

# Large span Halls

Lecture (3)

Design of Halls Structural Components

By:

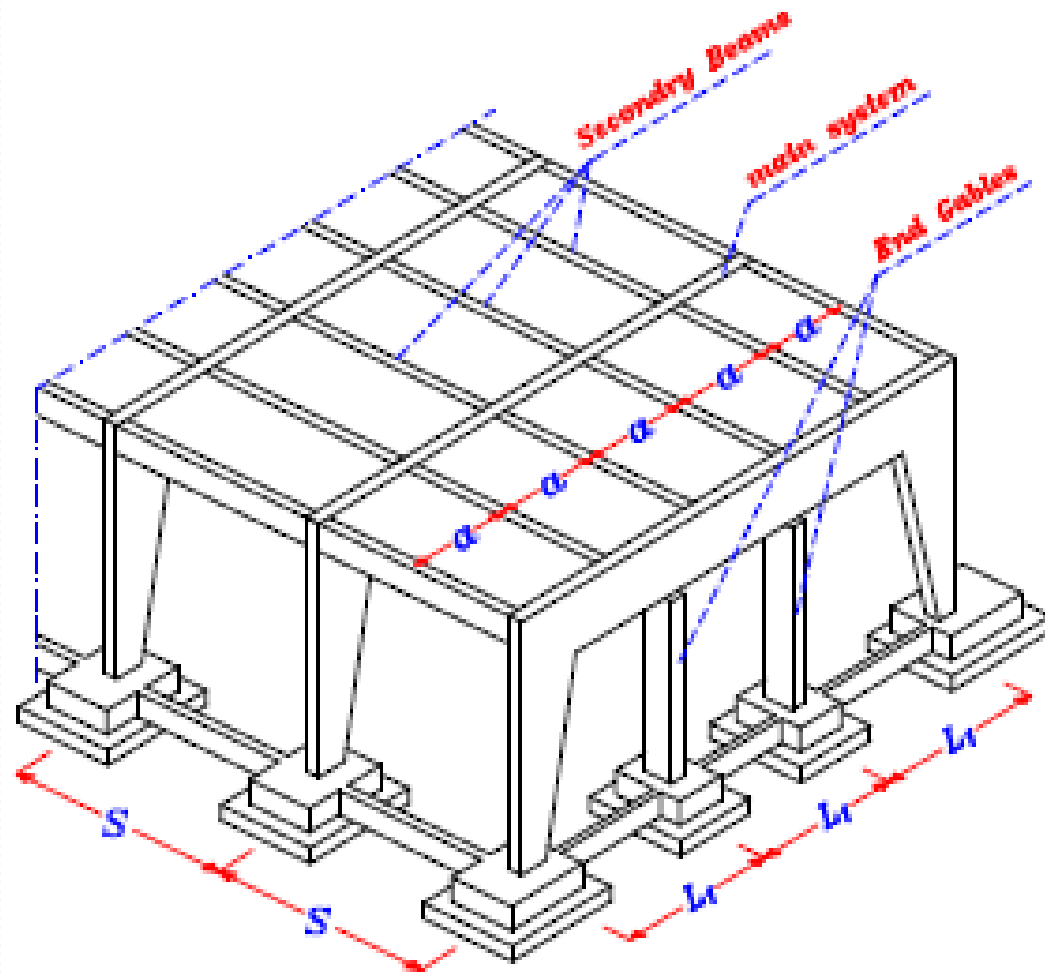
Dr. Islam M. El-Habbal

# Design of Flat Roof Systems

1. Frame Based Halls.
2. Arch with a ties Based Halls

# 1. Design of Frame Based Halls

1. Design of Slabs.
2. Design of Secondary Beams.
3. Design of Frames.

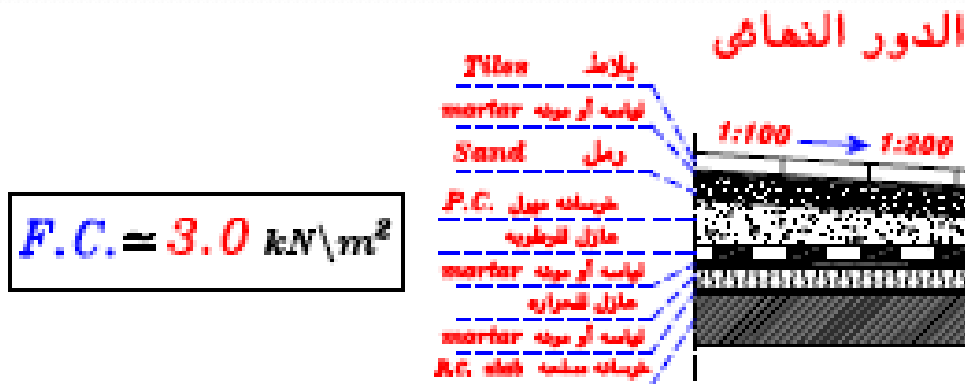


# Design of Slabs

## 1. Loads

$$W_{D.L.} = W_{o.w.} + F.C.$$

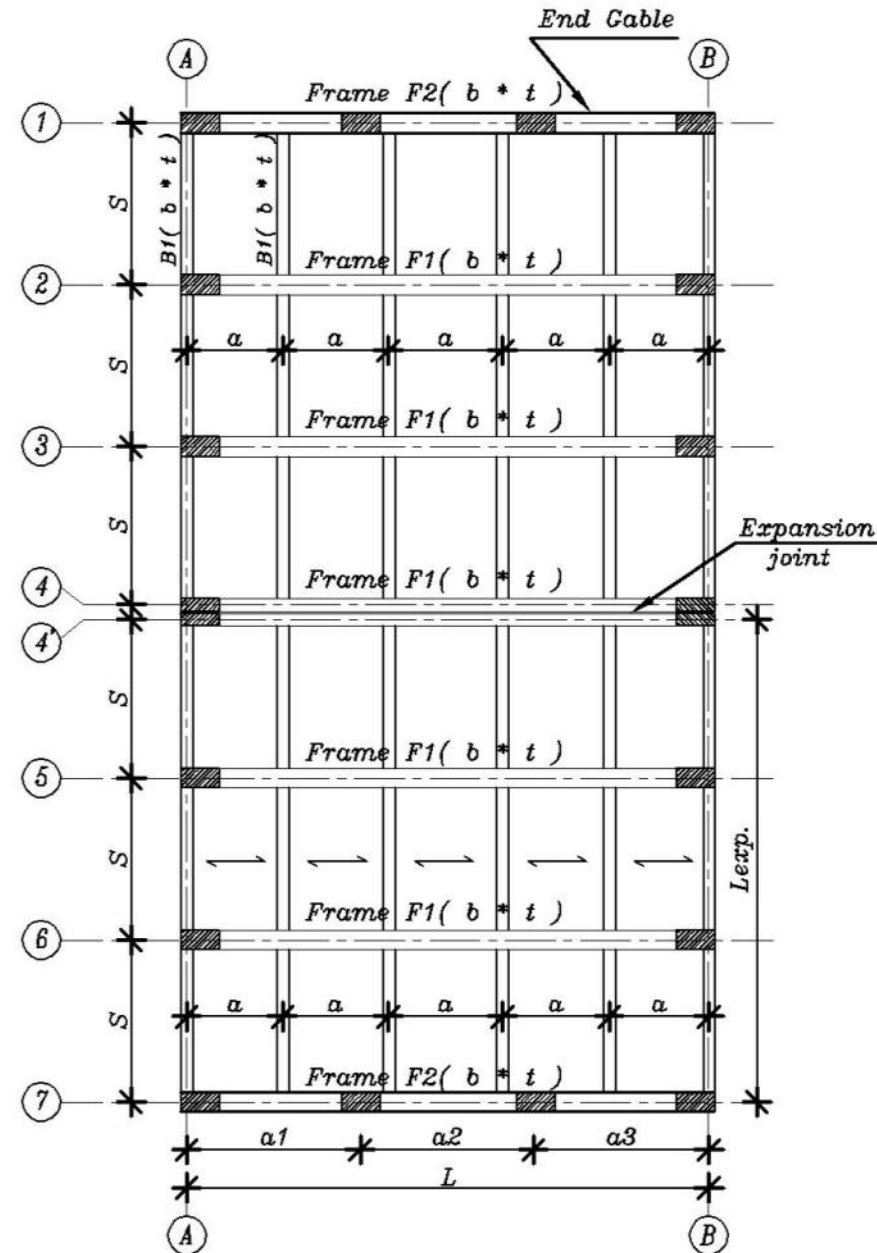
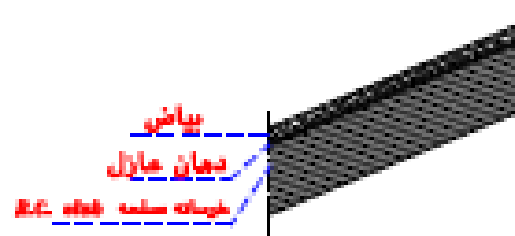
$$W_{o.w.} = \gamma_c \times t_s \Rightarrow t_s = a/35$$



$$F.C. = 3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

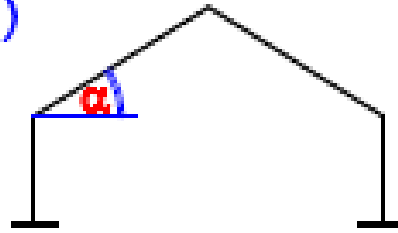
**الأسقف المائلة**

$$F.C. = 0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



## ② Live Load. (L.L.)

① For Top roof.  
الدور النهائي



$$\text{IF } \alpha > 20^\circ \rightarrow L.L. = 0.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{IF } \alpha \leq 20^\circ \rightarrow L.L. = 1.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$W_{su} = \max. \text{ of } \begin{cases} 1.40 \times W_{D.L.} + 1.60 \times W_{L.L.} \\ 1.50 \times (W_{D.L.} + W_{L.L.}) \end{cases}$$

