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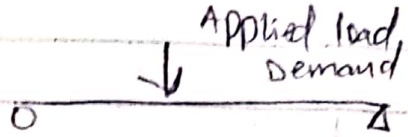
(1)

Q1

(A) Capacity

the overall ability of a structure to carry an imposed demand

Beam will resist the applied load up to its capacity & will fail when demand exceeds capacity



Demand

• Demand on a structure refers to all external actions

- Gravity, wind, earthquake, snow are external actions
- These actions when act on the structure will induce internal disturbance (s) in the structure in the form of stresses (such as compression, tension, bending, shear & torsion)

The internal stresses are also called load effects

(2)

(B) Design Method

① First of all find that that are continuous
non-continuous
• Then find the size (clear span)

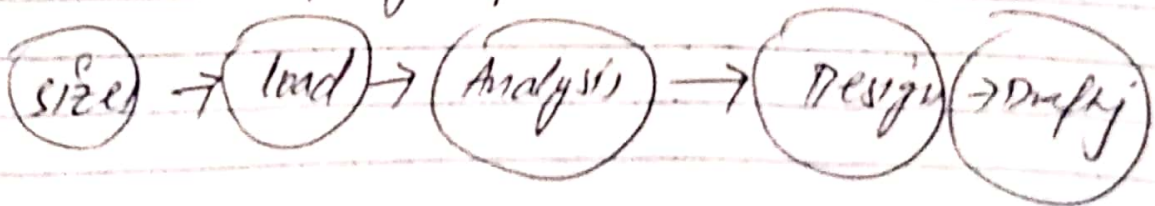
② In second steps find the dead load, self load,
and live load and ~~also~~ ~~then~~ a
then find the factored load

③ In third step Analysis occur
in this step find the ϕ Moment due
to factored load.

④ in Design step 4 find the Area of steel which support
the moment
after that find main bar & shrinkage bar
reinforcement

⑤ In last step Draw the Drafting of design

The step by step method is-



(c) Effect of strength reduction factor on Flexural strength.

Conventionally, strength reduction factor is defined as the ratio of elastic strength to yield strength. The importance of estimating factor originates in the need for directly deriving in elastic spectra

The effect of strength reduction factors or material factors can be calculated. For instance, if the strength reduction factor for flexure is $\phi = 0.85$, the nominal flexural strength is equal to the design flexural strength multiplied by $1/\phi = 1/0.85 = 1.18$.

4

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Given Data

Dimension = 90' x 60' Hall

height = 15'

$f_c' = 3 \text{ KSI}$

$f_y = 40 \text{ KSI}$

Mud layer = 2"

tile layer = 2"

