

Walls

The following example illustrate the design methods presented in the PCA book "Simplified Design - Reinforced Concrete Buildings of Moderate Size and Height" third edition. Unless otherwise noted, all referenced table, figure, and equation numbers are from that book. The example presented here is for Walls.

Examples for columns are available on our Web page: www.cement.org/buildings.

Design Data

In this example, the 8-in. thick wall below, which is part of a 5-story building, is designed and detailed for gravity loads and the wind forces shown.

Materials

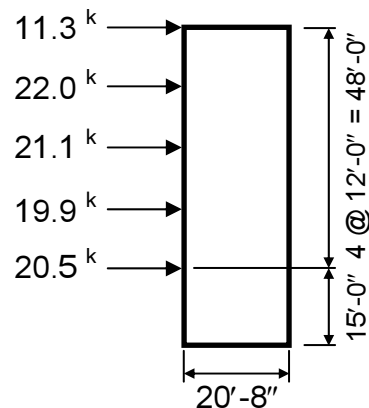
- Concrete: normal weight (150 pcf), 3/4-in. maximum aggregate, $f'_c = 4,000$ psi
- Mild reinforcing steel: Grade 60 ($f_y = 60,000$ psi)

Loads

- Total roof dead load = 122 psf
- Total floor dead load = 142 psf
- Live load = 100 psf (floor), 20 psf (roof)
- Wind loads: per ASCE 7-02

Building Data

- Tributary floor area to wall = 300 ft²



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Design for Shear

- Check shear strength in 1st story

$$\text{Total shear} = 11.3 + 22.0 + 21.1 + 19.9 + 20.5 = 94.8 \text{ kips}$$

$$\text{Per ACI 318-05 Sect. 9.2, } V_u = 1.6 \times 94.8 = 151.7 \text{ kips}$$

$$\text{From Table 6-5, for an 8-in. thick wall, } \phi V_c = 7.3 \times 20.67 = 150.9 \text{ kips}$$

Since $V_u > \phi V_c$, provide horizontal shear reinforcement from Table 6-4.

From Table 6-5.

$$\phi V_n = 36.4 \times 20.67 = 752.3 \text{ kips} > V_u = 151.7 \text{ kips}$$

Therefore, Wall cross-section is adequate.

Determine required horizontal shear reinforcement:

$$\phi V_s = V_u - \phi V_c = 151.7 - 150.9 = 0.8 \text{ kips}$$

$$\phi V_s = 0.8 / 20.67 = 0.04 \text{ kips/ft length of wall}$$

Select horizontal bars from Table 6-4:

For No. 4 bars @ 18", $\phi V_s = 4.8 \text{ kips/ft} > 0.04 \text{ kips/ft}$

However, minimum wall reinforcement per Table 6-3 for an 8 in. wall is No. 4 @ 10"

Use No. 4 @ 10" horizontal reinforcement.

Determine required vertical shear reinforcement:

$$\rho_\ell = 0.0025 + 0.5 (2.5 - h_w/\ell_w) (\rho_t - 0.0025) \text{ where } h_w/\ell_w = 63/20.67 = 3.1$$

$$\rho_t = A_{vh}/s_2h = 0.20/(10 \times 8) = 0.0025$$

$$\rho_\ell = 0.0025 + 0.5 (2.5 - 3.1) (0.0025 - 0.0025) = 0.0025$$

Use No. 4 @ 10" vertical reinforcement.

- Check shear strength in 2nd story

$$V_u = 1.6(11.3 + 22.0 + 21.1 + 19.9) = 118.9 \text{ kips}$$

Since $\phi V_c / 2 = 150.9/2 = 75.4 \text{ kips} < V_u = 118.9 \text{ kips} < \phi V_c = 150.9 \text{ kips}$,

use No. 4 @ 10" for the horizontal and vertical reinforcement in the 2nd story.

- Check shear strength for the 3rd story

$$V_u \text{ at 3rd story} = 1.6(11.3 + 22.0 + 21.1) = 87.0 \text{ kips}$$

Since $\phi V_c / 2 = 75.4 \text{ kips} < V_u = 87.0 < V_c = 150.9 \text{ kips}$ use No. 4 @ 10" for the horizontal and vertical reinforcement in the 3rd story.

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- Check shear strength for the 4th story and above

$$V_u \text{ at 4}^{\text{th}} \text{ story} = 1.6(11.3 + 22.0) = 53.3 \text{ kips} < \phi V_c / 2 = 75.4 \text{ kips}$$

Provide minimum reinforcement per Table 6-2.

For 8" wall, use No. 3 @ 11" vertical reinforcement and No. 4 @ 12" horizontal reinforcement.

Summary of reinforcement

- Vertical bars

1st through 3rd stories: No. 4 @ 10"

4th and 5th stories*: No. 3 @ 10"

- Horizontal bars

1st through 3rd stories: No. 4 @ 10"

4th and 5th stories: No. 4 @ 12"

* Spacing of vertical bars reduced from 11 in. to 10 in. so that the bars in the 3rd story can be spliced with the bars in the 4th story.

