

Reinforced Concrete Design To Eurocode 2

Annotation - Basis of design - Materials - Durability - Structural analysis - Ultimate limit states - Serviceability limit states - Detailing of reinforcement and prestressing tendons - Detailing for members and particular rules - Additional rules for precast concrete structures - Design for the execution stages.

Detailing is an essential part of the design process. This thorough reference guide for the design of reinforced concrete structures is largely based on Eurocode 2 (EC2), plus other European design standards such as Eurocode 8 (EC8), where appropriate. With its large format, double-page spread layout, this book systematically details 213 structural details. Structural engineers must focus on a structure's continued safety throughout its service life. Reinforced Concrete Structural Reliability covers the methods that enable engineers to keep structures reliable during all project phases, and presents a practical exploration of up-to-date techniques for predicting the lifetime of a structure. The book also covers the transition from national standards for concrete structural design to Eurocode EN 1992 is the biggest change to concrete design for decades. This new edition of Concrete Design explains the key differences between BS8110 and EN1992, and teaches the fundamentals of the design of concrete structures to comply with the Eurocodes. With many illustrations and worked examples, this accessible textbook teaches the essentials of concrete design to EN1992 to students and professionals alike.

This established and popular textbook has now been extensively rewritten and expanded in line with the current Eurocodes. It presents the principles of the design of concrete elements and also the design of complete structures, and provides practical illustrations of the theory. It explains the background to the Eurocode rules and goes beyond the code. Concrete is an integral part of twenty-first century structural engineering, and an understanding of how to analyze and design concrete structures is a vital part of training as a structural engineer. With Eurocode legislation increasingly replacing British Standards, it's also important to know how this affects the way you can work with concrete. Newly revised to Eurocode 2, this second edition retains the original's emphasis on qualitative understanding of the overall behaviour of concrete structures. Now expanded, with a new chapter dedicated to case studies, worked examples, and exercise examples, it is an even more comprehensive guide to conceptual design, analysis, and detailed design of concrete structures. The book provides civil and structural engineering students with complete coverage of the analysis and design of reinforced and prestressed concrete structures. Great emphasis is placed on developing a qualitative understanding of the overall behaviour of structures.

Eurocode 2 is the key document for future structural design in concrete throughout Europe. To use the Code effectively, structural engineers need a range of aids in the form of flow charts, design charts and simplified procedures. This book provides all of these, and is written with the authority of collaborative work by members of the Concrete Societies of the UK, the Netherlands and Germany. The preparation of the book has been funded under the SPRINT European Community programme for innovation and technology transfer.

This book is focused on the theoretical and practical design of reinforced concrete beams, columns and frame structures. It is based on an analytical approach of designing normal reinforced concrete structural elements that are compatible with most international design rules, including for instance the European design rules – Eurocode 2 – for reinforced concrete structures. The book tries to distinguish between what belongs to the structural design philosophy of such structural elements (related to strength of materials arguments) and what belongs to the design rule aspects associated with specific characteristic data (for the material or loading parameters). A previous book, entitled Reinforced Concrete Beams, Columns and Frames – Mechanics and Design, deals with the fundamental aspects of the mechanics and design of reinforced concrete in general, both related to the Serviceability Limit State (SLS) and the Ultimate Limit State (ULS), whereas the current book deals with more advanced ULS aspects, along with instability and second-order analysis aspects. Some recent research results including the use of non-local mechanics are also presented. This book is aimed at Masters-level students, engineers, researchers and teachers in the field of reinforced concrete design. Most of the books in this area are very practical or code-oriented, whereas this book is more theoretically based, using rigorous mathematics and mechanics tools. Contents 1. Advanced Design at Ultimate Limit State (ULS). 2. Slender Compression Members – Mechanics and Design. 3. Approximate Analysis Methods. Appendix 1. Cardano's Method. Appendix 2. Steel Reinforcement Table. About the Authors Jostein Hellesland has been Professor of Structural Mechanics at the University of Oslo, Norway since January 1988. His contribution to the field of stability has been recognized and magnified by many high-quality papers in famous international journals such as Engineering Structures, Thin-Walled Structures, Journal of Constructional Steel Research and Journal of Structural Engineering. Noël Challamel is Professor in Civil Engineering at UBS, University of South Brittany in France and chairman of the EMI-ASCE Stability committee. His contributions mainly concern the dynamics, stability and inelastic behavior of structural components, with special emphasis on Continuum Damage Mechanics (more than 70 publications in International peer-reviewed journals). Charles Casandjian was formerly Associate Professor at INSA (French National Institute of Applied Sciences), Rennes, France and the chairman of the course on reinforced concrete design. He has published work on the mechanics of concrete and is also involved in creating a web experience for teaching reinforced concrete design – BA-CORTEX. Christophe Lanos is Professor in Civil Engineering at the University of Rennes 1 in France. He has mainly published work on the mechanics of concrete, as well as other related subjects. He is also involved in creating a web experience for teaching reinforced concrete design – BA-CORTEX.

