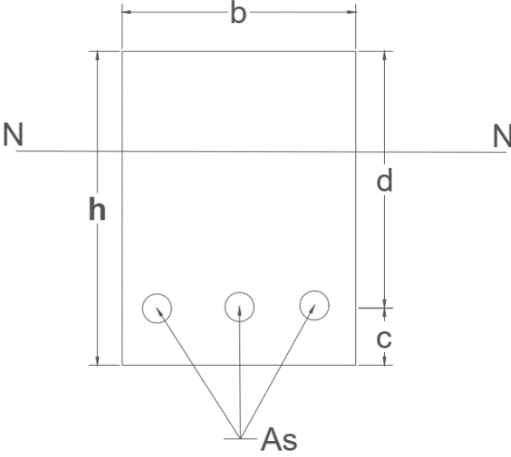




Project				Job Ref.	
Section				Sheet no./rev. 1	
Calc.by	Date	Chk'd by	Date	App'd by	Date

Reference	Calculations	Remarks
	 <p> <math>f_{ck} =</math>  <math>f_{yk} =</math>  <math>E_s =</math>  <math>A_s =</math>  <math>b =</math>  <math>h =</math>  <math>c =</math>  <math>l =</math>  <math>M =</math> </p> <p><b>STEP 1</b>            Calculate the curvature for uncracked section.  <math display="block">\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)_{uc} = \frac{M}{E_{c,eff} I_{uc}}</math> </p> <p><b>STEP 2</b>            Calculate the neutral axis depth of the cracked section  <math display="block">x = \frac{-\alpha_e A_s \pm \sqrt{(\alpha_e A_s)^2 + 2b\alpha_e A_s d}}{b}</math> </p>	
Note 1		$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)_{uc} =$  $x =$



**Learning Tool for  
Reinforced Concrete  
Design**

Project				Job Ref.	
Section				Sheet no./rev. 2	
Calc.by	Date	Chk'd by	Date	App'd by	Date

Reference	Calculations	Remarks
Note 2  Clauses 7.4.3(3) Eq. 7.19 Note 3  Clauses 7.4.3(3) Eq. 7.18	Calculate curvature for cracked section $\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)_{cr} = \frac{M}{E_{c,eff} I_{cr}}$	$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)_{uc} =$
	<b>STEP 3</b> $M_{cr} = f_{ctm} \times \left(b_w h^2 / 6\right)$	$M_{cr} =$
	$\xi = 1 - \beta \left(M_{cr} / M\right)^2$	$\xi =$
	$\frac{1}{r} = \xi \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)_{cr} + \left(1 - \xi\right) \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)_{uc}$	$\frac{1}{r} =$
Note 4	<b>STEP 4</b> Calculate the Deflection $a = Kl^2 \frac{1}{r}$	$a =$

**Notes of calculations**

1. The contribution of the reinforcement to  $I_{uc}$  is here ignored, but can be accommodated using the modular ratio.
2.  $M_{cr}$  is the moment that causes the first cracking in the concrete section.
3.  $\sigma_{sr} / \sigma_s$  can be replaced by  $M_{cr} / M$  for flexure according to clauses 7.4.3(3).
4. Figure 6 of the concrete society publication (Deflection calculations) gives K values for different loading and support condition.