

## BT-5 / D-19

## DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES-I

## Paper-CE-303 E Opt. (02)

Time allowed : 4 hours]

[Maximum marks : 100]

*Note : (1) Assume any missing data appropriately. Use M20 grade concrete and Fe415 grade steel, wherever required. Use of IS : 456 is permitted. Sketch reinforcement details wherever required.*

*(2) Attempt any five questions selecting at least one question from each unit.*

## Unit-I

- (a) What is meant by shrinkage and creep of concrete ? Enumerate various factors influencing strength and durability of concrete. 10
- (b) Enumerate various types of cement commonly used in RC works. Discuss any three in detail in respect of their specific use. 10
- (a) Difference between working stress and limit state method of design, factor of safety and partial safety factor and working load and factored load. 10
- (b) Discuss design curves for materials and actual stress strain behaviour of high strength steel. 10

- Design a RC beam 230×450 mm to carry a bending moment of 25 kN/m in addition to its self weight. Also design shear reinforcement if it is simply supported over a span of 4.75m. Use Limit State Method. 20
- Design a L-beam section for the hall of a building 12×5 m in size and carrying a live load of 2.5 kN/m<sup>2</sup> over the slab in addition to self weight of the slab, which is 150 mm thick. The beams are spaced at 4 mc/c. Use Working Stress Method of design. 20

## Unit-III

- A RC square column is subjected to an axial load of 1500 kN and moment of 50 kN-m. Design the column section and its reinforcement. 20
- (a) List various types of columns and footings commonly used in buildings. Also differentiate between short and slender columns. 10
- (b) A square column 450 mm dia. is subjected to an axial load of 2500 kN. Design a suitable footing for the column if safe bearing capacity of soil is 80 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. 10

## Unit-IV

7. (a) Design a slab panel with shorter span 3.5m and 7.5 m as longer span c/c, subjected to a live load of  $3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . The floor finish is  $2.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Also check slab for shear and deflection, and sketch reinforcement details. 15

(b) How will you design two way slabs subjected to concentrated loads. 5

8. A cantilever type of retaining wall is to retain level earth of 3m above N.G. L. whose horizontal surface is subjected to a surcharge of  $10 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . SBC of soil is  $100 \text{ kN/m}^2$  and angle of repose is 30 degrees. Unit weight of soil may be taken as  $15 \text{ kN/m}^3$ . Coefficient of friction at base is 0.50. 20