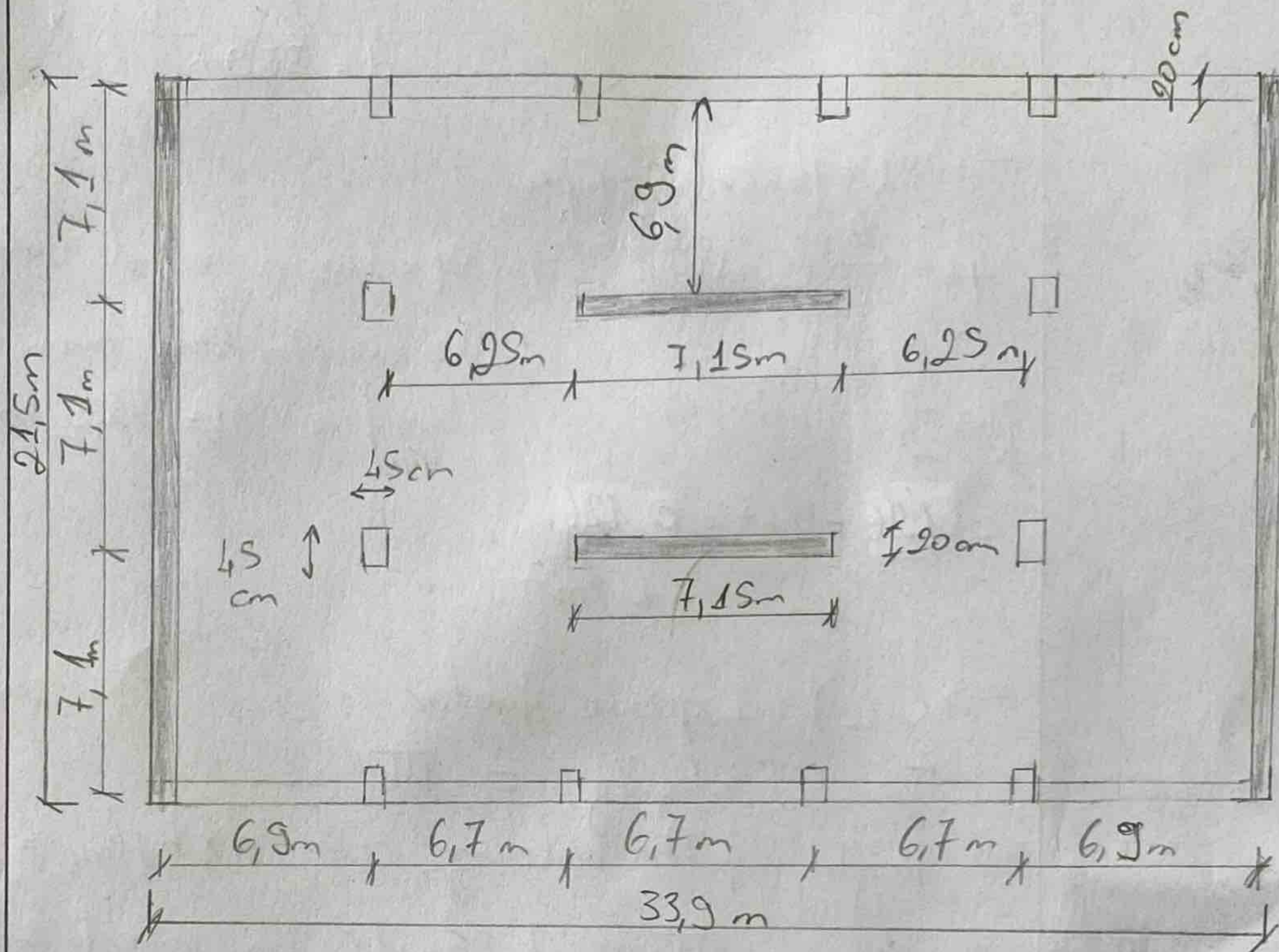
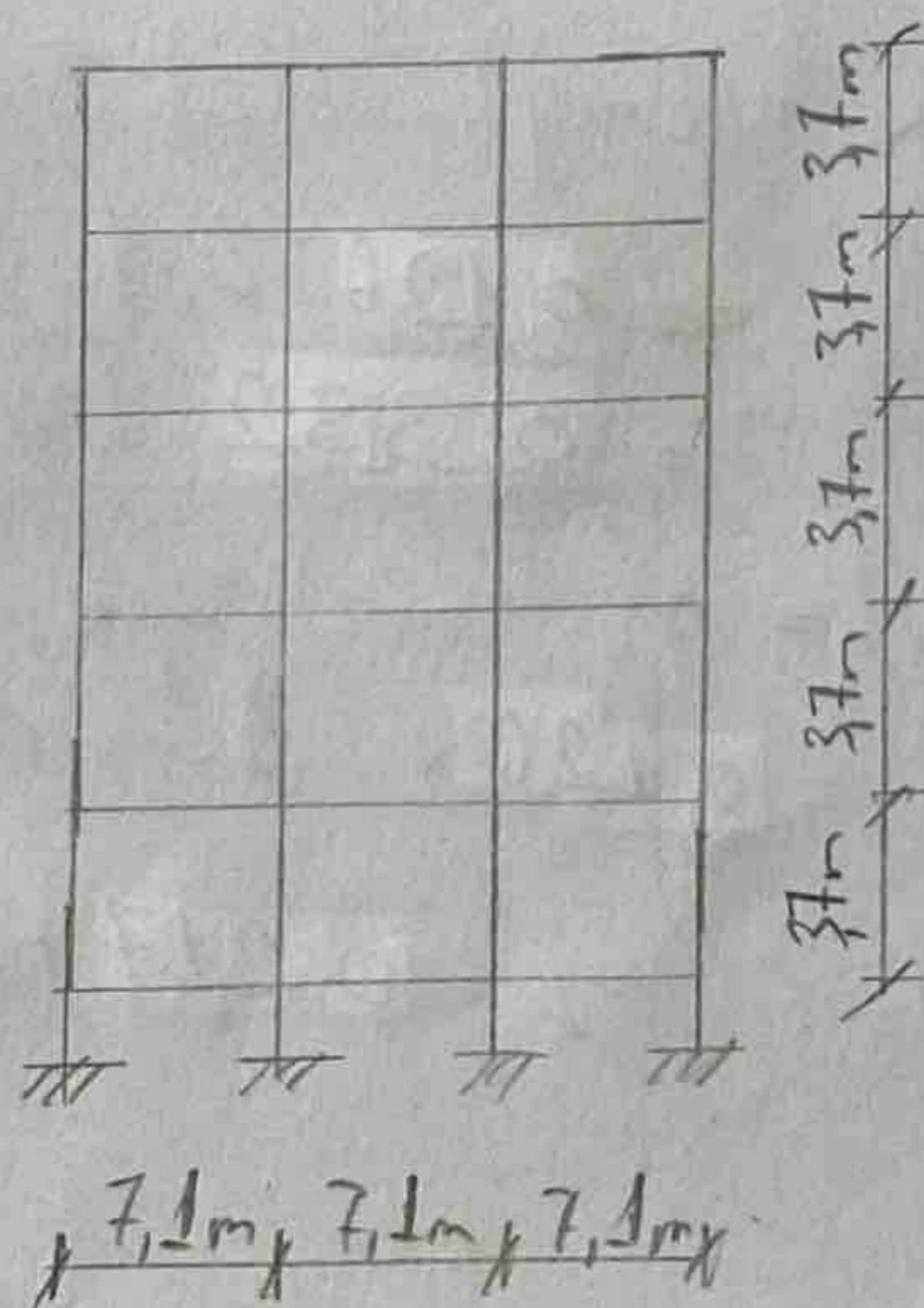


