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## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
Sixth Semester, B.E. - Civil Engineering
Semester End Examination; July / Aug. - 2022
Advanced Design of R.C. Structures

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100

## Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze, design and to prepare detailing of grid floors and yield line analysis of slabs in line with IS codal provisions.
- CO2: Analyze, design and to prepare detailing of flat slabs in line with IS codal provisions.
- CO3: Analyze, design and to prepare detailing of overhead circular water tanks in line with IS codal provisions.
- CO4: Distinguish between Janssen's theory and Airy's theory, application of the theory in the Design of silos and analysis of shell roofs in line with IS codal provisions.

Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer One full question in each unit for a Maximum of 23 marks from each unit. III Use of IS456:2000 is permitted.

Q. No.	Questions I : PART - A	Marks 08	BLs	COs	POs
I a.	What is grid floor?	2	L1	CO1	1,3,4, 8,12
b.	With respect to flat slabs, define; Column strip and ii) Panel.	2	L1	CO2	1,3,4, 8,12
c.	With a neat sketch, depict the structural elements of an elevated water tank.	2	L1	CO3	1,3,4, 8,12
d.	For a storage structure to be classified as a silo, what is the criteria				
	to be satisfied with respect to h, b, $\phi$ , where h = height of structures	2	L1	CO4	1,3,4, 8,12
	b = breadth of structure, $\phi$ = angle of repose.				
	II : PART - B	92			
	UNIT - I	23			
1 a.	A RC grid floor is to be designed to cover floor area of				
	12 m $\times$ 18 m. The spacing of the ribs in mutually perpendicular				
	direction is 1.5 m c/c, live load on floor is 3 kN/m <sup>2</sup> . Adopt M20				
	grade concrete and Fe415 grade steel. Assume ends are simply	23	L4	CO1	1,3,4, 8,12
	supported. Analyze the grid floor by Rankine's Grashoff method				
	and design suitable reinforcement in the grid floor.				
	Sketch the details.				
b.	List any four characteristic features of yield lines and hence				
	design a rectangular slab of size 4 m x 6 m which is simply				
	supported along the edges and has to carry a service line load	22	т 4	GO1	1 2 4 0 12
	of 4 kN/m <sup>2</sup> . Assume coefficient of orthotropy, $\mu$ = 0.75 m.	23	L4	COI	1,3,4, 8,12
	Use M20 grade concrete and Fe415 grade steel. The design is				
	restricted to bending only.				

	UNIT - II	23		
2 a.	Design the interior of a flat slab for a ware house to suit the			
	following date:			
	Size of warehouse = $24 \text{ m} \times 24 \text{ m}$ divided into panels of $6 \text{ m} \times 6 \text{ m}$	22	Τ.4	CO2 1 2 4 9 12
	loading class = $5 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Materials – M20 grade concrete and	23	L4	CO2 1,3,4, 8,12
	Fe415 grade steel. Adopt diameter of column head = $D = 1.5$ m,			
	slab drop = 200 mm. Sketch reinforcement details.			
b.	Design an interior panel of a flat slab with panel size 5 m $\times$ 5 m			
	supported by columns of size 500 x 500 mm. Provide suitable	23	Ι /	CO2 1 2 4 9 12
	drop. Consider line load as 4 kN/m <sup>2</sup> . Use M20 concrete and Fe415	23	L4	CO2 1,3,4, 8,12
	steel. Sketch the reinforcement details.			
	UNIT - III	23		
3 a.	A circular flat bottom elevated water tank is to designed having a			
	diameter of 9 m and total height = 3.8 m which is to be supported			
	by ring beam. The ring beam is in turn supported by six columns			
	which are equally spaced. Using M20 grade concrete and Fe415	23	L4	CO3 1,3,4, 8,12
	grade steel, design;			
	i) Top dome ii) Top Ring beam iii) Cylindrical wall			
	Sketch the details.			
b.	A circular elevated water tank needs to be designed to store 200 m <sup>3</sup>			
	of water. The top of the tank shall be coved with a dome and			
	bottom shall be flat. Using M25 grade concrete and Fe415	23	14	CO3 1,3,4, 8,12
	grade steel, design;	20	2.	1,5,1,6,12
	i) Top dome ii) Top ring beam			
	iii) Cylindrical wall iv) Bottom slab			
	UNIT - IV	23		
4 a.	i) Explain the principal involved in calculation of pressure intensity			
	in silos by H. Janssen's and W. Airy's theories.	23	L4	CO4 1,3,4, 8,12
	ii) Differentiate between bunkess and silos.			
b.	A cylindrical silo has an internal diameter of 6 m and 20 m deep			
	(cylindrical portion) with a conical hopper bottom. The material			
	stored is wheat with a density of 8 kN/m <sup>3</sup> . Design;	23	I 4	CO4 1,3,4, 8,12
	i) Side walls ii) Hopper Bottom	<u> </u>	ים	23. 1,2,1, 0,12
	Sketch the reinforcements. Adopt M20 grade concrete, Fe415			
	grade steel and Janssen's theory for pressure calculations.			

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