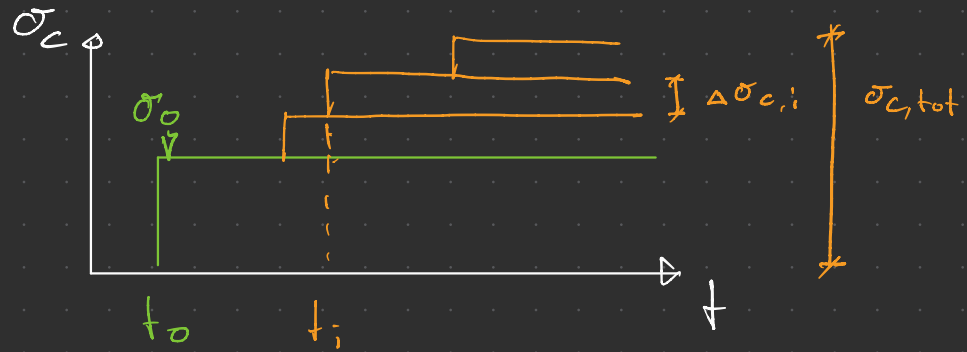


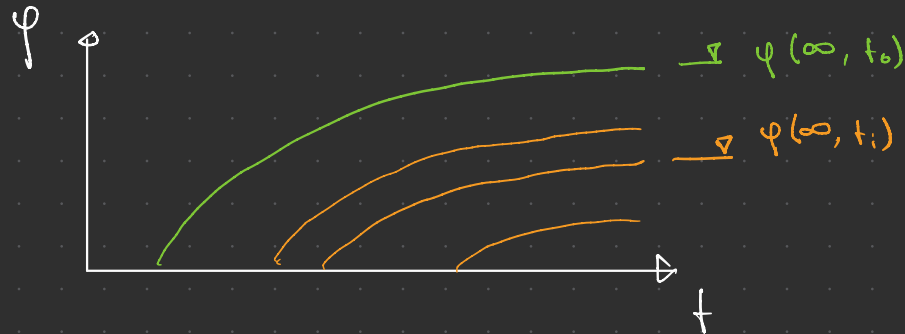
Trost's method



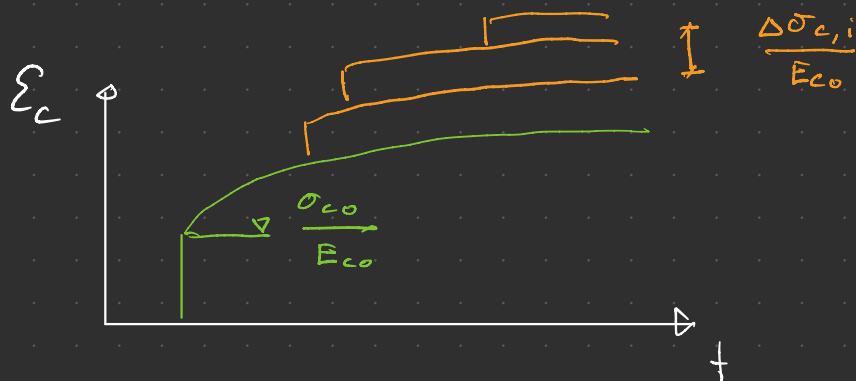
$$\epsilon_c(t) = \frac{\sigma_0}{E_{c0}} (1 + \varphi(t, t_0)) + \sum \frac{\Delta \sigma_{c,i}}{E_{c0}} (1 + \varphi(t, t_i))$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{\sigma_{c0} + \sum \Delta \sigma_{c,i}}{E_{c0}}}_{\epsilon_{c,el}} + \underbrace{\frac{\sigma_{c0}}{E_{c0}} \varphi(t, t_0)}_{\epsilon_{cc} \text{ (creep)}} + \underbrace{\sum \frac{\Delta \sigma_{c,i}}{E_{c0}} \varphi(t, t_i)}_{(*)}$$

$$\varphi(t, t_i) = \nu(t) \cdot \varphi(t, t_0)$$



$$\begin{aligned} (*) \Rightarrow \sum_i \frac{\Delta \sigma_{c,i}}{E_{c0}} \varphi(t, t_i) &= \nu(t) \varphi(t, t_0) \sum_i \frac{\Delta \sigma_{c,i}}{E_{c0}} \\ &= \nu(t) \varphi(t, t_0) \Delta \sigma_{c,tot} \\ &= \nu(t) \varphi(t, t_0) (\sigma_{c,tot} - \sigma_0) \end{aligned}$$



