



UTKAL INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

DISCIPLINE: CIVIL	SEMESTER: 4TH Sem	NAME OF THE TEACHING FACULTY: Er.Rehebari Tarannum		
SUBJECT: STRUCTURAL DESIGN-I	No of Days/Per week class allotted: 5 Class P/W(75)	Semester From Date:16/01/2024 To Date:26/04/2024 No. Of Weeks: 15		
WEEK	CLASS DAY	THEORY TOPICS	REMARKS	
1 st	1 st	Working stress method (WSM), Objectives of design and detailing. State the different methods of design of concrete structures	Date	Dean/Prin cipal
	2 nd	Introduction to reinforced concrete, R.C. sections their behavior, grades of concrete and steel. Permissible stresses, assumption in W.S.M.		
	3 rd	Flexural design and analysis of single reinforced sections from first principles		
	4 th	Concept of under reinforced, over reinforced and balanced sections.		
	5 th	Advantages and disadvantages of WSM, reasons for its obsolescence		
2 nd	1 st	Philosophy Of Limit State Method (LSM), Definition, Advantages of LSM over WSM, IS code suggestions regarding design philosophy.		
	2 nd	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 rd	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 th	Analysis and Design of Single and Double Reinforced Sections (LSM), Limit state of collapse (flexure)		
	5 th	Assumptions		
3 rd	1 st	Stress-Strain relationship for concrete and steel		
	2 nd	neutral axis		
	3 rd	stress block diagram and strain diagram for singly reinforced section.		
	4 th	stress block diagram and strain diagram for singly reinforced section.		
	5 th	Concept of under- reinforced		
4 th	1 st	over-reinforced and limiting section		
	2 nd	neutral axis co-efficient		
	3 rd	limiting value of moment of resistance and limiting percentage of steel required for limiting singly R.C. section		
	4 th	Analysis and design		
	5 th	determination of design constants		
5 th	1 st	moment of resistance and area of steel for rectangular sections		
	2 nd	Necessity of doubly reinforced section		
	3 rd	design of doubly reinforced rectangular section		
	4 th	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.		
	5 th	Bond and types of bond, bond stress, check for bond stress, development length in tension and compression, anchorage value for hooks 90° bend and 45° bend standards lapping of bars, check for development length.		
	1 st	Numerical problems on deciding whether shear reinforcement is required or not, check for adequacy of the section in shear		

6 th	2 nd	Design of shear reinforcement; Minimum shear reinforcement in beams (Explain through examples only).		
	3 rd	Analysis and Design of T-Beam (LSM), General features		
	4 th	advantages		
	5 th	effective width of flange as per IS: 456-2000 code provisions		
7 th	1 st	effective width of flange as per IS: 456-2000 code provisions		
	2 nd	Analysis of singly reinforced T-Beam		
	3 rd	Doubt Clear Class of singly reinforced T-Beam		
	4 th	strain diagram & stress diagram		
	5 th	depth of neutral axis		
8 th	1 st	moment of resistance of T-beam section with neutral axis lying within the flange.		
	2 nd	moment of resistance of T-beam section with neutral axis lying within the flange.		
	3 rd	Assignment		
	4 th	Simple numerical problems on deciding effective flange width		
	5 th	Problems only on finding moment of resistance of T-beam section when N.A. lies within or up to the bottom of flange shall be asked in written examination		
9 th	1 st	Problems only on finding moment of resistance of T-beam section when N.A. lies within or up to the bottom of flange shall be asked in written examination		
	2 nd	Doubt Clear Class		
	3 rd	Analysis of Slab and Stair case (LSM), Design of simply supported one-way slabs		
	4 th	Design of simply supported one-way slabs for flexure check for deflection control and shear		

	5 th	Design of one-way cantilever slabs and cantilevers chajjas for flexure check for deflection control and check for development length and shear		
10 th	1 st	Design of one-way cantilever slabs and cantilevers chajjas for flexure check for deflection control and check for development length and shear		
	2 nd	Design of one-way cantilever slabs and cantilevers chajjas for flexure check for deflection control and check for development length and shear		
	3 rd	ASSIGNMENT		
	4 th	DOUBT CLEAR CLASS		
	5 th	Design of two-way simply supported slabs for flexure with corner free to lift		
11 th	1 st	Design of two-way simply supported slabs for flexure with corner free to lift		
	2 nd	Design of two-way simply supported slabs for flexure with corner free to lift		
	3 rd	Design of dog-legged staircase		
	4 th	DOUBT CLEAR CLASS		
	5 th	Design of dog-legged staircase		
12 th	1 st	Detailing of reinforcement in stairs spanning longitudinally		
		Detailing of reinforcement in stairs spanning longitudinally		
	2 nd	Design of Axially loaded columns and Footings (LSM), Assumptions		
	3 rd	Assumptions in limit state of collapse-compression.		
	4 th	Definition and classification of columns,		
	5 th	effective length of column		
13 th	1 st	effective length of column		
	2 nd	DOUBT CLEAR CLASS		
	3 rd	CLASS TEST		
	4 th	Specification for minimum reinforcement		

	5 th	Specification for minimum reinforcement; cover, maximum reinforcement		
14 th	1 st	number of bars in rectangular		
	2 nd	square and circular sections		
	3 rd	ASSIGNMENT		
	4 th	diameter and spacing of lateral ties.		
	5 th	Analysis and design of axially loaded short square		
15 th	1 st	rectangular and circular columns (with lateral ties only).		
	2 nd	Types of footing		
	3 rd	Design of isolated square column footing of uniform thickness for flexure and shear.		
	4 th	Design of isolated square column footing of uniform thickness for flexure and shear.		
	5 th	Design of isolated square column footing of uniform thickness for flexure and shear.		

HOD

DEAN

PRINCIPAL