An Original Source of Expressions and Tools for the Design of Concrete Elements with Eurocode Seismic design of concrete buildings needs to be performed to a strong and recognized standard. Eurocode 8 was introduced recently in the 30 countries belonging to CEN, as part of the suite of Structural Eurocodes, and it represents the first European Standard for seismic design. It is also having an impact on seismic design standards in countries outside Europe and will be applied there for the design of important facilities. This book: Contains the fundamentals of earthquakes and their effects at the ground level, as these are affected by local soil conditions, with particular reference to EC8 rules Provides guidance for the conceptual design of concrete buildings and their foundations for earthquake resistance Overviews and exemplifies linear and nonlinear seismic analysis of concrete buildings for design to EC8 and their modelling Presents the application of the design verifications, member dimensioning and detailing rules of EC8 for concrete buildings, including their foundations Serves as a commentary of the parts of EC8 relevant to concrete buildings and their foundations, supplementing them and

explaining their proper application Seismic Design of Concrete Buildings to Eurocode 8 suits graduate or advanced undergraduate students, instructors running courses on seismic design and practicing engineers interested in the sound application of EC8 to concrete buildings. Alongside simpler examples for analysis and detailed design, it includes a comprehensive case study of the conceptual design, analysis and detailed design of a realistic building with six stories above grade and two basements, with a complete structural system of walls and frames. Homework problems are given at the end of some of the chapters.

Combining a theoretical background with engineering practice, Design of Steel-Concrete Composite Bridges to Eurocodes covers the conceptual and detailed design of composite bridges in accordance with the Eurocodes. Bridge design is strongly based on prescriptive normative rules regarding loads and their combinations, safety factors, material proper

First published in 1984, Limit Analysis and Concrete Plasticity explains for advanced design engineers the principles of plasticity theory and its application to the design of reinforced and prestressed concrete structures, providing a thorough understanding of the subject, rather than simply applying current design formulas. Updated and revised th This textbook describes the basic mechanical features of concrete and explains the main resistant mechanisms activated in the reinforced concrete structures and foundations when subjected to centred and eccentric axial force, bending moment, shear, torsion and prestressing. It presents a complete set of limit-state design criteria of the modern theory of RC incorporating principles and rules of the final version of the official Eurocode 2. This textbook examines methodological more than notional aspects of the presented topics, focusing on the verifications of assumptions, the rigorousness of the analysis and the consequent degree of reliability of results. Each chapter develops an organic topic, which is eventually illustrated by examples in each final paragraph containing the relative numerical applications. These practical end-of-chapter appendices and intuitive flow-charts ensure a smooth learning experience. The book stands as an ideal learning resource for students of structural design and analysis courses in civil engineering, building construction and architecture, as well as a valuable reference for concrete structural design professionals in practice.

