

- Answer all the following question.
- Any missing data may be reasonably assumed.
- This course satisfy ILOS of A4, A5 and A6- B4, B5 and B11- C3, C4 and C6- D1, D2, D6 and D7

يسمح باستخدام جداول و مساعدات التصميم الخرسانية

Question No. 1 (25%):-

a) Define briefly with sketch (if any):-

The difference between braced and un-braced structures—slenderness ratio (λ)—Minimum reinforcement for RC walls—reinforcement details for openings in wall—difference between column and wall—zones of compressive eccentric section (M&N)—zones of tensile eccentric section (M&N).

b) What are the possible ways to resist deflections and cracks?

c) The given longitudinal section is for continuous beam with cross section ($A_c = 250 \times 800 \text{ mm}^2$) and steel reinforcement (A_s) shown in Fig.1. It is required to draw the reinforcement details presenting longitudinal section and the determined cross section only. NOTE; assume column width is 300 mm.

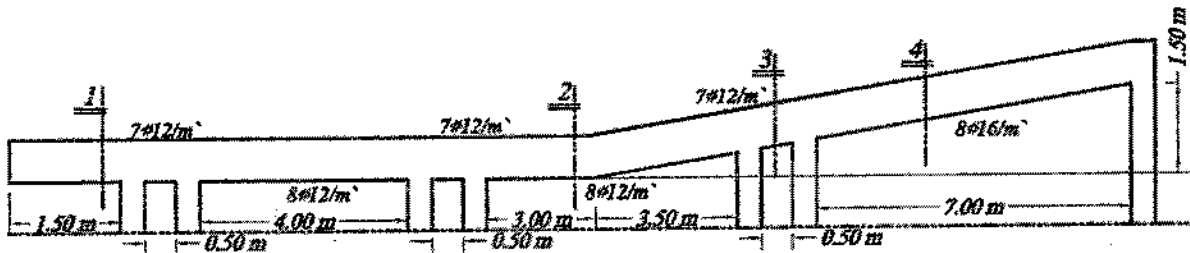


Fig. 1

Question No. 2 (25%):-

باختصار تكلم عن استلام: الأعمدة (نجارة و حداده) - الكمرات (حداده) - البلاطات (حداده) - الحوائط (حداده)

b) For the shown corner column in Fig. 2, it is required to identify the mentioned cracks, and provide the reasons for each one.

c) = By knowing the column cross section is $400 \times 400 \text{ mm}^2$ for Fig. 2, what is the ultimate capacity (P_u)? NOTE: $f_{cu} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_y = 350 \text{ N/mm}^2$

= An external plate with thickness of 4mm have been used to improve the shown column, by considering the concept of external composite action what will be the new ultimate capacity of the composite section $f_{y \text{ plate}} = 300 \text{ N/mm}^2$.

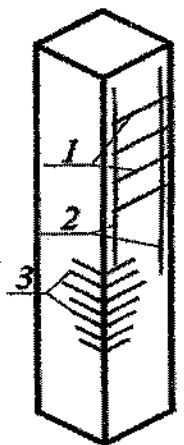


Fig. 2

d) The given straining actions are for RC frame shown in Fig. 3, if you know that $f_{cu} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_y = 350 \text{ N/mm}^2$ provide a complete design for the marked sections.

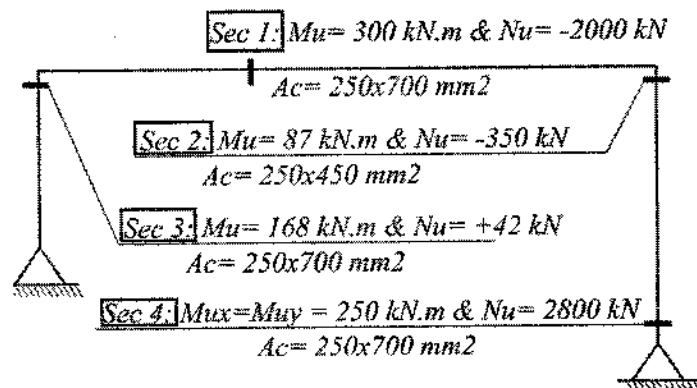


Fig. 3

Question No. 3 (55%):-

The given structural shown in Fig. 4 is for a building designed based on the following data:

Slab thickness (t_s) = 150 mm - Floor covering (F.C) = 2.00 kN/m² - Live Load (L.L) = 2.00 kN/m² - Wall density (γ_w) = 18 kN/m³ - Wall thickness = 250 mm - Number of floors = 10 floors - f_{cu} = 35 N/mm² & f_y = 350 N/mm² - All beams have $A_{c \text{ beam}}$ = 250x700 mm² - the building is braced in both directions.

