



مادة الخرسانة المسلحة أ

الحل النموذجي لإمتحان الفصل
الدراسي الأول الفرقة الثانية - قسم
عمارة

٢٠١٧-٢٠١٦

دكتور المادة

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Total Mark: 60 Marks

Closed Book Exam

The Exam consists of one page

- * Systematic arrangement of calculations and clear neat sketches are essential.
- * Complete detail drawings of concrete dimensions and steel reinforcement are essential.
- * (Any missing data should be reasonably assumed according to Egyptian Code of Practice.
- * For all of the following problems: $f_{cu} = 30 \text{ MPa}$, $f_y = 360 \text{ MPa}$.

QUESTION 1: (60 Marks)

[ILO's: a3, a4, a5, a6, b2, b4, b6]

The structural system of the building shown in Figure below is subjected to:

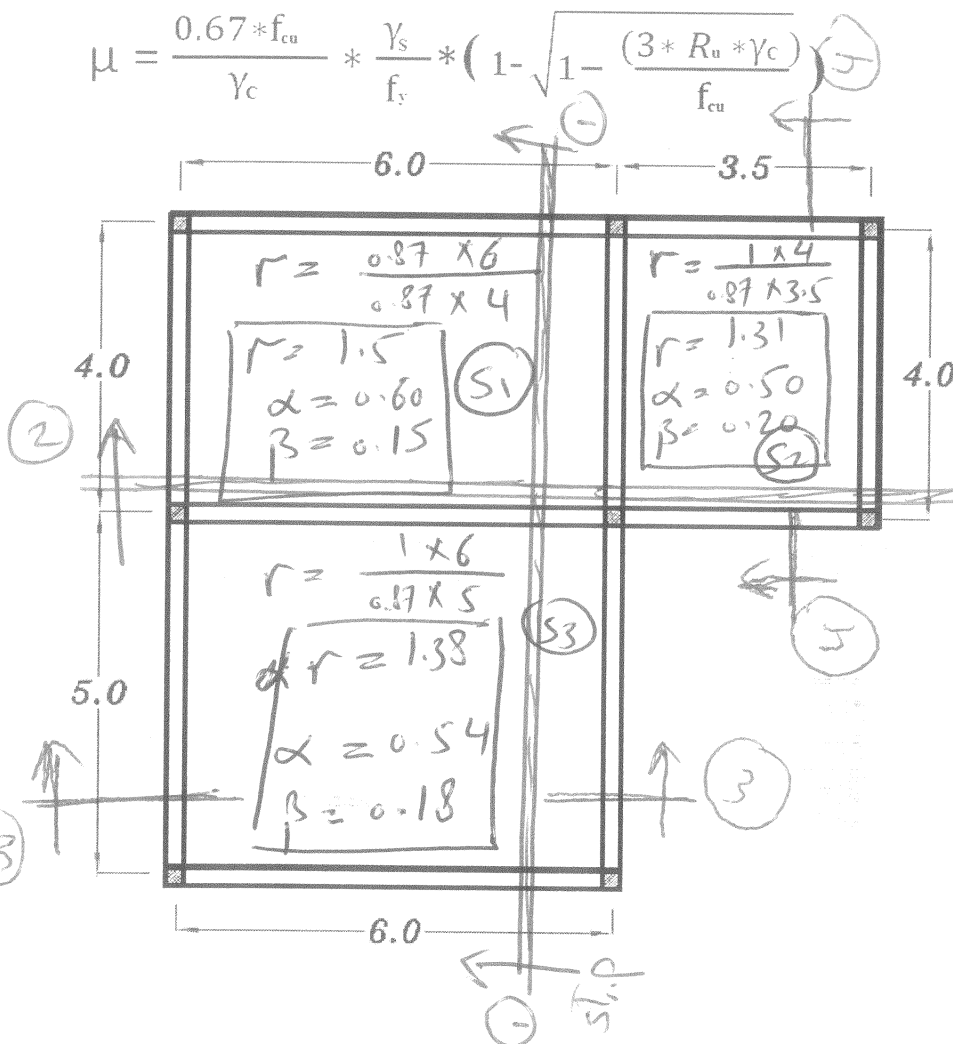
- * Story height = 3.0 m
- * Live load on the slabs = 2.0 KN/m²
- * Flooring Cover = 1.5 KN/m²
- * γ_{wall} = 18 KN/m³
- * Thickness of walls = 250 mm (assume walls on all beams)
- * All beams section (b x t) = 250 mm x 700 mm

