

Name :- Shahzeb

Id 1 15629

Subject 2 Reinforcement concrete
structure -

Teacher 2 Engr, Fawad Khan

Paper 1- final term -

Date 2- 23/6/2020

IQRA National University

Peshawar -

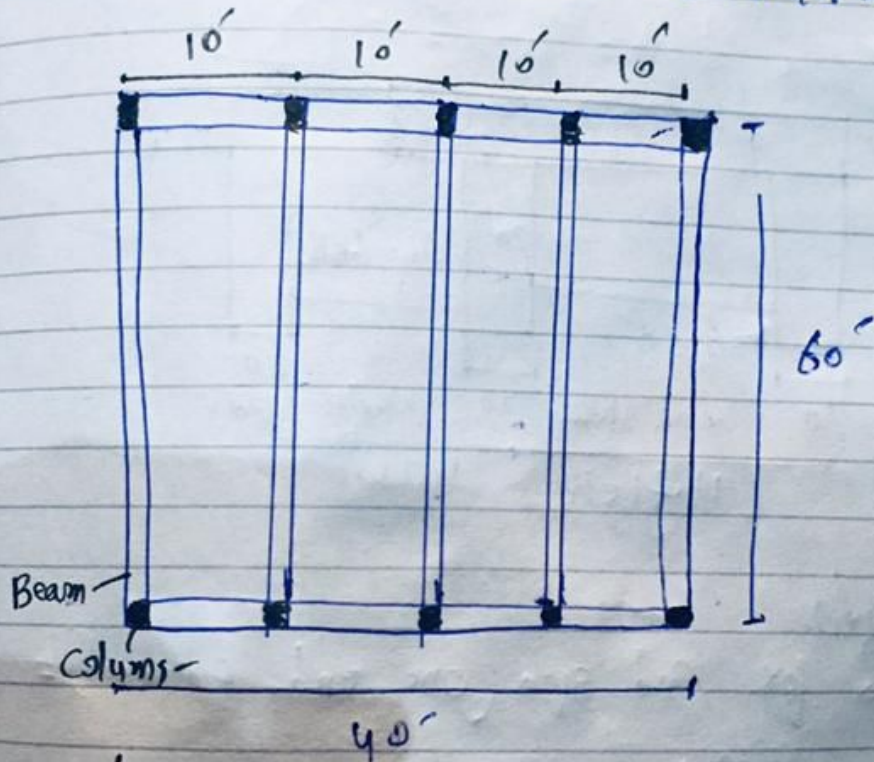
(15629) Roll-No

(1)

(Q#1)
design of frame structure 2

Set 2

Six of am going to design a hall (frame structure) as under.



Covered Area -

$$60 \times 40' = 2400 \div 275.25 = 8.71 \text{ Marks}$$

Specification 2 -

hall height = 15'

$f_c' = 3 \text{ ksi}$

$f_y = 40 \text{ ksi}$

Beams

$20'' \times 20''$

~~16'' x 16''~~

Assumed -

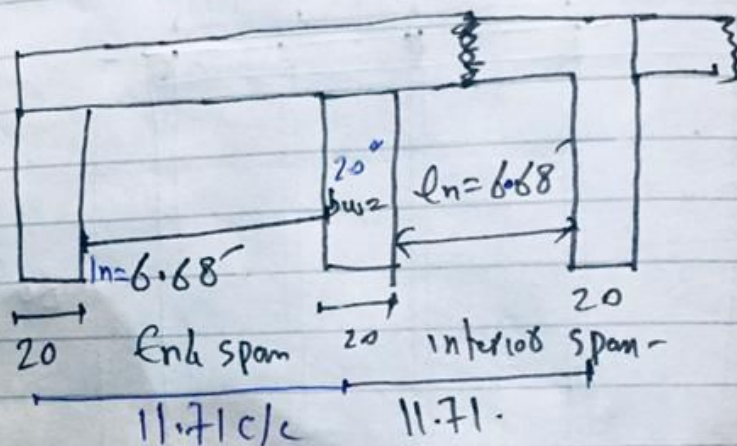
~~16'' x 16''~~

(2)

15629

Live load = 40 ksf (As per code).

① Slab design.



Size 2

→ for End span (one end continuous) =

$$l/24$$

→ for interior span (Both End continuous)

$$l/28$$

Assume 6" slab thickness.

