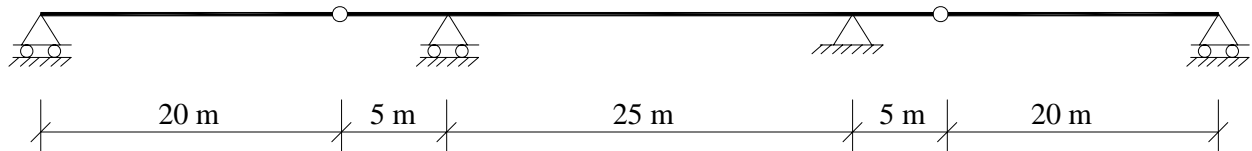


## ASSIGNMENT 1 SOLUTION

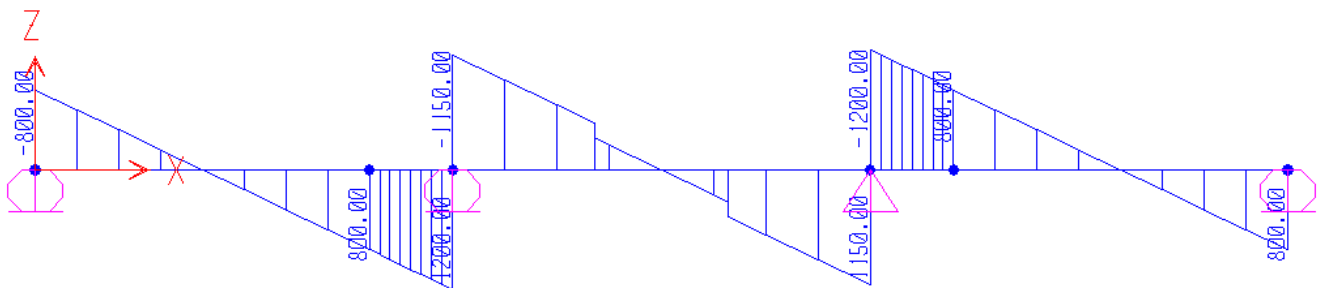
### Question 1(a)