This text is developed from the established and well-known textbook Reinforced Concrete Design. It adopts the same format of presentation to cover the design and detailing of reinforced and prestressed concrete members and structures to the new Eurocode for the design of concrete structures (Eurocode 2: Design of Concrete Structures, Part 1). The book aims to give a straightforward and practical introduction to the principles and methods used in the design of reinforced and prestressed concrete structures and presents numerous worked examples to illustrate the various aspects of design. Although the detailed methods considered are generally according to EC2 much of the theory presented is also of a fundamental nature. Appropriate design charts, tables and formulae are presented as design aids and, for ease of reference, a summary of important design equations together with design tables and charts are presented in the Appendix.

This third edition of a popular textbook is a concise single-volume introduction to the design of structural elements in concrete, steel, timber, masonry, and composites. It provides design principles and guidance in line with both British Standards and Eurocodes, current as of late 2007. Topics discussed include the philosophy of design, basic structural concepts, and material properties. After an introduction and overview of structural design, the book is conveniently divided into sections based on British Standards and Eurocodes.

Ordinary concrete is strong in compression but weak in tension. Even reinforced concrete, where steel bars are used to take up the tension that the concrete cannot resist, is prone to cracking and corrosion under low loads. Prestressed concrete is highly resistant to stress, and is used as a building material for bridges, tanks, shell roofs, floors, buildings, containment vessels for nuclear power plants and offshore oil platforms. With a wide range of benefits such as crack control, low rates of corrosion, thinner slabs, fewer joints and increased span length; prestressed concrete is a stronger, safer, more economical and more sustainable building material. The introduction of the Eurocodes has necessitated a new approach to the design of prestressed concrete structures and this book provides a comprehensive practical guide for professionals through each stage of the design process. Each chapter focuses on a specific aspect of design Fully consistent with Eurocode 2, and the associated parts of Eurocodes 1 and 8 Examples of challenges often encountered in professional practice worked through in full Detailed coverage of post-tensioned structures Extensive coverage of design of flat slabs using the finite element method Examples of pre-tensioned and post-tensioned bridge design An introduction to earthquake resistant design using EC 8 Examining the design of whole structures as well as the design of sections through many fully worked numerical examples which allow the reader to follow each step of the design calculations, this book will be of great interest to practising engineers who need to become more familiar with the use of the Eurocodes for the design of prestressed concrete structures. It will also be of value to university students with an interest in the practical design of whole structures.

This book is the companion volume to Design Examples for High Strength Steel Reinforced Concrete Columns – A Eurocode 4 Approach. Guidance is much needed on the design of high strength steel reinforced concrete (SRC) columns beyond the remit of Eurocode 4. Given the much narrower range of permitted concrete and steel material strengths in comparison to EC2 and EC3, and the better ductility and buckling resistance of SRC columns compared to steel or reinforced concrete, there is a clear need for design beyond the guidelines. This book looks at the design of SRC columns using high strength concrete, high strength structural steel and high strength reinforcing steel materials – columns with concrete cylinder strength up to 90 N/mm², yield strength of structural steel up to 690 N/mm² and yield strength of reinforcing steel up to 600 N/mm² respectively. The companion volume provides detailed worked examples on use of these high strength materials. This book is written primarily for structural engineers and

designers who are familiar with basic EC4 design, and should also be useful to civil engineering undergraduate and graduate students who are studying composite steel concrete design and construction. Equations for design resistances are presented clearly so that they can be easily programmed into design spreadsheets for ease of use.

This fourth edition of a bestselling textbook has been extensively rewritten and expanded in line with the current Eurocodes. It presents the principles of the design of concrete elements and of complete structures, with practical illustrations of the theory. It explains the background to the Eurocode rules and goes beyond the core topics to cover the design of foundations, retaining walls, and water retaining structures. The text includes more than sixty worked out design examples and more than six hundred diagrams, plans, and charts. It is suitable for civil engineering courses and is a useful reference for practicing engineers.