End span = $l_n + \text{depth of slab}$

(3) 15629

$$= 6.68 + 0.5 = 7.18'$$

$$\text{interior span} = 6.68 + 0.5 = 7.18'$$

Slab Thickness 2-

$$\text{End span} = \frac{L_n}{24} \times \left(0.4 + \frac{b_y}{10000} \right)$$

$$= \frac{7.18}{24} \times \left(0.4 + \frac{4000}{10000} \right)$$

$$= \frac{7.18}{24} \times 0.44$$

$$= 0.1316 \times 12 = 1.57''$$

$$\text{interior span 1- } \frac{L_n}{28} \times \left(0.4 + \frac{b_y}{10000} \right)$$

$$= \frac{7.18}{28} \times 0.44$$

$$= 0.112 \times 12$$

$$= 1.35''$$

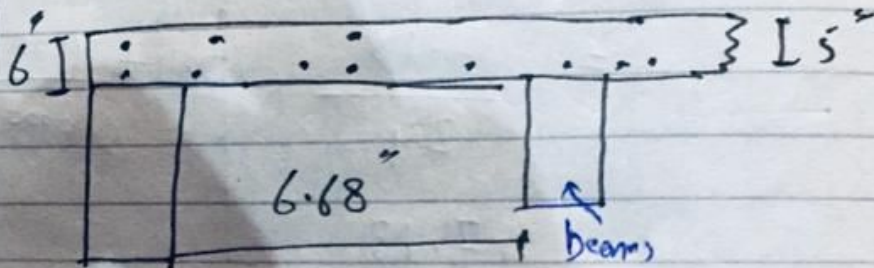
(4)

15629

So as per ACI-9.5.2.1
 Minimum thickness = 6"
 so

$$h_f = 6"$$

$$\text{effective depth} = 6" - 1" = \boxed{5"}$$



Loading \downarrow

Slab = 6"
 tile = 2"

Material	Thickness	γ (k/ft ³)	load -
Slab	6"	0.15	$\frac{6}{12} \times 0.15 = 0.075$
tiles	2"	0.12	$\frac{2}{12} \times 0.12 = 0.02$

Now

(5) 15629

$$D.L = 0.075 + 0.02 = 0.095 \text{ ksf} \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

$$\text{Live Load} = 0.04 \text{ ksf (code).}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Service Load} = w_s &= D.L + L.L. \\ &= 0.095 + 0.04 \\ &= 0.135 \text{ ksf.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Factored Load} &= 1.2 D.L + 1.6 L.L. \\ &= 1.2(0.095) + 1.6(0.04). \end{aligned}$$

$$w_u = \boxed{= 0.146 \text{ ksf.}}$$

Analysis 2.

One Slab System -

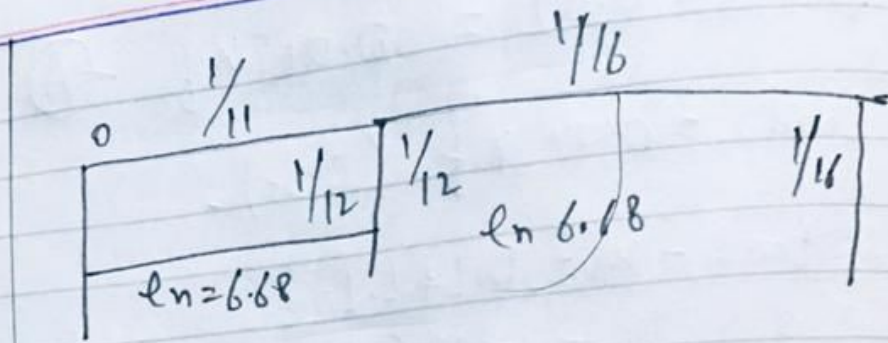
$$\frac{\text{longer span}}{\text{shorter span}}$$

$$= \frac{60}{10} = 6$$

So the slab is one way slab because the value is greater than 2

→ Exterior ends of slab are discontinuous and unbraced.

⑥ 15629



① at interior support (Left of support)

$$M_{\ominus} = \text{co-efficient} \times w_u / l_n^2$$
$$= \frac{1}{12} \times 0.146 \times (6.68)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \times 6.51$$

$$= 0.0833 \times 6.51$$

$$= 0.5425 \times 12$$

$$= \boxed{6.51 \text{ in k-ft}}$$

at interior support

$$M_{\ominus} = \text{co-efficient} \times w_u / l_n^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \times 0.146 \times \frac{w_u}{(6.68)^2}$$

$$= \boxed{6.51 \text{ in k-ft}}$$

(7) 15629

At Exterior Mid span -

$$M + \text{Coefficient} \times w_u (L_n)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{11} \times 0.146 (8.68)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{11} \times 6.51$$

$$\boxed{= 7.10 \text{ in-k/ft}}$$

At interior Mid span -

$$\frac{1}{16} \times 0.146 (8.68)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \times 6.51$$

$$= 0.4063 \times 12$$

$$\boxed{= 4.83 \text{ in-k/ft}}$$

design 2

$$A_{s \min} = 0.002 b h_f$$

$$= 0.002 \times 20 \times 6$$

$$= 0.24 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

(8)