Complete slab design as ordinary one  
way slab

# Design of Secondary Beams

## B1(bxt)

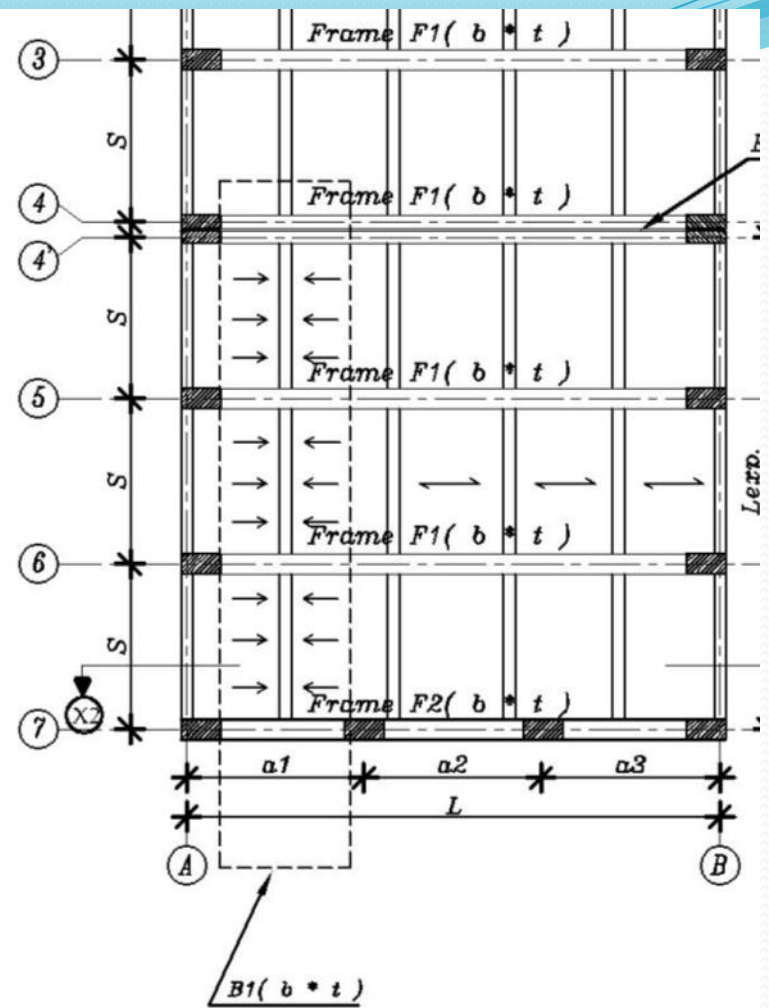
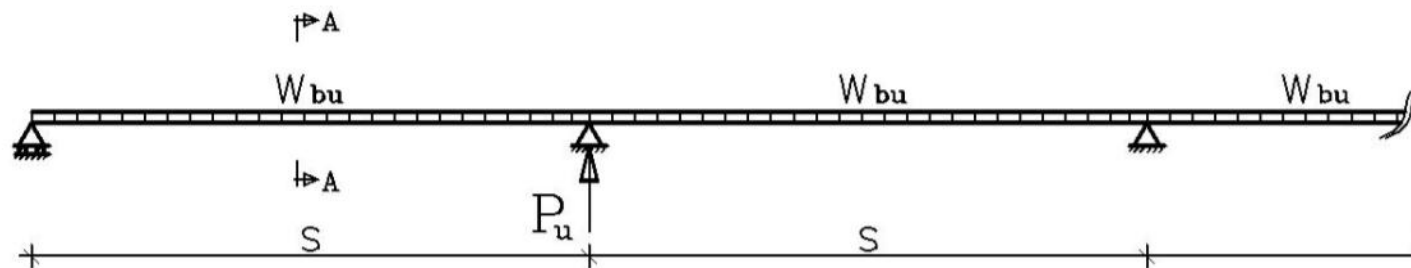
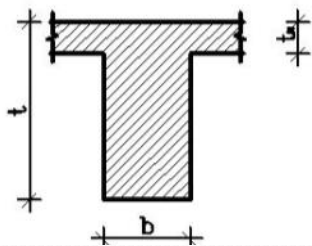
### 1. Loads

$$W_{bu} = 1.40 \times W_{o.w.} + W_{su} \times a$$

Where:

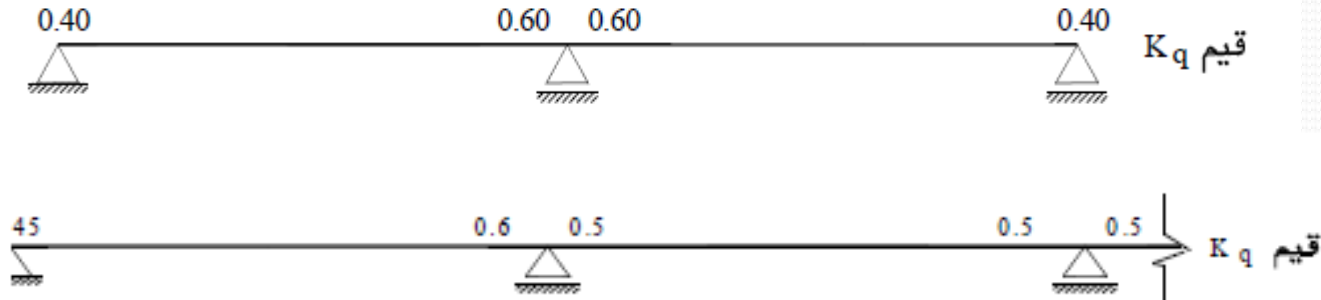
$$W_{o.w.} = \gamma_c \times b \times t$$

$$P_u = 1.10 \times W_{bu} \times S$$

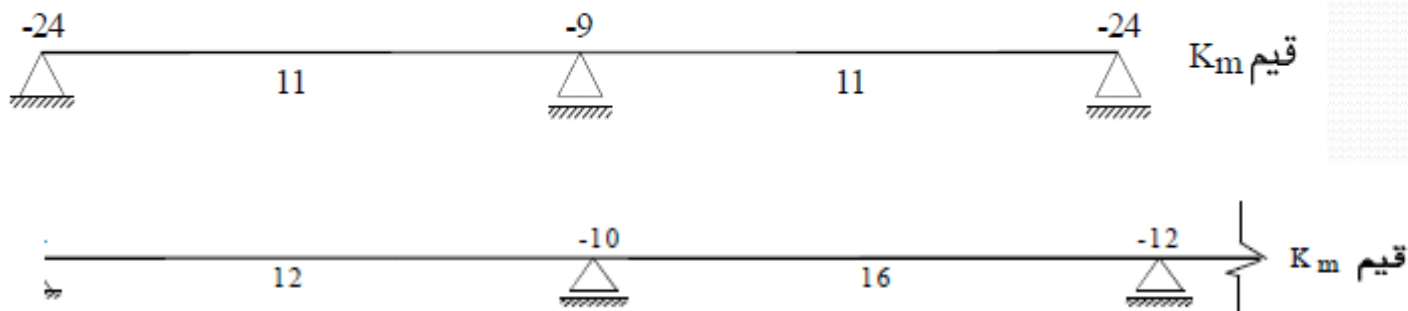


# Straining Actions in Beams

$$Q_u = W_{bu} \times S * K_q$$



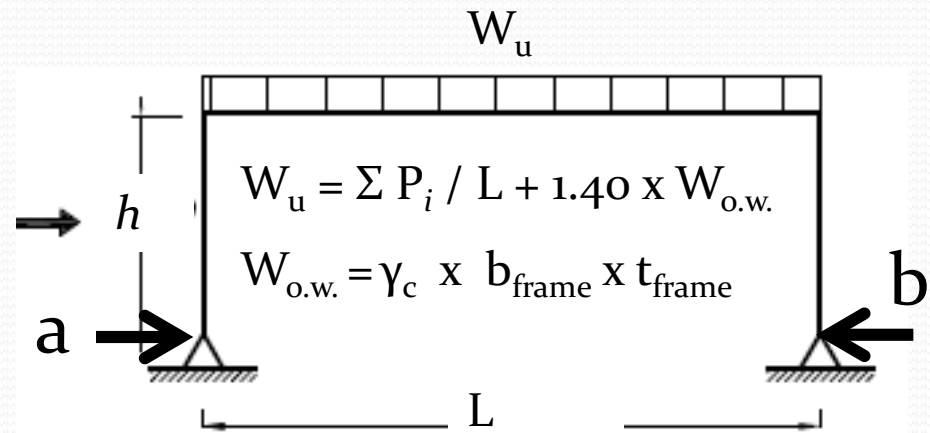
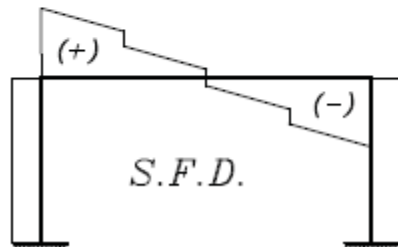
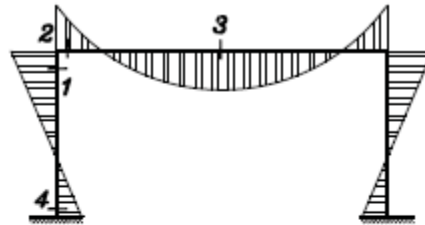
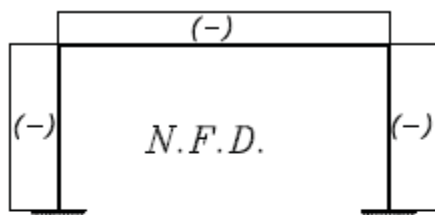
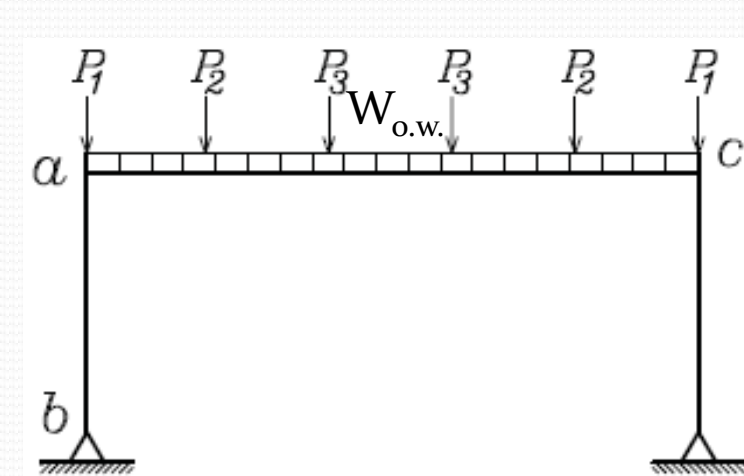
$$M_u = W_{bu} \times S^2 / K_m$$



