

1 TERMINOLOGY

1.1 Technical terms

In the present code the specific technical terms defined below are used. General technical terms used here are defined in SIA 260 and SIA 261.

Additive <i>Zusatzstoff</i> <i>ajout</i> <i>aggiunta</i>	Fine pozzuolanic or latent hydraulic substance for influencing concrete properties.
Admixture <i>Zusatzmittel</i> <i>adjuvant</i> <i>additivo</i>	Chemical substance which is added during the mixing process to influence the concrete or grout properties.
Aggregate <i>Gesteinskörnung</i> <i>granulat</i> <i>aggregati</i>	Mixture of grains of different sizes, obtained from natural sources or through the recycling of construction materials or artificially produced, for use in concrete or mortar.
Anchorage length <i>Verankerungslänge</i> <i>longueur d'ancrage</i> <i>lunghezza d'ancoraggio</i>	Transmission length required to transfer the reinforcing force to the concrete.
Anchorage zone <i>Ankerzone</i> <i>zone d'ancrage</i> <i>zona di ancoraggio</i>	Highly stressed zone in the immediate vicinity of a prestressing anchorage.
Bar bundle <i>Stabbündel</i> <i>groupement de barres</i> <i>fascio d'armature</i>	Two or three contacting reinforcing bars running in the same direction.
Bar spacing <i>Stababstand</i> <i>espacement des barres</i> <i>interasse dei ferri</i>	Distance between axes of parallel reinforcing bars.
Compression field <i>Druckfeld</i> <i>champ de compression</i> <i>campo di compressione</i>	Parallel stress field of uniaxial compression with uniform stress intensity.
Concrete <i>Beton</i> <i>béton</i> <i>calcestruzzo</i>	Construction material produced of cement, aggregate (maximum grain size greater than 4 mm) and water, possibly with the addition of additives and admixtures, which acquires its properties through the hydration of the cement.
Concrete overlay <i>Überbeton</i> <i>subbéton</i> <i>calcestruzzo di ricoprimento</i>	Layer of concrete applied to an existing structural member.
Cover concrete <i>Überdeckungsбетon</i> <i>béton d'enrobage</i> <i>calcestruzzo di copriferro</i>	Layer of concrete between reinforcement and concrete surface.

Cover of reinforcement <i>Bewehrungsüberdeckung</i> <i>enrobage de l'armature</i> <i>copriferro</i>	Distance between the surface of the reinforcement and the surface of the concrete.
Cover reinforcement <i>Überdeckungsbewehrung</i> <i>armature de peau</i> <i>armatura del copriferro</i>	Additional reinforcement within the cover concrete.
Creep <i>Kriechen</i> <i>fluage</i> <i>scorrimento viscoso</i>	Strain increase due to persistent stress.
Designed concrete <i>Beton nach Eigenschaften</i> <i>béton à performance spécifiée</i> <i>calcestruzzo a prestazione garantita</i>	Concrete whose required properties and additional requirements are the responsibility of the producer.
Deviator <i>Umlenkelement</i> <i>élément de déviation</i> <i>deviatore</i>	Structural member for deviating prestressing tendons.
Duct <i>Hüllrohr</i> <i>gaine</i> <i>guaina</i>	Metal or plastic tube for sheathing prestressing steel.
Edge distance of reinforcement <i>Randabstand der Bewehrung</i> <i>distance au nu de l'armature</i> <i>distanza armatura - superficie</i>	Distance between the axis of the reinforcement and the surface of the concrete.
Edge element <i>Randelement</i> <i>zone de bord</i> <i>zona di borda</i>	Strengthened edge zone of a shear wall.
Effective depth <i>statische Höhe</i> <i>hauteur statique</i> <i>altezza statica</i>	Distance between the axis of gravity of the tensile reinforcement and the compressed edge of the cross-section.
Endurance limit <i>Dauerfestigkeit</i> <i>limite de fatigue</i> <i>limite di fatica</i>	Fatigue strength corresponding to an unlimited number of stress reversals.
Equipment <i>Ausrüstung</i> <i>équipement</i> <i>infrastruttura</i>	Parts of the construction works, such as carriageway joints, bearings, drains, railings etc., which are usually installed afterwards.
Exposure class <i>Expositionsklasse</i> <i>classe d'exposition</i> <i>classe d'esposizione</i>	Classification category for structural members which describes the environmental influences and the resulting risks with respect to durability.
Fan <i>Fächer</i> <i>éventail</i> <i>ventaglio</i>	Fan-shaped stress field of uniaxial compression with variable stress intensity.

<p>Fatigue strength curve <i>Betriebsfestigkeitskurve</i> <i>courbe de résistance à la fatigue</i> <i>curva della resistenza alla fatica</i></p>	<p>Double logarithmic representation of the fatigue strength as a function of the number of stress reversals.</p>
<p>Fibre reinforced concrete <i>Faserbeton</i> <i>béton renforcé de fibres</i> <i>calcestruzzo fibrorinforzato</i></p>	<p>Concrete with reinforcement in the form of admixed metallic, non-metallic, inorganic or organic fibres, which in comparison with the maximum grain size of the aggregate are of similar length and very thin.</p>
<p>Finite fatigue life <i>Zeitfestigkeit</i> <i>résistance à la fatigue</i> <i>resistenza alla fatica</i></p>	<p>Fatigue strength for a limited number of stress reversals.</p>
<p>Force spreading zone <i>Kraftausbreitungszone</i> <i>zone de diffusion des forces</i> <i>zona di diffusione della forza</i></p>	<p>Zone adjacent to an anchorage zone which serves to spread the prestressing force within the structural member.</p>
<p>Fresh concrete <i>Frischbeton</i> <i>béton frais</i> <i>calcestruzzo fresco</i></p>	<p>Concrete after mixing, as long as it can be worked, prior to achieving stability of form.</p>
<p>Grout <i>Füllgut</i> <i>matériau d'injection</i> <i>materiale d'iniezione</i></p>	<p>Construction material for filling ducts.</p>
<p>Hardened concrete <i>Festbeton</i> <i>béton durci</i> <i>calcestruzzo indurito</i></p>	<p>Concrete which has largely or completely hardened.</p>
<p>Heavyweight concrete <i>Schwerbeton</i> <i>béton lourd</i> <i>calcestruzzo pesante</i></p>	<p>Concrete with a density of over 2600 kg/m³.</p>
<p>Lightweight concrete <i>Leichtbeton</i> <i>béton léger</i> <i>calcestruzzo leggero</i></p>	<p>Concrete with a density of 800 to 2000 kg/m³.</p>
<p>Mortar <i>Mörtel</i> <i>mortier</i> <i>malta</i></p>	<p>Construction material produced of cement, aggregate (maximum grain size no greater than 4 mm) and water, possibly with the addition of additives and admixtures.</p>
<p>Node <i>Knoten</i> <i>nœud</i> <i>nodo</i></p>	<p>Highly bi- or triaxially stressed zone within a stress field.</p>
<p>Normalweight concrete <i>Normalbeton</i> <i>béton normal</i> <i>calcestruzzo normale</i></p>	<p>Concrete with a density of 2000 to 2600 kg/m³.</p>
<p>Overstrength <i>Überfestigkeit</i> <i>surrésistance</i> <i>sovvreresistenza</i></p>	<p>Difference between the characteristic strength value and the strength assumed under earthquake action.</p>

<p>Precast concrete element <i>Betonfertigteil</i> <i>élément préfabriqué</i> <i>elemento prefabbricato</i></p>	<p>Reinforced or prestressed concrete member which is prefabricated at a factory or on site and is subsequently installed in its final position.</p>
<p>Prescribed concrete <i>Beton nach Zusammensetzung</i> <i>béton à composition prescrite</i> <i>calcestruzzo a composizione</i></p>	<p>Concrete whose composition and constituent materials are prescribed to the producer.</p>
<p>Prestress <i>Vorspannung</i> <i>précontrainte</i> <i>precompressione</i></p>	<p>Effect of the forces applied to a structure or structural member in a controlled manner through the tensioning of prestressing steel.</p>
<p>Prestressed concrete <i>Spannbeton</i> <i>béton précontraint</i> <i>calcestruzzo precompresso</i></p>	<p>Concrete whose reinforcement consists partially of tensioned prestressing steel.</p>
<p>Prestressing anchorage <i>Spannverankerung</i> <i>ancrage de précontrainte</i> <i>testa d'ancoraggio</i></p>	<p>Structural member for applying and anchoring a prestressing force.</p>
<p>Prestressing force <i>Spannkraft</i> <i>force de précontrainte</i> <i>forza di precompressione</i></p>	<p>Tensile force which is applied to prestressing steel for the purpose of prestressing.</p>
<p>Prestressing steel <i>Spannstahl</i> <i>acier de précontrainte</i> <i>acciaio di precompressione</i></p>	<p>Steel in the form of wires, strands and bars which is suitable for use in a prestressing tendon or for pretensioning.</p>
<p>Prestressing system <i>Spannsystem</i> <i>système de précontrainte</i> <i>sistema di precompressione</i></p>	<p>Prestressing tendons and deviators together with associated equipment such as jacks and grouting equipment.</p>
<p>Prestressing tendon <i>Spannglied</i> <i>unité de précontrainte</i> <i>cavo di precompressione</i></p>	<p>Reinforcing element consisting of tensioned prestressing steel, prestressing anchorages, duct and grout.</p>
<p>Pretensioning <i>Spannbettverfahren</i> <i>précontrainte par fils adhérents</i> <i>pre-tensione</i></p>	<p>Prestressing method in which the prestressing steel is tensioned before concreting.</p>
<p>Reinforced concrete <i>Stahlbeton</i> <i>béton armé</i> <i>calcestruzzo armato</i></p>	<p>Concrete whose reinforcement consists of reinforcing steel.</p>
<p>Reinforcement <i>Bewehrung</i> <i>armature</i> <i>armatura</i></p>	<p>Insertions in concrete, usually of reinforcing steel and prestressing steel.</p>
<p>Reinforcing steel <i>Betonstahl</i> <i>acier d'armature passive</i> <i>acciaio d'armatura</i></p>	<p>Steel which is suitable for use as non-prestressed reinforcement.</p>

