Reinforced Concrete Design

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Reinforced Concrete Design

Fourth Edition

W. H. MOSLEY

J. H. BUNGEY

Department of Civil Engineering,
University of Liverpool

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Preface to Fourth Edition

The purpose of this book is to provide a straightforward introduction to the principles and methods of design for concrete structures. It is directed primarily at students and young designers who require an understanding of the basic theory and a concise guide to design procedures. Although the detailed design methods are generally according to British Standards, much of the theory and practice is of a fundamental nature and should, therefore, be useful to engineers in other countries. Limit state concepts, as recently introduced in the new Codes of Practice, are used and the calculations are in SI units throughout.

The subject matter has been arranged so that chapters 1 to 5 deal mostly with theory and analysis while the subsequent chapters cover the design and detailing of various types of member and structure. In order to include topics that are usually in an undergraduate course, there is a chapter on earth-retaining and water-retaining structures, and also a final chapter on prestressed concrete.

Important equations that have been derived within the text are highlighted by an asterisk adjacent to the equation number.

In preparing the fourth edition of this book, the principal aim has been to incorporate new information relating to the design of water-retaining structures, as proposed by British Standard BS 8007. The remainder of the text, which relates to BS 8110, remains essentially unchanged with only very minor amendments.

It should be mentioned that standard Codes of Practice such as BS 8110 are always liable to be revised, and readers should ensure that they are using the latest edition of any relevant standard.

Extracts from the British Standards are reproduced by permission of the British Standards Institution, 2 Park Street, London W1A 2BS, from whom complete copies can be obtained.

Finally, the authors wish to thank Mrs B. Cotgreave who prepared the diagrams and Mrs F. Zimmermann who typed most of the draft and final copies of the manuscript.

Notation

Notation is generally in accordance with BS 8110, and the principal symbols are listed below. Other symbols are defined in the text where necessary. The symbols ϵ for strain and f for stress have been adopted throughout, with the general system of subscripts such that the first subscript refers to the material, c – concrete, s – steel, and the second subscript refers to the type of stress, c – compression, t – tension.

A_s	Cross-sectional area of tension reinforcement
A_c	Cross-sectional area of compression reinforcement
A_{sb}	Cross-sectional area of shear reinforcement in the form of bent-up bars
A_{sv}	Cross-sectional area of shear reinforcement in the form of links
a	Deflection
a_{cr}	Distance from surface crack position to point of zero strain
b	Width of section
b_v	Breadth of web or rib of a member
b_w	Breadth of web or rib of a member
d	Effective depth of tension reinforcement
d'	Depth to compression reinforcement
E_c	Static secant modulus of elasticity of concrete
E_s	Modulus of elasticity of steel
e	Eccentricity
F	Ultimate load
f_{cu}	Characteristic concrete cube strength
f_{pu}	Characteristic strength of prestressing tendons
f_s	Service stress or steel stress
f_y	Characteristic strength of reinforcement
f_{yv}	Characteristic strength of link reinforcement
G_k	Characteristic dead load
g_k	Characteristic dead load per unit length or area
h	Overall depth of section in plane of bending
h_f	Thickness of flange
I	Second moment of area
k_1	Average compressive stress in the concrete for a rectangular-parabolic stress block

x

NOTATION

k_2	A factor that relates the depth to the centroid of the rectangular-parabolic stress block and the depth of the neutral axis
l_a	Lever-arm factor = z/d
l_e	Effective height of a column or wall
M	Bending moment
M_u	Ultimate moment of resistance
N	Axial load
n	Ultimate load per unit area
N_{bal}	Axial load on a column corresponding to the balanced condition
P	Final prestress force (chapter 12)
Q_k	Characteristic imposed load
q_k	Characteristic live load per unit length or area
$1/r_x$	Curvature of a beam at point x
r_{crit}	Critical steel ratio to control thermal cracks
s	Depth of equivalent rectangular stress block
s_{max}	Maximum likely crack spacing
s_v	Spacing of links along the member
T	Torsional moment
u	Perimeter
V	Shear force
v	Shear stress
v_c	Ultimate shear stress in concrete
W_k	Characteristic wind load
w_{max}	Maximum likely surface crack width
w_u	Ultimate load per unit length
x	Neutral axis depth
z	Lever arm
α_c	Coefficient of thermal expansion of mature concrete
α_e	Modular ratio
γ_f	Partial safety factor for load
γ_m	Partial safety factor for strength
ϵ_{sh}	Shrinkage strain
μ	Coefficient of friction
Φ	Bar size
ϕ	Creep coefficient