TASK 4: Reinforced concrete stiffening walls

Input data



Elevation view



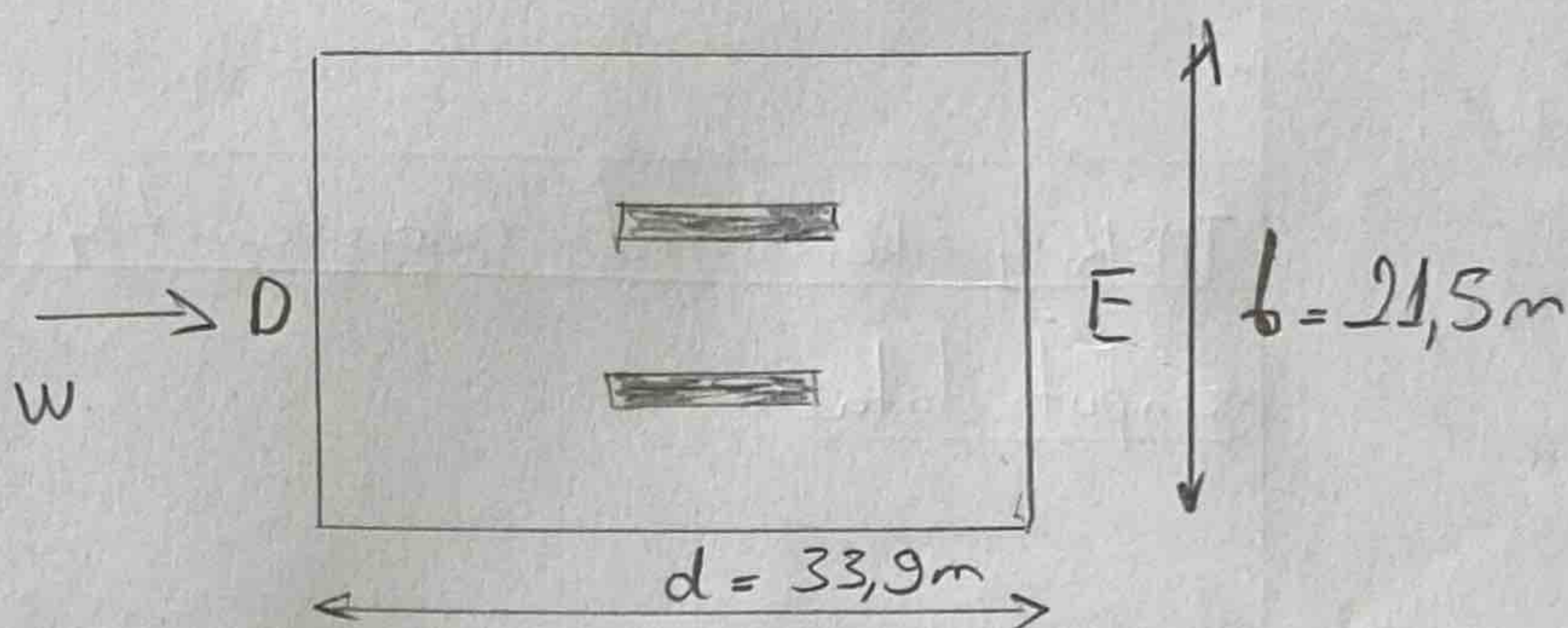
Terrain category: III
 Wind load area: I

slab thickness = 28 cm

(g-go) floor, $k = 1,6 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 q floor, $k = 3,9 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$f_{cd} = 20 \text{ MPa}$ C30/37

1. Wind loads



$$\rightarrow w_k = q_b \cdot C_e(z) \cdot C_{pe}$$

$$q_b = \frac{1}{2} \rho \cdot v_b^2$$

$$q_b = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,25 \cdot 22,5^2$$

$$\approx 316 \text{ N/m}^2 = \underline{0,316 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

v_b = basic wind velocity
We are in load area I
Therefore $v_b = 22,5 \text{ m/s}$

$\rightarrow C_e(z)$: Exposure factor

Terrain category = III

Height of the building $z = n \times h_{\text{floor}} = 5 \times 3,7 = 18,5 \text{ m}$

For curve III and $z = 18,5 \text{ m}$ chart indicates a C_e which is 2,15

For the facade D: $w_k = q_b \cdot C_e(z) \cdot C_{pe}$

$$= 0,316 \cdot 2,15 \cdot 0,8$$

$$= \underline{0,543 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

For the facade E: $w_k = q_b \cdot C_e(z) \cdot C_{pe}$

$$= 0,316 \cdot 2,15 \cdot 0,5 \approx \underline{0,340 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

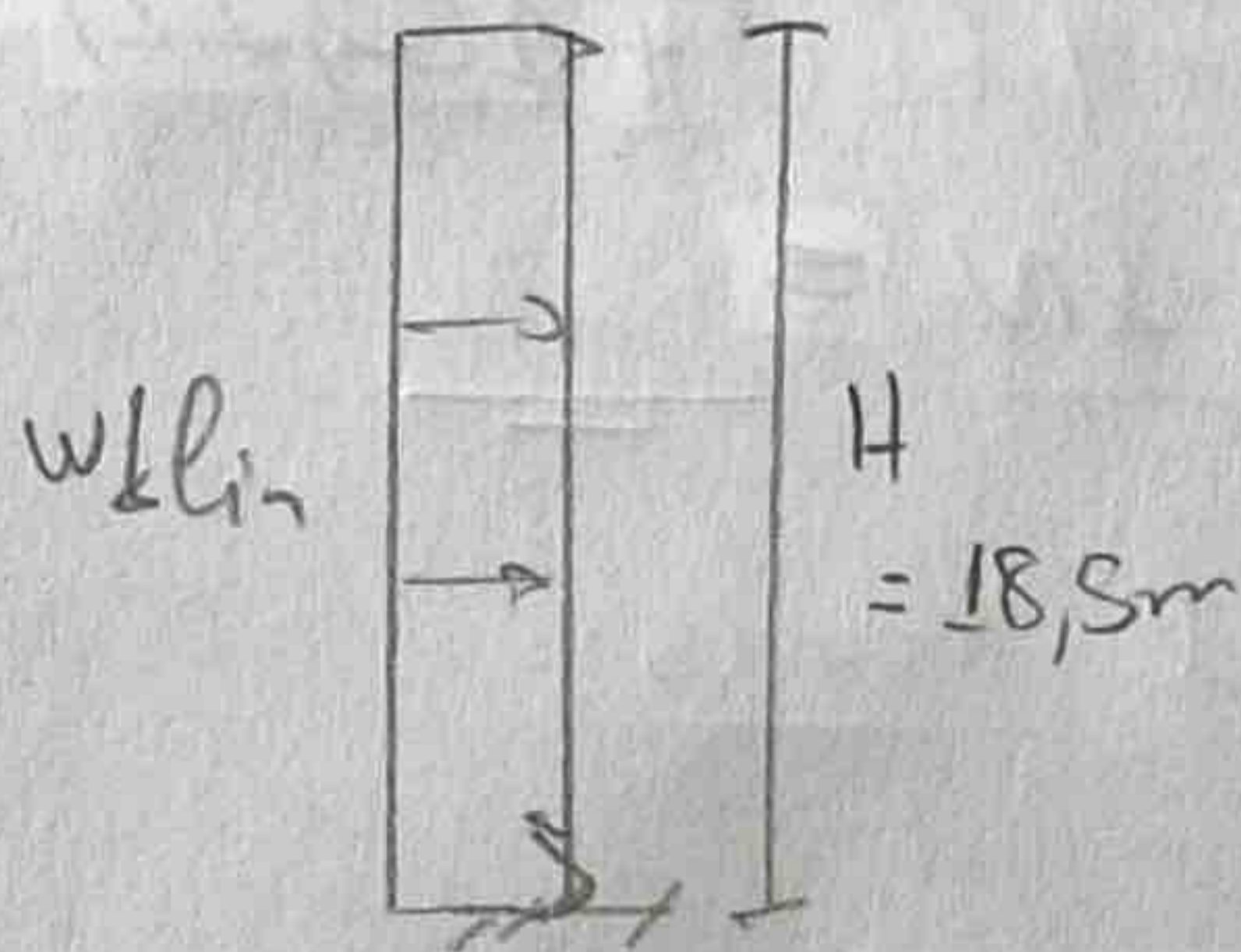
Sum of 2 winds loads: $w_k = 0,543 + 0,340 = \underline{0,883 \text{ kN/m}^2}$