<p>Relative rib area <i>bezogene Rippenfläche</i> <i>surface relative projetée des nervures</i> <i>superficie relativa delle nervature</i></p>	<p>Ratio between the projected area of the ribs and the surface area of reinforcing steel bars.</p>
<p>Relaxation <i>Relaxation</i> <i>relaxation</i> <i>rilassamento</i></p>	<p>Stress decrease in prestressed steel whose length is kept constant.</p>
<p>Shotcrete <i>Spritzbeton</i> <i>béton projeté</i> <i>calcestruzzo spruzzato</i></p>	<p>Concrete produced by dry- or wet-mixing and placed and compacted by spraying.</p>
<p>Shrinkage <i>Schwinden</i> <i>retrait</i> <i>ritiro</i></p>	<p>Decrease in the volume of concrete caused by drying, and, at low water-cement ratios, due to hydration of the cement.</p>
<p>Steel fibre reinforced concrete <i>Stahlfaserbeton</i> <i>béton renforcé de fibres métalliques</i> <i>calcestruzzo con fibre d'acciaio</i></p>	<p>Fibre reinforced concrete with steel fibre reinforcement.</p>
<p>Stress field <i>Spannungsfeld</i> <i>champ de contrainte</i> <i>campo di tensione</i></p>	<p>Model of the force flow within the structural member or structure, represented by nodes, compression fields, struts, fans and ties.</p>
<p>Stress redistribution <i>Schnittgrössenumlagerung</i> <i>redistribution des sollicitations</i> <i>ridistribuzione degli sforzi</i></p>	<p>Change in the internal forces and moments of a statically indeterminate system determined on the assumption of linear elastic behaviour, characterised by superposition of a self-equilibrating stress state.</p>
<p>Strut <i>Druckstrebe</i> <i>bielle de compression</i> <i>biella in compressione</i></p>	<p>Narrow compression field with high stress intensity.</p>
<p>Verification section <i>Nachweischnitt</i> <i>section de contrôle</i> <i>sezione di verifica</i></p>	<p>Section for which the punching resistance is determined.</p>

