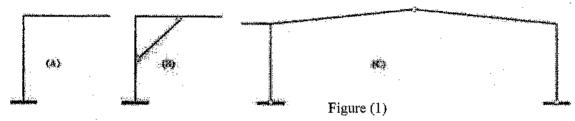
	Kaferelshiekh University	
	Faculty of Engineering	
TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY O	Department of Civil Engineering	
Third Year Students of Civil Engineering	Course title: Design of Reinforced Concrete structures 2   Course code : CES3015	5
Date : 2-6-2019	Term : Second Total Assessment Marks : 75 Time Allowed : 4 hour	S
$f_{ca} = 30 \text{ MPa}$ , St.360/520, L.L.= 2 kN/m <sup>2</sup> Flooring cover = 2 kN/m <sup>2</sup> for all questions	Any missing data should be reasonably assumed.  Answer as many questions as you can.	

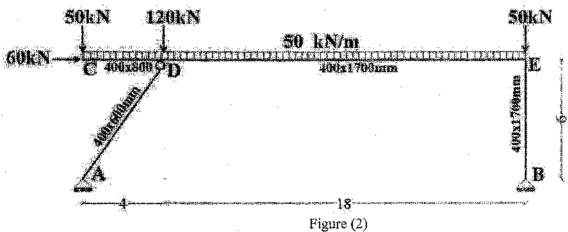
## ILOS (A.4, A.5, A.6, A.9, B.4, B.5, B.11, C3, C4, C6, C7, D1, D2, D6 and D7.

## Question (1) (30 marks)

A- Figure (1) shows three different statically systems of frames under gravity uniform loads; it is required to draw the B.M.D. and the corresponding main tension steel without calculations showing footings.



- B- Figure (2) shows an intermediate frame spaced at 5 m. The ultimate loads, statically system and concrete dimensions are shown in figure (2). The frame is hinged at A and B. If the slab thickness is 140 mm, it is required to carry out the following:
- 1) Draw BMD, NFD and SFD for the frame.
- 2) Design the critical sections for both flexure and shear.
- 3) Design the two hinged supports A and B (design + drawing).
- 4) Draw the reinforcement details of the frame in elevation and cross sections with suitable scale.



## Question (2): (20 marks)

- A- Answer the following points with net sketches:
- 1) Compare between load transfer mechanism for arch girder and arch slab.
- 2) State maximum span of arch slab and arch girder.
- 3) Illustrate design steps of the column and footing in two cases; the first is arch slab with a tie, and the second is arch slab without a tie.
- 4) Draw the connection between the column and the arch slab in addition to the connection between the column and the arch girder showing reinforcing bar of the connected elements.

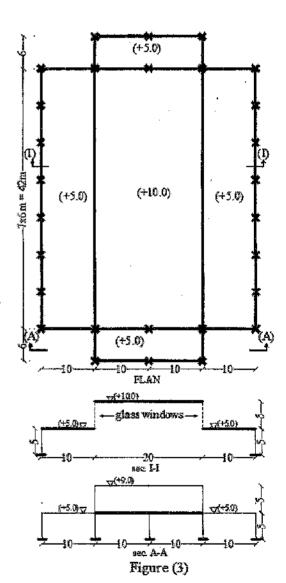
Page 1/2

- **B-** An arched girder of span 24 m and its rise is 3.5 m. The arched girder spaced at 5 mm and the clear height is 6 m. If the ultimate average uniform load is 150 kN/m<sup>1</sup> acting on the horizontal projection and level of the roof at tie level; it is required to carry out the following:
- 1) Draw a half-sectional elevation to reasonable scale showing the concrete dimensions of all elements until the foundation level.
- 2) Design arched girder, tie, hangers, connection between girder and columns.
- 3) Draw a half-sectional elevation to reasonable scale showing the RFT details of all elements until the foundation level.

## Question (3): (25 marks)

Figure 3 shows plan and sectional elevations I-I and A-A of the factory area of an industrial building. The main hall is 40x42 m without allowed interior columns. Levels of the covering roofs are shown in plan and cross sections I-I and A-A. Columns are only allowed where marked X in plan. It is required to carry out the following:

- 1) Suggest the more suitable Main Supporting Element (MSE) and the roof slabs. Without any calculations but with reasonably assumed concrete dimensions, draw to scale 1:100 in elevations I-I and A-A and part plan showing the chosen roof slabs and MSE.
- 2) Calculate the total ultimate load applied on the MSE of the main hall only (30x42) if the average ultimate load of roof slab is 10 kN/m<sup>2</sup> not included weight of MSE.
- 3) Design the MSE of main hall and its elements only.
- 4) Draw to scale 1:100 the half sectional elevation I-I of main hall showing the reinforcement details of MSE and its components only.



With best wishes: Dr/Sabry El-Morsy