Design value of wind load

$$w_d = s_r \cdot w_k$$

$$= 1,5 \cdot 0,883 = \underline{1,324 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

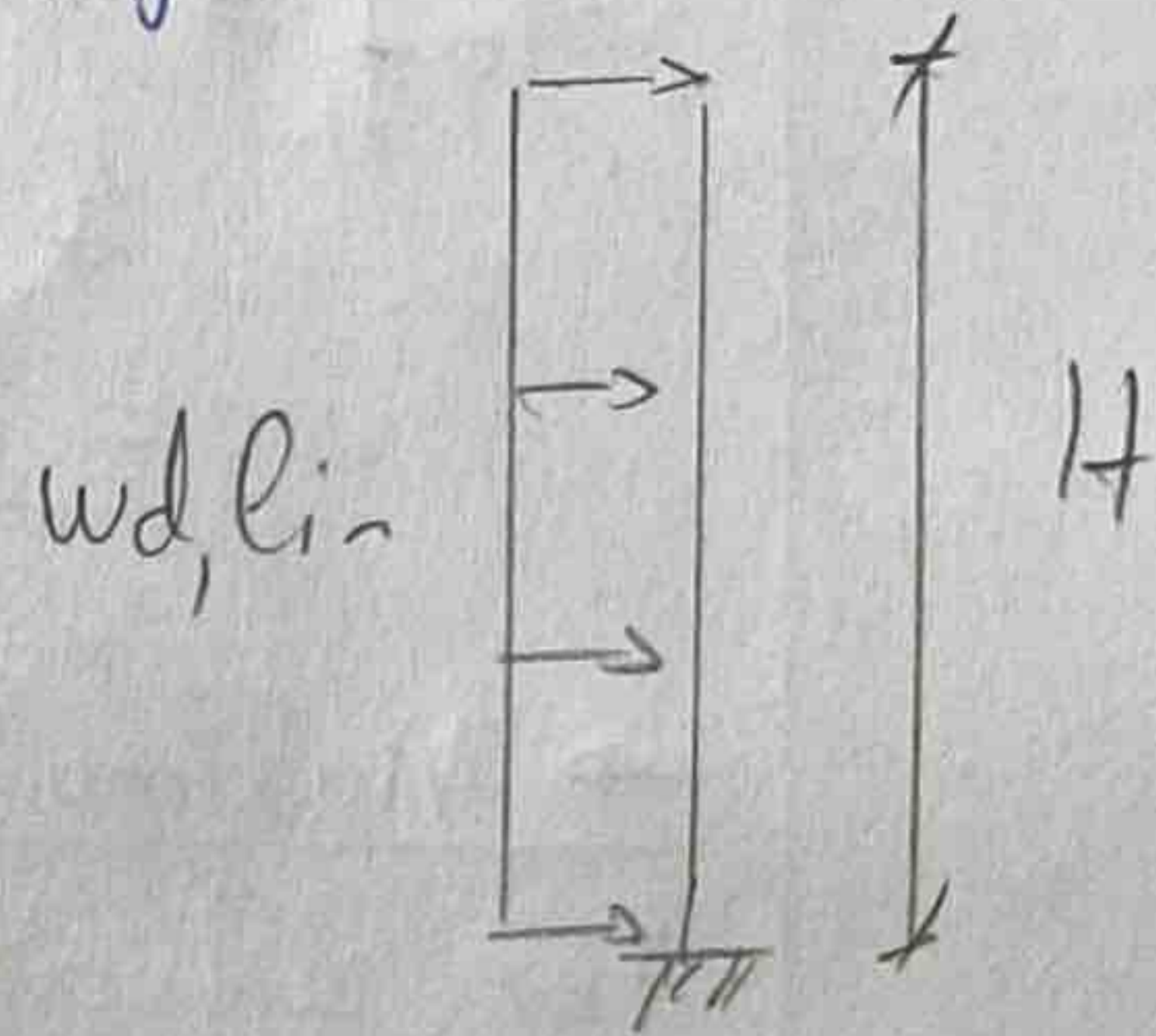
Linear characteristic and design load



$$w_{k,lin} = w_k \cdot B$$

$$= 0,883 \cdot 21,5$$