15629

$$a = \frac{A_s m_y}{b} \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right)$$

$$a = \frac{A_s b_y}{0.85 f_c' b}$$

$$a = \frac{0.244 \times 40}{0.85 \times 3 \times 20}$$

$$a = ~~0.112~~ 0.1913'$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi A_s m_y \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right)$$

$$= 0.9 (0.244) (40) \times \left(5 - \frac{0.1913}{2} \right)$$

$$= 8.784 \times 4.90$$

$$= 43.04 \text{ in-k/ft.}$$

Use 3 @ 4 which area is

$$A_b = 0.20 \text{ in}^2$$

spacing

9 15629

Area of one bar A_b/A_s

$$= 0.20 / 0.244 \times 12 = 9.8^{\circ}$$

=

using $3/8^{\circ}$ @ #3 $A_b = 0.11$

$$\frac{0.11}{0.24} \times 12$$

$$= 5.5 \text{ in.}$$

~~req~~ = #3 9° c/c for both neg and positive moment.

shrinkage reinforcement -

$$A_{st} = 0.002 b h_f$$

$$A_{st} = 0.002 \times 12 \times 6$$

$$= 0.244 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$A_{st} = A_{smin} = 0.24 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

(10) 15629

Minimum spacing = $3h_f = 3 \times 6 = 18$
so ok

Minimum spacing of temperature
steel - $5h_f = 5 \times 6 = 30$
spacing = 9" is ok.

(2) Beam design -

Assume column dimension = $20' \times 20'$

$$f_c' = 3 \text{ ksi}$$

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

Beams spacing = $10'$

Size 2

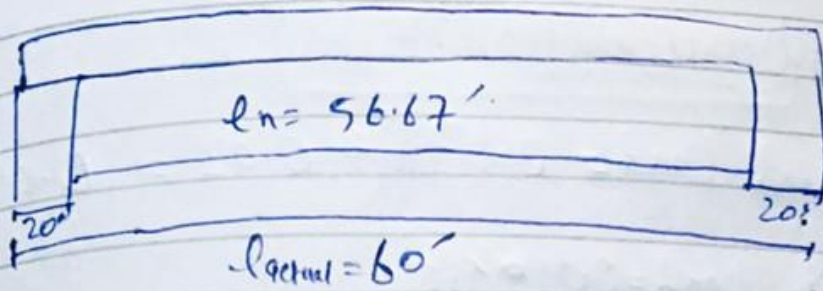
Minimum thickness of beam =
 $h_{min} = 18"$

