

- N.B: 1. Question number 1 is compulsory; attempt any three out of the remaining five questions.  
2. Use of relevant IS codes is permitted.  
3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

QP-10066849

1. Attempt ANY FOUR

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- Explain importance of ductile detailing in RCC design.
- Differentiate between a rigid base and flexible base in water tanks based on their structural behaviour.
- Write down step by step procedure for design of isolated footing.
- Explain any three general guidelines for planning the staircase.
- Differentiate between static and dynamic loads. Explain different types of dynamic loads.

2. Design a cantilever retaining wall to retain 5.2 m earth above ground level. Take SBC  $200 \text{ kN/m}^2$  and density of soil  $18 \text{ kN/m}^3$  respectively. Use M20 and Fe415 steel,  $\mu = 0.6$ ,  $\phi = 30^\circ$ . Depth of foundation is 1 m below ground level. Draw reinforcement details.

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3. Design a dog-legged stair for a building in which the vertical distance between floors is 3.6m. The stair hall measures 3.5m x 5m. The L.L may be taken as  $2.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Use M20 concrete and Fe415 steel bars. Draw reinforcement details.

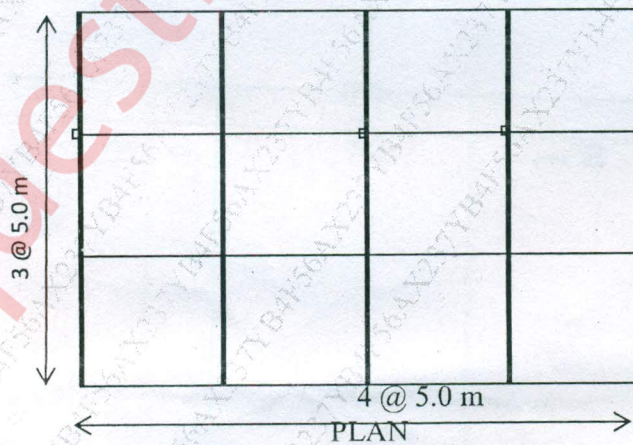
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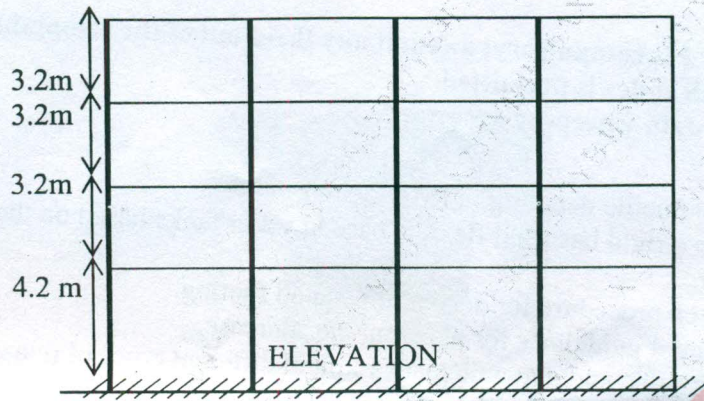
4. Design a circular water tank resting on ground by approximate method for a capacity of 3 lac liters. The water tank has flexible base. Use M25 grade of concrete and Fe500 steel. Draw reinforcement detail.

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5. (a) The building shown in figure is located in Mumbai. The soil conditions are hard and the entire building is supported on a raft foundation. The R. C. frames are infilled with brick-masonry. The lumped weight due to dead loads is  $10 \text{ kN/m}^2$  on floors. The floors are to cater for a live load of  $3 \text{ kN/m}^2$  on floors. Determine design seismic load on the structure as per IS:1893(Part1)2016.

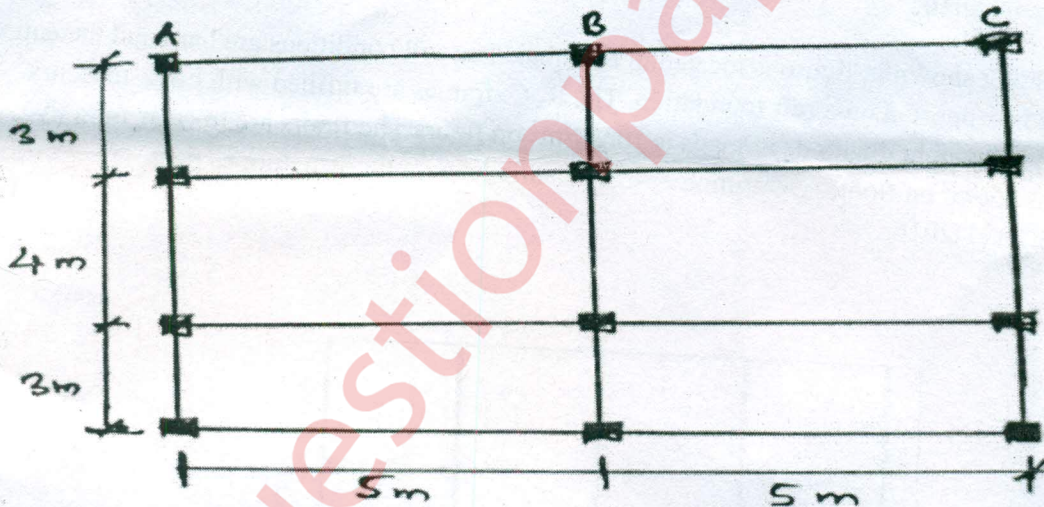
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b) In a post-tensioned beam cable is subjected to a stress of  $1000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . If the slip is found to be  $3 \text{ mm}$ . find the percentage loss due to this cause. The beam is  $15 \text{ m}$  long.  
Take  $E_s = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$  06

6. The framing plan of a building is shown below. The design live load is  $3 \text{ kN/m}^2$  and floor finish is  $1 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . All external walls are  $230 \text{ mm}$  thick and internal walls are  $150 \text{ mm}$  thick. Slab thickness is  $200 \text{ mm}$  and floor to floor height is  $3.2 \text{ m}$ . All columns are of  $450 \text{ mm} \times 450 \text{ mm}$ . Grade of concrete is  $\text{M20}$  and steel is  $\text{Fe415}$ .  
Design beam ABC and draw reinforcement details. (Design of slab is not required) 20



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