$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_c(t) = \frac{1}{E_{c0}} \left(\underbrace{\sigma_{c0} (1 + \varphi(t, t_0))}_{\text{creeps fully}} + \underbrace{\Delta \sigma_{c,tot} (1 + \nu \varphi(t, t_0))}_{\text{creeps less}} \right)$$

$$\nu(t) \approx \phi \approx 0.8$$

Most important formulas

$$J_1 = J_{10} + X_1 J_{11}$$

$$J_1(t) = J_{10} (1 + \varphi) + X_1 J_{11} (1 + \varphi) + \Delta X(t) J_{11} (1 + \mu \varphi)$$

System change

before change

$$\Pi(t) = \Pi_0 + \Delta X_1 \cdot \Pi_1 \quad (X_1 = 0)$$

$$\Delta X_1 = X_{1,oc} \cdot \frac{\varphi}{1 + \mu \varphi}$$

$$\Pi(t) = \Pi_0 + X_{1,oc} \cdot \Pi_1 \cdot \frac{\varphi}{1 + \mu \varphi}$$

OC-System: $\Pi_{oc} = \Pi_0 + X_{1,oc} \cdot \Pi_1 \Rightarrow X_{1,oc} \cdot \Pi_1 = \Pi_{oc} - \Pi_0$

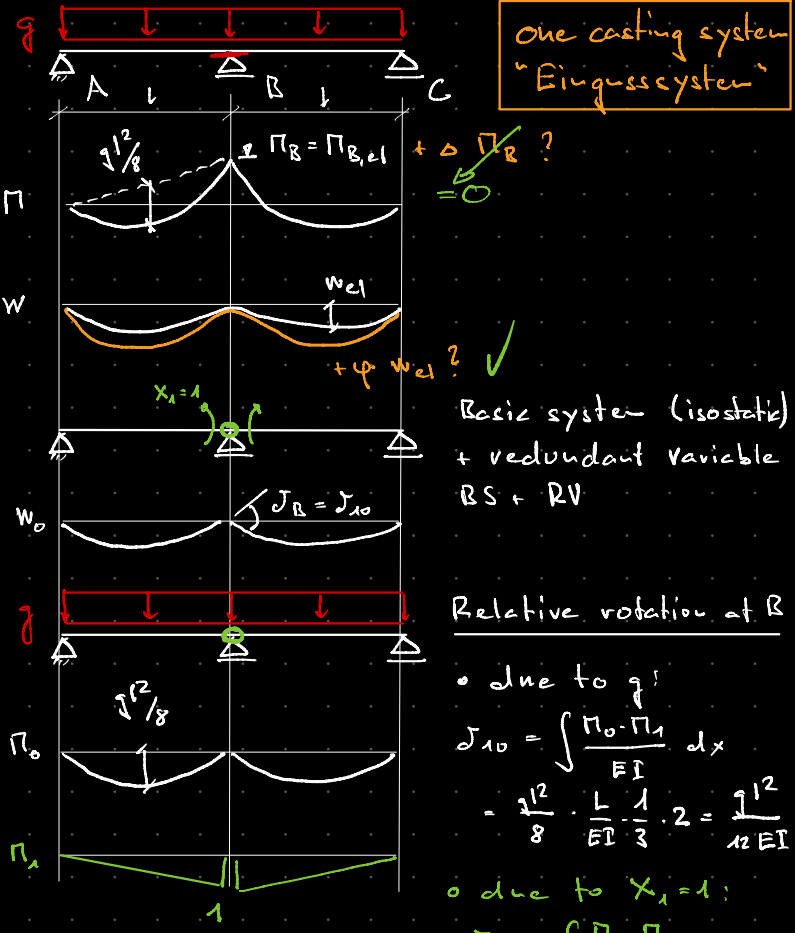
$$\Pi(t) = \Pi_0 + (\Pi_{oc} - \Pi_0) \cdot \frac{\varphi}{1 + \mu \varphi} \quad \forall \text{ internal forces}$$

different systems of different ages:

$$\Pi(t) = \sum_i \Pi_i \left(1 - \frac{\varphi_i}{1 + \mu \varphi_i}\right) + \Pi_{oc} \frac{\varphi_0}{1 + \mu \varphi_0}$$

