

Register No.: ..... Name: .....

**SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)**

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (Regular), DECEMBER 2022****STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT****(2021 Scheme)****Course Code: 21SC102****Course Name: Advanced Design of Concrete Structures****Max. Marks: 60****Duration: 3 Hours*****Use of IS 456:2000, SP 16, IS 875, IS 13920, IS 2911 Part 1 are permitted******(Answer one full question from each module)*****MODULE I**

1. Design a short column to carry an ultimate load of 1200 kN and an ultimate moment of 60 kNm about the major axis. Use M 20 concrete and Fe415 steel bars at an effective cover of 50 mm. (9)

**OR**

- a) Write down design procedure for slender column. (6)
2. b) Draw the ductile detailing of column. (3)

**MODULE II**

3. A beam of width 450 mm, depth 650 mm and clear cover of reinforcement 40 mm is reinforced with 3 bars of 20 mm diameter. Grade of concrete and steel are M25 and Fe 415 respectively. Determine the crack width when the section subjected to a bending moment of 190 kNm at the following points. (9)
- i) a point midway between bars at tension face
- ii) at bottom left corner
- iii) at tension face directly under the bar
- iv) a point on the side face of the beam 250 mm below neutral axis.

**OR**

4. Design a rectangular beam, continuous over four column supports of effective span 5.5 m. The beam is subjected to an imposed load of 11 kN/m and live load of 15 kN/m. Use M 25 concrete and Fe 415 steel. (9)

**MODULE III**

5. Design a deep beam 300 mm wide and 4 m deep, simply supported over a clear span of 6 m. The beam carries a live load of 160 kN/m at service state and is supported on walls of 600 mm thick on each end. Use M 20 concrete Fe 415 steel. (9)

**OR**

6. a) Define shear wall. Classify different types of shear walls with sketches. (4)  
b) Explain the design principles flanged shear walls (5)

**MODULE IV**

7. Design an interior panel of a flat slab with panel size 6m × 5m supported by columns of size 500mm × 500mm. Provide suitable drop. Take live load as 4 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Use M 20 Concrete and Fe 415 steel. (9)

**OR**

8. a) Explain different terms used in flat slab design with help of sketch (4)  
i) Drop  
ii) Column head  
iii) Column strip  
iv) Middle strip  
b) A walkway consists of a slab 5.4m between edges supported on a spandrel beams 200mm × 600mm in size, which in turn is carried on 300mm × 200mm columns spaced at 7m centers. Assuming that the total factored load on the walkway is 6kN/m<sup>2</sup> and the slab thickness is 150mm, determine the torsional moment in the spandrel beam and the walkway slab. (5)

**MODULE V**

9. Design a pile cap for a system of 3 piles of diameter 400 mm supporting a column 500 mm which is carrying a axial load of 600 KN, piles are placed at the vertex of a equilateral triangle of sides 1200 mm, adopt M 20 concrete and Fe 415 steel. (12)

**OR**

10. Design a pile under a column transmitting an axial load of 800kN. The pile is to be driven to a hard stratum available at a depth of 8m. Use M20 Concrete and Fe 415 Steel. (12)

**MODULE VI**

11. Design a portal frame hinged at base to suit the following data (12)  
Spacing of portal frame= 4m  
height of column = 4m  
distance between column centers= 10m

live load on roof =  $1.5\text{kN/m}^2$   
RCC slab Continues over portal frame  
safe bearing Capacity of soil=  $200\text{kN/m}^2$   
adopt M20 concrete and Fe 415 steel.

**OR**

12. a) Draw the ductile detailing of beam-Column joint. (4)
- b) Explain the concept behind the fixing of beam-column layout, column position and column orientation in multistory RC building. (8)

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