It is required to:

- Design all slabs for thickness and steel reinforcement. (30 Marks)
- Draw to a reasonable scale a plan showing reinforcement details and thickness of slabs. (30 Marks)

$$\mu = \frac{0.67 \cdot f_{cu}}{\gamma_c} \cdot \frac{\gamma_s}{f_y} \cdot \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{(3 \cdot R_u \cdot \gamma_c)}{f_{cu}}} \right)$$

• since $r < 2$ for All slabs
 ∴ the slabs are two way.



$$\alpha = 0.5r - 0.15$$

$$\beta = \frac{0.35}{r^2}$$

Final Term Solution

Given - $f_{cu} = 30 \text{ MPa}$
 $f_y = 360 \text{ MPa}$



$L.L = 2 \text{ kN/m}^2$, $f.c = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

* For slab (S1) - $r = 1.5$
 $\alpha = 0.60$
 $\beta = 0.15$

$$t_s = \frac{L_s}{40} = \frac{4000}{40}$$

$$t_s = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$D.L = 0.1 + 25 + 1.5$$

$$L.L = 2$$

$$W_u = 1.5 (4 + 2) = \underline{\underline{9 \text{ kN/m}^2}}$$

* For Slab (S2) - $r = 1.31$
 $\alpha = 0.50$
 $\beta = 0.20$

$$t_s = \frac{L_s}{40} = \frac{3500}{40}$$

$$= 87.50$$

$$\therefore t_s = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore W_u = 9 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

* For Slab (53) 8-

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= 1.38 \\ \alpha &= 0.54 \\ \beta &= 0.18 \end{aligned}$$

$$t_s = \frac{L_s}{L_b} = \frac{5000}{40}$$

$$= 12.5 \text{ m} \approx 14 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore D.L = 0.14 \times 25 + 1.5 = 5$$

$$LL = 2$$

$$W_u = 1.5(5+2) = \underline{\underline{10.5 \text{ kN/m}^2}}$$

Step 1 - 1

Sec 1

$$M_u = \frac{0.54 \times 10.5 \times 5^2}{10}$$

$$M_u = 14.20 \text{ kN.m}$$



$$M_u = \frac{0.54 \times 10.5 \times 5^2}{24} + \frac{wL^2}{8} = \frac{0.54 \times 10.5 \times 5^2}{24} + \frac{(0.6 \times 9) + (5+4)^2}{8} = 14$$



Sec 2

$$M_u = \frac{0.6 \times 9 \times 4^2}{10} = 8.64 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\frac{wL^2}{10} = \frac{0.54 \times 10.5 \times 5^2}{10} = 14.70$$

$$\frac{wL^2}{10} = \frac{0.6 \times 9 \times 4^2}{10} = 8.64$$

$$\text{Sec 3 } M_u = \frac{0.54 \times \left(\frac{10.5 \times 9}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{5+4}{2} \right)^2}{8} = 14.01 \text{ kN.m}$$

Design of sections :-

Sec ① :- $t = 120 \text{ mm}$
 $b = 1000 \text{ mm}$

• $M_u = 14.20 \text{ kNm}$

• $R_u = \frac{14.20 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (105)^2} = 1.28$

• $\mu = 0.0043 > \mu_{\min} = 0.0015$ o.k

$A_s = \mu b d = 0.0043 \times 1000 \times 105$

$A_s = 457.45 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ $6 \Phi 10/\text{m}$

Sec ② :- $M_u = 8.64 \text{ kNm}$

$t = 100 \text{ mm}$

$b = 1000 \text{ mm}$

• $R_u = \frac{8.64 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (85)^2} = 1.19$

$\mu = 0.0040 > \mu_{\min} = 0.0015$

$A_s = 0.004 \times 1000 \times 85 = 342.44 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

$A_s = 342.44 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ $5 \Phi 10/\text{m}$ ③