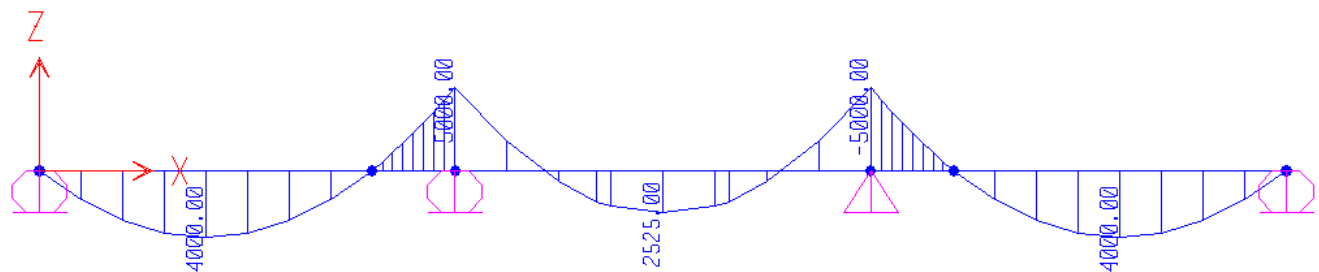
Statical System



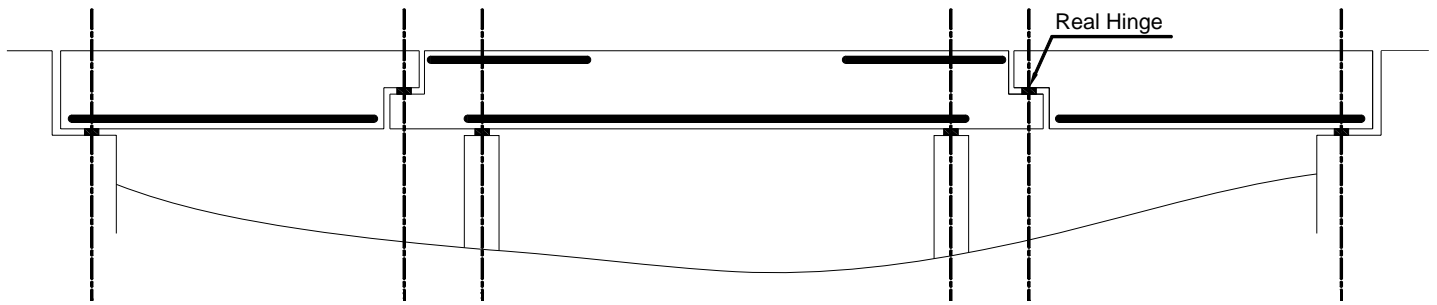
Reactions



Shear Force Diagram



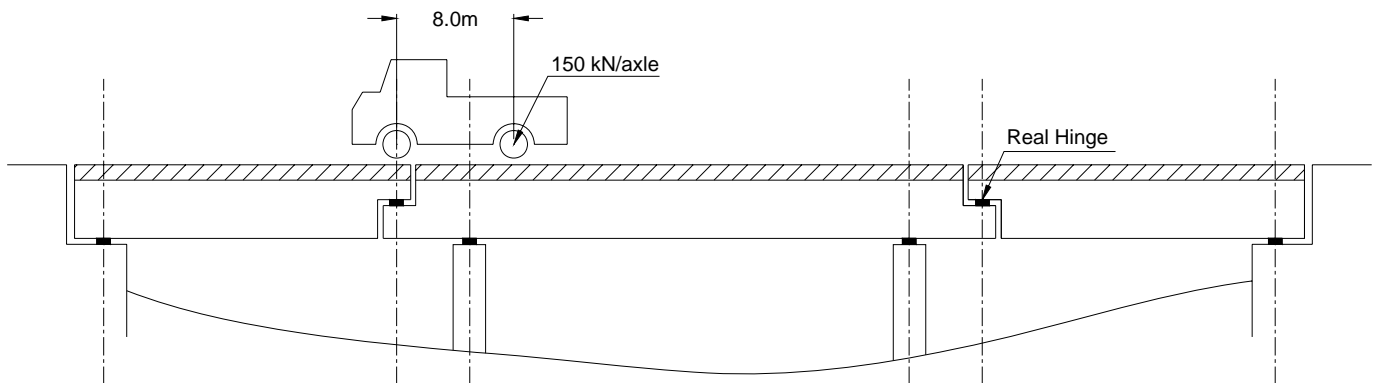
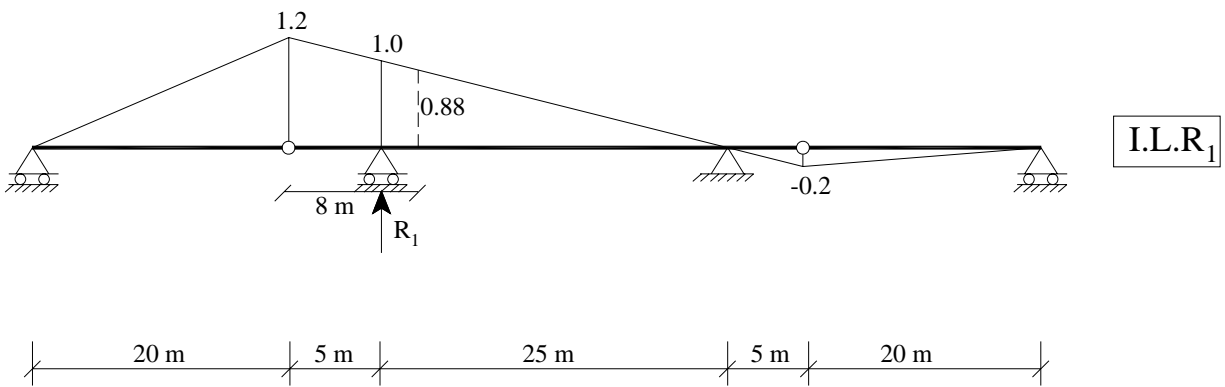
Bending Moment Diagram



Reinforcement layout

**Question 1(b)**

To find the maximum reaction  $R_1$  due to the truck load, we need to draw the Influence line for the reaction  $R_1$ .

