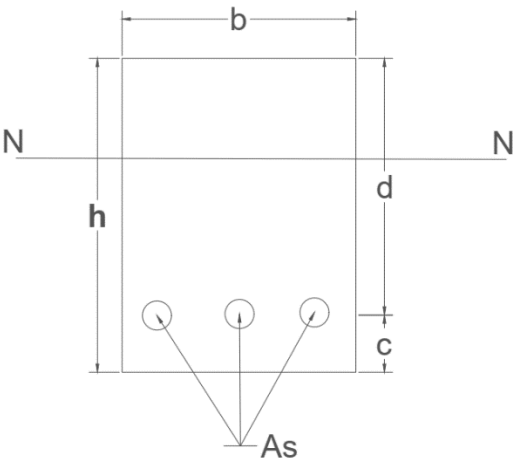




Project				Job Ref.	
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Reference	Calculations	Remarks
	 <p> $f_{ck} =$ $f_{yk} =$ $E_s =$ $A_s =$ $b =$ $h =$ $c =$ $\emptyset =$ $M =$ </p> <p>STEP 1 Calculate the neutral axis depth of the cracked section $x = \frac{-\alpha_e A_s \pm \sqrt{(\alpha_e A_s)^2 + 2b\alpha_e A_s d}}{b}$ </p> <p>STEP 2 Calculate the steel stress at the crack (σ_{s2}) $\text{Lever arm}(Z) = d - \frac{x}{3}$ $\sigma_s = M/Z A_s =$ </p>	
Note 1		$x =$ $\text{Lever arm}(Z) =$ $\sigma_s =$



**Learning Tool for
Reinforced Concrete
Design**

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Reference	Calculations	Remarks
Clauses 7.3.4(2) Eq. 7.10	<p>STEP 3 Calculate the effective reinforcement ratio</p> $\rho_{p,eff} = \frac{A_s}{A_{c,eff}}$	$\rho_{p,eff} =$
Clauses 7.3.4(3)	<p>STEP 4</p> $S_{r,max} = K_3 C + K_1 K_2 K_4 \frac{\phi}{\rho_{p,eff}}$	$S_{r,max} =$
Clauses 7.3.4(1) Eq. 7.8 Table 7.1N	<p>STEP 5</p> $\epsilon_{sm} = \frac{\sigma_s}{E_s}$ <p>Calculate the maximum crack width; $w_K = S_{r,max} \times \epsilon_{sm}$</p> $w_K =$	$\epsilon_{sm} =$ $w_K =$

Note of Calculations

- The serviceability calculations are based on triangular stress block for concrete only above neutral axis-i.e. a cracked section. There is no restriction on the x/d ratio, as in ultimate limit state calculations. Instead of using this formula for x/d, we could have found the value of x by equating the first moments of area of a transformed (cracked)section about the neutral axis, the area of steel can be converted to an equivalent concrete area based on α_{eff} We then have

$$\{b \cdot x \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\} / \alpha_{eff} = A_s (d - x)$$