Complete Design as a Continuous Beam Using C<sub>1</sub>-J Curve



# Design of Frame



Design Sections for Both  
M, N and get Required Shear  
Reinforcement

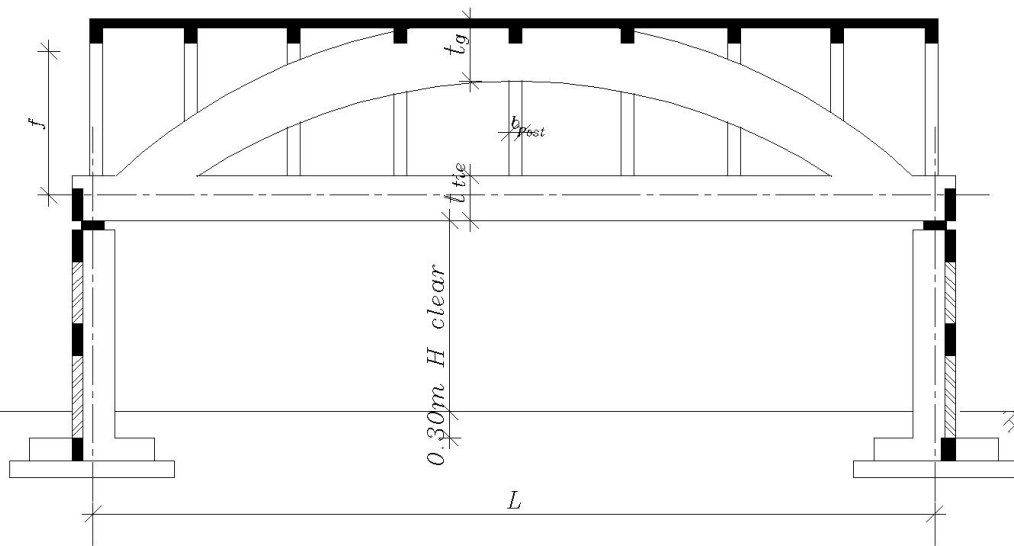
$$H_a = H_b = \frac{w_u \times L^2}{4 \times h \times N}$$

where  $K = \frac{I_b}{I_c} \times \frac{h}{L}$  and  $N = 2K + 3$

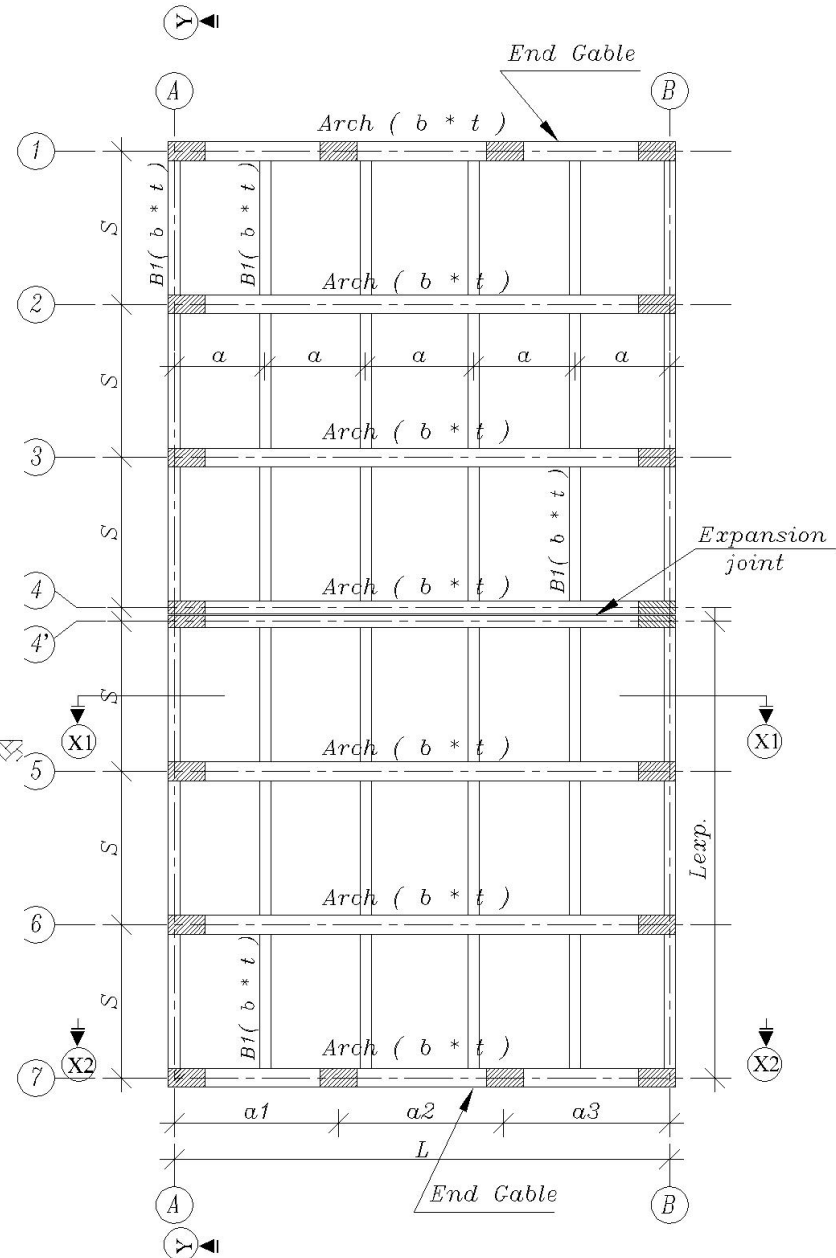
## 2. Design of Arch with a tie Based Halls

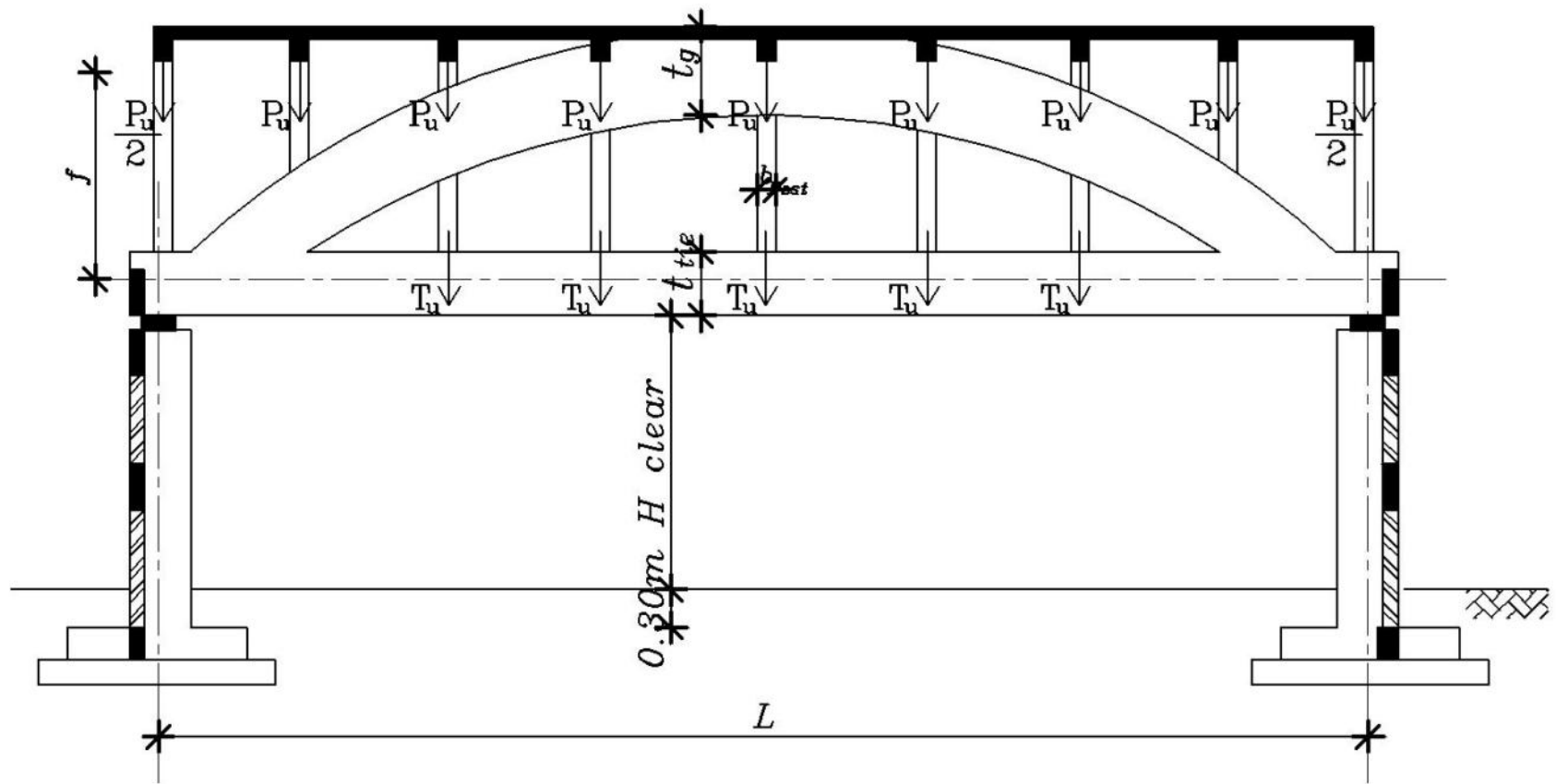
1. Design of Posts.
2. Design of Arch with a tie.

