

# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

## DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

### SEMESTER: V

Subject Name: **Design of Concrete Structures**

Sr. No.	Course Content
1.	<b>Introduction to is – 456:2000</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Importance of use of steel as reinforcement</li> <li>1.2. Limit state design method</li> <li>1.3. Limit state of collapse and serviceability</li> <li>1.4. Characteristic strength of concrete and grades of concrete</li> <li>1.5. Characteristic strength of steel and grades of steel</li> <li>1.6. Partial safety factors for material</li> <li>1.7. Types of loads, load combinations and partial safety factors for loads</li> <li>1.8. Limit state of collapse – FLEXURE and its assumptions</li> <li>1.9. Limit state of collapse – SHEAR and its assumptions</li> <li>1.10. Limit state of collapse – COMPRESSION and its assumptions</li> <li>1.11. Limit state of serviceability – DEFLECTION</li> <li>1.12. Limit state of serviceability – CRACKING</li> </ol>
2.	<b>General is Requirements for Design According to is - 456:2000</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 Exposure conditions and minimum cover to the reinforcement, spacing of bars in a layer and different layers</li> <li>2.2 Define effective depth</li> <li>2.3 Effective span for different support conditions</li> <li>2.4 Basic factors for control of deflection and different modification factors</li> <li>2.5 Requirements of minimum and maximum flexural reinforcement in beam</li> <li>2.6 Requirement of minimum flexural reinforcement, maximum diameter and maximum spacing of reinforcement in slab</li> <li>2.7 Requirements of minimum shear reinforcement in beam</li> <li>2.8 Short column, minimum eccentricity and requirements of longitudinal and lateral reinforcement in column</li> <li>2.9 Bond stress: <math>\tau_{bd}</math> and development length of bar</li> </ol>
3.	<b>Beam and Lintel:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Classification of rectangular beam according to reinforcement: balanced section, under reinforced section, over reinforced section, singly reinforced section and doubly reinforced section</li> <li>3.2 Singly reinforced rectangular beam: (Annexure-G, IS – 456:2000) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.2.1. Depth of neutral axis: <math>X_{u_{max}}</math>, <math>X_u</math></li> <li>3.2.2. Limiting percentage of steel: <math>p_{t_{lim}}</math></li> <li>3.2.3. Moment of resistance factor: <math>Q</math></li> <li>3.2.4. Use of SP-16 tables for <math>\frac{X_{u_{max}}}{d}</math>, <math>p_{t_{lim}}</math> and <math>Q</math></li> <li>3.2.5. Limiting moment of resistance: <math>M_{u_{lim}}</math></li> <li>3.2.6. Moment of resistance: <math>M_u</math></li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<p>3.2.7. Design of tension reinforcement: <math>A_{ST}</math> for given <math>M_u</math>, its check against requirement of reinforcement</p> <p>3.2.8. Use of SP-16 tables for <math>A_{ST}</math></p> <p>3.3 Doubly reinforced rectangular beam: (Annexure-G, IS – 456:2000)</p> <p>3.3.1. Need of doubly reinforced section</p> <p>3.3.2. Moment of resistance: <math>M_u</math></p> <p>3.3.3. Design of tension reinforcement: <math>A_{ST}</math> and compression reinforcement: <math>A_{SC}</math> for given <math>M_u</math>, its check against requirement of reinforcement</p> <p>3.3.4. Use of SP-16 tables for <math>A_{ST}</math> and <math>A_{SC}</math></p> <p>3.4 Singly reinforced flanged (TEE and ELL) beam:</p> <p>3.4.1 IS criteria for effective width of flange: <math>B_F</math></p> <p>3.4.2 Limiting moment of resistance: <math>M_{u_{lim}}</math> (Annexure-G, IS – 456:2000)</p> <p>3.4.3 Moment of resistance: <math>M_u</math></p> <p>3.5 Shear reinforcement</p> <p>3.5.1. Nominal shear stress: <math>\tau_v</math></p> <p>3.5.2. Design shear strength of concrete without shear reinforcement: <math>\tau_c</math></p> <p>3.5.3. Maximum shear strength of concrete shear reinforcement: <math>\tau_{c_{max}}</math></p> <p>3.5.4. Correction factor: <math>k</math> according to depth of concrete</p> <p>3.5.5. Contribution of bent-up bars in shear</p> <p>3.5.6. Design of shear reinforcement with and without bent-up bars</p> <p>3.6 Development length of bar at support</p> <p>3.7 Lintels: Load calculations according to height of masonry above lintel, design of flexural and shear reinforcement in lintel, check for reinforcement</p>
4.	<p><b>Slab and Staircase:</b></p> <p>4.1 Classification of slab panel according to span ratio: One way slab and Two way slab</p> <p>4.2 Live Load on slab according to IS – 875:1987 (Part-II)</p> <p>4.3 Effective span for One way simply supported slab</p> <p>4.4 Design of One way simply supported slab with checks for flexure, shear, bond, deflection and cracking</p> <p>4.5 Shear force and bending moment coefficient for One way continuous slab</p> <p>4.6 Effective span for One way continuous slab</p> <p>4.7 Design of One way continuous slab with checks for flexure, shear, bond, deflection and cracking</p> <p>4.8 Provisions for Two way slab (Annexure-D, IS – 456:2000)</p> <p>4.9 Design of Two way simply supported slab with torsion reinforcement with checks for flexure, shear, bond, deflection and cracking</p> <p>4.10 Design of Two way simply supported slab without torsion reinforcement with checks for flexure, shear, bond, deflection and cracking</p> <p>4.11 Design of waist slab for stair without stringer beam with checks for flexure, shear, bond, deflection and cracking</p>
5.	<p><b>Axially Loaded Short Column:</b></p> <p>5.1 Effective length of column</p> <p>5.2 Check for eccentricity</p> <p>5.3 Factored/Design load capacity: <math>P_u</math> for different types of cross-section for given percentage of <math>A_{SC}</math></p> <p>5.4 Increase in factored load capacity for helically reinforced circular column</p> <p>5.5 Design of longitudinal and lateral reinforcement for axially loaded short column</p>