This book is the companion volume to Design of High Strength Steel Reinforced Concrete Columns – A Eurocode 4 Approach. This book provides a large number of worked examples for the design of high strength steel reinforced concrete (SRC) columns. It is based on the Eurocode 4 approach, but goes beyond this to give much needed guidance on the narrower range of permitted concrete and steel material strengths in comparison to EC2 and EC3, and the better ductility and buckling resistance of SRC columns compared to steel or reinforced concrete. Special considerations are given to resistance calculations that maximize the full strength of the materials, with concrete cylinder strength up to 90 N/mm², yield strength of structural steel up to 690 N/mm² and yield strength of reinforcing steel up to 600 N/mm² respectively. These examples build on the design principles set out in the companion volume, allowing the readers to practice and understand the EC4 methodology easily. Structural engineers and designers who are familiar with basic EC4 design should find these design examples particularly helpful, whilst engineering undergraduate and graduate students who are studying composite steel concrete design and construction should easily gain further understanding from working through the worked examples which are set out in a step-by-step clearly fashion.

This classic and essential work has been thoroughly revised and updated in line with the requirements of new codes and standards which have been introduced in recent years, including the new Eurocode as well as up-to-date British Standards. It provides a general introduction along with details of analysis and design of a wide range of structures and examination of design according to British and then European Codes. Highly illustrated with numerous line diagrams, tables and worked examples, Reynolds's Reinforced Concrete Designer's Handbook is a unique resource providing comprehensive guidance that enables the engineer to analyze and design reinforced concrete buildings, bridges, retaining walls, and containment structures. Written for structural engineers, contractors, consulting engineers, local and health authorities, and utilities, this is also excellent for civil and architecture departments in universities and FE colleges. From China to Kuala Lumpur to Dubai to downtown New York, amazing buildings and unusual structures create attention with the uniqueness of their design. While attractive to developers and investors, the safe and economic design and construction of reinforced concrete buildings can sometimes be problematic. Advanced Materials and Techniques for Rein

This book provides novel design workflow for reinforced concrete slab, beam and column. These workflows are complimented with detailed explanation and worked examples to enhance the reader's understanding. Derivation of design formulation and key calculation procedures for the determination of design forces developed in structural elements are provided as well.

"Reinforced Concrete Design provides a straightforward and practical introduction to the principles and methods used in the design of reinforced and prestressed concrete structures. The book contains many worked examples to illustrate the various aspects of design that are involved." "Fully revised and updated to conform to the final version of Eurocode 2, students and practitioners alike will find it a concise guide both to the basic theory and to design procedures. Appropriate charts, tables and formulae are included as design aids and, for ease of reference, an appendix contains a summary of important design information."--BOOK JACKET.

This new edition of a highly practical text gives a detailed presentation of the design of common reinforced concrete structures to limit state theory in accordance with BS 8110.

Tools to Safeguard New Buildings and Assess Existing Ones Nonlinear analysis methods such as static pushover are globally considered a reliable tool for seismic and structural assessment. But the accuracy of seismic capacity estimates—which can prevent catastrophic loss of life and astronomical damage repair costs—depends on the use of the correct basic input parameters. Seismic Design Aids for Nonlinear Analysis of Reinforced Concrete Structures simplifies the estimation of those vital parameters. Many design engineers make the relatively common mistake of using default properties of materials as input to nonlinear analyses without realizing that any minor variation in the nonlinear characteristics of constitutive materials, such as concrete and steel, could result in a solution error that leads to incorrect assessment or interpretation. Streamlined Analysis Using a Mathematical Model To achieve a more accurate pushover analysis and improve general performance-based design, this book reassesses some key inputs, including axial force-bending moment yield interaction, moment-curvature, and moment-rotation characteristics. It analyzes these boundaries using a detailed mathematical model of reinforced concrete sections based on international codes, and then proposes design curves and tables derived from the authors' studies using a variety of nonlinear tools, computer programs, and software. The text reviews relevant literature and describes mathematical modeling, detailing numerical procedures step by step. Including supplementary online material that can be used to compute any parameter, this reference delineates nonlinear properties of materials so that they can be used instantly for seismic analysis without having to solve cumbersome equations.