Live load = 40 psf

Sol

Slab Design

Step no. 1

Sizes

$$h = \frac{l}{24} \times (0.4 \times f_y / 100000)$$

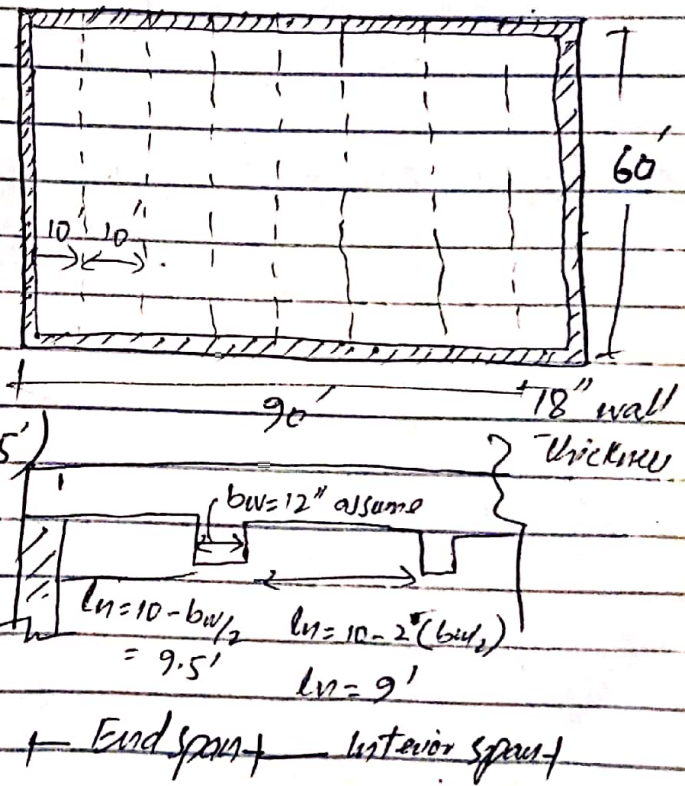
$$h = 3.8''$$

(Mini by ACI for End span) ($l = 9.5'$)

$$h = \frac{l}{28} \times (0.4 \times f_y / 100000) = 3''$$

(Mini by ACI for Interior)

Span ($l = 9.1'$)



End span governs. Finally take assumed $l_n = 6''$

Effective depth (d) = $h_f - 0.75 - (3/8)''/2 = 5''$ (For #3 main bar)

Step 02

Load

	Thickness	γ (K/cf)	Load = Thickness $\times \gamma$ (K/ft)
Slab	6"	0.15	$(6/12) \times 0.15 = 0.075$
Mud	2"	0.12	$(2/12) \times 0.12 = 0.02$
Tile	2"	0.12	$(2/12) \times 0.12 = 0.02$
Total			= 0.115 Ksf

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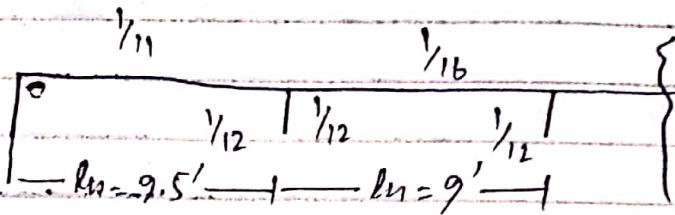
$$\text{Factored load } (w_u) = 1.2 D.L + 1.6 L.L$$

$$= 1.2(0.175) + 1.6(0.04)$$

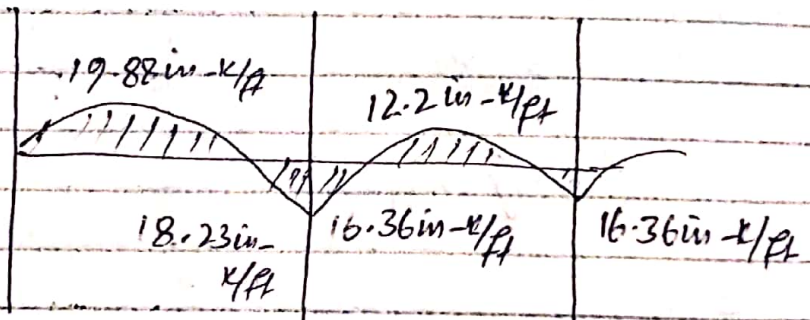
$$w_u = 0.202 \text{ KSF}$$

Step # 03 Analysis

Bending moment diagram For slab



$M = \text{Coefficient} \times w_u \times l_n^2$



Step # 4 Design

- Calculate moment capacity provided by min. reinf. in slab
 - $A_{s_{min}} = 0.002 b h_f = 0.002 \times 12 \times 6 = 0.144 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$
 - $\phi M_n = \phi A_{s_{min}} f_y (d - a/2)$
- $$= 0.9 \times 0.144 \times 40 \left(5 - \frac{0.188}{2} \right) = 25.4 \text{ in-k/ft}$$

• ϕM_n calculated from $A_{s_{min}}$ is $>$ all moments calculated in step #03

• Therefore ~~As = As_min~~ $A_s = A_{s_{min}} = 0.144 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$

This work for both positive & negative steel
 a) $A_{s_{min}}$ governs.

