:-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total weight} &= \text{wt of soil} + \text{wt of RC} \\ &= 3 \times 120 + 2 \times 150 \\ &= 660 \text{ PSF} = 0.660 \text{ KSF} \end{aligned}$$

STEP #03:-

Effective bearing capacity

$$q_e = q_a - w$$

$$q_e = 2.5 - 0.660$$

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

STEP #04:- 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

$$\text{Area} = b \times b = 119.57 \Rightarrow b = 11$$

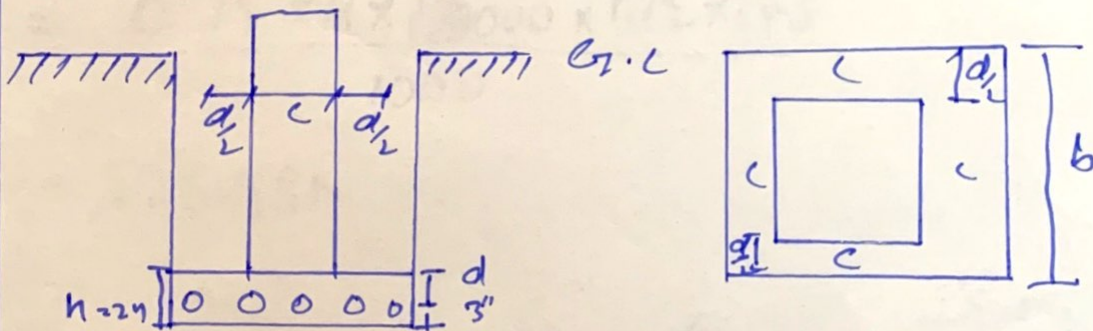
STEP# 6 Upward bearing Capacity of Soils-

$$q_{up} = \frac{\text{Factored load}}{(B)^2} = \frac{1.2 \times 100 + 1.6 \times 120}{11^2}$$

$$q_{up} = 2.58 \text{ K/ft}^2$$

STEP# 07 :- punching shear

$$b_o = 4 \times (c + d)$$



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

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

$$b_o = 4 \times (16 + 19.5) = 142''$$

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

STEP # 8

$$V_{u2} = q_{up} \times [B^2 - (L+d)^2]$$
$$= 2.58 \times \left[11^2 - \frac{(16+19.5)^2}{12} \right]$$

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

STEP # 9-

$$\phi V_{up} = \frac{\phi \times 4 \times \sqrt{f_c} \times b \times d}{1000}$$
$$= \frac{0.75 \times 4 \times \sqrt{3000} \times 142 \times 19.5}{1000}$$
$$= 525.38 \text{ k}$$

STEP # 10 :- Beam Shear/one way ^{Shear} Check

$$V_{u1} = q_{up} \times B \times \left[\frac{B}{2} - \frac{e}{2} - d \right]$$
$$= 2.58 \times 11 \times \left[\frac{11}{2} - \frac{16}{2} - \frac{19.5}{12} \right]$$

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

STEP #11:- Self Shear Capacity

$$\phi_{vc} = \phi \times 2 \times \sqrt{f_c'} \times b \times d$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 2 \times \sqrt{4000} \times (11 \times 12 - 16)}{1000}$$

$$= 110.04 \text{ k} > V_{u1} \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

STEP #12:- Ultimate Moment

$$M_u = \frac{q_{up} \times B}{8} \times (B - L)^2 = \frac{2.58 \times 11}{8} \times \left(11 - \frac{16}{12}\right)^2$$

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

STEP #13:- Area of Steel for
mainbars by trial and Repeat
Method

Trial 1

$$\text{Let } a = 0.2 \times h = 0.2 \times 24 = 4.8''$$

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi \times F_y \times \left(d - \frac{a}{2}\right)} = 8.56 \text{ in}^2$$

Trial #2

$$a = \frac{A_s \times F_y}{0.85 \times f_c \times b} = 1.53''$$

$$A_s = 3977.93$$

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

Trial 3:

$$a = \frac{7.197 \times 60}{0.85 \times 3 \times 11 \times 12} = 1.28''$$

$$A_s = 3977.93$$

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

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

Step #14: Check the main Reinforcement by the following as method-

$$A_{smin} = 0.0018 \times B \times h = 5.70 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{smin} = \frac{200}{F_y} \times B \times d = 8.58 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{smin} = \frac{3 \times \sqrt{3000}}{60000} \times (11 \times 12) \times 19.5$$

$$= 7.05 \text{ in}^2$$

from above values greater value will be selected thus

$$A_{smin} = 8.58 \text{ in}^2$$

STEP #15?

using Bars # ~~8~~ 6

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

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

$$= 10.92 \approx 11 \text{ bars in each direction}$$