6.	<b>Isolated Column Footing:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1 Bearing capacity of soil</li> <li>6.2 Types of footing</li> <li>6.3 Critical sections for flexure and shear</li> <li>6.4 Bearing stress at junction of column and footing, provision of dowel bars</li> <li>6.5 Design of rectangular pad footing with checks for flexure, One way and Two way shear, bearing, bond and cracking</li> <li>6.6 Design of rectangular slopped footing with checks for flexure, One way and Two way shear, bearing, bond and cracking</li> </ul>
7.	<b>Ductile Detailing of Structures Subjected to Seismic Forces in Accordance With is – 13920:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.1 Definition: ductility, space frame, moment resisting frame, shear wall, soft storey and weak storey, space frame</li> <li>7.2 Terminology: cross tie and hoop its IS requirement</li> <li>7.3 Necessity of ductility in structure</li> <li>7.4 Scope of ductile detailing</li> <li>7.5 Methods of improving ductility of structure</li> <li>7.6 Force-displacement response of ductile and brittle materials</li> <li>7.7 Ductility requirements for beam section and steel provision</li> <li>7.8 Ductility requirements for column section and steel provision</li> <li>7.9 Requirements for special confining reinforcement</li> </ul>

### Laboratory Experiences:

1. IS – 456:2000, IS – 875:1987, IS – 13920-1993
2. SP-16: Design Aids to IS – 456
3. SP-34: Reinforcement detailing
4. Limit state design of RC structures (Vol.-I) by H J Shah
5. Limit state design of RC structures by A K Jain
6. Limit state design of RC structures by B C Punmia
7. Limit state design of RC structures by P C Verghese
8. Limit state design of RC structures by P Dayaratnam