Reinforced Concrete Design to Eurocodes Design Theory and Examples, Fourth Edition CRC Press

This practical design guide illustrates through worked examples how Eurocode 2 may be used in practice. Complete and detailed designs of six archetypal building and public utility structures are provided. The book caters to students and engineers with little or no practical experience of design, as well as to more experienced engineers who may be unfamiliar with Eurocode 2. Chapter 1 provides an introduction to the Structural Eurocodes, with particular reference to actions on structures. Chapter 2 describes the principles, requirements and methods used for the design of members. This is followed by worked examples for the following structures: A multi-storey office building with three forms of floor construction A basement to the office building with three types of foundations A free-standing cantilever earth-retaining wall A large underground service reservoir An open-top rectangular tank on an elastic soil An open-top cylindrical tank on an elastic soil In addition to the design of all the elements, the analysis of each structure is fully explained. This applies particularly to the design of the basement, and the tanks bearing on elastic soils, for which specially derived tables are included in appendices to the book. The calculations are complemented by reinforcement drawings in accordance with the recommendations in the third edition (2006) of the Standard method of detailing structural concrete, with commentaries on the bar arrangements. This book can be used as a stand-alone publication, or as a more detailed companion to Reynolds's Reinforced Concrete Designer's Handbook, now in its 11th edition. The

comprehensive treatment of the designs, and the variety of structures considered, make this a unique and invaluable work.

"Introduction -- Flexural analysis of beams -- Strength analysis of beams according to ACI code -- Design of rectangular beams and one-way slabs -- Analysis and design of T beams and doubly reinforced beams -- Serviceability -- Bond, development lengths, and splices -- Shear and diagonal tension -- Introduction to columns -- Design of short columns subject to axial load and bending -- Slender columns -- Footings -- Retaining walls -- Continuous reinforced concrete structures -- Torsion -- Two-way slabs, direct design method -- Two-way slabs, equivalent frame method -- Walls -- Prestressed concrete -- Formwork -- Reinforced concrete building systems." -- OhioLink Library Catalog.

This enlightening textbook for undergraduates on civil engineering degree courses explains structural design from its mechanical principles, showing the speed and simplicity of effective design from first principles. This text presents good approximate solutions to complex design problems, such as "Wembley-Arch" type structures, the design of thin-walled structures, and long-span box girder bridges. Other more code-based textbooks concentrate on relatively simple member design, and avoid some of the most interesting design problems because code compliant solutions are complex. Yet these problems can be addressed by relatively manageable techniques. The methods outlined here enable quick, early stage, "ball-park" design solutions to be considered, and are also useful for checking finite element analysis solutions to complex problems. The conventions used in the book are in accordance with the Eurocodes, especially where they provide convenient solutions that can be easily understood by students. Many of the topics, such as composite beam design, are straight applications of Eurocodes, but with the underlying theory fully explained. The techniques are illustrated through a series of worked examples which develop in complexity, with the more advanced questions forming extended exam type questions. A comprehensive range of fully worked tutorial questions are provided at the end of each section for students to practice in preparation for closed book exams.

The costs of inadequate earthquake engineering are huge, especially for reinforced concrete buildings. This book presents the principles of earthquake-resistant structural engineering, and uses the latest tools and techniques to give practical design guidance to address single or multiple seismic performance levels. It presents an elegant, simple and theoretically coherent design framework. Required strength is determined on the basis of an estimated yield displacement and desired limits of system ductility and drift demands. A simple deterministic approach is presented along with its elaboration into a probabilistic treatment that allows for design to limit annual probabilities of failure. The design method allows the seismic force resisting system to be designed on the basis of elastic analysis results, while nonlinear analysis is used for performance verification. Detailing requirements of ACI 318 and Eurocode 8 are presented. Students will benefit from the coverage of seismology, structural dynamics, reinforced concrete, and capacity design approaches, which allows the book to be used as a foundation text in earthquake engineering.