$i = \# \text{ system change}$

Effect of creep on two-span girder - time dependent force method



Short-term compatibility ($t=0$)

$\varphi = 0, \Delta X(t) = 0$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10} (1 + \varphi) + X_1 \delta_{11} (1 + \mu \varphi) + \Delta X \delta_{11} (1 + \mu \varphi) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

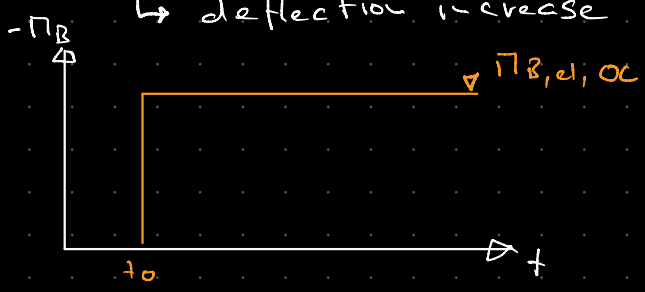
$$X_1 = \pi_B = - \frac{\delta_{10}}{\delta_{11}} = - \frac{q^2 L}{8}$$

Time-dependent compatibility

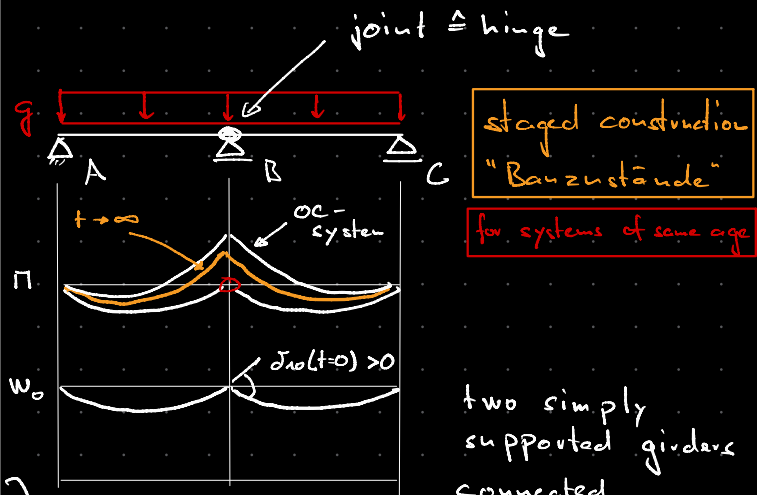
$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10} (1 + \varphi) + X_1 \delta_{11} (1 + \mu \varphi) + \Delta X \delta_{11} (1 + \mu \varphi) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Delta X = \Delta \pi_B = 0$$

\Rightarrow No redistribution of internal forces due to creep
 \hookrightarrow deflection increase



here: for uncracked structure



$\hat{=}$ made continuous after applying q ($t = t_0$)

same result as for OC system

$$\delta_{10} = \frac{q^2 L}{12 EI} \leftarrow \text{relative rotation ("kink") at B, frozen for } t > t_0$$

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{2L}{3 EI}$$

"stc" ($t = t_0$) $\varphi = 0, \Delta X = 0$

$$X_1 = \pi_B (t = t_0) = 0$$

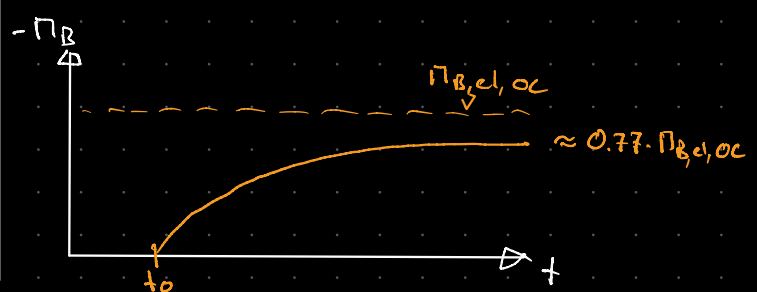
$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10}$$

"tdc" ($t > t_0$)

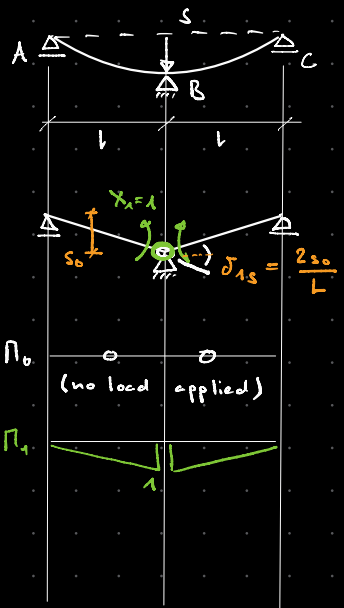
$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10} (1 + \varphi) + X_1 \delta_{11} (1 + \mu \varphi) + \Delta X \delta_{11} (1 + \mu \varphi) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\delta_{10} \varphi + \Delta X \delta_{11} (1 + \mu \varphi) = 0$$

$$\Delta X = \Delta \pi_B = - \frac{\delta_{10}}{\delta_{11}} \cdot \frac{\varphi}{1 + \mu \varphi} = \pi_{B,el,OC} \cdot \frac{\varphi}{1 + \mu \varphi}$$



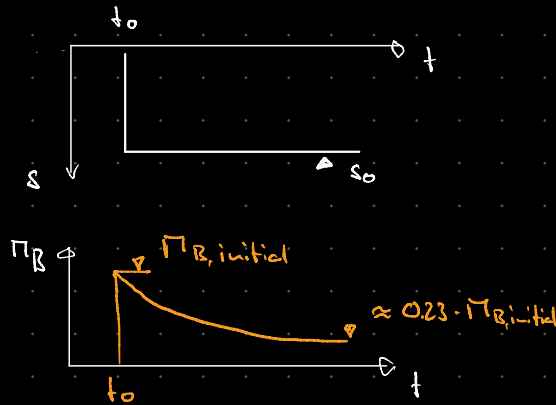
Support settlement
Effect of creep for fast/slow settlement



$$\delta_{10} = \int \frac{\pi_0 \pi_1}{EI} dx = 0$$

$$\delta_{11} = \int \frac{\pi_1 \pi_1}{EI} dx = \frac{2L}{3EI}$$

time-independent settlement
("fast" restraint)



"stc", $t = t_0 \Rightarrow \varphi = 0, \Delta X = 0$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10}(1+\varphi) + X_1 \delta_{11}(1+\mu\varphi) + \Delta X \delta_{11}(1+\mu\varphi)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_1 = \frac{\delta_{1s}}{\delta_{11}} = \Pi_{B,initial}$$

$$= \frac{3EI}{L^2} \cdot s_0$$

"tdc", $t > t_0$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10}(1+\varphi) + X_1 \delta_{11}(1+\varphi) + \Delta X \delta_{11}(1+\mu\varphi) = \delta_{1s}$$

$$\delta_{1s}(1+\varphi) + \Delta X \delta_{11}(1+\mu\varphi) = \delta_{1s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta X(t) = \Delta \Pi_B(t) = -\frac{\delta_{1s}}{\delta_{11}} \cdot \frac{\varphi}{1+\mu\varphi} = \Pi_{B,initial}$$

$$\Pi_B(t) = \Pi_{B,initial} + \Delta \Pi_B(t)$$

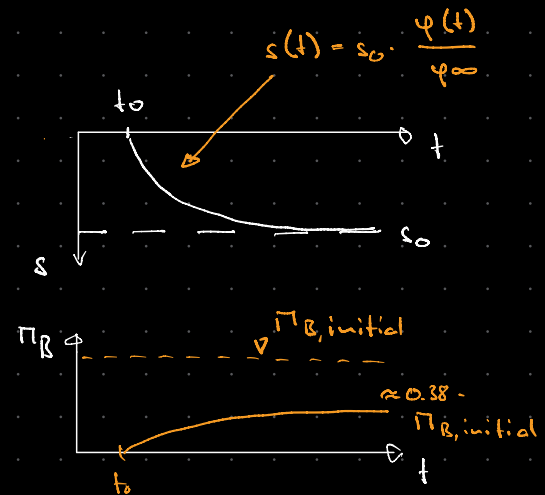
$$= \Pi_{B,initial} \left(1 - \frac{\varphi}{1+\mu\varphi} \right)$$

for $t \rightarrow \infty$: $\mu = 0.8, \varphi = 2$

$$\Pi_B(t) = \Pi_{B,initial} \cdot 0.23$$

full initial restraint
is reduced to 23%
relaxation

time-dependent settlement
("slow" restraint) hs/30.11.2023



"stc", $t = t_0$

$$\delta_1 = \dots = 0 \text{ since } s(t_0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X_1 = \Pi_B(t_0) = 0$$