# Arch with a tie Systems



Sec. (X1-X1) (Concrete Dimensions)

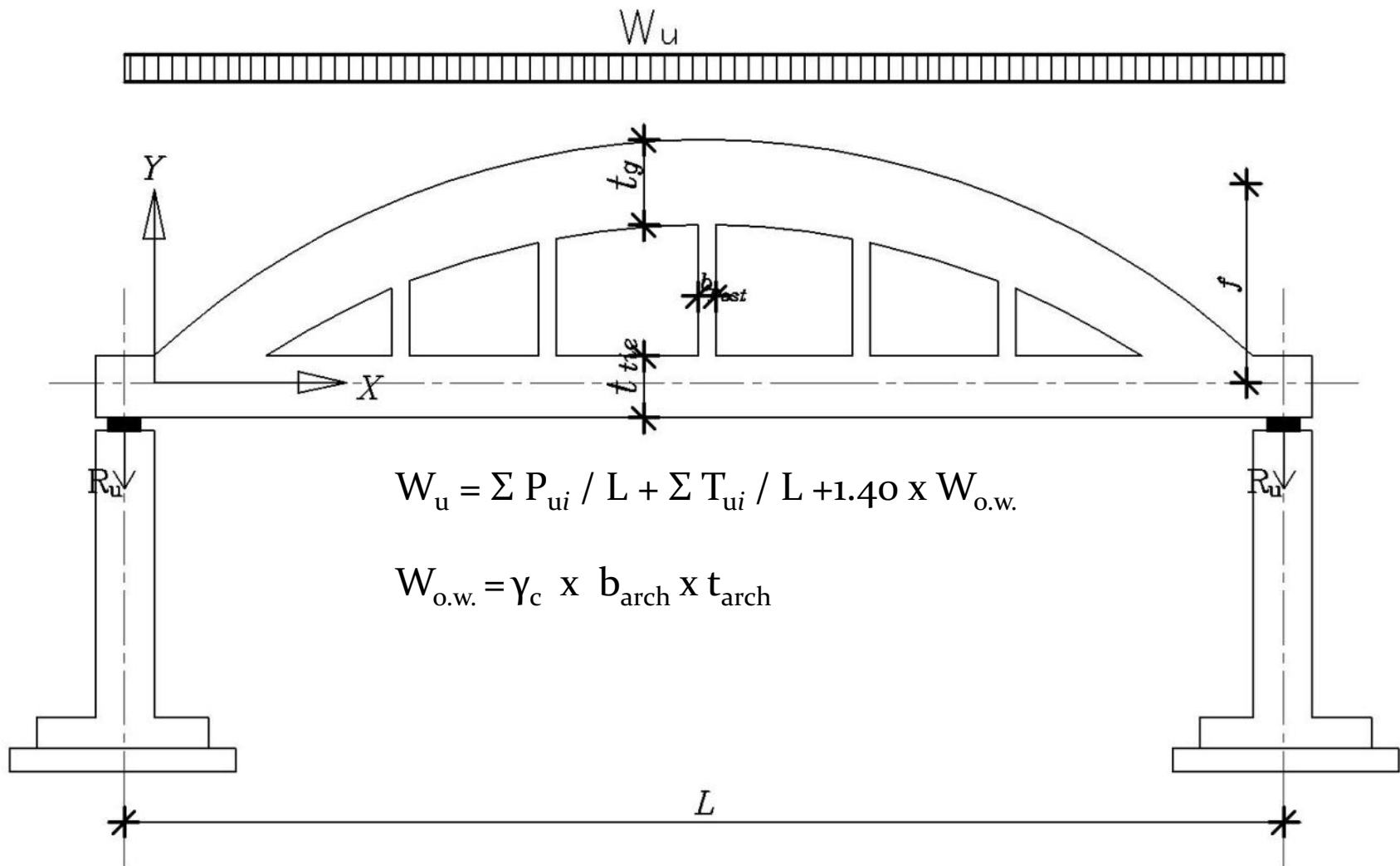




Loads Diagram on Arch With a Tie

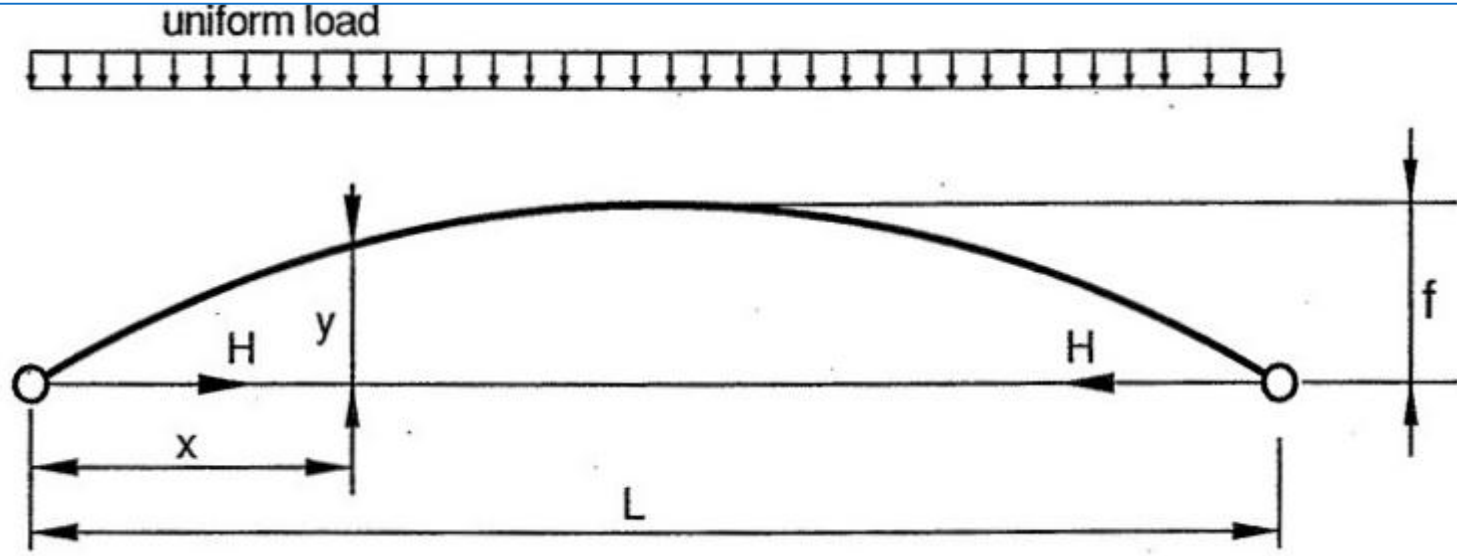
$$T_u = (\gamma_c \times b_{tie} \times t_{tie}) \times a \times 1.40$$

# Loads on Arch with a tie

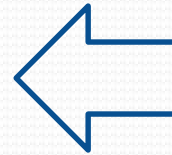


Loads on Arch with a tie

# Structural Analysis of Arch with a tie

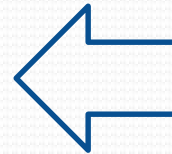


$$H \cong 0.95 \frac{w \times L^2}{8f}$$



A tension force in Tie  
& a compression force  
In Girder

$$M \cong 0.05 \frac{w \times L^2}{8}$$



Moment in Girder only

- Design Arch Girder as an Eccentric Section for M, N=H

- Design Arch Tie as follows:

- Concrete dimensions should be specified to satisfy steel arrangement requirements.

- $$A_s = \frac{H}{f_y / \gamma_s}$$

General Roles  
for  
Design of pure  
Tension  
members

## Compression RC Post

$P_u$  = Reaction of secondary beam

Design Compression Post as an Unbraced Column

## Tension RC Post

$$T_u = (\gamma_c \times b_{tie} \times t_{tie}) \times a \times 1.40$$

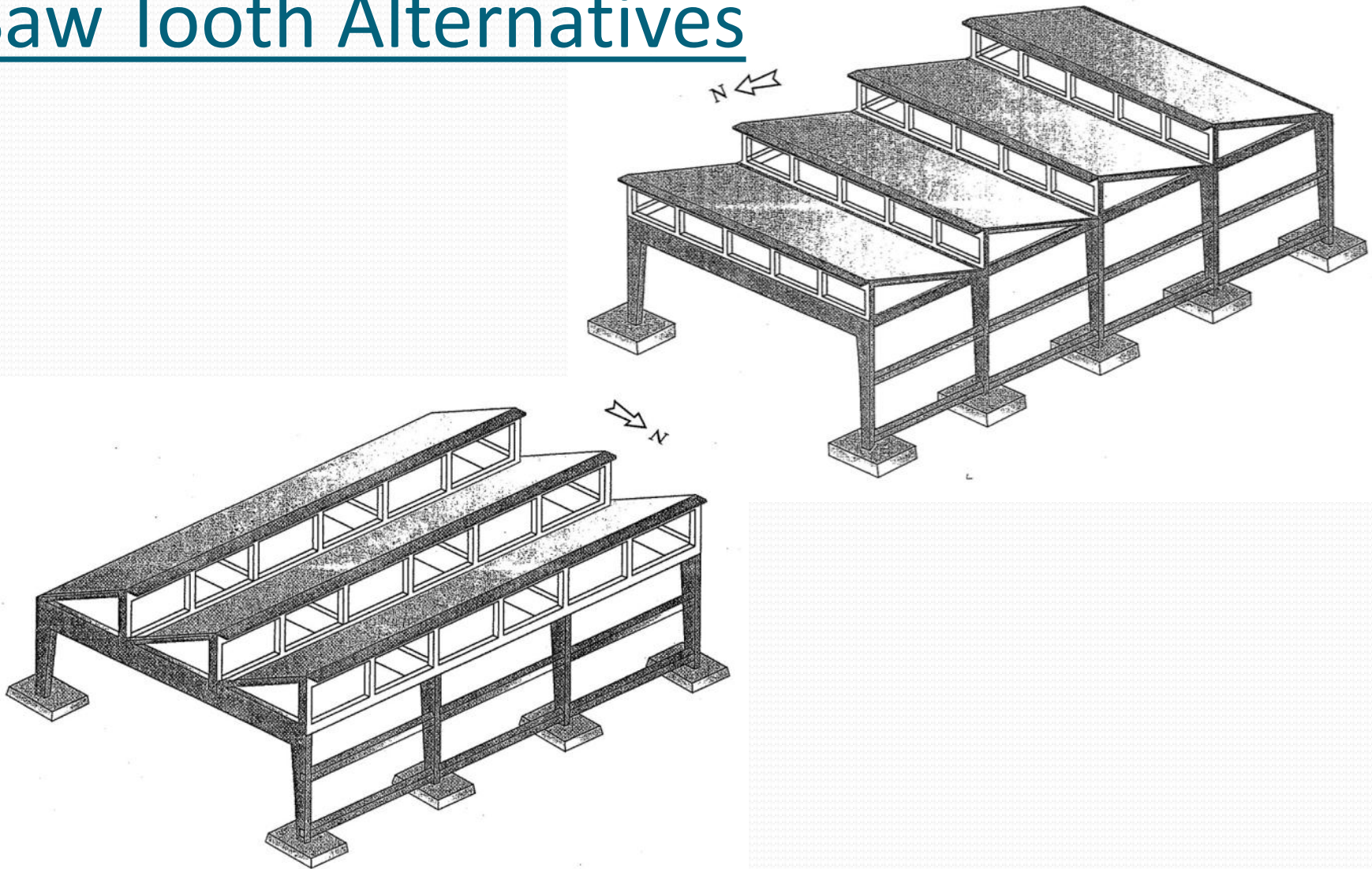
$$A_s = \frac{T_u}{f_y / \gamma_s}$$



# Design of Saw Tooth Roof Systems

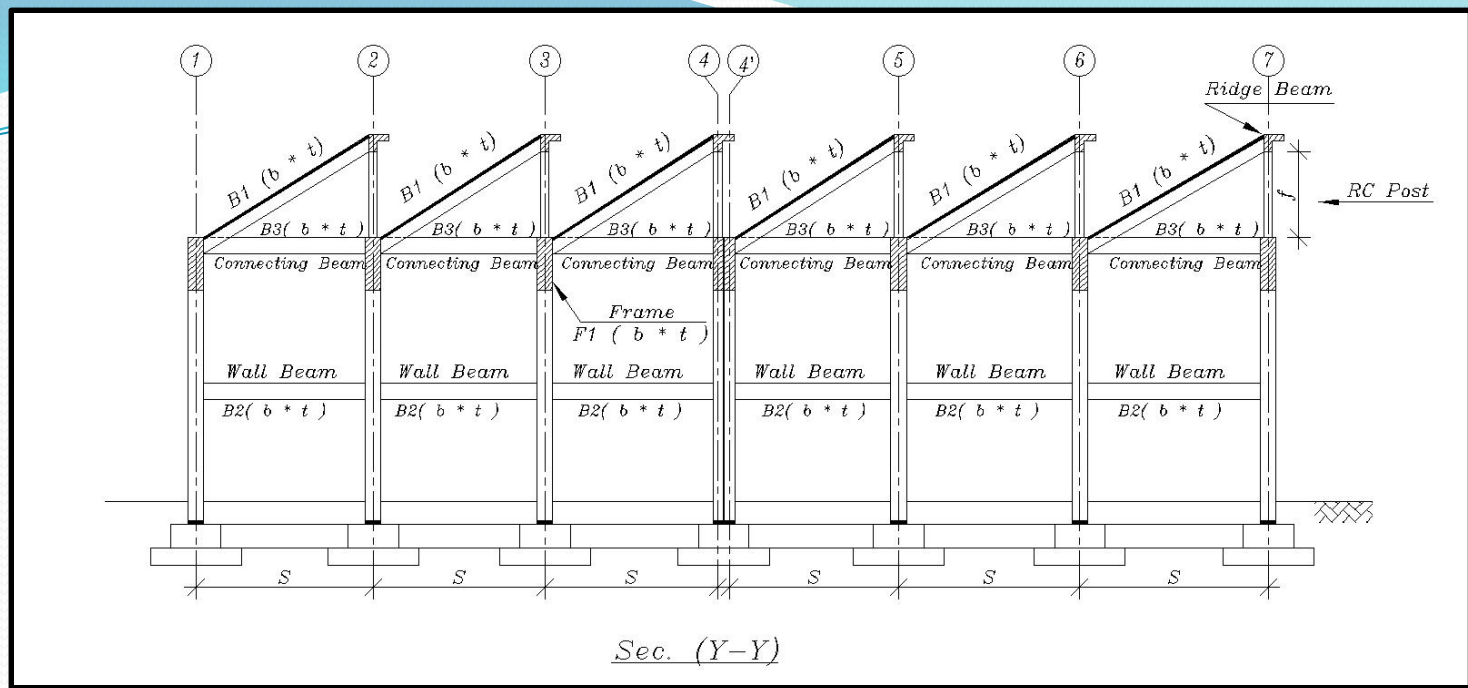
1. Frame Based Halls.
2. Arch with a ties Based Halls

# Saw Tooth Alternatives



[illegible]

Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of a cable-stayed bridge structure. The diagram shows a rectangular frame with horizontal members labeled "Frame F1( $b * t$ )" and "Frame F2( $b * t$ )", and vertical members labeled "B1( $b * t$ )". The structure is supported by two main piers, A and B, at the bottom. The top of the structure is connected to a cable, labeled "End Cable". The structure is divided into seven horizontal sections, numbered 1 through 7. The vertical distance between sections 1 and 2 is labeled "S". The horizontal distance between piers A and B is labeled "L". The vertical distance between piers A and B is labeled "Lexp.". The structure is also labeled with "Expansion joint" and "X1", "X2".



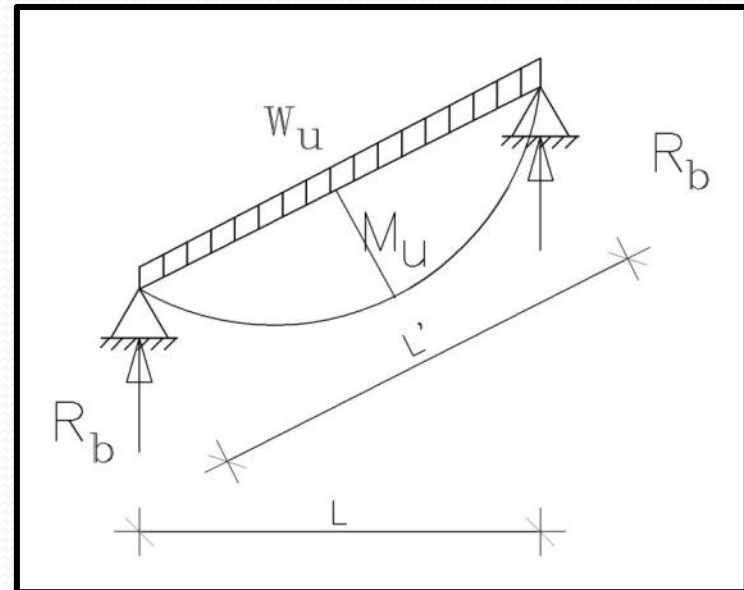
## Secondary Beam

$$W_u = 1.40 \times \gamma_c \times b \times t + W_{su} \times a$$

$$L' = \sqrt{L^2 + f^2}$$

$$M_u = \frac{w_u \times L \times L'}{8}$$

$$R_b = \frac{w_u \times L'}{2}$$



# Ridge Beam

$$W_u = 1.40 \times \gamma_c \times b \times t + W_{su} \times L_c$$

$$M_u = \frac{w_u \times a^2}{10}$$

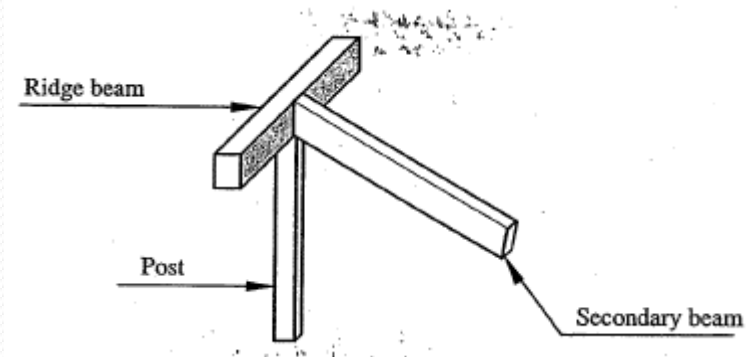
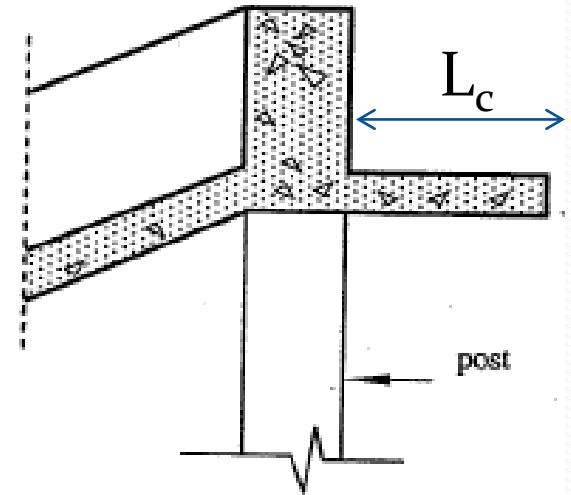
$$R_T = 1.10 \times W_u$$

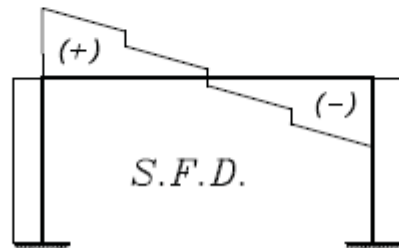
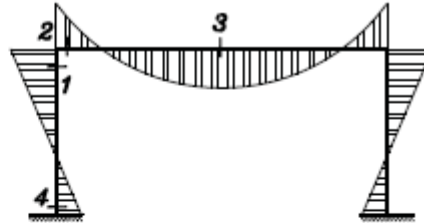
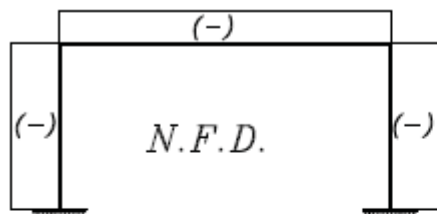
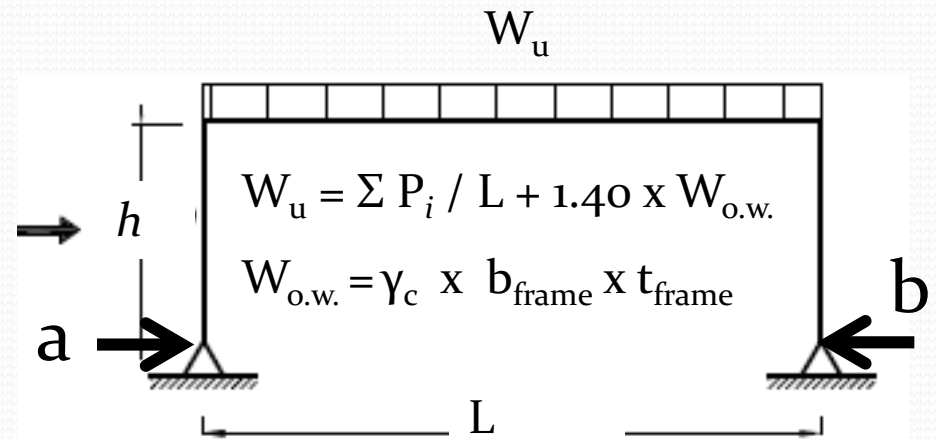
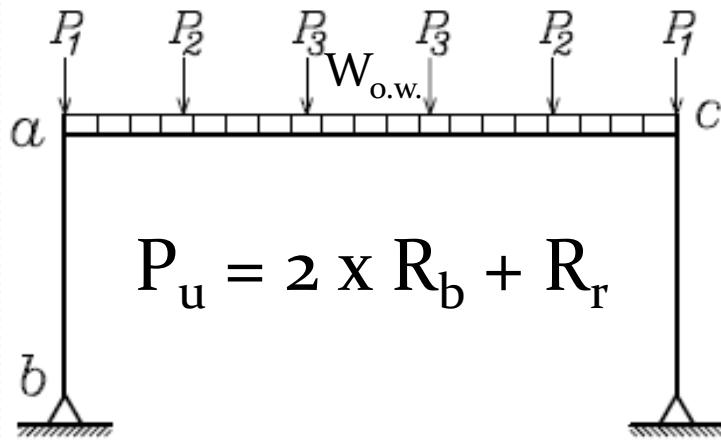
Design as a continuous beam with rectangular section

## RC Post

$$P_u = R_b + R_T$$

Design Compression Post as an Unbraced Column





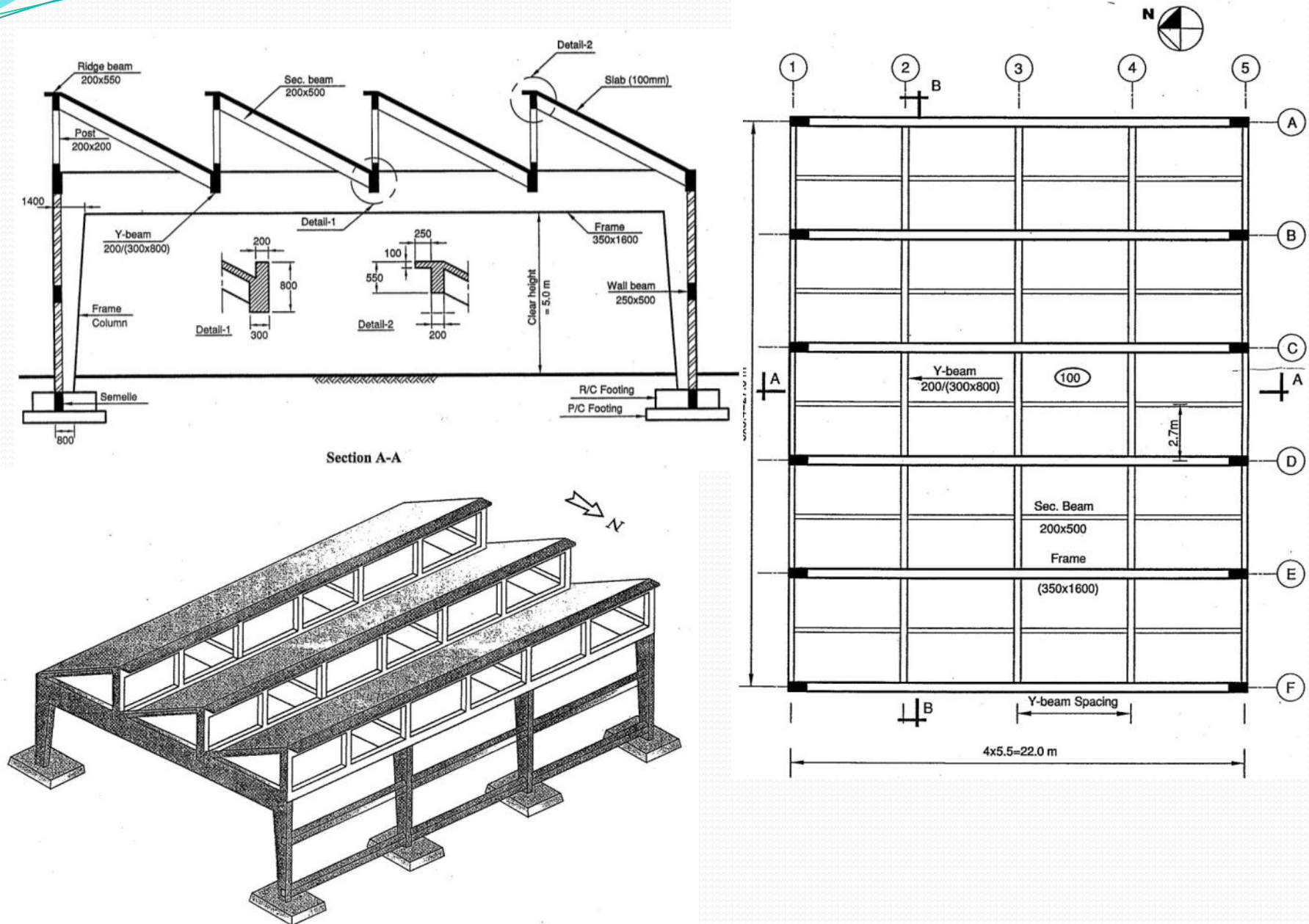
Design Sections for Both  
M, N and get Required Shear  
Reinforcement

