**Load Combinations Worksheet Answers**

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

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?**

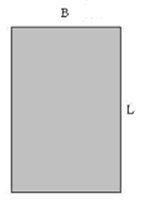
The structure must be designed for 135,900 lbs which is obtained with load combination 5.

**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)



**Problem 1 cross-sectional area.**

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.**

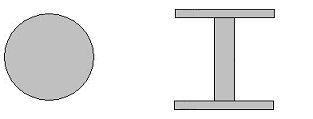
**Problem 2B: Using the highest load calculated from the first page, calculate the required cross-sectional area of the I-shape made of steel if it is a pier or a column with a tension force acting on it. The maximum tensile strength of this steel is 50,000 lbs/in2.**

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.**

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

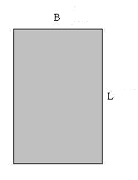
Cross-sectional area = 2.718 in2

**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)



**Problem 3 cross-sectional area.**

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