"tdc", $t > t_0$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10}(1+\varphi) + X_1 \delta_{11}(1+\varphi) + \Delta X(t) \delta_{11}(1+\mu\varphi) = \delta_{1s}(t)$$

$$\Delta X(t) = \Delta \Pi_B(t) = \frac{\delta_{1s}}{\delta_{11}} \cdot \frac{\varphi}{\varphi_{\infty}(1+\mu\varphi)} = \Pi_{B,initial}$$

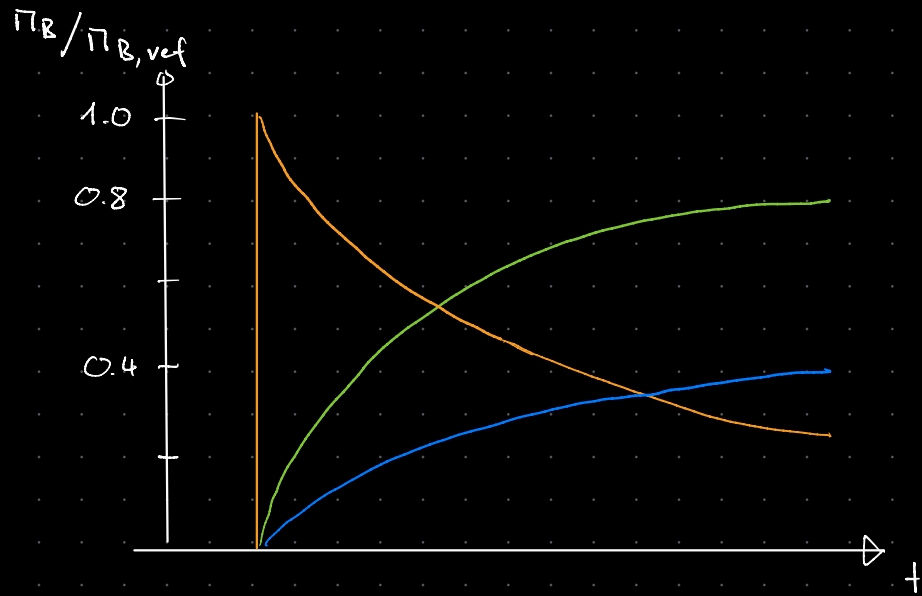
$$\Rightarrow \Pi_B(t) = \Pi_{B,initial} \frac{\varphi(t)}{\varphi_{\infty}(1+\mu\varphi(t))}$$

for $t \rightarrow \infty$: $\varphi = 2, \mu = 0.8$
 $\varphi(t) = \varphi_{\infty}$

$$\Pi_B(t \rightarrow \infty) = \Pi_{B,initial} \cdot 0.38$$

initially zero restraint
builds up to 38% of
full elastic restraint

Comparison



$$\frac{\varphi_{\infty}}{1 + \mu \varphi_{\infty}} \approx 0.75 \dots 0.8$$

$$\frac{\varphi(t)}{\varphi_{\infty} (1 + \mu \varphi(t))} \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + \mu \varphi_{\infty}} \approx 0.4$$

$$1 - \frac{\varphi_{\infty}}{1 + \mu \varphi_{\infty}} \approx 0.25 \dots 0.33$$