$$= \underline{18,98 \text{ kN/m}}$$



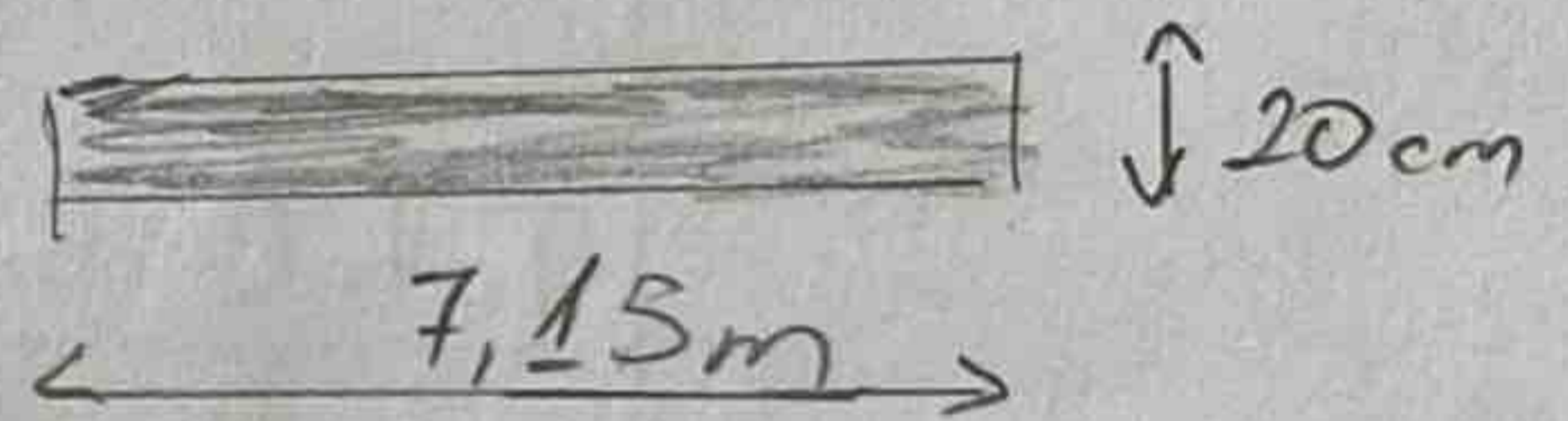
$$w_{d,lin} = w_d \cdot B$$

$$= 1,324 \cdot 21,5$$

$$= \underline{28,47 \text{ kN/m}}$$

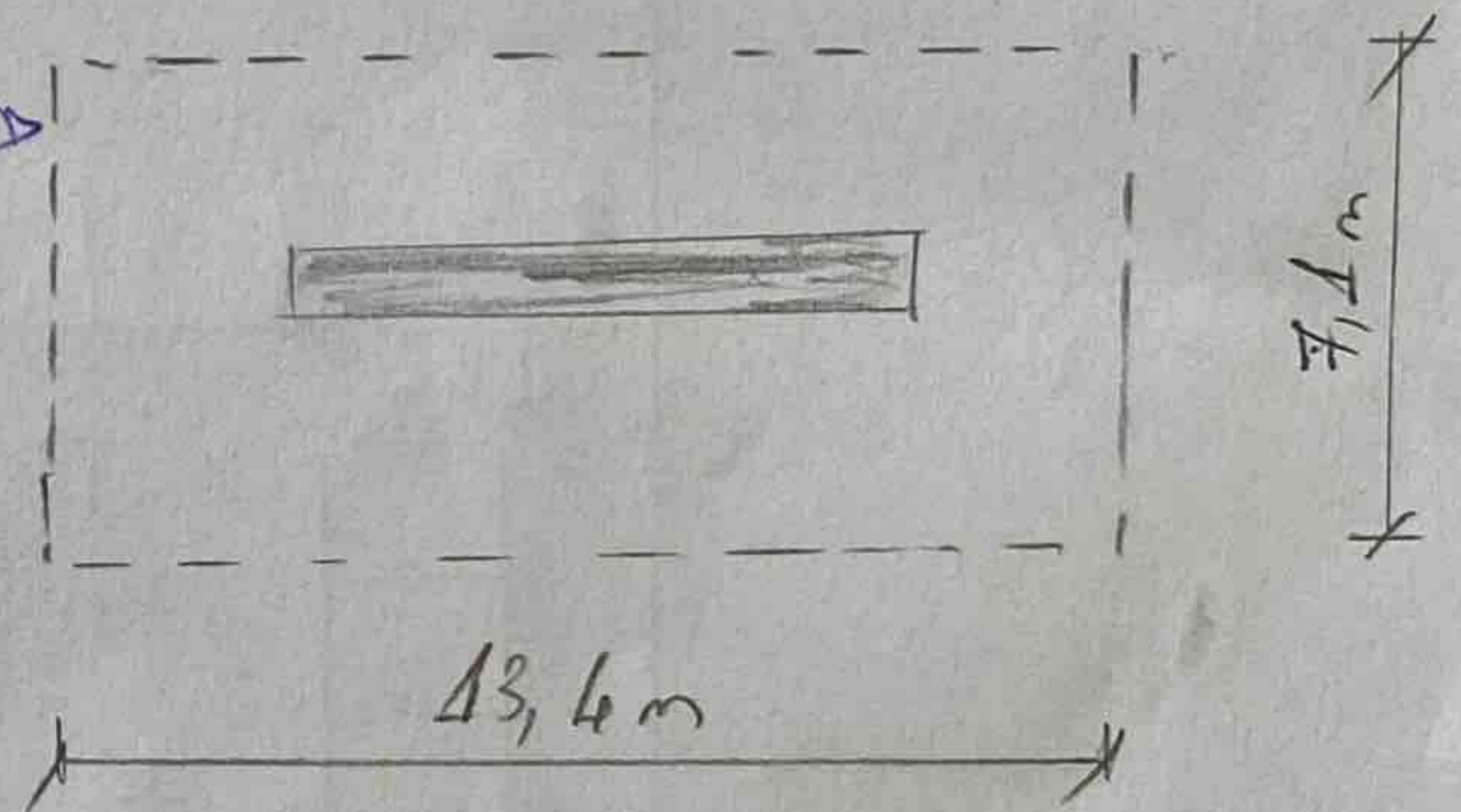
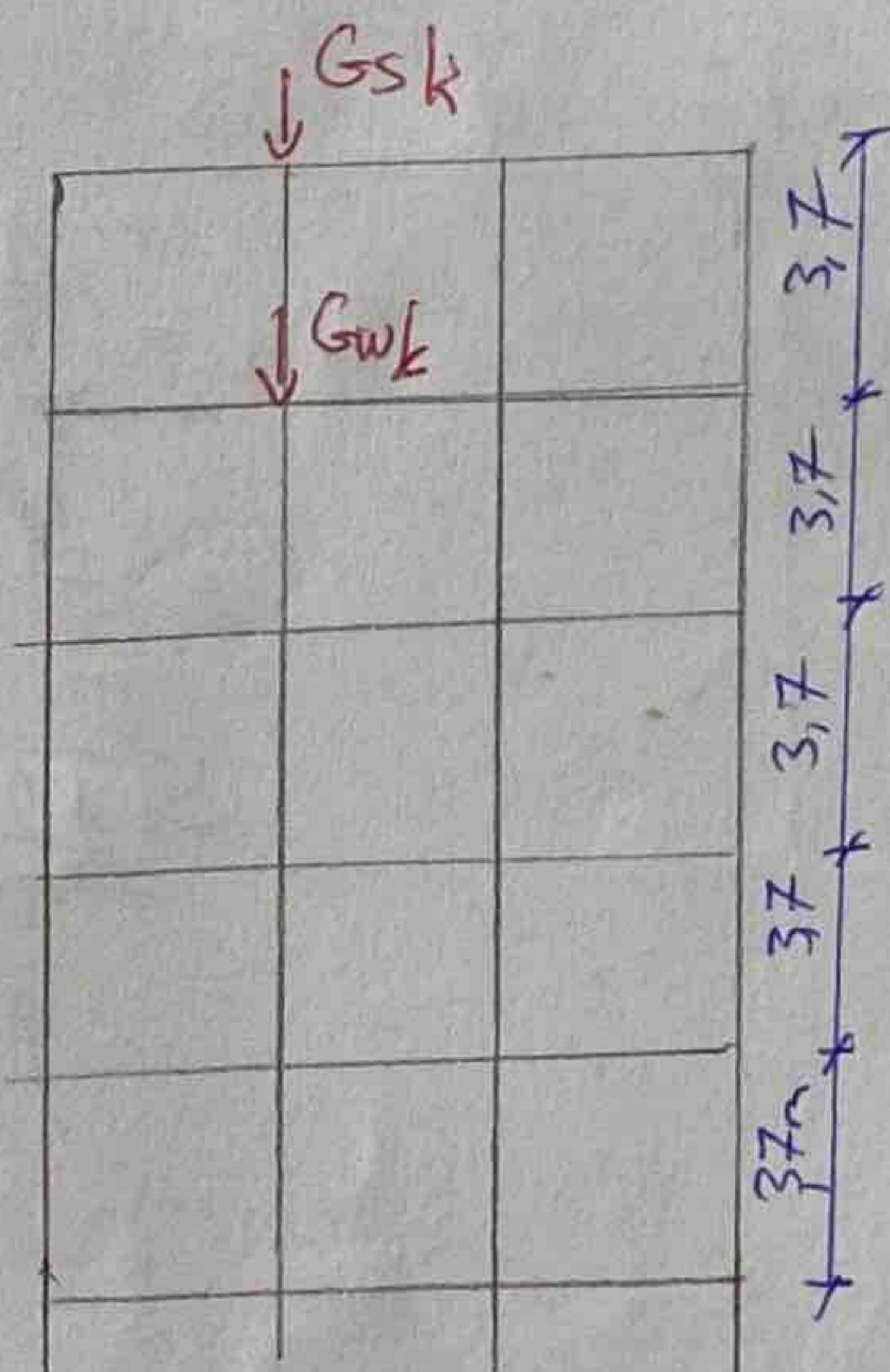
2. Vertical loads