It is required to execute the follows:-

- a- Provide a full design followed by reinforcement details with scale of 1:50 FOR ONLY strip I-I.
- b- Sketch with a suitable scale the total RFT of slabs for the whole plane.
- c- Estimate the load carried over column C1, followed by a design as a tied rectangular column. Then, With the same estimated load, Re-design column C1 as a spiral one.
- d- Redesign the column of C1 as a composite section with I.P.E 200 A_{shape} = 2850 mm² f_y = 300 N/mm².
- e- IF you know that the building is braced in both directions, design Column C2 with a predicted dimensions about (300x700)mm² to resist an ultimate load of P_u = 3000 kN.
- f- without calculation and step by step provide how can you check deflection and cracking.

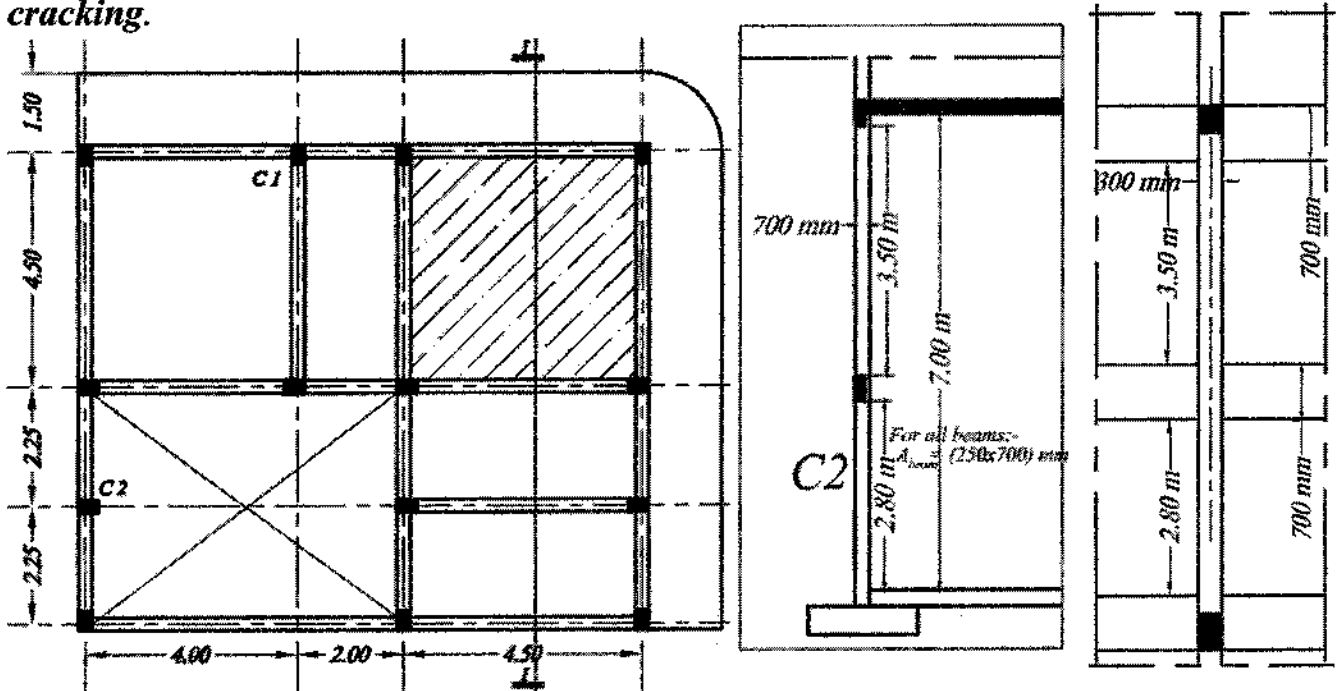


Fig.4

مع خالص دعواتي القلبية بالاستفادة الكاملة بالمنهج المعطي
 د.م/ أحمد عبدالله أحمد حموده واللجنة

رمضان مبارك و كل عام و حضراتكم خير