staged construction



settlement

$$s(t) \sim \frac{\varphi(t)}{\varphi_{\infty}}$$

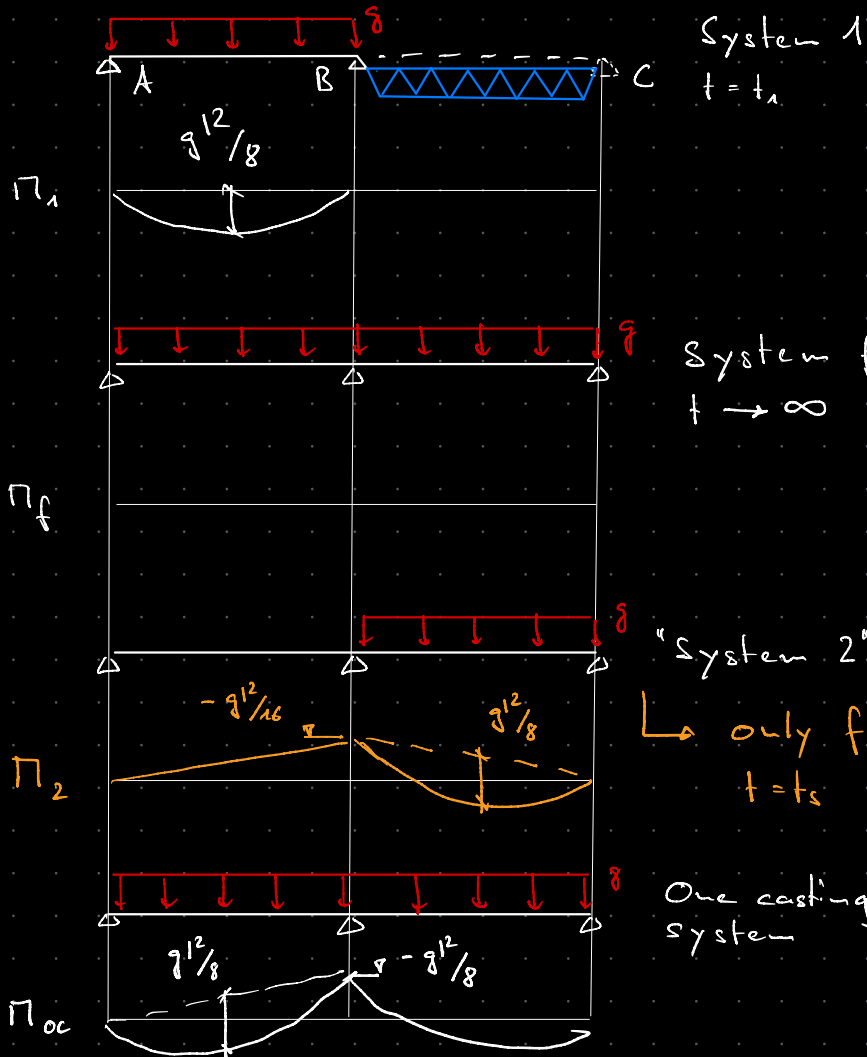
System change ($\pi_{B,ref} \hat{=}$ one casting system)

fast restraint ($\pi_{B,ref} \hat{=}$ full elastic restraint)

slow restraint ($\pi_{B,ref} \hat{=}$ full elastic restraint (fictitious))

staged construction

for systems of different age



↳ only forces on "new" part considered
 $t = t_s$ (time when new part is loaded)

One casting system

Approximation:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(t) &= \sum \pi_i \left(1 - \frac{\psi_i}{1 + \mu \psi_i} \right) + \pi_{oc} \frac{\psi_0}{1 + \mu \psi_0} \\ &= \pi_1 \left(1 - \frac{\psi_1}{1 + \mu \psi_1} \right) + \pi_2 \left(1 - \frac{\psi_2}{1 + \mu \psi_2} \right) + \pi_{oc} \frac{\psi_0}{1 + \mu \psi_0} \end{aligned}$$

for $t = t_s$: $\psi = 0$, $\pi_B = 0.5 \pi_{oc}$
 $t \rightarrow \infty$: $\psi = 2$, $\pi_B = 0.88 \cdot \pi_{oc}$

Approximation "20:80"

$$\pi(t) = 0.2 \sum \pi_i + 0.8 \pi_{oc} = 0.2 (\pi_1 + \pi_2) + 0.8 \pi_{oc}$$

for $t = t_s$: $\psi = 0$, $\pi_B = 0.5 \pi_{oc}$
 $t \rightarrow \infty$: $\psi = 2$, $\pi_B = 0.9 \cdot \pi_{oc}$