

Unit 11 - Week 9

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Prerequisite Assignment

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

● 21st March L1 - Structural Strengthening & Stabilization- Load effects and Introduction to S&S

○ 21st March L2 - Structural Strengthening & Stabilization - Beams and Slabs

○ 21st March L3 - Structural Strengthening & Stabilization - Columns & Walls

○ Quiz : Assignment 9

● Lecture Materials

○ Maintenance and Repair of Concrete Structures : Week 9 Feedback Form

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

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Assignment 9

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-04-01, 23:59 IST.

- 1) Select the repair practice(s) that can be considered as an active strengthening of existing structural members 2 points
- Post-tensioned GFRP sheets underneath beams to prevent deflection
 - Gluing/adhesion of unbolted steel plates underneath roof slab of a building
 - Four side jacketing of concrete beams with additional reinforcement
 - Gluing/adhesion of unstressed FRP composite laminates underneath slabs

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Post-tensioned GFRP sheets underneath beams to prevent deflection
Four side jacketing of concrete beams with additional reinforcement

- 2) Due to the early removal of formwork, a simply-supported reinforced concrete beam experiences. Which of the following is/are true? 1 point
- Flexural cracks can occur at the top of mid-span
 - Flexural cracks can occur at the bottom of mid-span
 - Flexural cracks can occur (in an inclined pattern) near the supports

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Flexural cracks can occur at the bottom of mid-span

- 3) Punching shear resistance of a column-slab joint can be enhanced by: 2 points
- Replacing existing column with a column cast using high strength concrete and same lateral dimensions
 - Increasing the effective cross-sectional area of the critical shear plane of the slab
 - Providing a drop panel /capital
 - Increasing the cross-sectional area at the column footing

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Increasing the effective cross-sectional area of the critical shear plane of the slab
Providing a drop panel /capital

- 4) Which of these strategies given below will come under flexural strengthening of a beam by span shortening? 2 points
- Providing additional steel I-section beams below and along the direction of the existing beam
 - Enlarging the size of the capital of the column supporting the beam
 - Adding steel or concrete diagonal braces to the beams

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Enlarging the size of the capital of the column supporting the beam
Adding steel or concrete diagonal braces to the beams

- 5) Choose the correct statements relating to base isolation technique 2 points
- It is a type of stress reduction technique for beams
 - The elastomeric bearings absorb and dampens the lateral loads during earthquakes
 - It minimizes the bending of the columns due to lateral loads during earthquakes
 - It does not transfer the vertical loads during extreme events

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
The elastomeric bearings absorb and dampens the lateral loads during earthquakes
It minimizes the bending of the columns due to lateral loads during earthquakes

- 6) The photograph shown was taken during the visual inspection of a bridge girder. Choose the most appropriate inference(s) from the following options 2 points



- Flexural stress in the member exceeded its flexural capacity
- Shear stress in the member exceeded its shear capacity
- Members can be strengthened by bonding carbon fiber laminates on the underside of the girders and in the axial direction of the beam
- Member can be strengthened by wrapping all the three sides of the girder with CFRP laminates/plates

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Shear stress in the member exceeded its shear capacity
Member can be strengthened by wrapping all the three sides of the girder with CFRP laminates/plates

- 7) Which among the following is/are preferred strengthening technique(s) when the space below the girder is inaccessible and/or the headroom is very limited? 2 points
- Use of UHPC as a concrete overlay
 - Bonded steel plates below the girder
 - Beam overlay on 3-sides with additional reinforcement
 - Beam overlay on the bottom face with additional reinforcement

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Use of UHPC as a concrete overlay
Bonded steel plates below the girder

- 8) Introducing shear walls between the columns and beams can help in enhancing the following. 2 points
- Moment resisting capacity of the beam-column system
 - Lateral stability of columns
 - Earthquake resistance of the building system
 - Resistance to settlement of the footing

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Moment resisting capacity of the beam-column system
Lateral stability of columns
Earthquake resistance of the building system