1.2 Symbols

1.2.1 Latin upper-case letters

A	ductility class, stress limit for crack formation
A_c	cross-sectional area of the concrete
A_{cc}	cross-sectional area confined by stirrups
A_{c0}	loaded partial area
A_{c1}	total area with the same centre of gravity as A_{c0}
A_{eff}	effective cross-sectional area
A_k	effective cross-sectional area enclosed by longitudinal reinforcement
A_{nom}	nominal support area
A_p	cross-sectional area of the prestressing steel
A_{p1}	cross-sectional area of an individual prestressing tendon
A_s	cross-sectional area of the reinforcing steel
A_{sc}	cross-sectional area of the stirrups in the case of circular cross-sections (in relation to the area $d s_c$)
A_{sw}	cross-sectional area of the stirrups
A_{sy}, A_{sz}	cross-sectional area of the stirrups in y- and z-direction (in relation to the areas $a s_c$ and $b s_c$)
B	reinforcing steel, ductility class, stress limit for crack formation
C	concrete, consistency class (degree of compactability), ductility class, stress limit for crack formation, cold-drawn (prestressing steel)
Cl	class of chloride content
D	density class for lightweight concrete
D_{max}	maximum grain size of aggregate
E_{cd}	dimensioning value of the modulus of elasticity of concrete
E_{cm}	mean value of the modulus of elasticity of concrete
E_{lcm}	mean value of the modulus of elasticity of lightweight concrete
E_p	mean value of the modulus of elasticity of prestressing steel
E_s	mean value of the modulus of elasticity of reinforcing steel
F	consistency class (flow diameter)
F_c	force in the flexural compression zone
F_{cw}	concrete compressive force in the web
F_p	force in the prestressing steel
F_{pRd}	dimensioning value of the resistance of the prestressing steel
F_t	tensile force in the reinforcing steel
F_{tVd}	dimensioning value of the longitudinal tensile force due to shear force
H	hot-rolled (prestressing steel)
I	profiled (prestressing steel)
LC	lightweight concrete
M_d	dimensioning value of bending moment
M_r	bending moment at which the first crack appears

M_{Rd}^+	maximum bending resistance
$M_{Rd,1}^+$	maximum bending resistance at head of column
$M_{Rd,2}^+$	maximum bending resistance at base of column
N_d	dimensioning value of normal force
N_D	$5 \cdot 10^6$ stress reversals
N_{fat}	$2 \cdot 10^6$ stress reversals
P	prestressing force
P_d	dimensioning value of prestressing force
P_k	characteristic value of prestressing force
P_{max}	maximum force in the prestressing steel during tensioning
P_∞	prestressing force at time $t = \infty$
Q_{fat}	fatigue action
R	fire resistance class, ribbed (prestressing steel)
R	ultimate resistance
R_d	dimensioning value of ultimate resistance
RH	relative humidity
S	consistency class (slump)
$S7$	seven-wire strand
T	temperature
T_d	dimensioning value of torsional moment
$T1$	profiling type (prestressing steel)
V_d	dimensioning value of shear force
$V_{d,i}$	dimensioning value of shear force in panel i
V_d^+	increased shear force
V_{Rd}	dimensioning value of the shear resistance
$V_{Rd,c}$	dimensioning value of the resistance of the concrete compression field
$V_{Rd,s}$	dimensioning value of the resistance of the stirrup reinforcement
$X\dots$	exposure class (X0, XC, XD, XS, XF, XA)
Y	prestressing steel

1.2.2 Latin lower-case letters

a	dimension
a_c	dimension of the confining stirrups
a_d	dimensioning value of a geometrical property
a_{min}	smallest cross-sectional dimension
a_1, a_2	width of the area A_{c0} or A_{c1}
b	dimension
b_c	dimension of the confining stirrups
b_{eff}	effective slab width
$b_{eff,i}$	part of the effective slab width

b_i	half of distance between two adjacent webs
b_w	web width, thickness of edge element
$b_{w,nom}$	nominal value of web width
b_{w0}	thickness of shear wall
b_1, b_2	length of the area A_{c0} or A_{c1}
c	integration factor
c_{nom}	cover of reinforcement
d	effective depth, mean effective depth in the case of several layers of reinforcement, diameter
d'	distance of compression reinforcement from compression edge
d_c	diameter of the spiral reinforcement
d_i	mandrel diameter for bends
d_k	maximum diameter which can be inscribed within the area A_k
d_x, d_y	effective depth in relation to the reinforcement in x- or y-direction
e	eccentricity
e_d	dimensioning value of load eccentricity
e_{0d}	eccentricity due to geometrical imperfections
e_{1d}	eccentricity of action
e_{2d}	eccentricity due to deformation
f_{bd}	dimensioning value of bond stress
$f_{bd}(t)$	dimensioning value of bond stress at time t
f_{cd}	dimensioning value of concrete compressive strength
f_{ck}	characteristic value of cylinder compressive strength (5% fractile)
$f_{ck,cube}$	characteristic value of cube compressive strength
f_{cm}	mean value of cylinder compressive strength
f_{ctd}	dimensioning value of concrete tensile strength
$f_{ctk 0.05}$	5% fractile value of concrete tensile strength
$f_{ctk 0.95}$	95% fractile value of concrete tensile strength
f_{ctm}	mean value of concrete tensile strength
f_{lctm}	mean value of tensile strength of lightweight concrete
f_p	tensile strength of prestressing steel
f_{pd}	dimensioning value of yield strength of prestressing steel
f_{pk}	characteristic value of tensile strength of prestressing steel
$f_{p0.1}$	0.1% strain limit stress of prestressing steel
$f_{p0.1k}$	characteristic value of yield strength of prestressing steel
f_R	relative rib area
f_s	yield strength of reinforcing steel
f_{sd}	dimensioning value of yield strength of reinforcing steel
f_{sk}	characteristic value of yield strength of reinforcing steel
$f_{s0.2}$	0.2% strain limit stress of reinforcing steel