This established textbook sets out the principles of limit state design and of its application to reinforced and prestressed concrete members and structures. It will appeal both to students and design engineers. The fourth edition incorporates information on the recently introduced British Standard Code of practice for water retaining structures BS8007. The authors have also taken the opportunity of making minor revisions, generally based on the recommendations of BS8110.

The Structural Engineer's Pocket Book British Standards Edition is the only compilation of all tables, data, facts and formulae needed for scheme design to British Standards by structural engineers in a handy-sized format. Bringing together data from many sources into a compact, affordable pocketbook, it saves valuable time spent tracking down information needed regularly. This second edition is a companion to the more recent Eurocode third edition. Although small in size, this book contains the facts and figures needed for preliminary design whether in the office or on-site. Based on UK conventions, it is split into 14 sections including geotechnics, structural steel, reinforced concrete, masonry and timber, and includes a section on sustainability covering general concepts, materials, actions and targets for structural engineers.

This book was written to facilitate column sizing and reinforcement design for structural engineers. It arranges the design data in a clearly structured manner, and provides quick and easy ways for engineers to compare the feasibility of multiple alternatives (various column sizes and reinforcement configurations). With the help of this book, engineers can rapidly produce outputs for architects, which the latter can incorporate into their architectural layout plans. These outputs can also benefit quantity surveyors, especially for costing purposes, and help avoid careless design errors. The book is chiefly intended for structural engineers who implement Eurocode 2 for reinforced concrete design. To gain the most from it, readers should possess a basic understanding of column design, e.g. the stresses and forces produced in columns and their reinforcements when subjected to axial load and bending moment. However, the book also provides explanatory notes for the design data tables, allowing them to be used without prior background knowledge.

This book is focused on the theoretical and practical design of reinforced concrete beams, columns and frame structures. It is based on an analytical approach of designing normal reinforced concrete structural elements that are compatible with most international design rules, including for instance the European design rules – Eurocode 2 – for reinforced concrete structures. The book tries to distinguish between what belongs to the structural design philosophy of such structural elements (related to strength of materials arguments) and what belongs to the design rule aspects associated with specific characteristic data (for the material or loading parameters). Reinforced Concrete Beams, Columns and Frames – Mechanics and Design deals with the fundamental aspects of the mechanics and design of reinforced concrete in general, both related to the Serviceability Limit State (SLS) and the Ultimate Limit State (ULS). A second book, entitled Reinforced Concrete Beams, Columns and Frames – Section and Slender Member Analysis, deals with more advanced ULS aspects, along with instability and second-order analysis aspects. Some recent research results including the use of non-local mechanics are also presented. This book is aimed at Masters-level students, engineers, researchers and teachers in the field of reinforced concrete design. Most of the books in this area are very practical or code-oriented, whereas this book is more theoretically based, using rigorous mathematics and mechanics tools. Contents 1. Design at Serviceability Limit State (SLS). 2. Verification at Serviceability Limit State (SLS). 3. Concepts for the Design at Ultimate Limit State (ULS). 4. Bending-Curvature at Ultimate Limit State (ULS). Appendix 1. Cardano's Method. Appendix 2. Steel Reinforcement Table. About the Authors Charles Casandjian was formerly Associate Professor at INSA (French National Institute of Applied Sciences), Rennes, France and the chairman of the course on reinforced concrete design. He has published work on the mechanics of concrete and is also involved in creating a web experience for teaching reinforced concrete design – BA-CORTEX. Noël Challamel is Professor in Civil Engineering at UBS, University of South Brittany in France and chairman of the EMI-ASCE Stability committee. His contributions mainly concern the dynamics, stability and inelastic behavior of structural components, with special emphasis on Continuum Damage Mechanics (more than 70 publications in International peer-reviewed journals). Christophe Lanos is Professor in Civil Engineering at the University of Rennes 1 in France. He has mainly published work on the mechanics of concrete, as well as other related subjects. He is also involved in creating a web experience for teaching reinforced concrete design – BA-CORTEX. Jostein Helleland has been Professor of Structural Mechanics at the University of Oslo, Norway since January 1988. His contribution to the field of stability has been recognized and magnified by many high-quality papers in famous international journals such as Engineering Structures, Thin-Walled Structures, Journal of Constructional Steel Research and Journal of Structural Engineering.