depth of beam $5'$ (Assumed -

$$l_n = 60' + 5' = 65'$$

$$c/c \text{ distan} = 60' \pm \left(\frac{20'}{12} \right) = 58.33'$$

(11) 15629



$$l = \text{[redacted]} \cdot 58.33 \text{ c/c.}$$

$$l_{min} = 18'$$

also

Simply supported -

$$h = \frac{l}{16} \left(0.4 + \frac{ly}{100000} \right)$$

$$= \frac{58.33}{16} \left(0.4 + \frac{40000}{100000} \right) \times 12$$

$$3.64 (0.44) (12)$$

$$= 19.24'$$

So we will use the same depth as we assumed -

$$h = 5' = 60''$$

$$d = h - 3 = 57$$

② Load calculation 2

dead load = $0.075 + 0.02 = 0.095 \text{ ksf}$

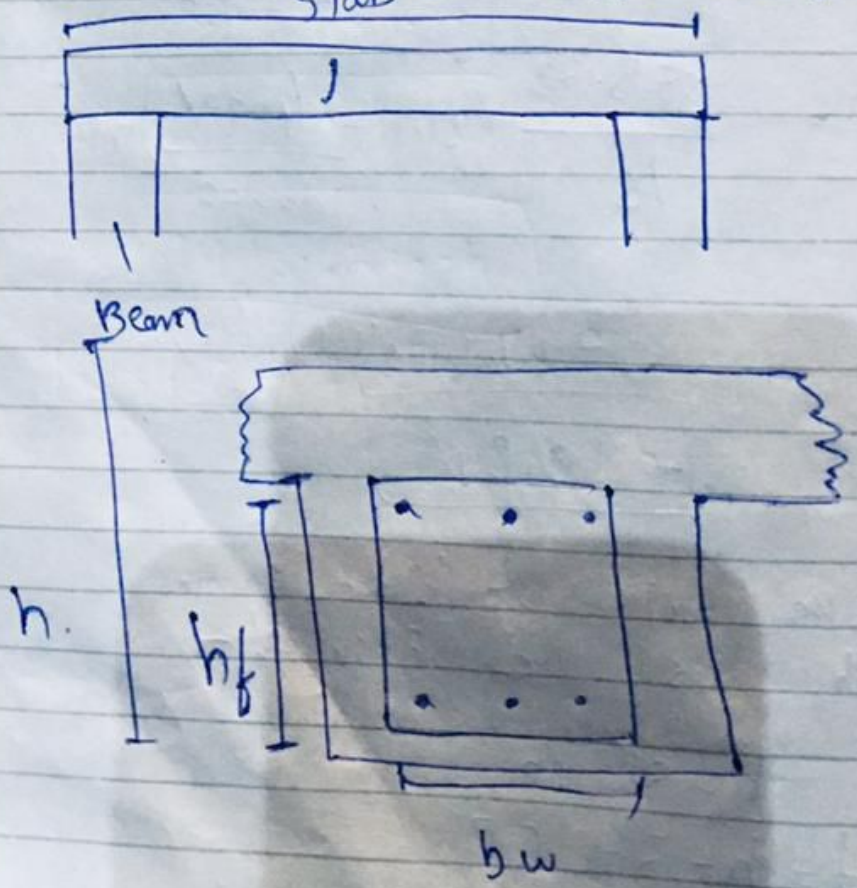
Live Load = 0.04 ksf

Beam is supporting 10' slab

Therefore loads per running foot are as follows -

D.L. from slab ~~per foot~~ = 0.095×10

slab = 10' slab each panel -



So
 $D.L \text{ with slab} = 0.095 \times 10$
 $= 0.95 \text{ k/ft.}$

Beam self weight = $hwbw \gamma_c$
 $= \frac{54 \times 18}{144} \times 0.15$
 $= 1.0125 \text{ k/ft.}$

Total D.L = $0.95 + 1.0125$

$= 1.9625 \text{ k/ft.}$

Total L.L = $0.04 \times 10 = 0.4 \text{ k/ft.}$

$W_s = D.L + L.L$

$W_s = 1.9625 + 0.4$

$= 2.36 \text{ k/ft.}$

$W_u = 1.2 D.L + 1.6 L.L$

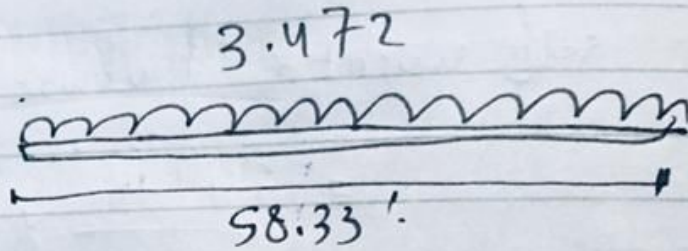
$W_u = 1.2(2.36) + 1.6(0.4)$

(14)

15829

$$w_u = 3.472 \text{ klf}$$

Analysis 2



~~$$M_u = w_u L^2 / 8$$~~

~~$$M_u = \frac{3.472 (58.33)^2}{8}$$~~

~~$$= 1476.63 \text{ k-ft}$$~~

~~$$d = \sqrt{57} = 4.75$$~~

(15) 15629

Analysis 2

① At Extremes Support 2 -
Negative

$$M_{\ominus} = \text{Co-eff} \times w_u l n^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \times 3.472 (58.33)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \times 11813.09$$

$$= 1312.56 \text{ k}$$

$$= 15750 \text{ in-k}$$

at Mid span 2

Positive

$$\frac{1}{11} \times w_u (l n)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{11} \times 3.472 (58.33)^2$$

$$= (11813.09) 10.09$$

$$= 1073.91 \text{ k}$$

$$= 12887.0 \text{ in-k}$$

(16)

15629

Design

① flexural Moment 2-

① for positive Moment -

$$① 16b_f + b_w = 16 \times 6 \times 12 = 108''$$

$$② c/c \text{ span} / 4 = 58.33 / 4 = 14.58''$$

$$③ 10 \times 12 = 120''$$

$$\text{Therefore } b_{ff} = \boxed{108''}$$

Step # (b)

check if the beam is rectangular or T-beam -

Assume $a = h_f = 6$.

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi f_y (d - a/2)}$$

$$= \frac{12887.0}{(0.90)(40)(57 - 6/2)}$$

$$= \frac{12887.0}{(0.90)(40)(57 - 6/2)}$$

(17)

15629

$$= 6.629 \text{ in}$$

Re-calculate -

~~A_s~~

$$a = \frac{A_s b_j}{0.85 f_c' b_f}$$

$$c = \frac{6.629 \times 40}{0.85 \times 3 \times 108} = 0.967 < h_f$$

there fore beam is rectangular

Reinforcement

$$A_s(\text{min}) = \rho_{\text{min}} b_w d$$

$$\rho_{\text{min}} = 0.0203$$

$$A_{s\text{min}} = 0.0203 \times 12 \times 57$$

$$A_{s\text{min}} \geq 13.7 \text{ in}^2$$

(18)

15629

$$A_{smin} = s_{min} \times b_w \times d -$$

$$= 0.005 \times 12 \times 57$$

$$= 3.42 \text{ in}^2.$$

$A_{smin} \leq A_s \leq A_{smax}$ ok.

Using #8 (#25, 25mm) with
bar Area = 0.79 in² -

$$\text{No of bar} = \frac{A_s}{0.79} = \frac{6.629}{0.79}$$

≈ 8 bars

Use

8#8 bar

(19) 15629

② for interior Negative -

$$M_u = 15750 \text{ in-k}$$

$$b_w = 12$$

$$h = 29''$$

$$d = 57''$$

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi_f y (d - a/2)}$$

$$\text{let } a = 0.2d -$$

$$A_s = \frac{15750}{0.90 \times 40 \times \left(57 - 0.2 \times \frac{57}{2} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{15750}{36(57 - 5.7)}$$

$$= \boxed{8.52 \text{ in}^2}$$

$$a = \frac{8.52 \times 40}{0.85 \times 3 \times 12}$$

$$= 11.12$$

$$a = 11.13$$

$$A_s = 15750$$

$$0.90740 \left(57 - \frac{11.13}{2} \right)$$

$$A_s = 8.51996$$

Reinforcement

Use 6#8 bars - { 6#25 bars

Size column = 20×20 19629

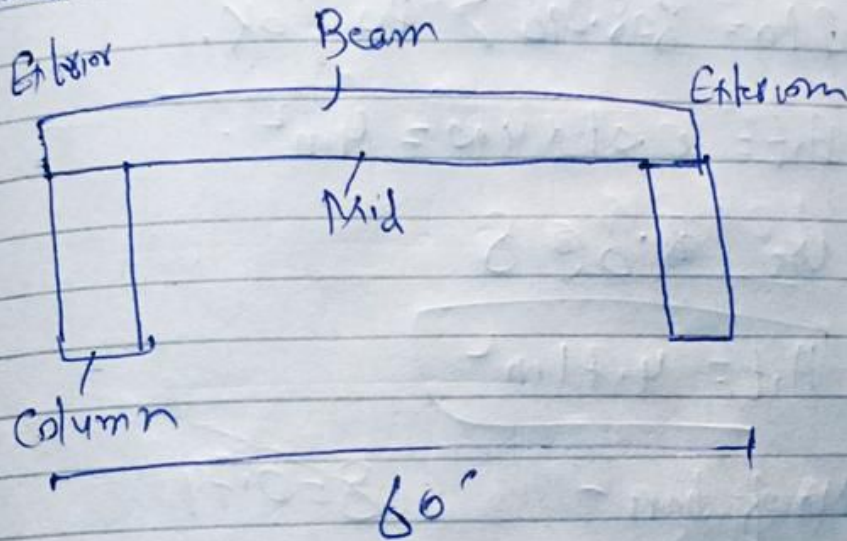
Design of Column 2. (for all 10 column).

Gross Area of Column = $20 \times 20 = 400 \text{ in}^2$

$$f_c = 3 \text{ Ksi}$$

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

Load on Column -



~~Let~~

$$P_u = 1312 \text{ k} - \text{k}$$

$$P_u = 109.33 \text{ k}$$

design 2

Nominal strength ϕP_n .

$$\phi P_n = 0.9 \left[0.85 f_c (A_g - A_{st}) + A_{st} f_y \right]$$

for tied column

(22)

15629

$$\text{let } A_{st} = 1\% \text{ of } A_g$$

$$\phi P_n = 0.80 \times 0.65 \times \left\{ 0.85 \times 3 \times (400 - 0.01 \times 400) + 0.001 \times 3 \times 400 \times 40 \right\}$$

$$\phi P_n = 808.296 > P_u \text{ / OK.}$$

$$A_{st} = 0.01 \times 400 = 4 \text{ in}^2$$

Use $\phi 6 @ 8$

$$A_{st} = 4.71 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{No. of bars} = \frac{8}{0.79} = 10.12$$

$$\frac{A_s}{A_b} = \frac{4}{0.79}$$

5.06

 $\approx 6 \text{ bars}$

Use

 $\phi 8 @ 6$

$$A_{st} = 4.71 \text{ in}^2$$

(23)

