Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER-VII(NEW) • EXAMINATION - WINTER 2016

Subject Code: 2170607 Date:21/11/2016 Subject Name: Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures Time:10.30 AM to 1.30 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Draw neat and clean figures with pencil only, whenever required.
- 5. IS 456, IS 3370, IS 875 Part I, Part II and Part III, SP 16, IS 1893, IS 1343, IS 13920 are permitted.
- 6. Use M20 grade of concrete and Fe415 grade of steel, until otherwise stated.

Perform the stability checks of cantilever retaining wall and design a heel and Q.1 14 perform necessary checks for the following data. Height of wall = 4 m, Unit weight of soil = 17 kN/m^3 , Angle of internal friction $= 30^{\circ}$, Safe bearing capacity = 150 kN/m², Coefficient of friction between base and soil = 0.55. The top surface is horizontal behind the wall. Height of stem = 4.65m, Thickness of stem = 200 mm at top and 350 mm at bottom. Base width = 2700 mm, Width of toe = 900 mm, Width of heel = 1450mm, Thickness of base width = 350 mm, Depth of foundation = 1 m, size of $key = 350 \times 550 mm$

- For a given typical floor plan of a building (Figure 1), Estimate the load on the 07 Q.2 (a) beam B₁B₂B₃B₄. All internal wall are of size 150 mm and all external peripheral walls are of size 250 mm. Assume beam size 250 x 600 mm. All columns are of size 300 x 600 mm. The slab thickness is of 140 mm. Live load for floor is 4 kN/m^2 and floor finish is of 1.5 kN/m^2 . Effective height of floor is 4 m. Unit weight of brick masonry work = 20 kN/m^3 .
 - (b) Elaborate the limitations of direct design method used for flat slab. 07

OR

- (b) Explain the check for one way shear and two way shear for flat slab with codal 07 provisions.
- Design and detail the beam $B_1B_2B_3B_4$, (figure 1) for flexure and shear. A beam 14 **Q.3** SB1 is a secondary beam.

OR

- A multistoried braced G+6 important building of 30 m height is having a plan Q.3 14 dimension 20m x 30m, having bay width 5 m in both direction. The ground floor height is 5 m and all other floor height is 4m. Parapet height is 1m. The building is located at "Vadodara" under the terrain category III. The upwind slope is less than 3⁰, Estimate the wind loads acting on internal frame at nodal points. Assume the depth of foundation is 2 m, depth of beam is 500 mm and ground beam is located at 0.50 m below ground level.
- **Q.4** Design a top dome and cylindrical wall of intze tank for 1000000 litres with 14 following data. Height of staging = 18 m upto bottom of tank Wind load = 1.5 kN/m^2 throughout of height SBC of soil = 235 kN/m^2 at 2.8 m depth

OR

- Design a circular underground water tank for 5 lacs litres capacity with flexible Q.4 14 base. Unit weight of soil is 17 kN/m³ and angle of internal friction is 30⁰. Use M30 grade of concrete.
- Explain the philosophy of earthquake resistant design of structures. Q.5 07 **(a)**
 - Make critical remarks on "Effect of irregularities on performance of RC 07 **(b)** building".

OR

- Draw and detail for reinforcement for two span RC continuous beam of size Q.5 07 (a) 300 x 450 mm as per IS 13920. 07
 - (b) Classify the methods of improving ductility in a structure.


