# **Advanced Structural Concrete**

Colloquium 1

23.10.2023

ETH Zurich | Chair of Concrete Structures and Bridge Design | Advanced Structural Concrete

#### Goal of this colloquium:

Strengthen the understanding of how to design structural elements with stress fields and strutand-tie models



...BUT for problems including 3D effects



[ Quelle: google maps ]



Loads applied to the deck (e.g., distributed load q) are transferred to the web as shear forces and transverse bending moments. For simplicity, we focus on the transfer of shear forces.



Load introduction through the diaphragm, from the web to the column



#### Overview



- Concrete cover  $\rightarrow c_{nom} = 45 \text{ mm}$ 

#### Task



- 1. Development of a strut-and-tie model/stress field and dimensioning of the reinforcement
  - a. With suspension reinforcement
  - b. Without suspension reinforcement

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Task 1a

Point-centred fan in longitudinal girder for the load introduction in the diaphragm with suspension



Task 1a

Point-centred fan in longitudinal girder for the load introduction in the diaphragm with suspension



#### Task 1a

Point-centred fan in longitudinal girder for the load introduction in the diaphragm with suspension i) Dimension suspension reinforcement

$$F_{Ed} = \frac{R_d}{2} = 7.5 \text{ MN}$$

$$A_s(\emptyset = 26 \text{ mm}) = \frac{26^2 \pi}{4} = 531 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,reqA} = \frac{F_{Ed}}{f_{sd}} = 17250 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow \text{Choice} : 36\emptyset 26$$

$$\rightarrow F_{Ed,Rd} = 36.531 \cdot 0.435 = 8.3 \text{ MN} > F_{Ed}$$

#### Remark:

Large bending radius of Ø26-bars
 → anchorage problems?



#### Task 1a

Having decided on the suspension reinforcement

 $\rightarrow$  How could the strut-and-tie model for the diaphragm look like?



Task 1a

Strut-and-tie model – Option 1



- Membrane shear action rather than bending action (very low slenderness)  $\rightarrow$  direct strut-load transfer
- Minimum reinforcement in membrane element is not activated

Task 1a

Strut-and-tie model – Option 2



- Activation of the minimum shear reinforcement
- Truss model statically indetermined
  - $\rightarrow$  «Engineering judgement» = "we can decide on force distribution"

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#### Summary Task 1a

- The reinforcement content necessary for the suspension of the shear forces in the intersection area is very high (36Ø26) and results in very complex detailing.
- Influence on formwork, reinforcement work and casting of the concrete
- Alternative: Task 1b or approach by Leonhardt/Menn (Task 2, Exercise)



#### Task 1b

Parallel field in longitudinal girder for the load introduction in the diaphragm without suspension reinforcement



Task 1b

Strut-and-tie model – Trial







Task 1b

Strut-and-tie model – Check effective concrete compressive stresses and nodal zones



#### Hints for the exercise (slender diaphragm)

• Task 1a) and b)

Procedure analogous to colloquium, assume a diaphragm's thickness of  $t_d = 1$  m



 Stress fields, (with and without suspension reinforcement, and partially activated web or diaphragm for suspension)



#### Hints for the exercise (slender diaphragm)

Task 3

- Treat prestressing as anchorage and deviation forces  $u = \frac{8P_{\infty}f}{l^2}$
- Evaluate the introduction of the anchorage forces



#### **Exercise 1: Organisation**

Handout: 12.10.2023

Voluntary submission for correction: 25.10.2023

Publication of solution: 26.10.2023