$$H_a = H_b = \frac{w_u \times L^2}{4 \times h \times N}$$

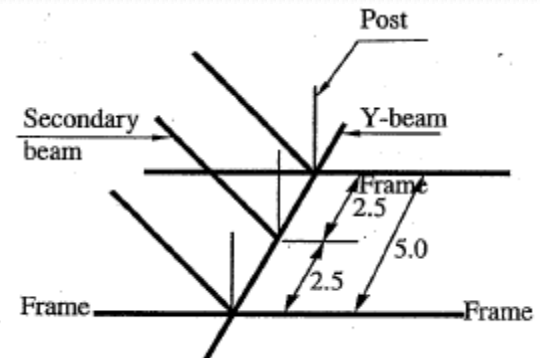
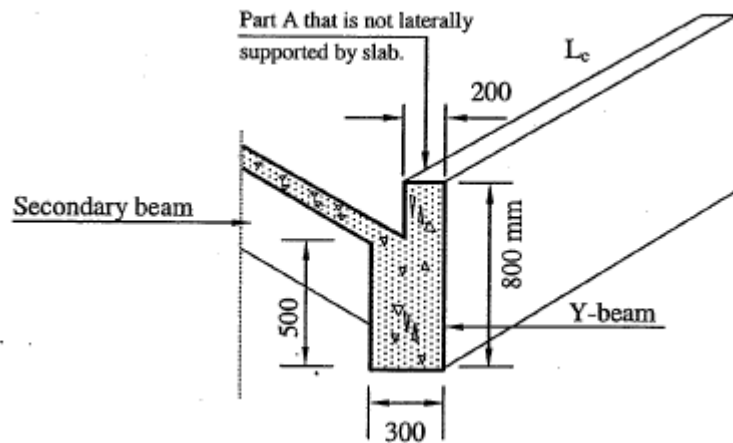
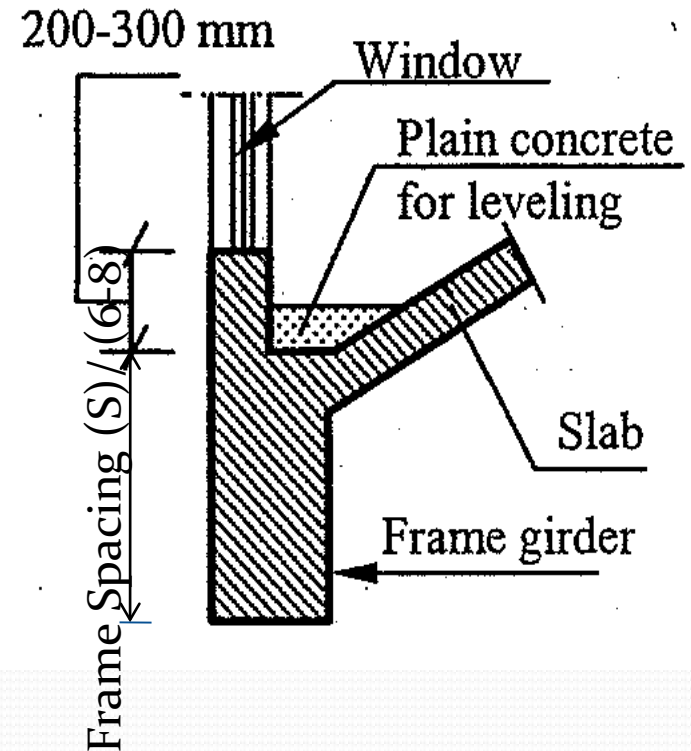
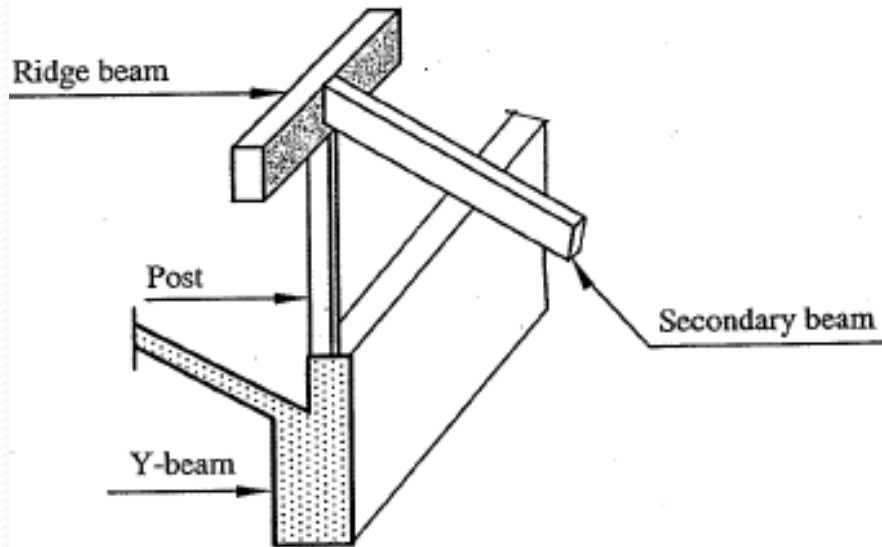
where  $K = \frac{I_b}{I_c} \times \frac{h}{L}$  and  $N = 2K + 3$



# North Direction Normal to long direction

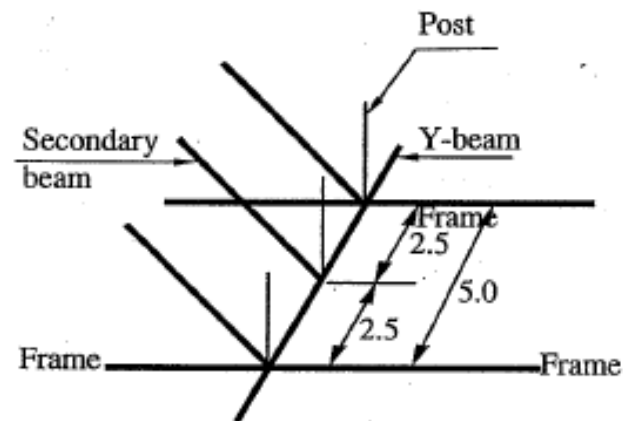
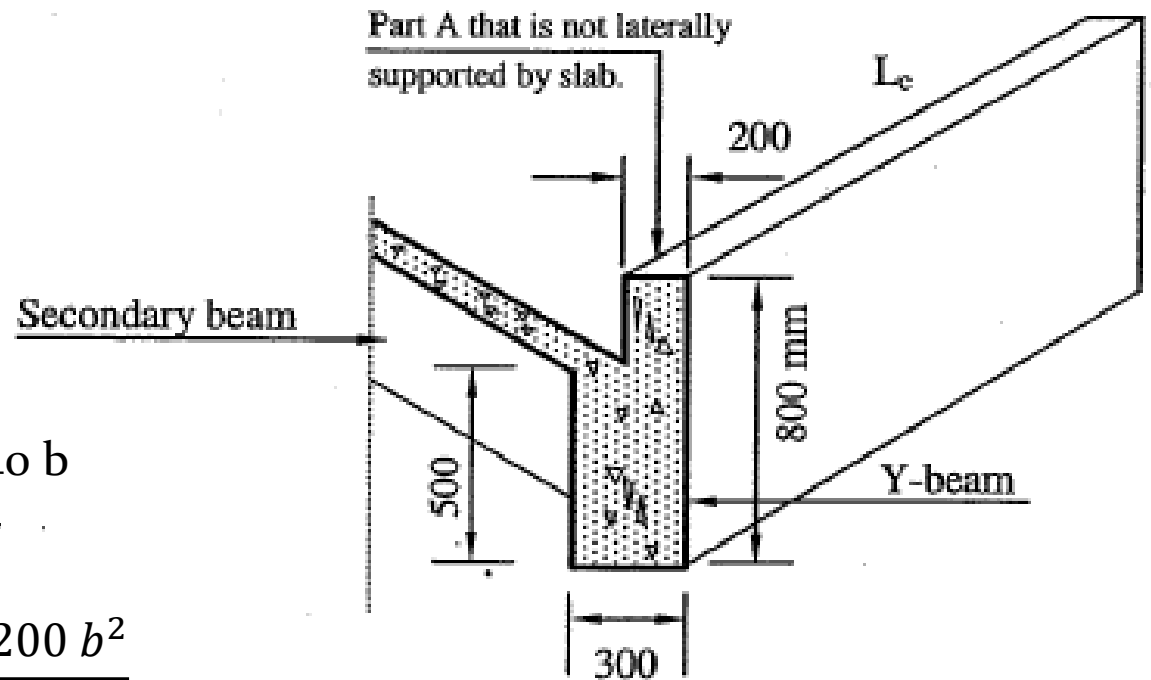


# Design of Y-Beam

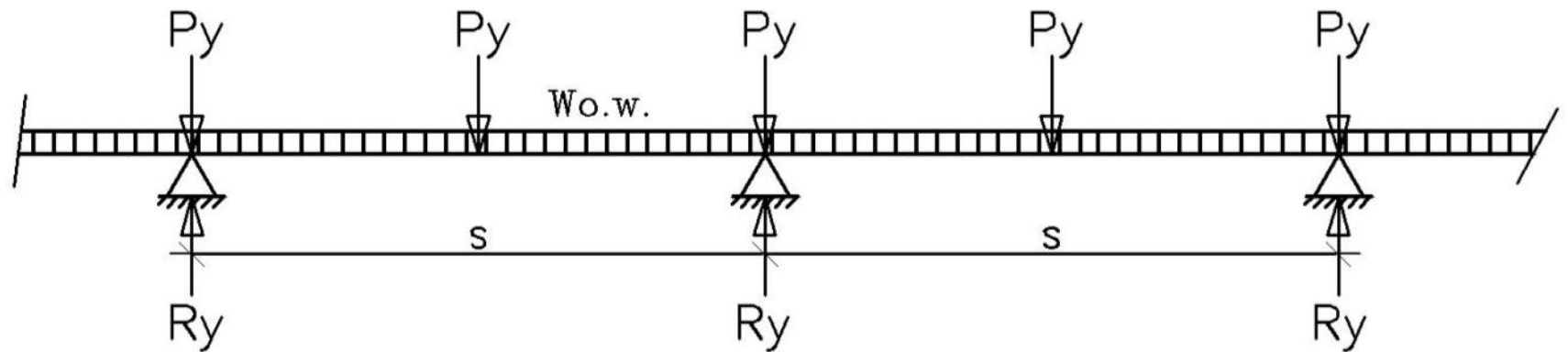




$$L_{c,max.} = \text{Smaller of } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 40 b \\ \frac{200 b^2}{d} \end{array} \right.$$