(6)

• Main reinforcement spacing
3ly (According to ACI Max spacing formula)

$$3ly = 3 \times 6 = 18'$$

we use #3 @ 9" c/c

• Shrinkage steel (A_{st})

$$A_{st} = 0.0026ly$$

$$A_{st} = 0.002 \times 12 \times 6 = 0.144 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

Shrinkage reinf is same as main reinf

$$A_{st} = A_{smin} = 0.144 \text{ in}^2$$

According to ACI Max Spacing = $5ly$

$$= 5 \times 6 = 30''$$

Therefore 9" spacing is OK

Placement of positive reinforcement

positive reinf bars are placed in the direction of flexure stress & placed at the bottom

Placement of negative reinforcement

Negative reinf are placed perpendicular to the direction of support

Placement of negative reinf: All the far end the chair are provided to support the negative reinf. As each bar will need a separate chair therefore reduce the number of chair supporting bars are provided perpendicular to the direction of negative reinf.

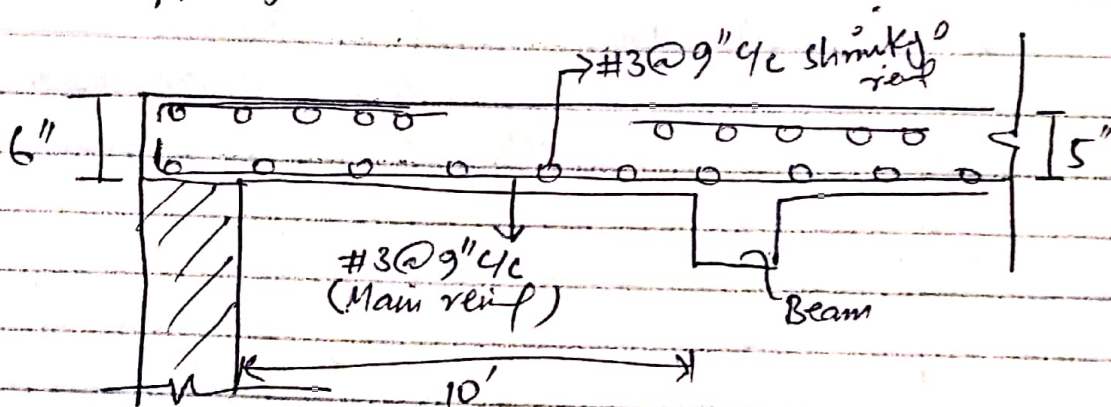
(7)

Reinforcement at discontinuous support

At the discontinuous end the ACI code recommend to provide reinf. equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ times the positive reinf provided at the mid span. at common field practice to provide #3 @ 18" c/c

Step # 5 Drafting

- Main reinf. = #3 @ 9" c/c (positive (negative))
- Shrinkage reinf. = #3 @ 9" c/c
- Supporting bar = # @ 18" c/c



(8)

Beam Design

Step #01

$$h_{\min} \text{ (simply supported)} = l/16$$

$$l = \text{clear span (} l_n \text{) + depth of member (beam)} \leq 4c$$

distance b/w supports

$$\text{Let depth of beam} = 5 \text{ ft}$$

$$l_n + \text{depth of beam} = 60' + 5' = 65'$$

$$\text{c/c distance b/w beam support} = 60 + 2 \left(\frac{9}{12} \right) = 61.5'$$

• Therefore $l = 61.5'$

$$\text{Depth (h)} = \left(\frac{61.5}{16} \right) \times \left(0.4 + \frac{F_y}{100000} \right) \times 12$$

$$h = 36.9'' \text{ (Min. by ACI)}$$

• Take $h = 5' = 60''$

$$d = h - 3$$

$$d = 57''$$

$$b_w = 18'' \text{ assumed}$$

Step #02 Loads

$$w_{u, \text{Beam}} = \text{Factored load of slab} + \text{Factored self load}$$

$$\text{Factored load of slab} = 0.202 \text{ Ksf}$$

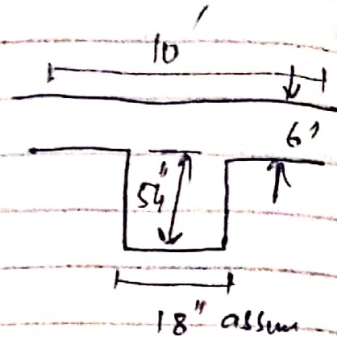
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Load on beam from slab} &= 0.202 \times 10 \\ &= 2.02 \text{ K/ft} \end{aligned}$$

