

Reg. No.

**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY****MANIPAL***(A constituent institution of MAHE, Manipal)***VI SEMESTER B.TECH. (CIVIL ENGINEERING)****END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2018****SUBJECT: ADVANCED REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN [CIE 4014]****REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM****(24/ 04/ 2018)**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer ALL the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.
- ❖ Use of IS:456-2000 and 15:3370-2009 are permitted

| Q.No | Questions | Marks | CO |
|------|--|-------|----|
| 1. | <p>Details of interior panel of a flat slab supported on circular columns are given below</p> <p>Size of the panel = 5.8m X 4.8m</p> <p>Width of drop (square in plan) and column strips = 2.4m</p> <p>Thickness of slab = 200mm (inclusive of 25mm effective cover)</p> <p>Thickness of drop = 80mm</p> <p>Total factored load on the panel = 25kN/m²</p> <p>Absolute sum of positive and average negative factored bending moments in longer and shorter spans = 500kNm and 350kNm respectively</p> <p>Grade of concrete and steel = M30 and Fe415 respectively</p> <p>Check whether the slab is safe for punching shear around drop and calculate reinforcement for middle strips by direct design method.</p> | 10 | 2 |
| 2. | <p>Details of cantilever type retaining wall are given below.</p> <p>Top and bottom widths of the stem (inclined face towards the material retained) = 175mm and 400mm respectively</p> <p>Density and angle of repose of soil = 18kN/m³ and 32° respectively.</p> <p>Difference in soil level on either face of the wall = 5m</p> <p>Depth of foundation = 1.2m</p> <p>Thickness of base slab can be assumed equal to the bottom width of stem</p> <p>Width of base and heel slabs = 3.3m and 1.8m respectively</p> <p>Co-efficient of friction between foundation soil and concrete = 0.35</p> <p>SBC of foundation soil = 230 kN/m²</p> <p>Check if the resultant force falls in the middle one-third of the base. Calculate reinforcement required for stem and check for possible shear using M25 concrete and Fe415 steel. Assume effective cover as 50mm.</p> | 10 | 3 |



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|-----|---|-----|---|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|----|---|
| 3. | <p>Check the grid floor for maximum deflection and calculate maximum shear along longer span. Adopt plate theory.</p> <p>Number of grid beams (excluding peripheral beams) in x and y directions = 6 and 8 respectively</p> <p>Spacing of grid beams = 1.8m c/c</p> <p>Total expected service load on floor = 8kN/m²</p> <p>Size of grid beams in both directions = 250mm X 700mm (depth is inclusive of slab of thickness 100mm)</p> <p>Moment of inertia of grid beams = 1.47X10¹⁰ mm⁴</p> <p>Grade and poisson's ratio of concrete used = M35 and 0.17</p> <table><tr><td>D/B</td><td>k</td></tr><tr><td>1.5</td><td>0.196</td></tr><tr><td>2.0</td><td>0.229</td></tr><tr><td>2.5</td><td>0.249</td></tr><tr><td>3.0</td><td>0.263</td></tr></table> | D/B | k | 1.5 | 0.196 | 2.0 | 0.229 | 2.5 | 0.249 | 3.0 | 0.263 | 10 | 4 |
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| 4. | <p>Analyze a 3 bay substitute frame for bending moments if the maximum sagging moment of the beam is to occur at centre of middle span.</p> <p>Spans of 3 continuous bays = 3m, 5m and 4m respectively</p> <p>Spacing of beams parallel to the frame considered = 4m c/c</p> <p>Length of columns = 3.6m c/c</p> <p>Thickness of floor slab = 125mm</p> <p>. Live and floor finish loads = 2.5kN/m² and 0.7kN/m² respectively</p> <p>Size of beams and columns = 250mm X 350mm</p> | 10 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | <p>Details of circular water tank with rigid base are given below.</p> <p>Overall height of the tank = 4.5m</p> <p>Diameter of the tank available for storage = 14m</p> <p>Thickness of tank wall = 200mm (inclusive of 50mm effective cover)</p> <p>Grade of concrete and steel = M35 and Fe415</p> <p>Check if the thickness provided for the wall is sufficient and calculate reinforcement for cantilever portion (assumed as per approximate analysis).</p> | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |