

First mid-term Exam

Problem 1 (80 %)

The floor shown in Fig.1, part of 4-story building, is to be designed by two alternative methods: as a solid one way slab and as a void one way joist slab of a typical section shown in Fig.2.

Design Criteria $f'_c = 25 \text{ MPa}$ $f_y = 420 \text{ Mpa}$ Concrete density = 25 kN/m^3

All beams have 300 mm width and 600 mm height. All columns have 300 x 300 mm sections, and Superimposed dead load = 2 kN/m^2 , live load = 3 kN/m^2 , exterior walls weight = 3 kN/m^2 and wall height = 2.8 m. No interior walls used.

A – Solid slab design: A 180 mm thick solid one way slab is used.

- Check the slab thickness for the SBC-Code deflection requirements.
- Determine maximum design negative and positive moments in 1-m wide typical slab strip.
- Determine the main reinforcement for 1-m wide strip assuming a negative moment of 20 kN.m.
- Calculate the design load on beam BE.
- Calculate the design load on beam DF.

B – Joist slab design: The typical rib cross-section used is shown in Fig.2.

- Check the thickness for SBC code requirements
- Suggest and show the appropriate direction of the ribs (joists)
- Determine the design load on a typical rib.
- Calculate the design load on beam AD.
- Calculate the factored axial load on column A at the ground floor level.

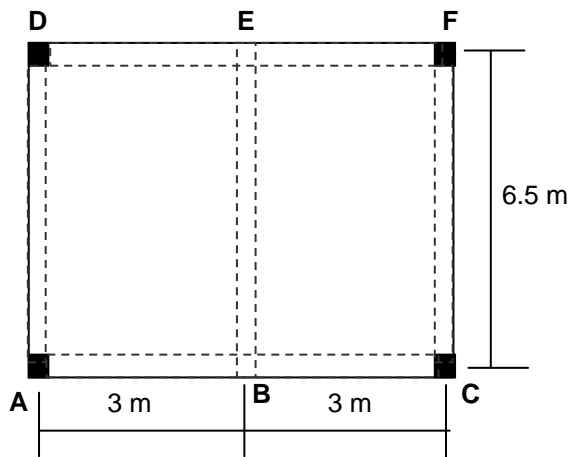


Fig. 1

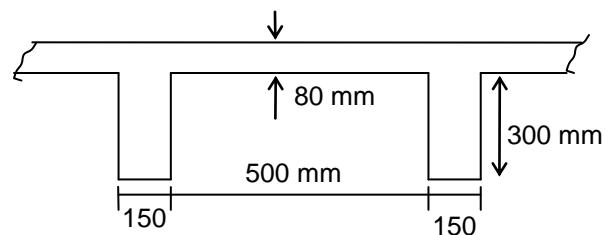


Fig. 2

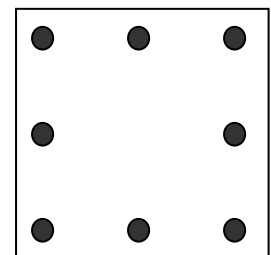


Fig. 3

Problem 2 (20 %):

For the tied column of section (500 x 500 mm) shown in Fig. 3

- Determine the nominal axial strength in pure compression P_0 and the corresponding maximum design compression $\phi P_{n(\max)}$.
- Design the column ties and show details.

$A_{st} = 8\phi 25$ Clear cover = 40 mm $f'_c = 20 \text{ MPa}$ $f_y = 420 \text{ Mpa}$