1st estimation of wall:



* Minimum vertical load = Characteristic self-weight from tributary area:

$$A_s = 95,16\text{m}^2$$



For 1 floor

$$\text{wall: } G_{wk} = \rho_c \cdot t_w \cdot l_w \cdot h$$

$$= 25 \cdot 0,20 \cdot 7,15 \cdot 3,7$$

$$\approx \underline{132,27 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\text{slab: } G_{sk} = \rho_c \cdot t_s \cdot A_s$$

$$= 25 \cdot 0,28 \cdot 95,16 \approx \underline{666 \text{ kN}}$$

◦ ~~Permanent load (g_{go}) floor~~

$$\begin{aligned} G_{f,k} &= \cancel{(g_{go})_{\text{floor},k}} \times A \\ &= 1,6 \times 93,14 = \underline{152,22 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

Total load at the bottom of building

$$\begin{aligned} G_{\text{Tot},k} &= n \times (G_{w,k} + G_{s,k}) \\ &= 5 \times (132,27 + 666) \\ &= \underline{3991,35 \text{ kN}} = R_{\text{min}} \end{aligned}$$

→ Maximum vertical loads:

For 1 floor:

$$\text{Wall: } G_{w,k} = \underline{132,27 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\text{Slab: } G_{s,k} = \underline{666 \text{ kN}}$$

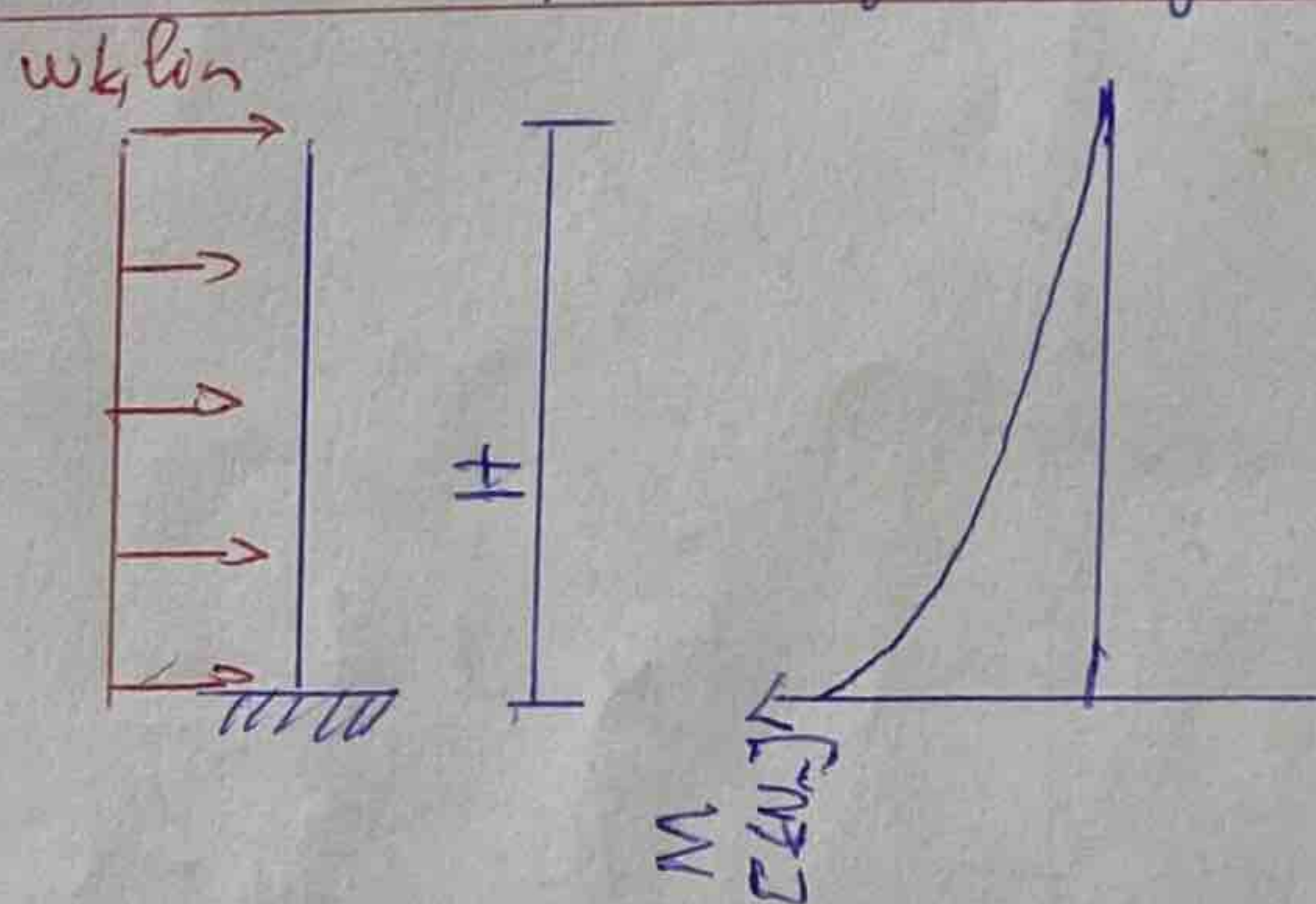
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Permanent floor: } G_{f,k} &= (g_{go})_{\text{floor},k} \times A \\ &= 1,6 \times 93,14 = \underline{152,22 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Variable load: } Q_{f,k} &= q_{\text{floor},k} \times A \\ &= 3,9 \times 93,14 = \underline{371,05 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total load of design} & & F_{T,d} &= n \times [(\gamma_g \cdot \Sigma G) + (\gamma_q \cdot \Sigma Q)] \\ \text{at the bottom of building} & & &= 5 \times [(1,35 \cdot (132,27 + 666 + 152,22)) \\ & & &+ (1,5 \cdot 371,05)] \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{T,d} = \underline{9198,68 \text{ kN}} = R_{\text{max}}$$

3. Check of the geometry of walls



$$\begin{aligned} M_w &= \frac{1}{2} w_k \cdot l_w \cdot H^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 18,98 \cdot 18,5^2 \\ &= \underline{3248 \text{ kNm}} \end{aligned}$$

Stress from characteristic wind load:

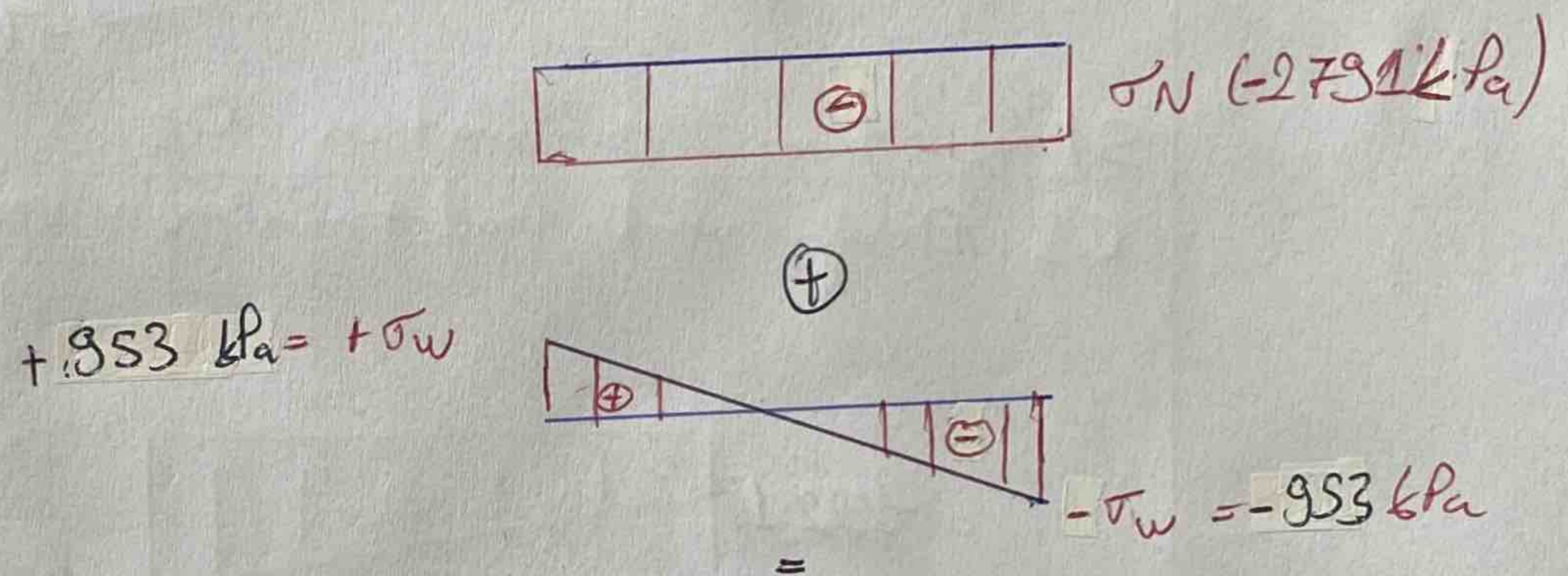
$$\sigma_w = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{M_w}{W} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3248 \cdot 10^3}{\frac{1}{6} \cdot 920 \cdot 7,15^2} \cdot 10^{-3} \approx +953 \text{ kPa}$$

Stress from the minimum vertical load

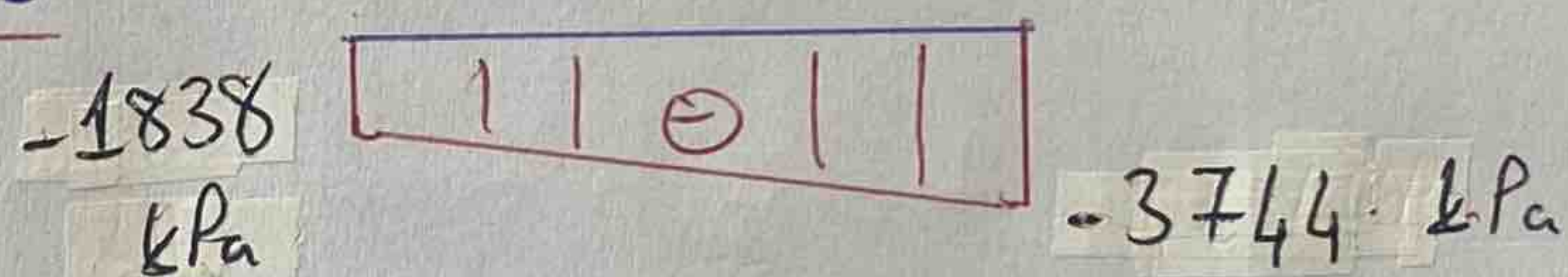
$$\sigma_N = \frac{-R_{min}}{A} = \frac{3991,35 \cdot 10^3}{0,2 \cdot 7,15} \cdot 10^{-3} \approx -2791 \text{ kPa}$$

Compression

Total stress in the foot of one stiffening wall



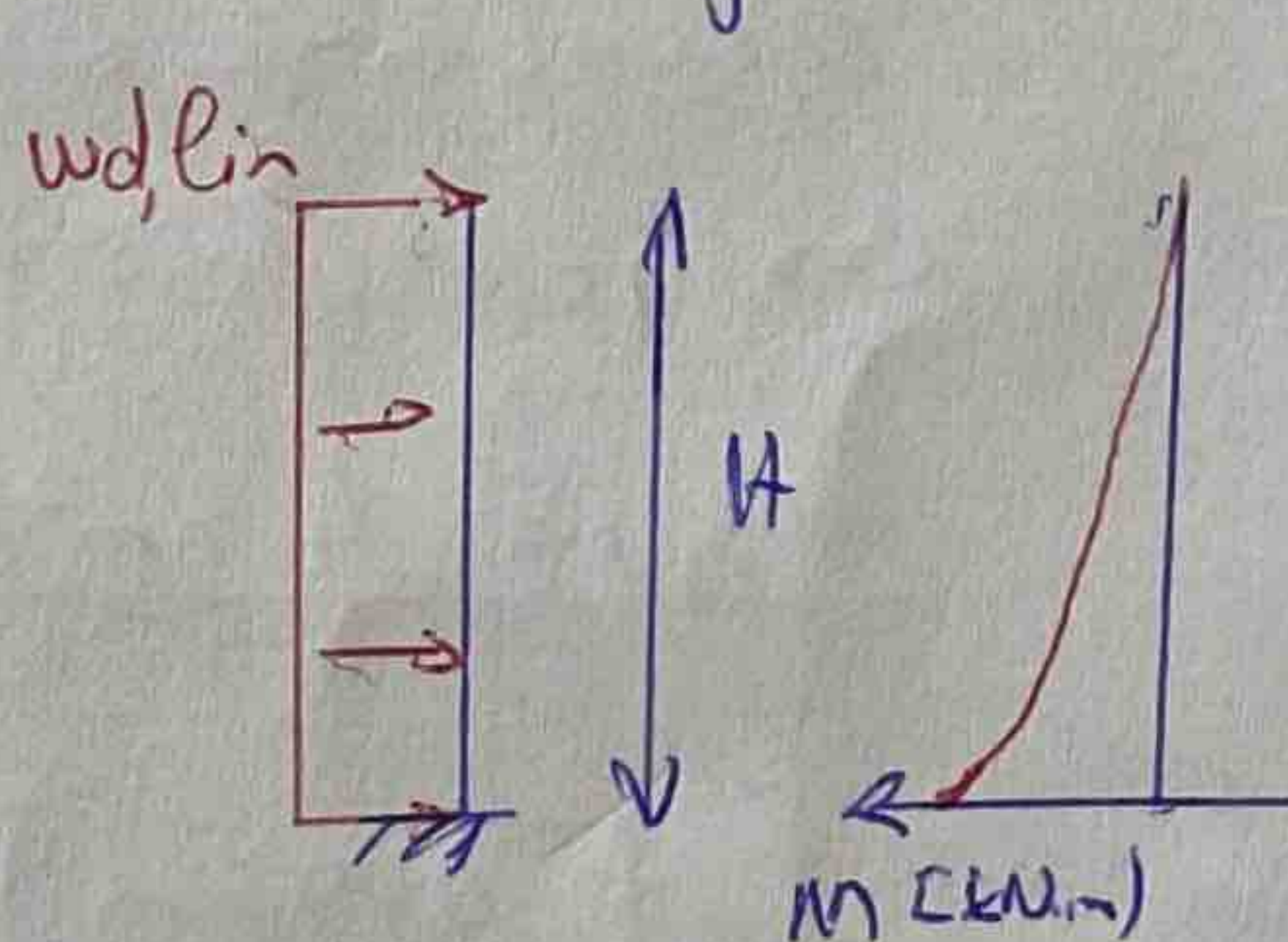
Combination C1:



The stiffening wall is only in compression. Therefore we don't need to change the dimensions of wall.