15629

tie bars -

$3/8^{\circ} @ (\#3) \text{ ACI}$

Spacing of tie bars -

$$16 \times \text{dia of main bar} = 16 \times 3/4 = 12^{\circ} \text{ c/c}$$

$$= 48 \times \text{dia of bar} = 48 \times 3/8 = 18^{\circ} \text{ c/c}$$

least column diameter 20° c/c

finally use #3 tie bar @ 9/c/c

(24)

4) Design of footing -

$$\text{Column} = 20'' \times 20''$$

$$f_c = 3 \text{ ksi}$$

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

$$q_a = 2.204 \text{ k/ft}^2$$

factored load on column -

$$109.3 \text{ k}$$

1) Size

Assume

$$h = 20''$$

$$d_{avg} = h - 3$$

$$= 17''$$

$$b_o = 2(c + d_{avg}) + (c + d_{avg})$$

$$b_o = 2(20 + 17) + (20 + 17)$$

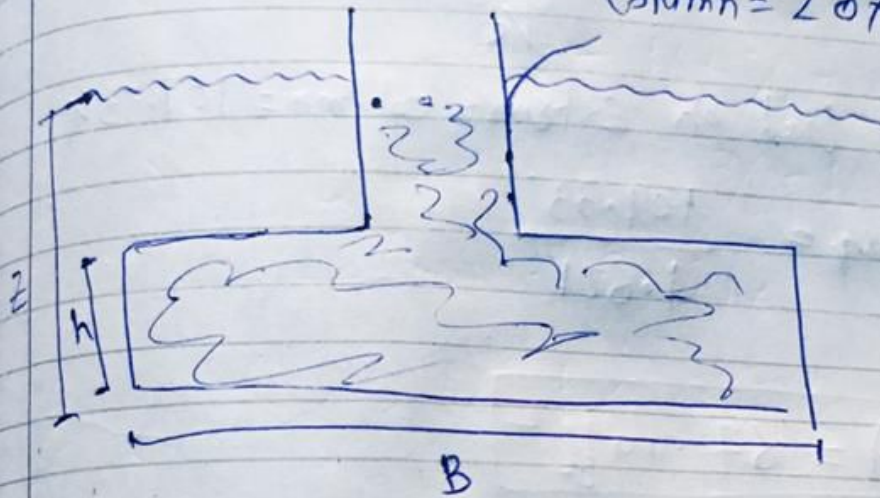
(25)

15629

$$b_0 = 148''$$

Assume depth of footing - from ground level = 5'-2"

column = 20" x 20"



$$W = \gamma_{fill} (z-h) + \gamma_c h$$

$$W = 100 \times (5 - 1.66) + 150 \times 1.66$$

$$W = 100 \times 3.34 + 150 \times 1.66$$

$$W = 583 \text{ psf}$$

$$q_e = 2$$

$$q_e = q_a - W$$

$$2204 - 583$$

(28)

15629

$$q_c = 1621$$

Area of footing -

$$A_{req} = \frac{\text{Load of column}}{q_c}$$

Load on exterior column = 109.33 k

$$A_{req} = \frac{109.33}{1.621}$$

$$A = 67.44 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A_{sq} = 10' \times 10' \quad A_{req} = 100 \text{ ft}^2$$

