

- ❖ Any missing data may be reasonably assumed.
- ❖ Concrete characteristic strength for all reinforced concrete members, $f_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- ❖ Grade of reinforcing steel is 360/520 for main steel.

Question (1) (25 marks)

- a) Differentiate in a tabulated form between:
- Prestressed concrete and conventional concrete.
 - Devices used in pre-tension and in post-tension.
 - Losses in pre-tension and in post-tension.
- b) Although prestressing has several advantages, it can not be used for all RC elements. **Discuss**
- c) The **prestressed beam** shown in Fig. (1) has a rectangular cross section $0.35 \times 1.10 \text{ m}$ with initial prestressing force $P_i = 900 \text{ kN}$ and eccentricity $e = 0.5 \text{ m}$. Losses may be assumed 12%.

It is required to carry out the following:

1. Draw the straining actions due to prestressing only.
2. Calculate the equivalent loads due to prestressing.
3. Calculate the deflection due to prestressing only at mid-span section of the beam.
4. Calculate the stresses at mid-span section due to prestressing only for the transfer and service stages.

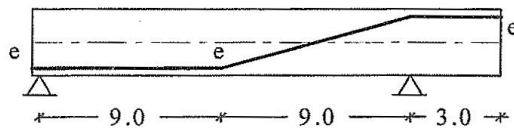


Fig. 1

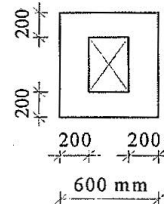
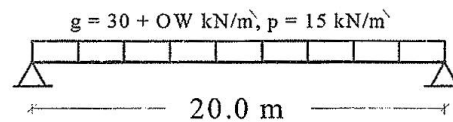


Fig. 2

- d) Fig. (2) shows the cross section of simply supported full prestressing girder of 20.0 m span with the given working loads. It is required to make complete design for the critical section of the shown girder.

Question (2) (50 marks)

- a) For a spherical dome subjected to a live load (P), the angle at which ring forces turn its value from compression to tension is 45° . Prove
- b) Prove that the meridian and the ring forces are independent for conical shell.
- c) For the shown area in Fig. (3-a) of an exhibition hall, columns are allowed only on the outer perimeter of each hall. The circular hall "A" has a clear height of 8.0 m. The $15.0 \times 48.0 \text{ m}$ long wing denoted "B" has a clear height of 6.0 m. The proposed covering systems for both halls are as follows:
- Hall "A": Spherical Dome of diameter 25.0 m (Fig. 3-b).
 - Hall "B": Folded plate roof (Fig. 3-c).

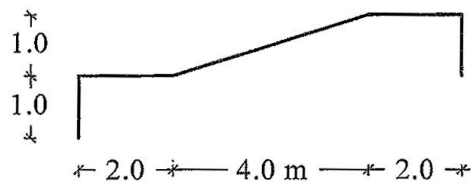
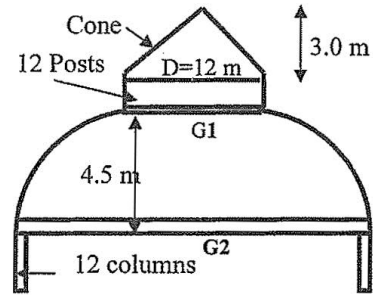
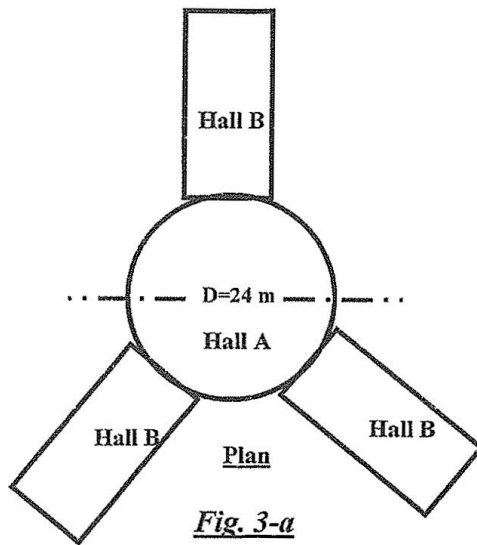
It is required to carry out the followings:

For Hall "A":

1. Calculate the internal forces of the upper cone.
2. Calculate the internal forces and design the critical sections of the lower dome only.
3. Calculate the straining actions of the supporting beams of the lower dome only.
4. Draw to a convenient scale a half elevation and a half plan showing the details of reinforcement of the lower dome only.

For Hall "B":

1. Make a complete design for the covering system.
2. Draw neat sketches for the reinforcement detailing in plan and cross section.



Question (3) (25 marks)

- a) For the elevated square water tank supported on four columns as shown in Fig. (4), it is required to:
 1. Carry out complete design of the tank elements(walls and floor)
 2. Give full reinforcement details for the tank in plan and cross sections.
- b) For the elevated circular water tank supported on columns as shown in Fig.(5), it is required to:
 1. Carry out complete design of the tank elements(walls and floor)
 2. Give full reinforcement details for the tank in plan and cross sections.