4. Calculation of stress from combination C2 et C3

C2: Design wind load + maximum vertical load



$$M_w = \frac{1}{2} \cdot w_{d,lin} \cdot H^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 28,47 \cdot 18,5^2$$

$$\approx 4872 \text{ kNm}$$

Stress from design wind load

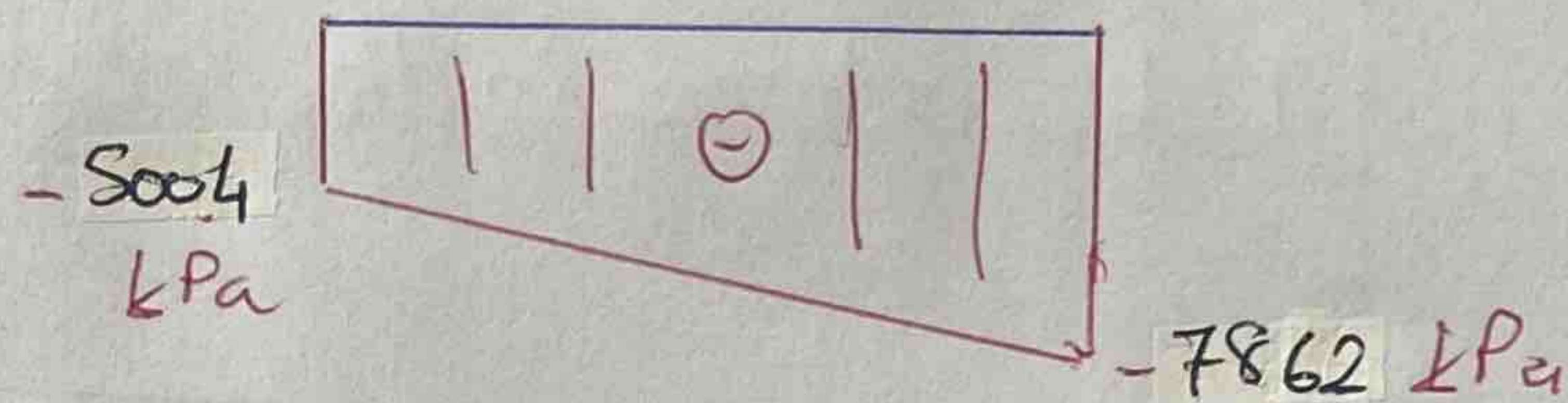
$$\sigma_w = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{M_w}{W} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4872 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-3}}{0,2 \cdot 7,45^2} \approx \underline{\underline{+1429 \text{ kPa}}}$$

Stress from maximum vertical load

$$\sigma_N = \frac{-R_{\max}}{A} = \frac{-9198,68 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-3}}{0,2 \cdot 7,45} \approx \underline{\underline{-6433 \text{ kPa}}}$$

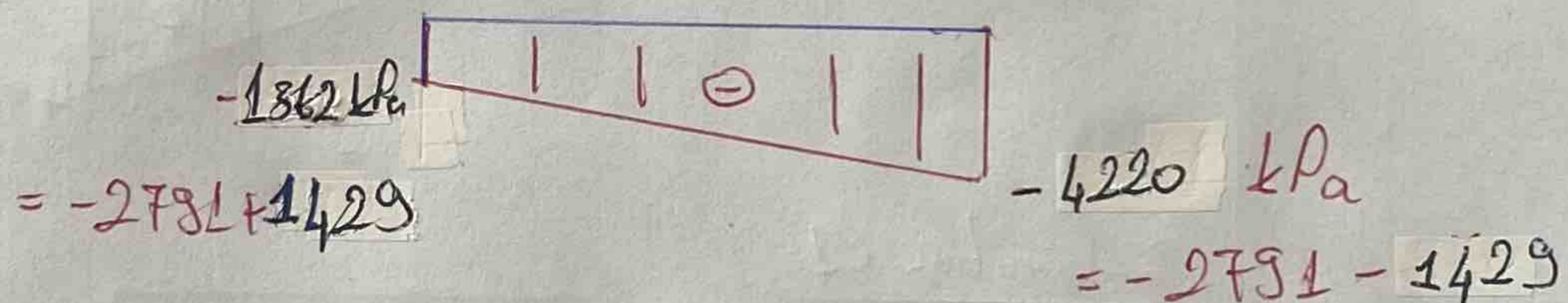
Total distribution of stress

Combination C2:



Stress from combination C3

C3: Design wind load + minimum vertical load



Any tension is occurring on our stiffening wall.

5. BASIC REINFORCEMENT

Detailing rules:

→ Vertical reinforcement: $0,002ac \leq a_{s,v} \leq 0,06ac$

$$ac = t \cdot 1m = 0,2 \times 1m = 0,2m^2$$

$$0,002 \cdot 0,2 \leq a_{s,v} \leq 0,06ac$$

$$0,0004 m^2/m \leq a_{s,v} \leq 0,008 m^2/m$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4 cm^2/m \leq a_{s,v} \leq 8 cm^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{a_{s,v} = 4 cm^2/m}}$$

→ Spacing of rebars: $s_v \leq \min(3t; 400 mm)$

$$s_v \leq \min(3 \cdot 200; 400 mm)$$

$$\underline{\underline{s_v = 400 mm}}$$

Horizontal reinforcement

$$a_{s,h} \geq \max(0,25 a_{s,v}; 0,001 a_c)$$

$$\geq \max(0,25 \cdot 0,0004; 0,001 \cdot 0,2)$$

$$\geq \max(0,0001 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}; 0,0002 \text{ m}^2/\text{m})$$

$$a_{s,h} = \underline{2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}}$$

$$s_h = \underline{400 \text{ mm}}$$

Design reinforcement

On each side:

$$\text{Verticals: } \frac{a_{s,v}}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\phi 10 \text{ spacing } 300 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow a_s = 2,63 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} > \frac{a_{s,v}}{2}$$
$$a_{s,v \text{ design}} = 2,63 \times 2 = \underline{526 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}}$$

