

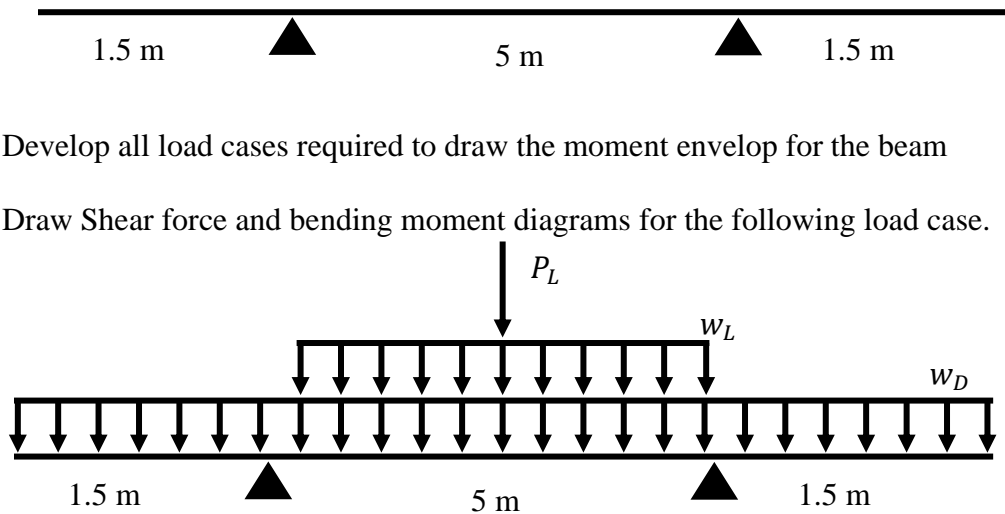
Birzeit University
Faculty of Engineering
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
ENCE 335, Reinforced Concrete Design I
First semester 2020-2021
Midterm Exam

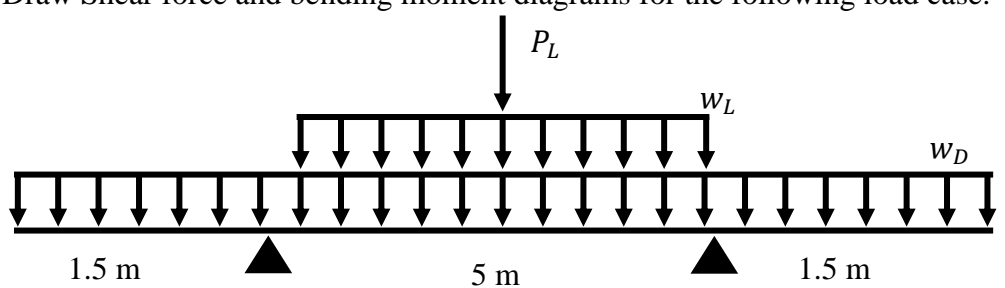
(If any needed information is not given, assume reasonable value and state your assumption clearly)

Question 1: (50 Points)

The beam shown supports a uniform dead load of 40 kN/m including its self-weight and a uniform live load of 15 kN/m and a concentrated live load of 50 kN.

(use $f_c' = 21 \text{ MPa}$, $f_y = 420 \text{ MPa}$)



- 1) Develop all load cases required to draw the moment envelop for the beam
- 2) Draw Shear force and bending moment diagrams for the following load case.

- 3) If the absolute maximum bending moment was 270 kN.m and the beam has a rectangular cross section, determine the beam geometry to the nearest 5 cm.
($d=1.5B$ and $\rho= 0.75 \rho_{0.005}$)
- 4) If $B = 350 \text{ mm}$ and $H = 550 \text{ mm}$. Determine the exact reinforcement required for the maximum positive (270 kN.m) and negative moment (-190 kN.m).
(use 1 layer of steel for both moments). **Perform all necessary checks**
- 5) Draw all necessary cross-sections and side views
- 6) If $B = 350 \text{ mm}$ and $H = 550 \text{ mm}$. Calculate the moment that causes the beam to start cracking. (**ignore reinforcement**)
- 7) If $B = 350 \text{ mm}$ and $H = 550 \text{ mm}$, under service load conditions, the maximum positive service moment is 190 kN.m. Calculate the maximum stress in concrete and steel. **Use $3\Phi 32$ bottom reinforcement.**

Question 2: (50 points)

The T-Beam shown in the figure, has a stem width of 350 mm ($b_w = 350$ mm) and total depth of 650 mm ($H = 650$ mm) and the flange thickness is 100 mm. The Beam is reinforced with $8\Phi 36$ at the bottom and $2\Phi 36$ at the top.

(Assume 2 layers of steel at the bottom and 1 layer at the top)

Determine:

- The positive moment capacity of the beam
- If the Beam is simply supported with a span of 8m and carries a total uniform service dead load of 50 kN/m. Calculate the maximum allowable uniform service live load the beam can support.

(Take $f_c' = 28$ MPa, $f_y = 420$ MPa)