Sec 3 :- $t = 100$

$b = 1000$

• $M_u = 14 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

• $R_u = \frac{14 \times 10^6}{1000 + (85)^2} = 1.94$

• $\mu = 0.0067 > \mu_{min} = 0.0015$ O.K

• $A_s = \mu \cdot b \cdot d = 0.0067 \times 1000 \times 85$

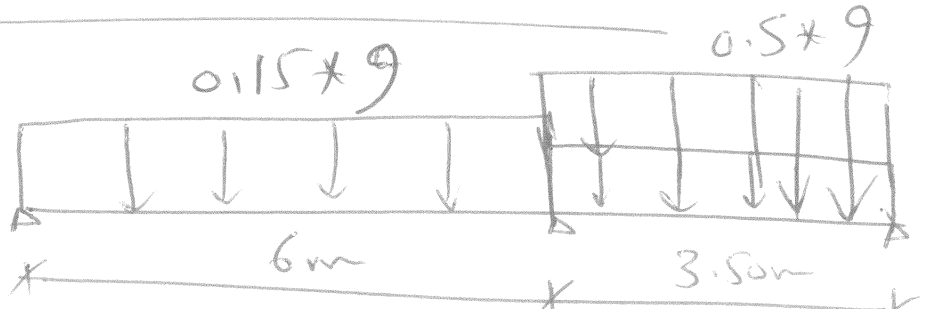
$A_s = 574.06 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

$6\phi 12/\text{m}$

Step 2 :-

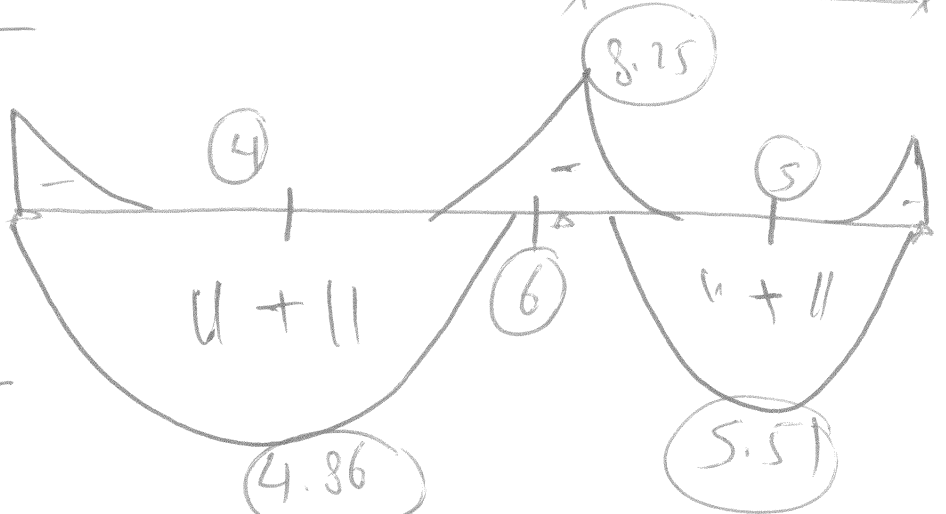
Sec 4,

$M_u = 4.86 \text{ m}$



Sec 5 :-

$M_u = 5.51 \text{ m}$



Sec 6 :-

$M_u = 8.25 \text{ m}$

(4)

Design of Section

• Sec (4) :- $t = 100$ mm
 $b = 1000$ mm

• $M_u = 4.86$ kNm

• $R_u = \frac{4.86 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (75)^2} = 0.864$

• $\mu = 0.0029 > \mu_{min} = 0.0015$

$A_s = 0.0029 \times 1000 \times 75 = 215 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

$A_s = 215 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ use 5 ϕ 8/m

Sec (5) :- $t = 100$ mm
 $b = 1000$ mm

• $M_u = 5.51$ kNm

• $R_u = \frac{5.51 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (85)^2} = 0.76$

• $\mu = 0.0025 > 0.0015$

$A_s = 214.47 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ use 5 ϕ 8/m

Sec 6: $t = 100$ —
 $b = 1000$ —

$M_u = 8.25$ m —

$R_u = \frac{8.25 \times 10^6}{1000 + (85)^2} = 1.14$

$\mu = 0.005 > 0.0015$

$A_s = 425 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$ 6 $\Phi 10 / \text{m}$

Step 3 :-

$M_u = \frac{wL^2}{8}$

$M_u = 8.51$ m —

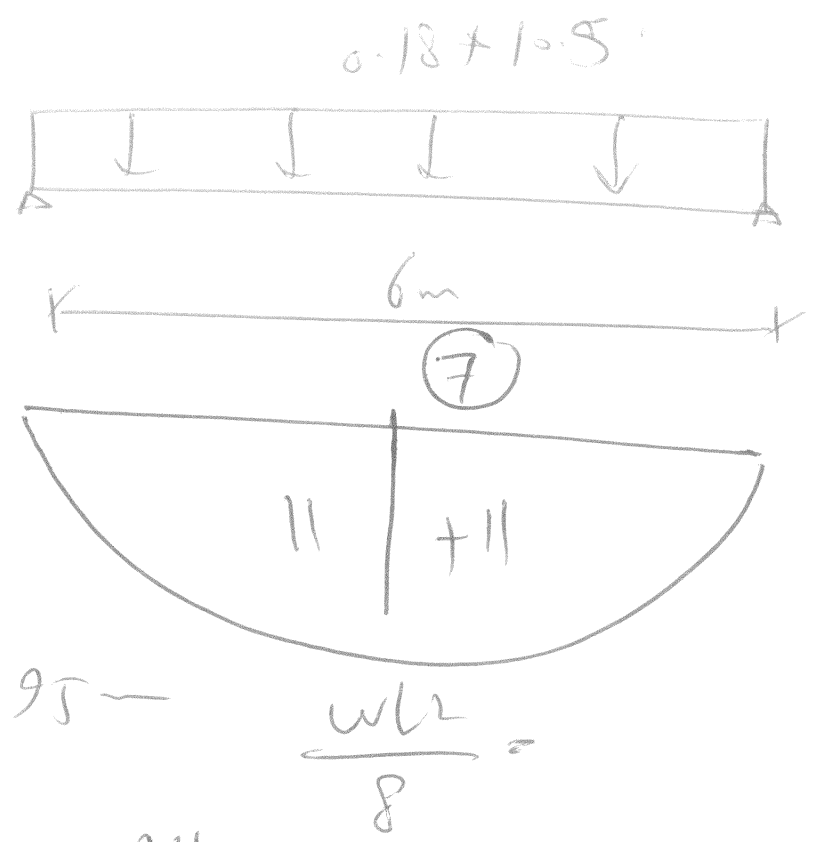
$b = 1000$

$t = 120$ — $d = 95$ —

$R_u = \frac{8.51 \times 10^6}{1000 + (95)^2} = 0.94$

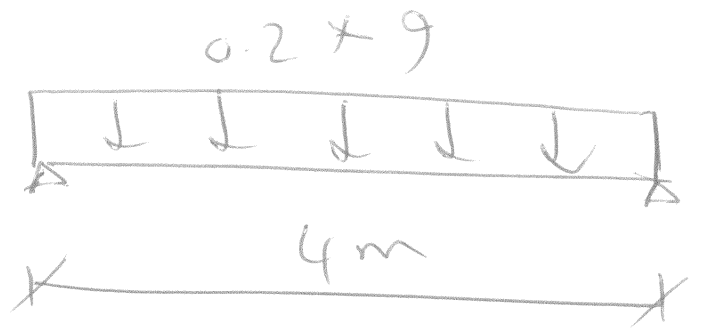
$\mu = 0.0031 > 0.0015$

$A_s = 298 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$ 5 $\Phi 10 / \text{m}$ (6)



* Strip (4) :-

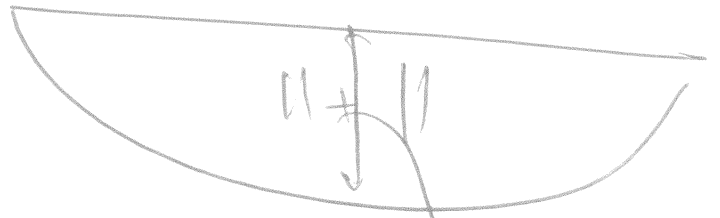
$$M_u = \frac{wL^2}{8} = 3.6 \text{ m}$$