Load

$$q_u = \frac{\text{factored load}}{10 \times 10}$$

$$q_u = \frac{109.5}{100}$$

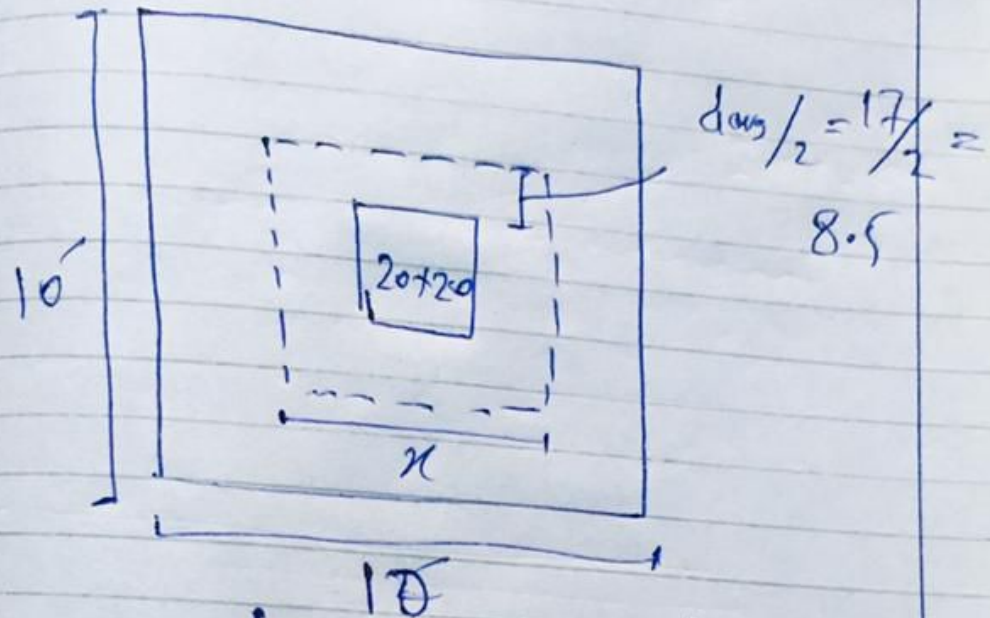
$$q_u = 1.095 \text{ ksf}$$

(27)

15629.

Analysis 2

① punching shear -



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{up} &= q_u B^2 - q_u (c + d_{avg})^2 \\
 &= 1.095 (10) - 1.095 (20 + 17/2) \\
 &= \boxed{308.53 \text{ k}}
 \end{aligned}$$

② Beam Shear -

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{ud} &= q_u \left\{ (B - c) / 2 - d_{avg} \right\} B \\
 &= 1.095 \left(10 - \frac{20}{2} - 17 \right) 10 \\
 &= 108.136 \text{ k}
 \end{aligned}$$

(28)

15629

design 2

→ design of punching.

$$V_{up} = 308.53 \text{ k}$$

Punching shear capacity $\phi V_{cp} = \phi 4 \sqrt{f_c}$
boundary -

$$\phi V_{cp} = 0.75 \times 4 \times \sqrt{3000} \times 148 \times 17 / 1000$$

$$\phi V_{cp} = 413.42 > V_{up} / \text{ok.}$$

→ Design of Beam shear -

$$V_{ub} = 108.136 \text{ k}$$

Punching shear capacity

$$\phi V_c = \phi 4 \sqrt{f_c} \text{ boundary -}$$

$$\phi V_{cp} = 0.75 \times 4 \times \sqrt{3000} \times 148 \times 17 / 1000$$

$$= 413.42 > V_{ub} / \text{ok}$$

design for moment

$$\text{Let } a = 0.2d_{avg} = 0.2 \times 17 =$$

$$a = 3.4$$

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi f_y (d_{avg} - a/2)}$$

$$= \frac{3085.95 \text{ in} \cdot \text{lb}}{0.90 \times 40 \times (17 - 3.4/2)}$$

$$= 5.602 \text{ in}^2$$

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f'_c B}$$

$$a = \frac{5.602 \times 40}{0.85 \times 3 \times 100}$$

$$a = 0.87''$$

$$A_s = \frac{3085.95}{0.90 \times 40 \times \left(17 - \frac{0.87}{2}\right)}$$

$$A_s = 5.1748 \text{ in}^2 / \text{ok}$$

Checking the Reinforcement Ratio

$$A_{s \min} = \left(3\sqrt{f_c'} / f_y\right) b d_{avg} > 200 / f_y \quad B d_{avg}$$

$$\frac{3 \times (\sqrt{3000}) (100 \times 17)}{40000} > \frac{200}{4000} \times 100 \times 17$$

$$6.98 > 8.5 / \text{Not ok}$$

so

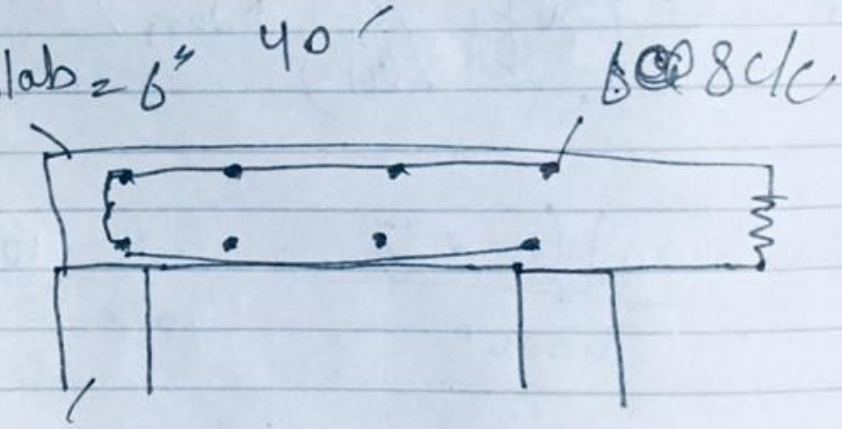
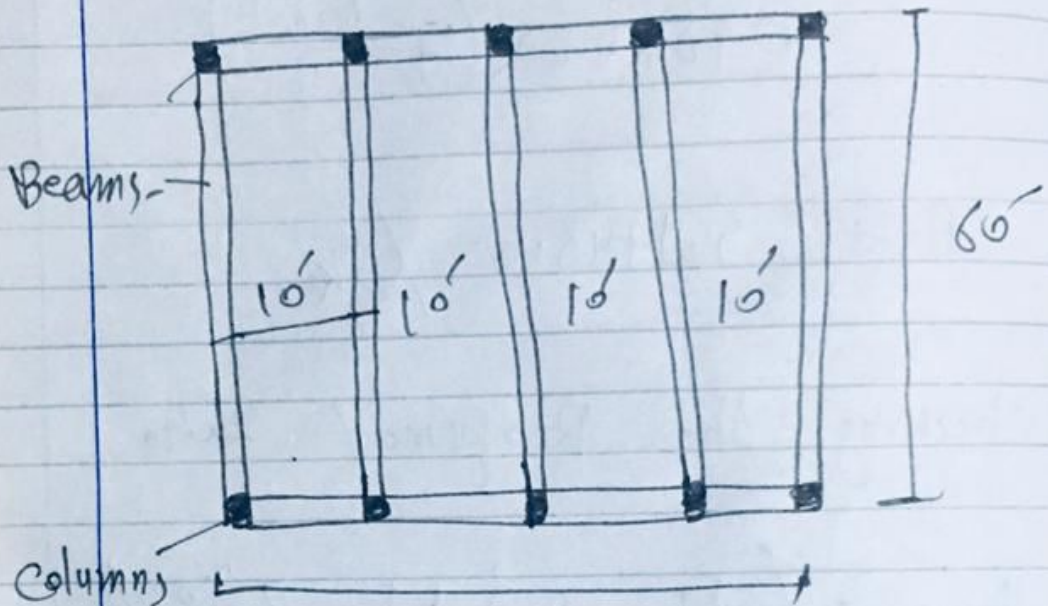
$$A_{s \min} = 10.08 \text{ in}^2$$

spacing

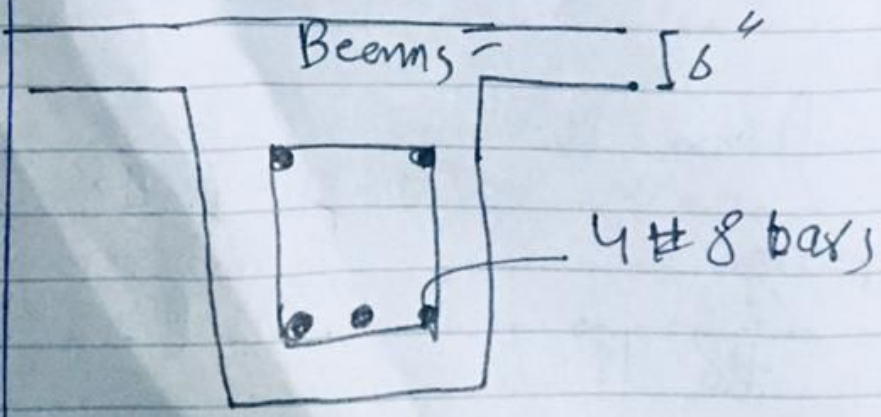
#8 11" c/c

using 1⁴ #8
with clear
spacing = 0.79

Design ~~of~~ diagram structure -

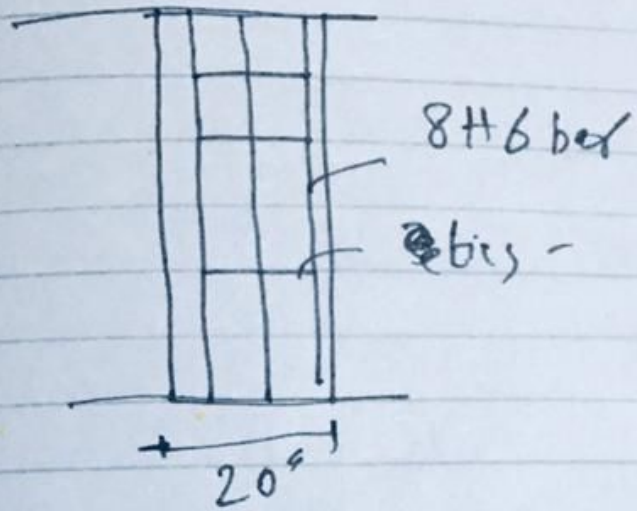


Beams -



32

15629



Column.

