

Analysis and Design of Reinforced Concrete Shear Walls Using Mathematical Programming and Optimization Marco Ceconi, Qian Wang, Ph.D., P.E, and Daniel Hochstein, Ph.D.



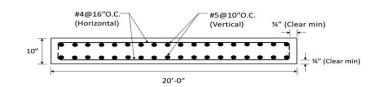
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Manhattan College, Riverdale, NY

Introduction:

- This was an undergraduate research project (guided learning).
- The goal of this research was to develop a new alternative design approach of reinforced concrete shear walls using a numerical optimization technique.
- The new elemental design approach was successfully applied to one shear wall design example.
- Results were compared to hand calculation results based on the classic design method.

Method:

- The shear wall design problem was formulated as an optimization problem and elemental analysis was used.
- The design objective, variables, and constraints were defined.
- The solver in Microsoft Excel was used along with a nonlinear programming method to find the optimal design meeting all constraints.
- It allowed for straightforward applications by practicing engineers.



Formulation:

Minimize $C(c, A_s, n) = A_s$ Subject to

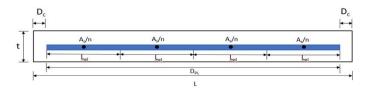
$$g_1(c, A_s, n) = E_{\text{axial}} = \text{Cc} - \Sigma(\text{Fi})_{\text{I}} - \text{Pu}/\Phi = 0$$

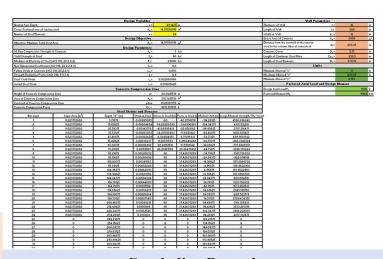
 $g_2(c, A_s, n) = E_{\text{moment}} = \text{Cc} (L/2 - \bar{y}) - \Sigma \text{Mni} - \text{Mu}/\Phi = 0$
 $g_3(c, A_s, n) = \rho \ge 0.15\%$

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_s' &= \varepsilon_{cu} \frac{(c-d')}{c} & \begin{array}{l} d_{pl} = L - 2 \times (\text{Concrete Cover}) \\ L_{el} = d_{pl}/n \\ As_{el} = A_s/n \\ d_{el} = \text{Concrete Cover} + (n_i - 0.5) \times L_{el} \\ \end{array} \end{split}$$

Numerical Examples:

- One shear wall example was considered and was the design of a 20'-0" long reinforced concrete shear wall.
- The section was designed and was subject to a design bending moment and axial load.
- The problems had three design variables, i.e., the neutral axis depth, cross-sectional areas of tension steel and the number of elements used for analysis.
- Excel solver was used to calculate unknown design variables for the reinforced concrete shear wall.





Concluding Remarks:

- The new design approach using optimization worked very well. The same design was found as compared with the classic design method.
- The undergraduate research (guided learning) provided a new and unique learning experience to the student.
- Future research includes extension of the new approach to design of other concrete structures and members.