• $b = 1000$

• $t_s = 1000$ $d = 75$

$$R_u = \frac{3.6 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (75)^2} = 0.64$$
$$\frac{wL^2}{8} = \underline{\underline{3.6}}$$



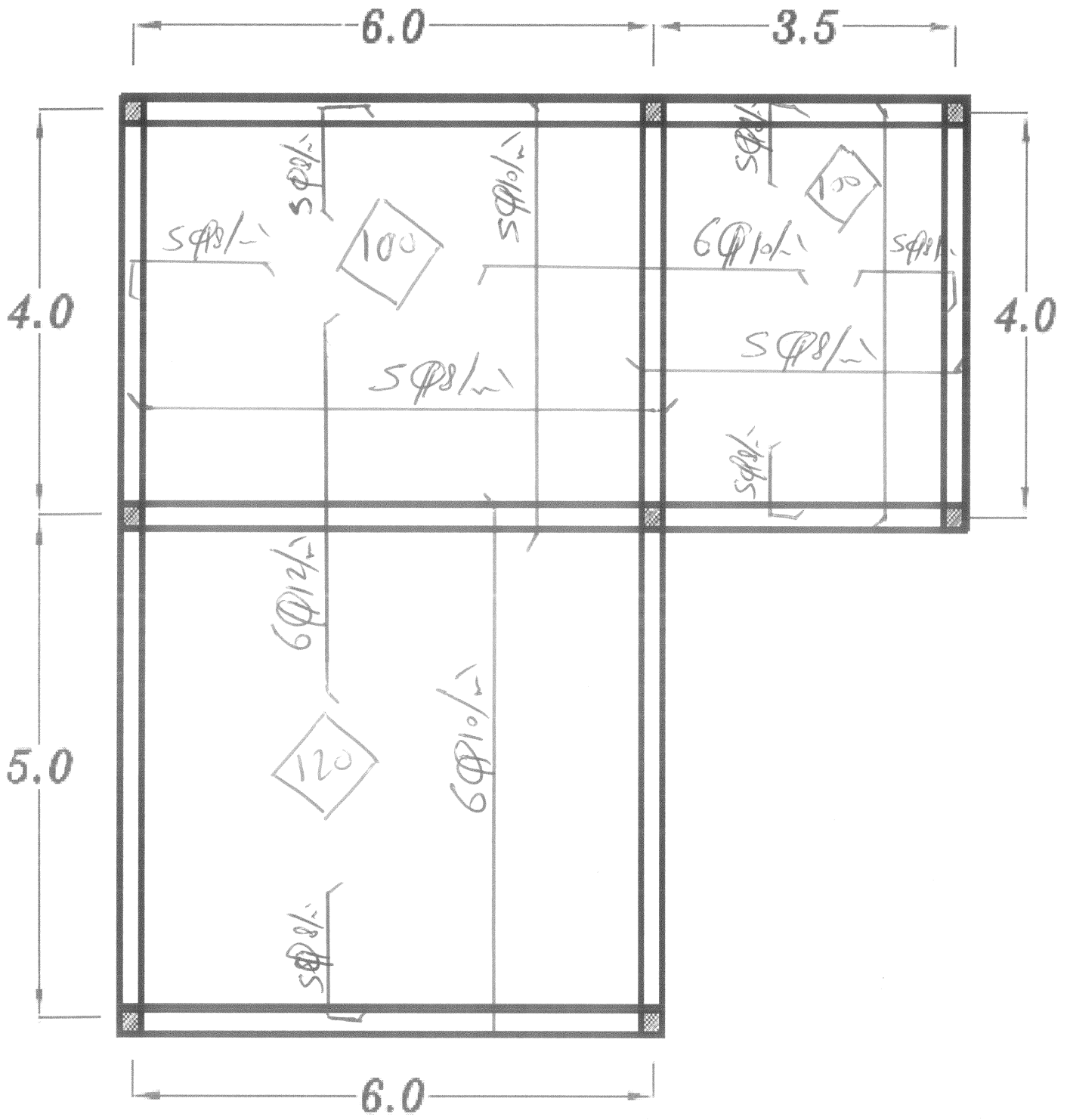
$$\mu = 0.00159 > 0.0015$$

$\therefore A_s = 119 \text{ cm}^2$

598/m



30 - Detail



[Handwritten signature]