f_t	tensile strength of reinforcing steel
f_{tk}	characteristic value of tensile strength of reinforcing steel
$(f_t/f_s)_k$	characteristic value of ratio (f_t/f_s)
h	height, height of structural member
h_{pl}	height of plastic region
h_s	storey height
h_w	height of a shear wall
h_0	relative thickness of structural member = $2A_c/u$
k_c	factor for determining concrete strength
$k_{c\sigma}$	factor for reduction of normal stress
$k_{c\tau}$	factor for reduction of shear stress limit
k_d	factor for determining the shear resistance of slabs
k_E	factor for determining the modulus of elasticity of concrete
k_e	factor for reduction of the length of the verification section
k_f	reduction factor for reinforcing steel crossing joints
k_r	factor for determining the punching resistance of slabs
k_s	strain-hardening ratio of reinforcing steel
k_T	factor for taking into account temperature
k_t	factor for taking into account the dimensions of the structural member
k_v	factor for taking into account deformations
k_p	factor for taking into account the reinforcement ratio of slabs
k_σ	factor for calculating the stress-strain diagram of concrete
k_ξ	amplification factor for stresses in reinforcing steel
k_\emptyset	reduction factor for bent reinforcing bars
l	length, span
l_{bd}	anchorage length
$l_{bd,0}$	basic value of anchorage length of prestressing steel (pretensioning)
$l_{bd,net}$	basic value of anchorage length
l_c	length of edge element
l_{cr}	buckling length of compression member
l_i	span i
l_w	length of a shear wall
l_x, l_y	span in x-, y-direction
l_0	distance between points of zero moment
m	slope of the fatigue strength curve, number of compression members
m_d	dimensioning value of bending moment per unit length
m_{Dd}	dimensioning value of decompression moment
m_{Pd}	dimensioning value of bending moment in the column strip due to prestressing
m_{Rd}	dimensioning value of the bending resistance per unit length

m_{0d}	reference moment per unit length
n	number, number of storeys
q	response factor for structures subjected to earthquake action
r	radius
r_y	radius of plastic region
s	bar spacing
s_c	spacing of confining stirrups
t	time, duration, age, dimension
t_k	effective panel thickness
t_s	age of concrete at onset of shrinkage
t_0	age of concrete at initial loading
u	circumference, circumference of the verification section, deviation force
v_d	dimensioning value of shear force per unit length
$V_{d,max}$	maximum shear force per unit length due to permanent and fatigue actions
$V_{d,min}$	minimum shear force per unit length due to permanent and fatigue actions
V_{Rd}	dimensioning value of shear or punching resistance per unit length
w	deflection
$w_{c\varphi}$	deflection, calculated for the uncracked state, taking into account creep of concrete
w_R	greatest deflection assumed on reaching the ultimate resistance
x	depth of the flexural compression zone, coordinate
y	coordinate
z	lever arm of the internal forces, coordinate
z_i	lever arm of the longitudinal forces in the panel i

1.2.3 Greek letters

α	compression field inclination
α_f	compression field inclination in the flange
α_{fat}	compression field inclination in the case of fatigue action
α_i	base inclination of compression members
α_{im}	mean angle of inclination of groups of compression members
α_T	coefficient of thermal expansion
β	inclination of a stirrup reinforcement
$\beta(t_0)$	factor to account for the age of the concrete at initial loading
$\beta(t-t_0)$	factor to account for the duration of loading
$\beta(t-t_s)$	factor to account for the onset of shrinkage
β_{fc}	factor to account for the concrete strength
β_p	inclination of the prestressing tendons in relation to the reference axis
γ_c	resistance factor for concrete
γ_{cE}	partial factor for the modulus of elasticity of concrete
γ_P	load factor for an action due to prestressing