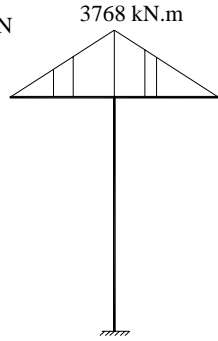
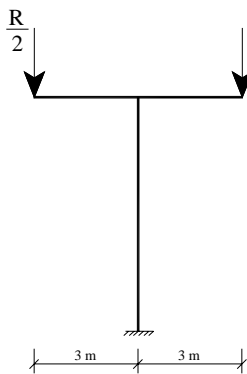


Case of Maximum Reaction

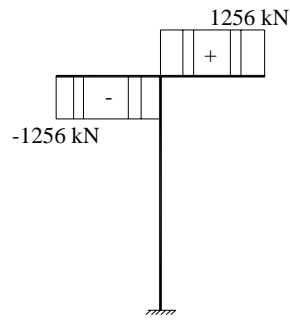
By solving this case, the Maximum reaction due to the truck only would be  $1.2 \times 150 + 0.88 \times 150$   
= 312 kN

The reaction due to the girder self weight =  $w \times (\text{sum of I.L area}) = 80 [0.5 \times 50 \times 1.2 - 0.5 \times 25 \times 0.2]$   
= 2200 kN

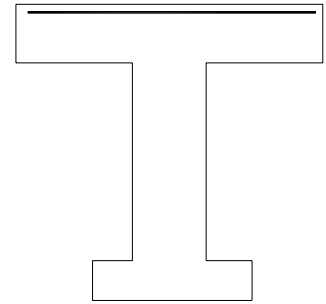
Therefore, the total reaction (R) =  $2200 + 312 = 2512$  kN



Bending Moment Diagram



Shear Force Diagram



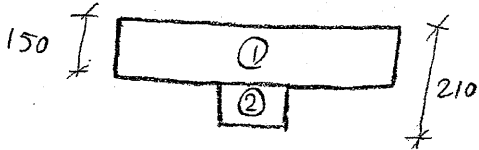
Main Reinforcement

## Question (2)

a) Sec 1

$$\text{Compression force ; } C_1 = 210 \times 250 \times 25 = 1312500 \text{ N}$$

Sec 2



$$\text{First rectangular part : } P_1 = 150 \times 750 \times 25 = 2812500 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Second " " : } P_2 = (210 - 150) \times 250 \times 25 = 375000 \text{ N}$$

$$\rightarrow C_2 = P_1 + P_2 = 2812500 + 375000 = 3187500 \text{ N}$$

b) tension stress in bars:

Due to equilibrium: Compression in concrete = tension in steel

$$C = T \quad ; \quad A_s = 4 \times 700 = 2800 \text{ mm}^2$$

Sec 1

$$T_1 = C_1 = 1312.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$(f_s)_1 = \frac{T_1}{A_s} = \frac{1312.5 \times 10^3}{2800} = 468.75 \text{ MPa}$$

Sec 2

$$T_2 = C_2 = 3187.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$(f_s)_2 = \frac{T_2}{A_s} = \frac{3187.5}{2800} = 1138.39 < \underline{\underline{f_y}}$$

special steel

c) Bending moment acting on the section.

Taking moment about tension steel

$$\underline{\text{Sec 1}} : M_1 = C_1 \times (550 - 50 - 210/2) = 518.438 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\underline{\text{Sec 2}} : M_2 = P_1 (550 - 50 - 150/2) + P_2 (550 - 50 - 150 - (210 - 150)/2)$$

$$= 1195.31 + 120 = 1315.31 \text{ kN.m}$$

Question (3):

The combinations of the code are:

