APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018

Course Code: CE304 Course Name: DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES – II (CE)

Max. Marks: 100 Duration: 3 Hours

Use of IS 456, IS 1343, IS 3370 and design charts of SP 16 is permitted. Assume any missing data suitably.

PART A

Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks. Marks

- a) Design a short column subjected to a factored load of 1400 kN and a factored (12) bending moment of 135 kNm about one axis. The column has an unsupported length of 3.6 m. Use M25 concrete and Fe415 grade steel.
 - b) Write short note on interaction curves for columns. (3)
- 2 a) Define slender columns. Explain the difference in behaviour of a slender (7) column from a short column.
 - b) What is a combined footing? What are the different types of combined (8) footings? Explain the situations in which each type of combined footing is used.
- Design an isolated footing for a circular column of diameter 400 mm carrying a (15) service load of 1240 kN. SBC of soil = 200 kN/m². Use M20 Concrete and Fe 415 grade steel.

PART B

Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.

- 4 a) Briefly explain different types of retaining walls with neat sketches. Identify (8) the situations in which each type of retaining wall is used.
 - b) Explain the design procedure of a spherical dome. (7)
- A cantilever retaining wall is designed to retain earth for a height of 4.5 m. The safe bearing capacity of soil is 180 kN/m² and unit weight of soil is 17.8 kN/m³. Coefficient of friction between soil and concrete is 0.6. Proportion the retaining wall and check for stability. Also design and detail the stem slab of the retaining wall.

Design a circular roof slab, fully restrained at edges, of inside diameter 5.50 m (15) supported on brick walls of thickness 230 mm. The slab supports a live load of 4 kN/m². Use M30 concrete and Fe 415 grade steel. Sketch the reinforcement details.

PART C

Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks.

- 7 a) Design a circular water tank with fixed base, resting on ground, to store 450 (15) m³ of water. Use M30 concrete and Fe415 steel.
 - b) Draw the cross section of water tank showing reinforcement details. (5)
- 8 a) Explain pre-tensioning and post-tensioning concrete with the aid of neat (12) sketches.
 - b) Why high strength concrete and high tension steel are used in prestressing? (8)
- 9 a) What is loss of stress in prestress? List the losses in prestress. (6)
 - b) A pre-tensioned prestressed concrete beam of width 180 mm and depth 360 (14) mm is prestressed with 300 mm² of steel located at a constant eccentricity 100 mm. The wires are initially tensioned to 1200 N/mm². The span of the beam is 10 m. Calculate the percentage loss of stress in wires , Relaxation of steel is 5% of initial stress, shrinkage of concrete is 300 x 10^{-6} , creep coefficient = 1.6, E_s = 210 kN/mm² and E_c = 30 kN/mm².