# Loads on Y-Beam

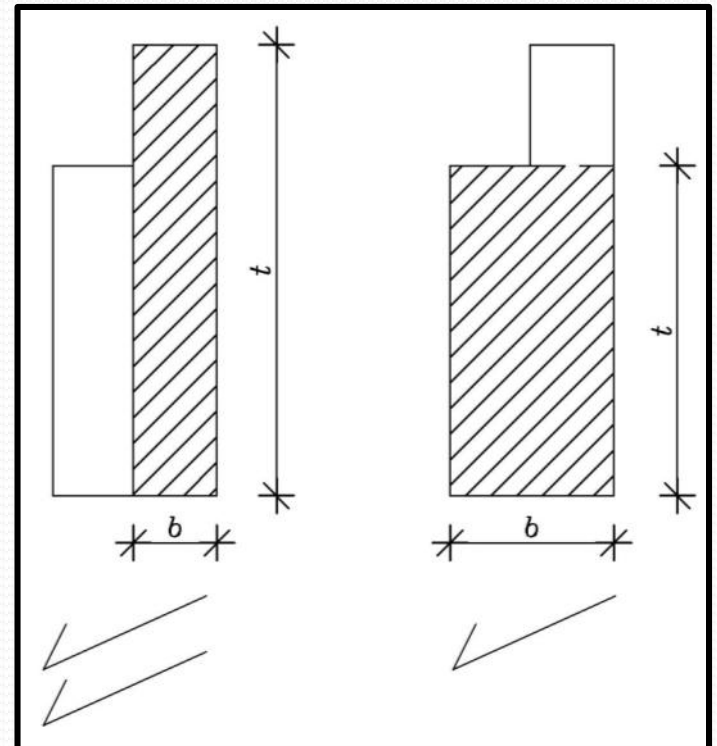


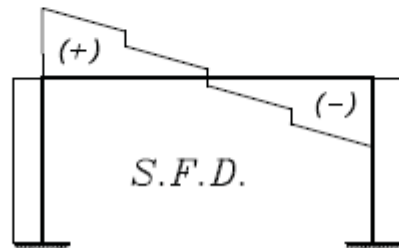
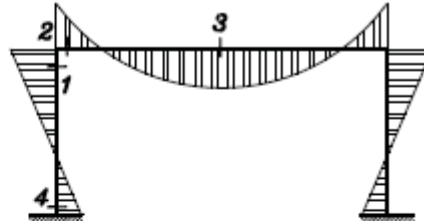
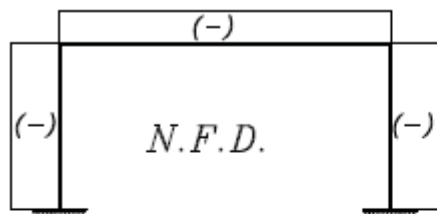
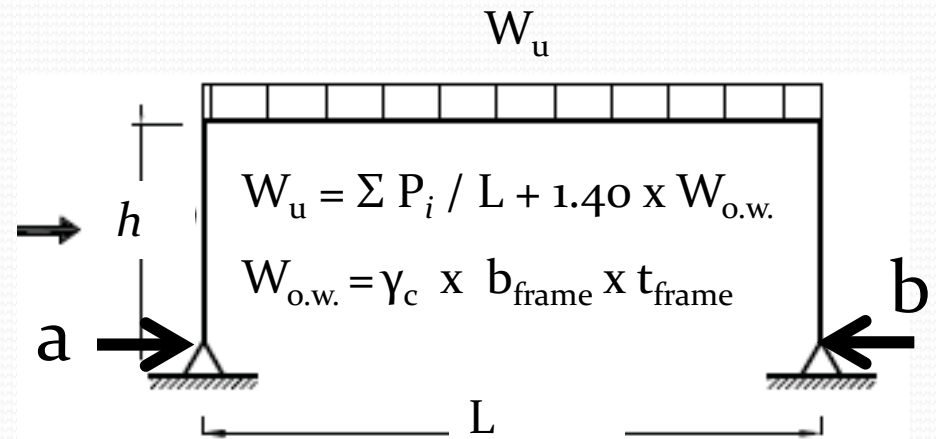
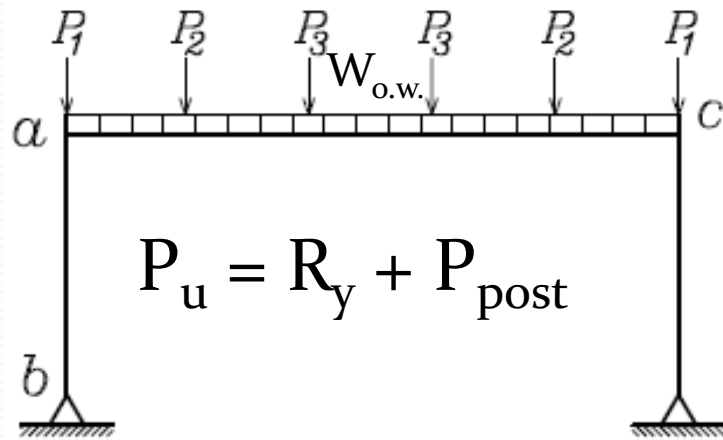
$$M_{+ve} = \frac{w_{o.w,u} \times S^2}{12} + \frac{P_u \times L}{5.89}$$

$$M_{-ve} = \frac{w_{o.w,u} \times S^2}{10} + \frac{P_u \times L}{6.22}$$

$$R_y = 1.1 \times w_{o.w,u} \times L + 2.15 \times P_y$$

$$Q_u = \frac{w_{o.w,u} \times S}{2} + \frac{P_y}{2} + \frac{M_{-ve}}{s}$$



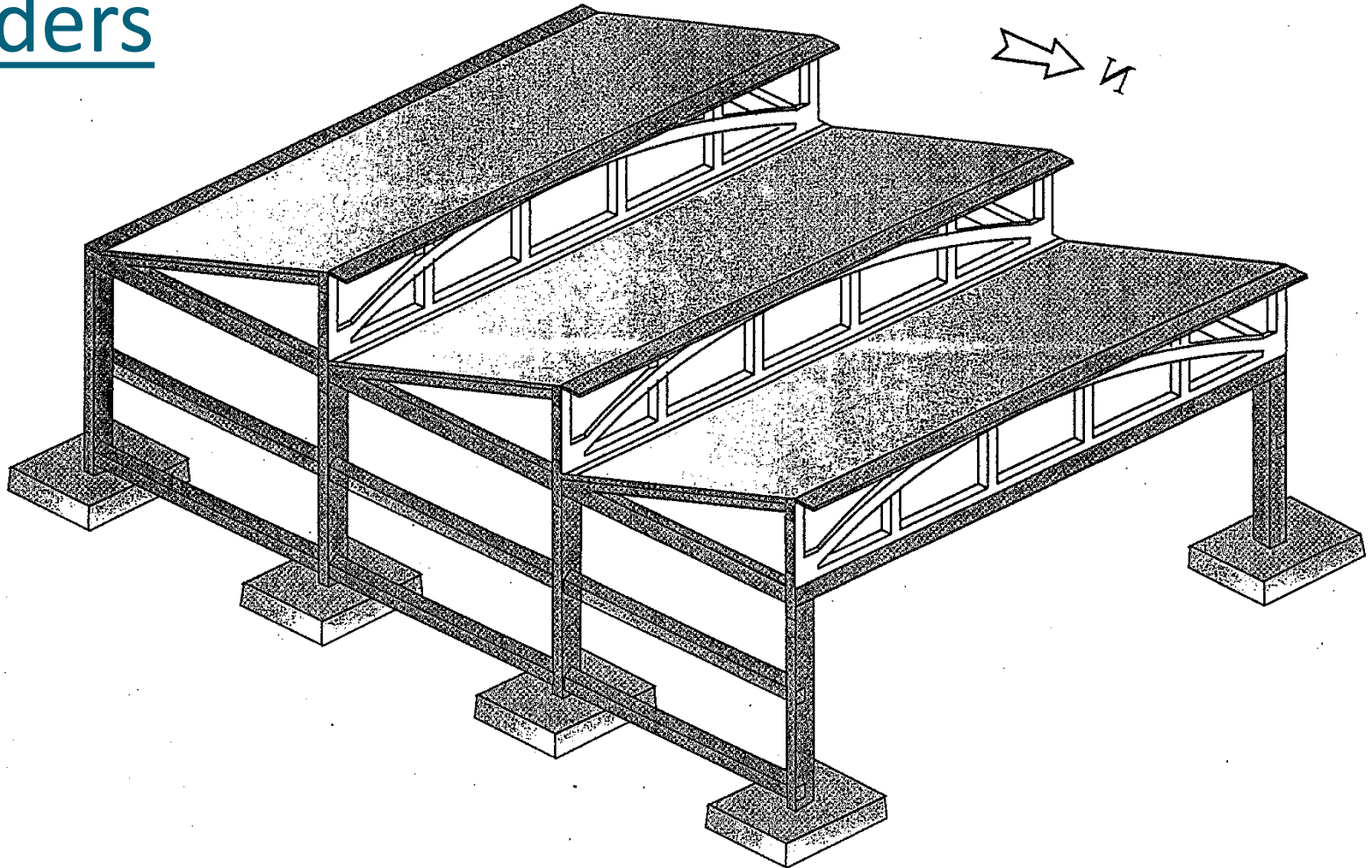


Design Sections for Both  
M, N and get Required Shear  
Reinforcement

$$H_a = H_b = \frac{w_u \times L^2}{4 \times h \times N}$$

where  $K = \frac{I_b}{I_c} \times \frac{h}{L}$  and  $N = 2K + 3$

# Saw Tooth in Arched Girders



# Design of Hinged Base

$$\frac{N}{bt'} \leq f_b = 0.67 \frac{f_{cu}}{\gamma_c} \sqrt{\frac{A}{A'}} \quad \& \quad \sqrt{\frac{A}{A'}} \leq 2$$

$$\frac{N}{bt'} \leq f_b = 0.67 \frac{f_{cu}}{\gamma_c} \sqrt{\frac{b \times t}{b \times t'}}$$

$$\frac{N}{bt'} \leq f_b = 0.67 \frac{f_{cu}}{\gamma_c} \sqrt{\frac{t}{t'}}$$

$$A_s = \frac{H}{0.8(f_y/\gamma_s)}$$

$$A_{st} = \frac{N/4}{f_y/\gamma_s}$$