(9)

Factored self load of beam web
 $= 1.2 \times (54 \times 18 / 144) \times 0.15$
 $= \boxed{1.215 \text{ K/ft}}$

Total load on beam = $2.02 + 1.215$

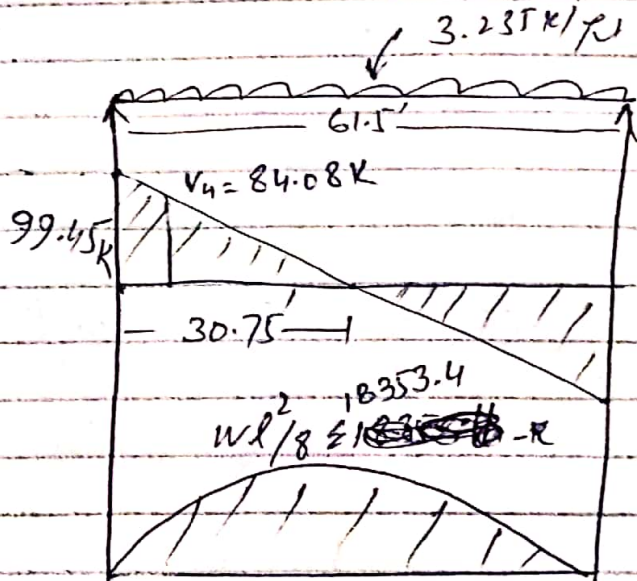
$w_u = \boxed{3.235 \text{ K/ft}}$



Step #03 Analysis

$V_u = 84.08 \text{ Kip}$

$M_u = 18353.4 \text{ in-kip}$



Step #4 Design

Design For Flexure

Step 6 according to ACI beff. For T-beam is min^{2 of}

$16h_f + b_w = 16 \times 6 + 18 = 114''$

$(1/4 \text{ span of beam})_{14} = (61.5 / 4) \times 12 = 184.5''$

c/c spacing b/w beams = $10' \times 12 = 120''$

$\boxed{\text{So beff} = 114''}$

(10)

step (b) check if beam is to be designed as rectangular beam or T-beam.

• Assume $a = hf = 6''$ & calculate A_s :

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{[\phi f_y (d - a/2)]}$$
$$= \frac{18353^4}{[0.9 \times 40 (57 - \frac{6}{2})]}$$
$$= 9.44 \text{ in}^2$$

• Rectang calculate 'a'

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f_c b_{eff}}$$
$$a = \frac{(9.44 \times 40)}{(0.85 \times 3 \times 144)}$$
$$a = 1.02'' < hf$$

Therefore design beam as rectangular beam

• After trial $A_s = 9.02 \text{ in}^2$ $\left[\begin{array}{l} A_{s,max} = 20.83 \text{ in}^2 \\ A_{s,min} = 5.13 \text{ in}^2 \end{array} \right]$

Therefore $A_s = 9.02 \text{ in}^2$
 $\boxed{12 \# 8 \text{ bars}}$

$$\text{no. of bars} = \frac{9.02}{0.785}$$

$$= 11.49$$

$\approx 12 \text{ bars}$

(11)

o Skin Reinforcement

effective depth > 36 inches

so longitudinal skin reinf is required

$$A_{skin} = \text{Main flexural reinf} / 2$$

$$= 9.02 / 2 = \boxed{4.51 \text{ in}^2}$$

Range up to skin reinf is provided

$$d/2 = 56.625 / 2 = 28.3125''$$

• For #8 bar used in skin reinf (spacing used)

$$\text{spacing} = d/6 = 56.625/6$$

$$\text{spacing} = 9.44 \approx 9'' \text{ c/c}$$

• with this spacing 3 bars on each reinforcement required. And for #8 bar the total Area of skin reinf is