Design for Flexure

When evaluating moment strength, the load combination given in ACI Eq. (9-6) will usually govern:

$$U = 0.9D + 1.6W$$

- Dead load and wind moment in 1st story

Tributary floor area = 300 ft²

Wall dead load = $[0.150(8 \times 248)]/144 = 2.1$ kips/ft wall height

$$P_u = 0.9[(0.122 \times 300) + (0.142 \times 300 \times 4) + (2.1 \times 63)] = 305 \text{ kips}$$

$$M_u = 1.6[(11.3 \times 63) + (22.0 \times 51) + (21.1 \times 39) + (19.9 \times 27) + (20.5 \times 15)] = 5,603 \text{ ft-kips}$$

- Dead loads and wind moments in 2nd and 3rd stories

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ story: } P_u &= 239 \text{ kips} \\ M_u &= 3,327 \text{ ft-kips} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In 3}^{\text{rd}} \text{ story: } P_u &= 178 \text{ kips} \\ M_u &= 1,900 \text{ ft-kips} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In 4}^{\text{th}} \text{ story: } P_u &= 117 \text{ kips} \\ M_u &= 856 \text{ ft-kips} \end{aligned}$$

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Check moment strength based on required vertical reinforcement for shear.

- Moment strength in 1st story (No. 4 @ 10")

$$A_{st} = 0.24 \times 20.67 = 4.96 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$\omega = \left(\frac{A_{st}}{\ell_w h} \right) \frac{f_y}{f'_c} = \left(\frac{4.96}{248 \times 8} \right) \frac{60}{4} = 0.0375$$

$$\alpha = \left(\frac{P_u}{\ell_w h f'_c} \right) = \frac{305}{248 \times 8 \times 4} = 0.0384$$

$$\frac{c}{\ell_w} = \frac{\omega + \alpha}{2\omega + 0.85\beta_1} = \frac{0.0375 + 0.0384}{(2 \times 0.0375) + (0.85 \times 0.85)} = 0.0952$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi \left[0.5 A_{st} f_y \ell_w \left(1 + \frac{P_u}{A_{st} f_y} \right) \left(1 - \frac{c}{\ell_w} \right) \right]$$

$$= 0.9 \left[(0.5 \times 4.96 \times 60 \times 248) \right]$$

$$\times \left(1 + \frac{305}{4.96 \times 60} \right) (1 - 0.0952) \right]$$

$$= 60,848 \text{ in. - kips}$$

$$= 5,070 \text{ ft - kips} < M_u = 5,603 \text{ ft - kips}$$

Therefore, increase amount of vertical reinforcement for moment strength. It can be shown that No. 5 @ 10" ($\phi M_n = 6,307 \text{ ft-kips}$) is adequate.

- Moment strength in 2nd story (No. 4 @ 10")

$$A_{st} = 0.24 \times 20.67 = 4.96 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$\omega = 0.0375$$

$$\alpha = \frac{239}{248 \times 8 \times 4} = 0.0301$$

$$\frac{c}{\ell_w} = \frac{0.0375 + 0.0301}{(2 \times 0.0375) + (0.85 \times 0.85)} = 0.0848$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 \left[(0.5 \times 4.96 \times 60 \times 248) \left(1 + \frac{239}{4.96 \times 60} \right) (1 - 0.0848) \right]$$

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$$= 54,806 \text{ in. -kips} = 4567 \text{ ft -kips} > M_u = 3,327 \text{ ft - kips}$$

• Moment strength in 4th story (No. 3 @ 10")

$$A_{st} = 0.13 \times 20.67 = 2.69 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$\omega = \left(\frac{2.69}{248 \times 8} \right) \frac{60}{4} = 0.0203$$

$$\alpha = \frac{117}{248 \times 8 \times 4} = 0.0147$$

$$\frac{c}{\ell_w} = \frac{0.0203 + 0.0147}{(2 \times 0.0203) + (0.85 \times 0.85)} = 0.0459$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 \left[(0.5 \times 2.69 \times 60 \times 248) \times \left(1 + \frac{117}{2.69 \times 60} \right) (1 - 0.0459) \right]$$

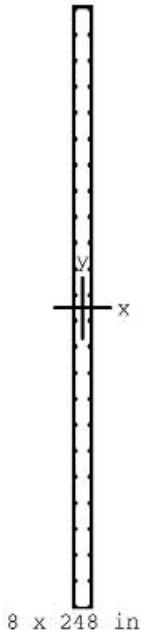
$$= 29,643 \text{ in. - kips}$$

$$= 2,470 \text{ ft - kips} > M_u = 856 \text{ ft - kips}$$

The required shear reinforcement is adequate for moment strength, except in the 1st story.

For comparison purposes, the PCA computer program pcaColumn was utilized to determine the adequacy of the wall in the 1st story. As can be seen from the figure, the wall is adequate with No. 4 @ 10".

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Code: ACI 318-02
 Units: English
 Run axis: About X-axis
 Run option: Investigation
 Slenderness: Not considered
 Column type: Structural
 Bars: ASTM A615
 Date: 02/04/05
 Time: 09:20:04

