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# REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN 1

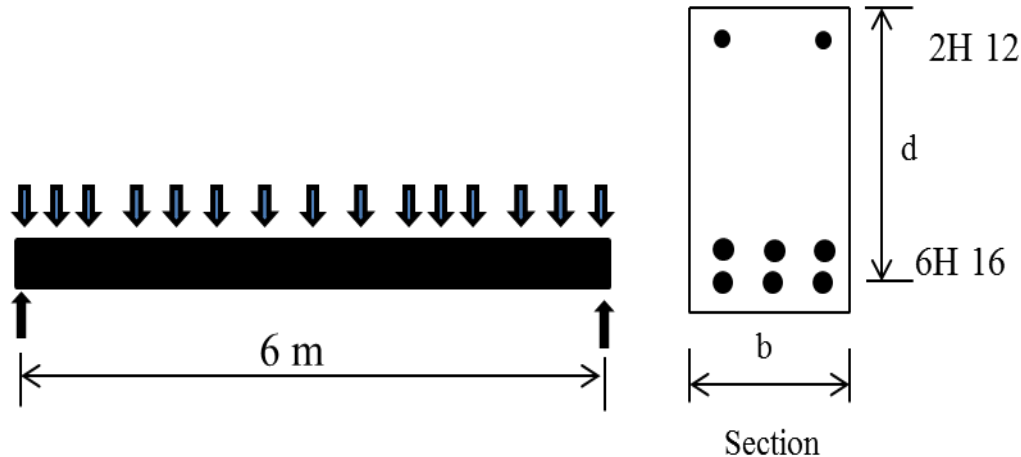
## Deflection, Cracking and Detailing (Example and Tutorial) by

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# Example: Deflection

A simply supported rectangular beam spanning 6 m is 200 mm width and 450 mm effective depth. The area of tension steel required is 1200 mm<sup>2</sup> and the area compression steel required is 200 mm<sup>2</sup>. Bars 6H20 and 2H12 are provided for tension and compression reinforcement steel respectively. Verify for deflection consideration according EC2. Use concrete strength  $f_{ck} = 25$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> and  $f_{yk} = 500$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> for steel strength.

# Example: Deflection



Span = 6.0 m

Size,  $b \times d$  = 200 x 450 mm

Design Load,  $w$  = 100 kN/m

Compr. steel :  $A_{s_{req}} = 1200 \text{ mm}^2$        $A_{s_{prov}} = 1207 \text{ mm}^2$

Tension steel :  $A_{s'_{req}} = 200 \text{ mm}^2$        $A_{s'_{prov}} = 226 \text{ mm}^2$

Charc. Strength of concrete,  $f_{ck} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Charc. Strength of steel,  $f_{yk} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

# Example: Deflection

Percentage of required tension reinforcement

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= A_{s_{req}} / bd = 1200 / (200 \times 450) \\ &= 0.013\end{aligned}$$

Reference reinforcement ratio.

$$\begin{aligned}\rho_o &= (f_{ck})^{1/2} \times 10^{-3} = (25)^{1/2} \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 0.005\end{aligned}$$

Percentage of required compression reinforcement,

$$\begin{aligned}\rho' &= A_{s'_{req}} / bd = 200 / (200 \times 450) \\ &= 0.0022\end{aligned}$$

Factor for structural system ,  $K = 1.0$

$$\rho_o = 0.005 < \rho = 0.013$$

# Example: Deflection

$$\frac{l}{d} = K \left[ 11 + 1.5 \sqrt{fck} \frac{\rho_0}{\rho - \rho'} + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{fck} \sqrt{\frac{\rho'}{\rho}} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} l/d &= 1.0 [ 11 + ( 1.5 (25)^{1/2} \times 0.463 ) + 3.2 \times (25)^{1/2} \times (0.169)^{1/2} ] \\ &= 1.0 [ 11 + 3.47 + 6.58 ] \\ &= 21.05 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore basic span-effective depth ratio ,  $l/d = 21.05$

Modification factor for steel area provided,

$$\text{Tension} = A_{s_{\text{prov}}} / A_{s_{\text{req}}} = 1207/1200 = 1.005$$

$$\text{Comp.} = A_{s_{\text{prov}}} / A_{s_{\text{req}}} = 226/200 = 1.13$$

# Example: Deflection

Therefore allowable span effective depth,  $(l/d)$

allowable

$$(l/d)_{\text{allowable}} = 21.05 \times 1.005 \times 1.13 = 23.91$$

Actual span effective depth,  $(l/d)_{\text{actual}}$

$$(l/d)_{\text{actual}} = 6000/450 = 13.33$$

$$(l/d)_{\text{allowable}} > (l/d)_{\text{actual}} \quad (\text{Pass!})$$

# Tutorial: Deflection

A simply supported rectangular beam spanning 3.5 m is 150 mm width and 265 mm effective depth. The area of tension steel required is 288 mm<sup>2</sup>. 2H16 bars are provided for the tension reinforcement.

Verify for deflection consideration according EC2. Use concrete strength  $f_{ck} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $f_{yk} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$  for steel strength.

# Tutorial: Detailing

1. Explain bond and anchorage.
2. What is the purpose of lapping of reinforcement? Tell the different ways how this can be achieved



# Tutorial Session