The design of structures in general, and prestressed concrete structures in particular, requires considerably more information than is contained in building codes. A sound understanding of structural

behaviour at all stages of loading is essential. This textbook presents a detailed description and explanation of the behaviour of prestressed concrete members and structures both at service loads and at ultimate loads and, in doing so, provide a comprehensive and up-to-date guide to structural design. Much of the text is based on first principles and relies only on the principles of mechanics and the properties of concrete and steel, with numerous worked examples. However, where the design requirements are code specific, this book refers to the provisions of Eurocode 2: Design of Concrete Structures and, where possible, the notation is the same as in Eurocode 2. A parallel volume is written to the Australian Standard for Concrete Structures AS3600-2009. The text runs from an introduction to the fundamentals to in-depth treatments of more advanced topics in modern prestressed concrete structures. It suits senior undergraduate and graduate students and also practising engineers who want comprehensive introduction to the design of prestressed concrete structures. It retains the clear and concise explanations and the easy-to-read style of the first edition, but the content has been extensively re-organised and considerably expanded and updated. New chapters cover design procedures, actions and loads; prestressing systems and construction requirements; connections and detailing; and design concepts for prestressed concrete bridges. The topic of serviceability is developed extensively throughout. All the authors have been researching and teaching the behaviour and design of prestressed concrete structures for over thirty-five years and the proposed new edition of the book reflects this wealth of experience. The work has also gained much from Professor Gilbert active and long-time involvement in the development of standards for concrete buildings and concrete bridges.

This second edition of Precast Concrete Structures introduces the conceptual design ideas for the prefabrication of concrete structures and presents a number of worked examples that translate designs from BS 8110 to Eurocode EC2, before going into the detail of the design, manufacture, and construction of precast concrete multi-storey buildings. Detailed structural analysis of precast concrete and its use is provided and some details are presented of recent precast skeletal frames of up to forty storeys. The theory is supported by numerous worked examples to Eurocodes and European Product Standards for precast reinforced and prestressed concrete elements, composite construction, joints and connections and frame stability, together with extensive specifications for precast concrete structures. The book is extensively illustrated with over 500 photographs and line drawings.

Setting out design theory for concrete elements and structures and illustrating the practical applications of the theory, the third edition of this popular textbook has been extensively rewritten and expanded to conform to the latest versions of BS8110 and EC2. It includes more than sixty clearly worked out design examples and over 600 diagrams, plans and charts as well as giving the background to the British Standard and Eurocode to explain the 'why' as well as the 'how' and highlighting the differences between the codes. New chapters on prestressed concrete and water retaining structures are included and the most commonly encountered design problems in structural concrete are covered. Invaluable for students on civil engineering degree courses; explaining the principles of element design and the procedures for the design of concrete buildings, its breadth and depth of coverage also make it a useful reference tool for practising engineers.

The best-selling Reinforced Concrete Design provides a straightforward and practical introduction to the principles and methods used in the design of reinforced and prestressed concrete structures. The book contains many worked examples to illustrate the various aspects of design that are presented in the text. The seventh edition of the text has been fully revised and updated to reflect the interpretation and use of Eurocode 2 since its introduction. Students and practitioners, both in the UK and elsewhere in the world where Eurocode 2 has been adopted, will find it a concise guide both to the basic theory and to appropriate design procedures. Design charts, tables and formulae are included as design aids and, for ease of reference, an appendix contains a summary of important design information. Features of the seventh edition are:

- Completely revised to reflect recent experience of the usage of Eurocode 2 since its introduction in 2004 and its adoption in the UK as a design standard in 2010
- Further examples of the theory put into practice
- A new chapter on water retaining structures in accordance with Eurocode 2, Part 3
- New sections on, for example, design processes including conceptual design, deep beams and an expanded treatment of designing for fire resistance

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