## DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING GANAPATI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, JAGATPUR, CUTTACK

		TH SEMESTER (2024-25) CIVIL ENGINEERING
Discipline: CIVIL ENGG.	Semester:- 4 <sup>TH</sup>	Name of the Teaching Faculty BIBHU RANJAN SAMAL
Subject:- STRUCTURAL DESIGN- I(Th.1)	No of Days/per Week Class Allotted :-05	Semester From:- <u>04/02/2025</u> To:- <u>17/05/25</u> No of Weeks:- 15
Week	Class Day	Theory / Practical Topics
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Working stress method (WSM): Objectives of design and detailing. State the different methods of design of concrete structures.
1 <sup>st</sup> .	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Introduction to reinforced concrete, R.C. sections their behavior, grades of concrete and steel. Permissible stresses, assumption in W.S.M.
-	4 <sup>th</sup>	Flexural design and analysis of single reinforced sections from first principles.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Concept of under reinforced, over reinforced and balanced sections.
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Advantages and disadvantages of WSM, reasons for its obsolescence.  Philosophy of Limit state method (LSM): Definition, Advantages of LSM over WSM, IS code suggestions regarding design philosophy.
2 <sup>nd</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Types of limit states, partial safety factors for materials strength, characteristic strength, characteristic load, design load, loading on structure as per I.S. 875
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Study of I.S specification regarding spacing of reinforcement in slab, cover to reinforcement in slab, beam column & footing, minimum reinforcement in slab, beam & column, lapping, anchorage, effective span for beam & slab.
-	4 <sup>th</sup>	Analysis and design of singly and double reinforced sections (LSM)  Limit state of collapse (flexure),
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Assumptions,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Stress-Strain relationship for concrete and steel, neutral axis, stress block diagram and strain diagram for singly reinforced section.
3 <sup>rd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Numerical
	4 <sup>th</sup> 5 <sup>th</sup>	Concept of under- reinforced, over-reinforced and limiting section, neutral axis co-efficient, limiting value of moment of resistance and limiting percentage of steel required for limiting singly R.C. section.
14 · · · ·	1 <sup>st</sup>	Numerical
± 4 <sup>th</sup> .	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Analysis and design: determination of design constants,  Numerical
T-1	4 <sup>th</sup>	moment of resistance and area of steel for rectangular sections
trobally .	5 <sup>th</sup>	Numerical
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Necessity of doubly reinforced section,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	design of doubly reinforced rectangular section
4.5	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Numerical
5 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Shear, Bond and Development Length (LSM): Nominal shear stress in R.C. section, design shear strength of concrete, maximum shear stress, design of shear reinforcement, minimum shear reinforcement, forms of shear reinforcement.
<u> </u>	5 <sup>th</sup>	Bond and types of bond, bond stress, check for bond stress, development length in tension and compression, anchorage value for hooks 900 bend and 450 bend standards lapping of bars, check for development length.

	1 st	Numerical problems on deciding whether shear reinforcement are required
1		or not, check for adequacy of the section in shear. Design of shear reinforcement; Minimum shear reinforcement in beams (Explain through
		examples only).
-th	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Numerical
6 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Analysis and Design of T-Beam (LSM)
	4 <sup>th</sup>	General features, advantages, effective width of flange as per IS: 456-2000
7 7 11		code provisions
	5 <sup>th</sup>	General features, advantages, effective width of flange as per IS: 456-2000 code provisions.
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Analysis of singly reinforced T-Beam,
-	2 <sup>nd</sup>	
		strain diagram & stress diagram, depth of neutral axis
7 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	moment of resistance of T-beam section with neutral axis lying within the flange.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Numerical
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Numerical
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Numerical
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Numerical
	3 <sup>rd</sup> 1	Simple numerical problems on deciding effective flange width. (Problems only
		on finding moment of resistance of T-beam section when N.A. lies within or
8 <sup>th</sup>		up to the bottom of flange shall be asked in written examination).
	4 <sup>th</sup>	
	7	Simple numerical problems on deciding effective flange width. (Problems only
		on finding moment of resistance of T-beam section when N.A. lies within or
	-th	up to the bottom of flange shall be asked in written examination).
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Numerical
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Numerical
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Numerical
oth	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Analysis and Design of Slab and Stair case (LSM)
9 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Design of simply supported one-way slabs for flexure check for deflection
	5 <sup>th</sup>	control and shear.
	3	Design of simply supported one-way slabs for flexure check for deflection control and shear.
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Design of simply supported one-way slabs for flexure check for deflection
		control and shear.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Numerical
10 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Numerical
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Design of one-way cantilever slabs and cantilevers chajjas for flexure check
		for deflection control and check for development length and shear.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Numerical
	1 st	Design of two-way simply supported slabs for flexure with corner free to lift.
-	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Design of two-way simply supported slabs for flexure with corner free to lift.
th	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
11 <sup>th</sup>		Design of dog-legged staircase
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Design of dog-legged staircase
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Detailing of reinforcement in stairs spanning longitudinally.
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Detailing of reinforcement in stairs spanning longitudinally.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Numerical
		Design of Axially loaded columns and Footings (LSM)
12 <sup>th</sup>	314	Design of Axially loaded columns and Footings (CSM)
12 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> 4 <sup>th</sup>	Assumptions in limit state of collapse- compression.

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13 <sup>th</sup>	181	Definition and classification of columns, effective length of column.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Specification for minimum reinforcement; cover, maximum reinforcement,
	3'd	number of bars in rectangular, square and circular sections, diameter and spacing of lateral ties.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	number of bars in rectangular, square and circular sections, diameter and spacing of lateral ties.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	numerical
14 <sup>th</sup>	1 st	numerical
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Analysis and design of axially loaded short square
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	rectangular and circular columns (with lateral ties only).
	4 <sup>th</sup>	rectangular and circular columns (with lateral ties only).
	5 <sup>th</sup>	numerical
15 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	numerical
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Types of footing,
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Design of isolated square column footing of uniform thickness for flexure and shear.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Design of isolated square column footing of uniform
		thickness for flexure and shear.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	numerical

Lecturer

Principal 31.1.25

Principal

31ET (Polytechnic
Jagatpur, Cuttaci

Sr. Lecturer
Sr. Lecturer
Civil Engg. Dept.
G.I.E.T(Poly), Jagatpur, Ctc