Comb 1 =  $1.4 D$

Comb 2 =  $1.25 D + 1.5 L$

Comb 3 =  $1.25 D + 1.5 L + 0.4 W$

Comb 4 =  $1.25 D + 1.5 L - 0.4 W$

Comb 5 =  $1.25 D + 1.4 W$

Comb 6 =  $1.25 D - 1.4 W$

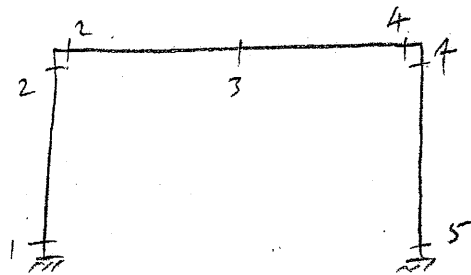
Comb 7 =  $1.25 D + 1.4 W + 0.5 L$

Comb 8 =  $1.25 D - 1.4 W + 0.5 L$

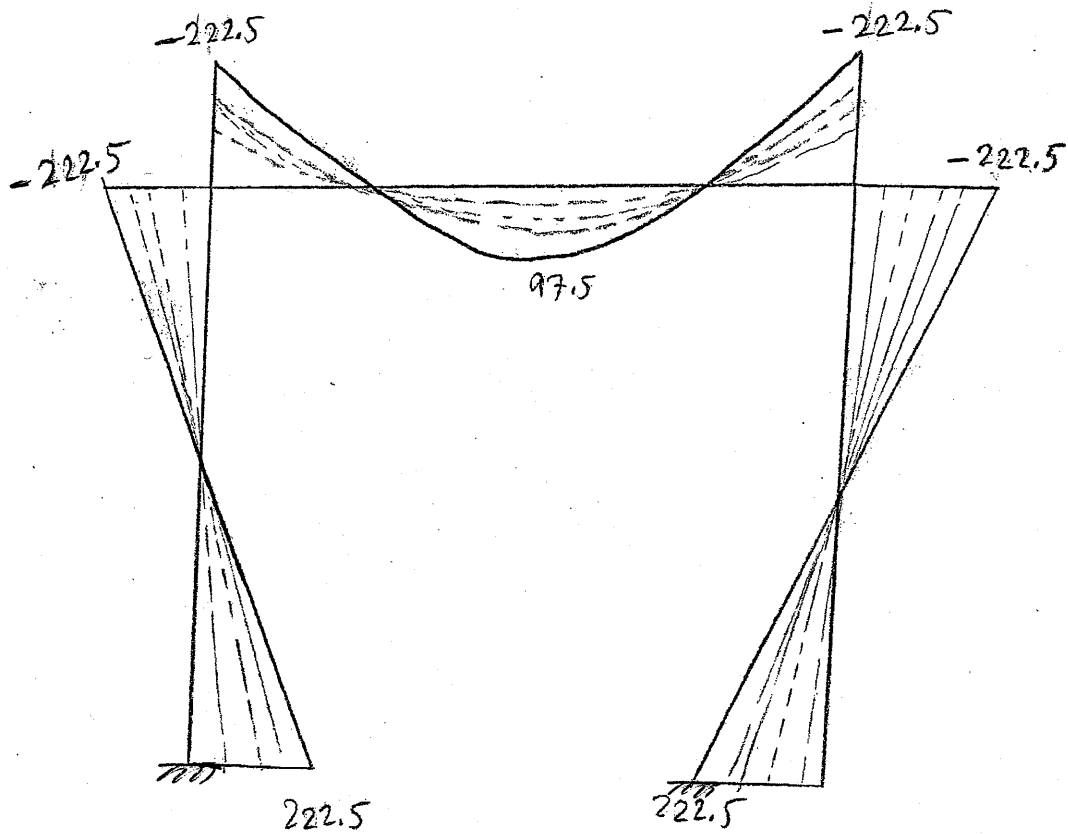
Generally we need to consider combos with 0.9 coefficient for Dead load but in this example it will always give the smaller number so no need to involve that.

We have here 5 sections

Section	D	L	W
1	60	85	-50
2	-60	-85	50
3	30	40	0
4	-60	-85	-50
5	60	85	-50



Sec	Comb 1	Comb 2	Comb 3	Comb 4	Comb 5	Comb 6	Comb 7	Comb 8
1	84	202.5	182.5	222.5	5	145	47.5	187.5
2	-84	-202.5	-182.5	-222.5	-5	-145	-47.5	-187.5
3	42	97.5	97.5	97.5	37.5	37.5	57.5	57.5
4	-84	-202.5	-182.5	-222.5	-145	-5	-187.5	-47.5
5	84	202.5	182.5	222.5	145	5	187.5	47.5



Max - Max BMD.

## Question (4)

Variation in temperature:  $\Delta T$

$$\epsilon = \alpha \Delta T$$

$$\text{Tensile Stress: } f_t = \epsilon \times E_c = \alpha \Delta T E_c$$

Allowable tensile stress for a member under pure tension is:

$$f_r = 0.33 \lambda \sqrt{f_c'} = 0.33 \times 1 \times \sqrt{25} = 1.65 \text{ MPa}$$

Crack in beam:  $f_t = f_r$

$$\alpha \Delta T E_c = f_r \rightarrow \Delta T = \frac{f_r}{\alpha E_c} = \frac{1.65}{(10 \times 10^{-6})(4500 \sqrt{25})} = 7.33$$

temperature that causes crack:  $20 - 7.33 = 12.67^\circ \text{C}$