γ_s	resistance factor for reinforcing steel and prestressing steel
$\Delta\sigma_{ed}$	equivalent stress difference ($= \lambda \Delta\sigma_{sd}$)
$\Delta\sigma_p$	stress increase in prestressing steel
$\Delta\sigma_{p,D}$	endurance limit of prestressing steel
$\Delta\sigma_{pd,D}$	dimensioning value of endurance limit of prestressing steel
$\Delta\sigma_{pd,fat}$	dimensioning value of fatigue resistance of prestressing steel
$\Delta\sigma_{p,fat}$	nominal fatigue resistance of prestressing steel
$\Delta\sigma_{pr}$	stress variation due to relaxation of the prestressing steel
$\Delta\sigma_{sd}$	absolute value of the stress difference between maximum and minimum stress under fatigue action
$\Delta\sigma_{s,D}$	endurance limit of reinforcing steel
$\Delta\sigma_{sd,D}$	dimensioning value of endurance limit of reinforcing steel
$\Delta\sigma_{sd,fat}$	dimensioning value of fatigue resistance of reinforcing steel
$\Delta\sigma_{sd,i}$	individual stress difference due to fatigue action
$\Delta\sigma_{s,fat}$	nominal fatigue resistance of reinforcing steel
$\Delta\varphi$	unintended deviations per unit length
$\Delta V_{Rd,p}$	vertical component of force in the inclined prestressing tendon
ε	amplification factor, axial strain
ε_c	concrete compressive strain
ε_{cc}	creep strain of concrete
$\varepsilon_{c,el}$	elastic strain of concrete
ε_{cs}	shrinkage strain
$\varepsilon_{cs,\infty}$	final value of shrinkage
ε_{c1d}	dimensioning value of concrete compressive strain on reaching f_{cd}
ε_{c2d}	dimensioning value of ultimate compressive strain of concrete
$\varepsilon_{c\infty}$	irreversible concrete compressive strain
ε_{sd}	dimensioning value of strain in the reinforcement
ε'_{sd}	dimensioning value of strain in the reinforcement in the compression zone
ε_{ud}	dimensioning value of ultimate strain of reinforcing steel or prestressing steel
ε_{uk}	characteristic value of ultimate strain of reinforcing steel or strain at maximum load for pre-stressing steel
ζ	ratio of concrete compressive strains
η_{fc}	conversion factor to account for the more brittle failure behaviour of higher-strength concrete
η_l	conversion factor for the tensile strength of lightweight concrete
η_E	conversion factor for the modulus of elasticity of lightweight concrete
ϑ	angle between the main reinforcement and the principal direction of the shear force
κ	amplification factor to account for higher mode shapes
λ	operational load factor
μ	frictional coefficient
ν_c	Poisson's ratio

ξ	ratio of bond strengths
ρ	dry density, geometrical reinforcement ratio of the tension zone referred to the effective slab width
ρ'	geometrical reinforcement ratio of the compression zone
σ	normal stress
σ_c	normal stress in concrete
$\sigma_{cd,max}$	maximum compressive stress in concrete due to permanent and fatigue actions
$\sigma_{cd,min}$	minimum compressive stress in concrete due to permanent and fatigue actions
σ_d	dimensioning value of a normal stress
σ_p	stress in prestressing steel
σ_{pd}	dimensioning value of stress in prestressing steel to be anchored (pretensioning)
σ_{pi}	initial stress in prestressing steel
$\sigma_{p,max}$	maximum stress in prestressing steel
σ_{p0}	stress in prestressing steel at time $t = 0$
$\sigma_{p\infty}$	stress in prestressing steel after deduction of all losses
$\sigma_{s,adm}$	stress limit related to cracking
σ_1	pressure due to confining reinforcement
τ_{cd}	dimensioning value of shear stress limit
$\tau_{cd,red}$	dimensioning value of the shear strength of a joint
$\varphi(t,t_0)$	creep coefficient
φ_{RH}	factor to account for relative humidity
φ_x	sum of planned deviation angles up to point x
χ_d	dimensioning value of maximum curvature
$\chi_{d,irr}$	irreversible curvature
ω_c	mechanical reinforcement ratio of confinement
ω_y, ω_z	mechanical reinforcement ratio of confinement in y- or z-direction

1.2.4

Special symbols

\emptyset	diameter
\emptyset_H	external duct diameter
\emptyset_{min}	diameter of the thinnest reinforcing bar
\emptyset_p	equivalent diameter of a prestressing tendon
\emptyset_s	diameter of a reinforcing bar
\emptyset_{sl}	diameter of the reinforcing bars in longitudinal direction
$\emptyset_{sl,max}$	maximum diameter of the reinforcing bars in longitudinal direction
{...}	function of the dimensioning values within brackets; depending on the verification, individual or several of these values may not apply.