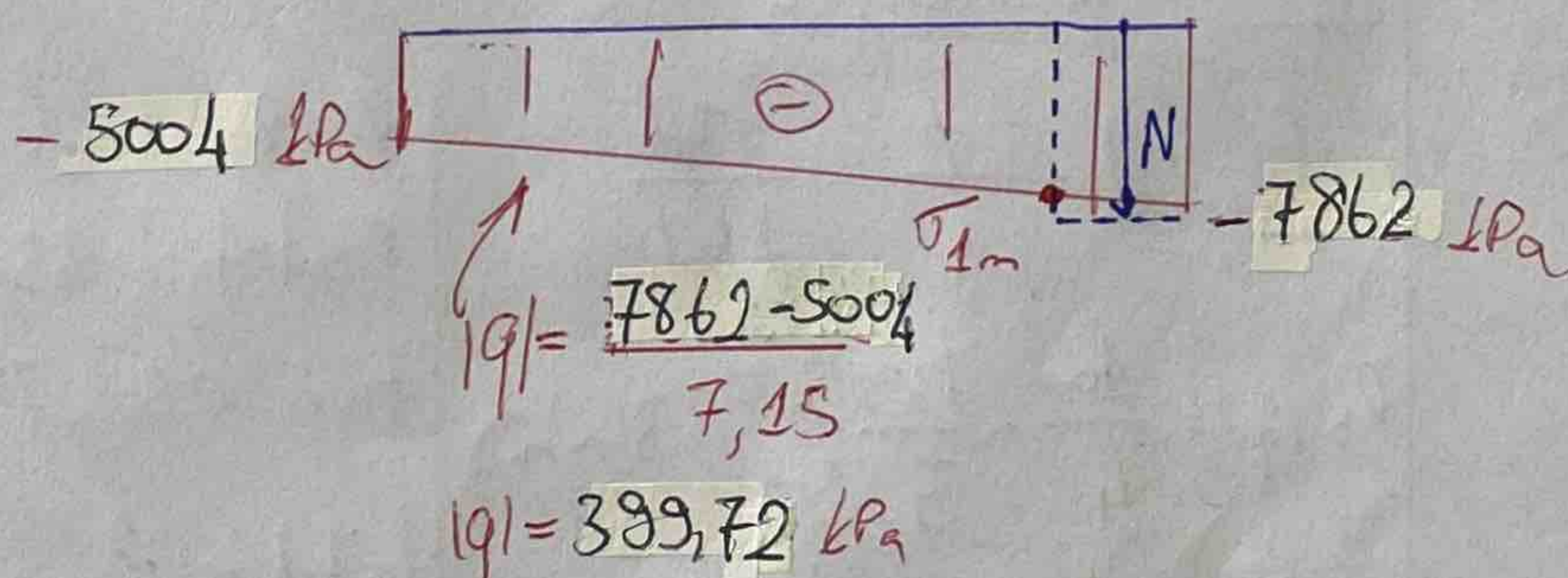
$$\text{Horizontal: } \frac{a_{s,h}}{2} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\phi 8 \text{ spacing } 400 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow a_s = 1,25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} > \frac{a_{s,h}}{2}$$

$$a_{s,h \text{ design}} = 1,25 \times 2 = \underline{250 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}}$$

6. COMPRESSED REINFORCEMENT

Stress from C2: $7,15 \text{ m}$ $\leftarrow \Delta m$



$$\sigma_{1m} = -7862 + 399,72 = -7462,28 \text{ kPa}$$

$$|\sigma_\phi| = \frac{7862 + 7462,28}{2} = 7662,14 \text{ kPa}$$

$$N = \sigma_\phi \cdot t \cdot 1 \text{ m} = 7662,14 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 1 \text{ m} = \underline{1532,43 \text{ kN}}$$

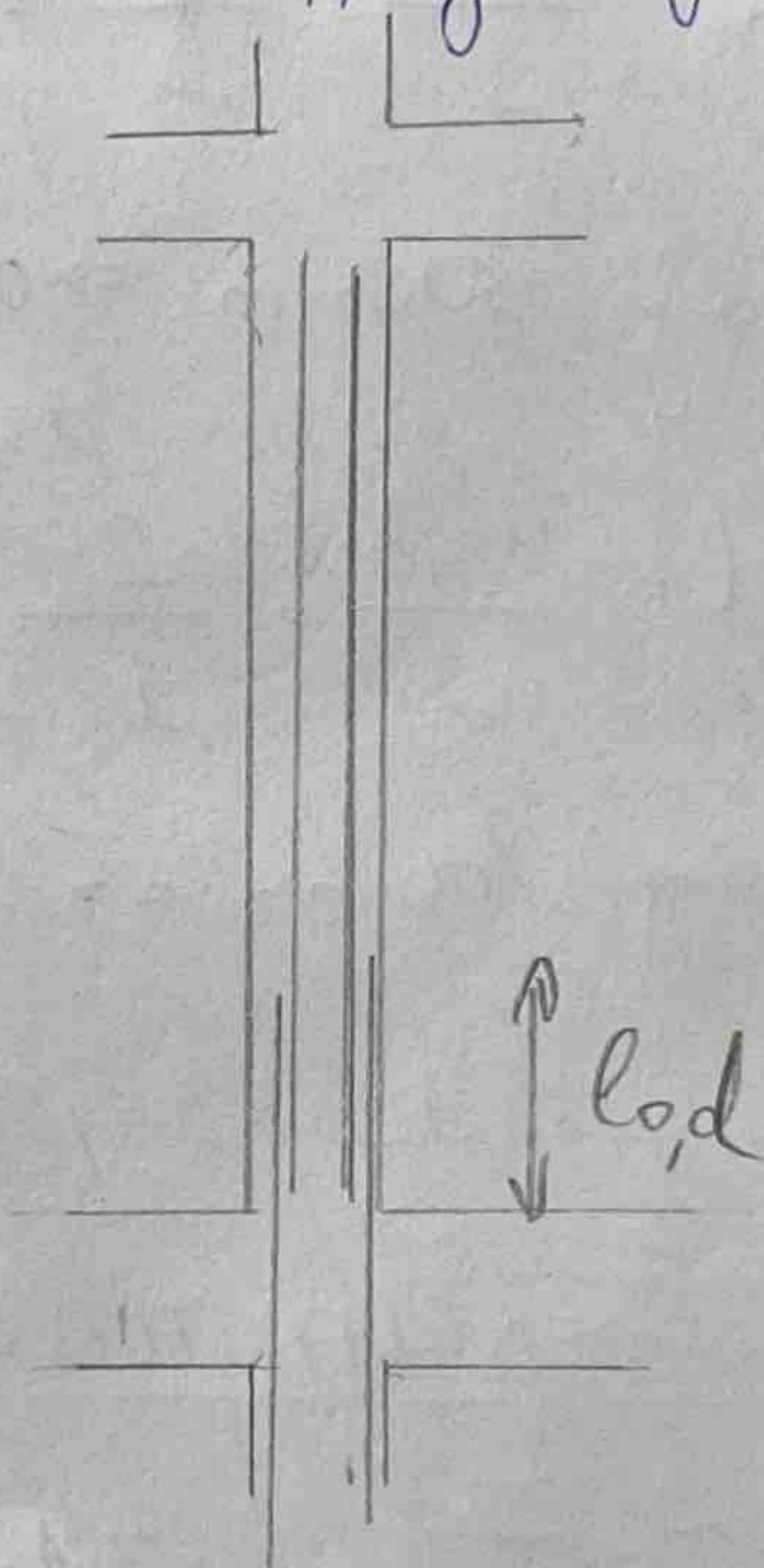
Required area of vertical reinforcement:

$$a_{s, req, v} = \frac{N - 0,8 \cdot a_c \cdot f_{cd}}{f_{sd}}$$

$$= \frac{1532,42 \times 10^3 - 0,8 \cdot 92 \cdot 1 \cdot 20 \times 10^6}{400 \times 10^6} \times 10^4$$

$\approx -41,69 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} < 0$, therefore we don't need to redesign reinforcement. We can use our basic reinforcement.

F. Determination of Lapping Length



Anchorage Length

$$l_{b, reqd} = \frac{\phi}{4} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{sd}}{f_{bd}}$$

$$l_{b, reqd} = \frac{10}{4} \cdot \frac{435}{3} \approx \underline{363 \text{ mm}}$$

$$l_{od} = 2,1 \cdot 2,2 \cdot 2,3 \cdot 2,4 \cdot 2,5 \cdot 2,6 \cdot l_{b, reqd}$$

$$1,5 \cdot 363 \approx \underline{545 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\phi = \phi_{vertical} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_{sd} = f_{yd} = 435 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{For C30/37 } f_{ct}, k_{p,0,05} = 2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{ctd} = \frac{2}{1,5} \approx 1,33 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{bd} = 2,25 \cdot 2,1 \cdot 2,2 \cdot f_{ctd}$$

$$= 2,25 \cdot 1,1 \cdot 1,33 \approx 3,30 \text{ MPa}$$