$$A_{skin} = 6 \times 0.79$$

$$\boxed{A_{skin} = 4.8 \text{ in}^2}$$

Design For Shear

$$V_u = 84.08 \text{ kip}$$

$$\phi V_c = \phi 2 \sqrt{f_c'} b_w d = (0.75 \times 2 \times \sqrt{3000} \times 12 \times 57) / 1000$$

$$\phi V_c = 84.29 \text{ kip}$$

$\phi V_c > V_u$ (theoretically not shear reinf is required)

but ~~not~~ However ACI codes require provision of at least min area.

(12)

$$S_d = \phi A_v f_y d / (V_u - \phi V_c)$$

- Using #3, 2-legged stirrups with $A_v = 0.11 \times 2 = 0.22 \text{ in}^2$

$$S_d = 0.75 \times 0.22 \times 40 \times 57 / (84.08 - 84.29)$$

$$S_d = 1791''$$

- Max spacing & mini rebar ~~is~~ is required as per ACI

- $A_v f_y / 50 b_w = 0.22 \times 40000 / (50 \times 18) = 9.5''$

- $d/2 = 57/2 = 28.5''$

- $24''$

- $A_v f_y / 0.75 \sqrt{f_c'} b_w = 0.22 \times 40000 / (0.75 \sqrt{3000} \times 18) = 11.96''$

Therefore $S_{max} = 9.5''$

- $\phi V_c / 2 = 84.29/2 = 42.15 \text{ kip}$ at a distance of 17.5 ft from face of support. Therefore no reinforcement is required in this zone. However we will provide #3, 2-legged vertical stirrup at 12" c/c

Other checks

check for depth of beam

$$\phi V_s \leq \phi 8 \sqrt{f_c'} b_w d$$

$$\phi 8 \sqrt{f_c'} b_w d = 0.75 \times 8 \times \sqrt{3000} \times 18 \times 57 / 1000$$
$$= 337.18 \text{ K}$$

$$\phi V_s = (\phi A_v f_y d) / s_d$$

$$= (0.75 \times 0.22 \times 40 \times 57) / 9.5$$

$$39.6 \text{ K} < 337.18 \text{ K} \quad (\text{OK})$$

Depth is OK

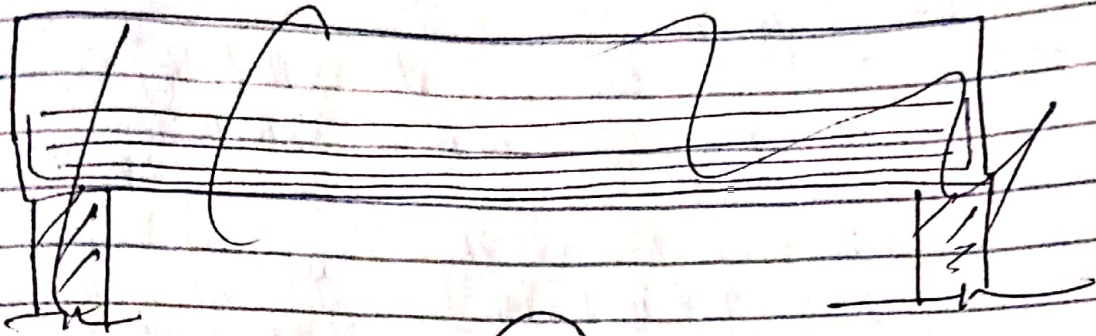
check if $\phi V_s \leq \phi 4 \sqrt{f_c'} b_w d$

if $\phi V_s \leq \phi 4 \sqrt{f_c'} b_w d$ the max span is OK otherwise reduce spacing by one half

$$\phi 4 \sqrt{f_c'} b_w d = 0.75 \times 4 \times \sqrt{3000} \times 18 \times 57 / 1000$$
$$= 168.58 \text{ K}$$

$$\phi V_s = 39.6 \text{ K} < 168.58 \text{ K} \quad (\text{OK})$$

(14)



(14)

