**Load Combinations Worksheet Answers**

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Show your work as you use the following load combinations to solve the problem.

**Load Combinations**

1. **Ultimate load = dead load + live load + snow load**
2. **Ultimate load = dead load + live load + wind load (or earthquake load)**
3. **Ultimate load = dead load + live load + wind load + (snow load ÷ 2)**
4. **Ultimate load = dead load + live load + snow load + (wind load ÷ 2)**
5. **Ultimate load = dead load + live load + snow load + earthquake load**

**Calculate the five ultimate loads resulting from each combination for the following loads:**

Dead load = 100,000 lbs

Live load = 30,500 lbs

Wind load = 5,020 lbs

Snow load = 400 lbs

Earthquake load = 5,000 lbs

**Answer**

**Load combination 1: = 100,000 + 30,500 + 400 = 130,900 lbs**

**Load combination 2: = 100,000 + 30,500 + 5020 (or 5000) = 135,520 lbs with wind load**

**OR = 135,500 lbs with earthquake load**

**Load combination 3: = 100,000 + 30,500 + 5020 + (400 ÷ 2) = 135,720 lbs**

**Load combination 4: = 100,000 + 30,500 + 400 + (5020 ÷ 2) = 133,410 lbs**

**Load combination 5: = 100,000 + 30,500 + 400 + 5000 = 135,900 lbs**

**From the five ultimate loads calculated above, for which ultimate load amount must the structure be designed?**

**The structure must be designed for 135,900 lbs which is obtained with load combination 5.**

**Problem 1: Using the highest load calculated from the first page, calculate the required area of a rectangular shape made of concrete if it is a pier or a column with a compression force acting on it. If L = 10 inches, what must B be equal to?**

The maximum compressive strength of this concrete is 4,000 lbs/in2. Use the following equations to complete the problem. Show all work and calculations.

Highest ultimate load = (max. compressive strength) x (cross-sectional area)

Cross-sectional area = (B) x (L)

**B**

**L**

**Problem 1 cross-sectional area.**

**Answer**

**Highest ultimate load = 135,900 lbs**

**Cross-sectional area = highest ultimate load ÷ max. compressive strength**

**Cross-sectional area = 135,900 lbs ÷ 4,000 lbs/in2**

**Cross-sectional area = 33.975 in2**

**If L = 10 inches,**

**B = cross-sectional area ÷ L**

**B = 33.975 in2 ÷ 10 inches**

**B = 3.3975 inches**

**Problem 2A: Using the highest load calculated from the first page, calculate the required area of the circular shape made of concrete if it is a pier or a column with a compression force acting on it. What is the radius of this circle? The maximum compressive strength of this concrete is 5,000 lbs/in2.**

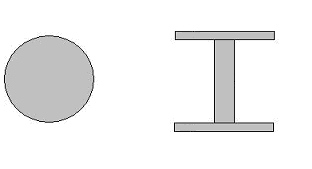
**Problem 2B: Using the highest load calculated from the first page, calculate the required cross sectional area of the I-shape made of steel if it is a pier or a column with a tension force acting on it. The maximum tensile strength of this steel is 50,000 lbs/in2.**

Use the following equations to complete the problem. Show all work and calculations.

Highest ultimate load = (max. compressive strength) x (cross-sectional area)

Cross-sectional area of circle = π x (radius)2 π = 3.14

Highest ultimate load = (max. compressive strength) x (cross-sectional area)

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**Problem 2 cross-sectional areas.**

**Answer**

**Highest ultimate load = 135,900 lbs**

**For the circular shape:**

**Cross-sectional area = highest ultimate load ÷ max. compressive strength**

**Cross-sectional area = 135,900 lbs ÷ 5,000 lbs/in2**

**Cross-sectional area = 27.18 in2**

**Radius of circle = square root of (cross-sectional area of circle ÷ π)**

**Radius of circle = square root of (27.18 in2 ÷ 3.14)**

**Radius of circle = 2.942 inches**

**For the I-shape:**

**Cross-sectional area = highest ultimate load ÷ max. tensile strength**

**Cross-sectional area = 135,900 lbs ÷ 50,000 lb/in2**

**Cross-sectional area = 2.718 in2**

**Problem 3A: Using the highest load calculated from the first page, calculate the required Zx of the rectangular shape made of steel if it is a beam or a girder with a length equal to 20 feet (or 240 inches). Fy of steel is equal to 50,000 lbs/in2.**

**Problem 3B: What if the same beam was made of concrete with Fy equal to 4,000 lbs/in2.**

Use the following equations to complete the problem. Show all work and calculations.

Zx = (force x length) ÷ (Fy x 4)

**B**



**L**

**Problem 3 cross-sectional area.**

**Answer**

**Highest Ultimate Load = 135,900 lbs**

**If made of steel:**

**Zx = (force x length) ÷ (Fy x 4)**

**Zx = (135,900 lbs x 240 inches) ÷ (4 x 50,000 lbs/in2)**

**Zx = 163.08 in3**

**If made of concrete:**

**Zx = (135,900 lbs x 240 inches) ÷ (4 x 4,000 lbs/in2)**

**Zx = 2038.5 in3**