

effects of creep on

deformations

- ↳ permanent loads
- ↳ uncracked concrete EI^I (minor importance for cracked concrete EI^II)

internal forces

isostatic system

no effect

hyperstatic system

uniform creep properties

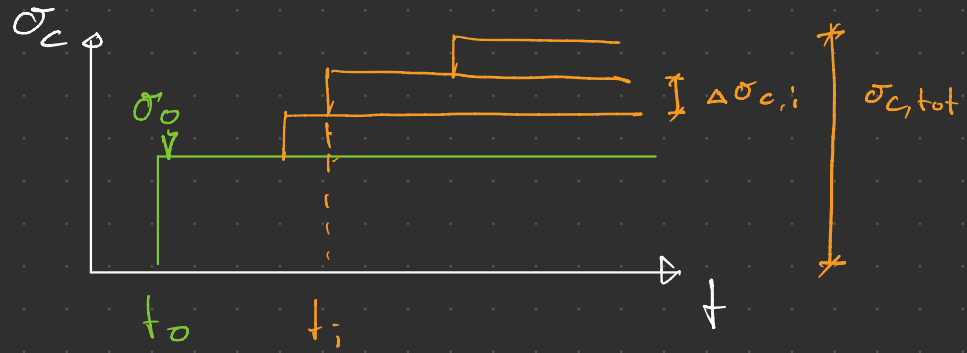
no effect

non-uniform creep properties

load redistribution

change of static system

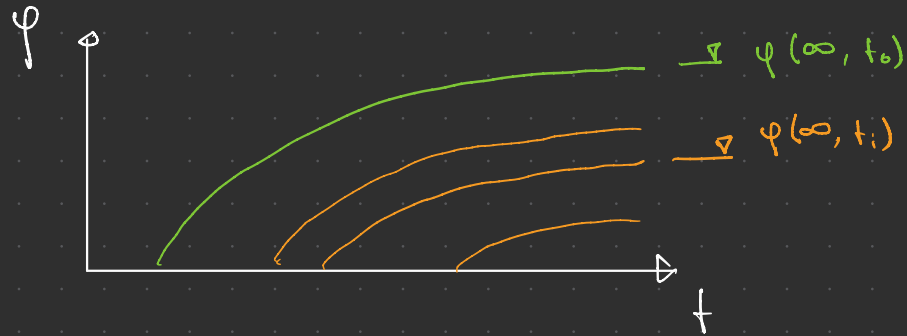
Trost's method



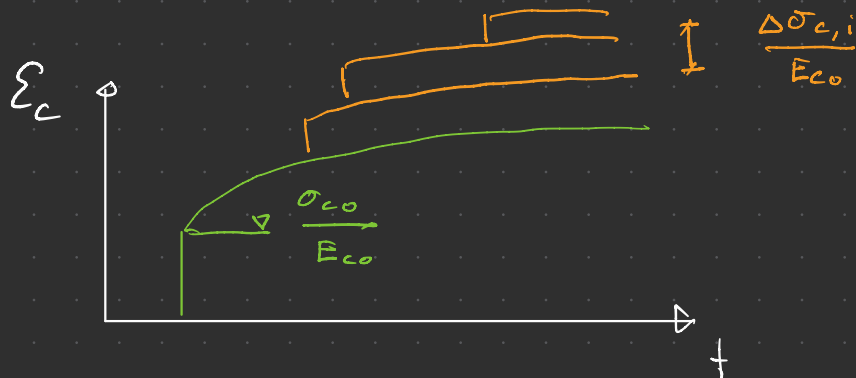
$$\varepsilon_c(t) = \frac{\sigma_0}{E_{c0}} (1 + \varphi(t, t_0)) + \sum \frac{\Delta\sigma_{c,i}}{E_{c0}} (1 + \varphi(t, t_i))$$

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

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

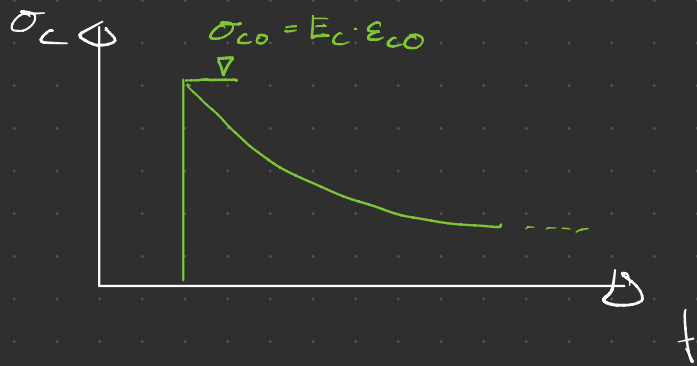
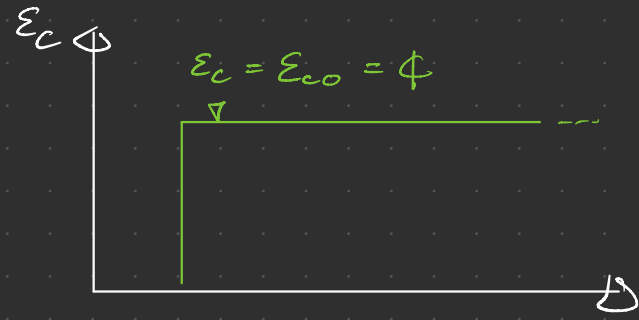


$$\begin{aligned} (*) \Rightarrow \sum_i \frac{\Delta\sigma_{c,i}}{E_{c0}} \varphi(t, t_i) &= \nu(t) \varphi(t, t_0) \sum_i \frac{\Delta\sigma_{c,i}}{E_{c0}} \\ &= \nu(t) \varphi(t, t_0) \Delta\sigma_{c,tot} \\ &= \nu(t) \varphi(t, t_0) (\sigma_{c,tot} - \sigma_0) \end{aligned}$$



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

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

Troost's method - Relaxation

$$\varepsilon_c(t) = \frac{\sigma_{c0}}{E_c} = \varphi, \quad \text{"}\varphi\text{"} = \varphi(t, t_0)$$

$$\varepsilon_c(t) = \frac{1}{E_c} \left(\sigma_{c0} \cancel{(1+\varphi)} + \Delta\sigma_c(t) (1 + \nu\varphi) \right) \stackrel{\nabla}{=} \frac{\sigma_{c0}}{E_c} = \varphi$$

Troost's formula

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{c0} \varphi + \Delta\sigma_c(t) (1 + \nu\varphi) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta\sigma_c(t) = -\sigma_{c0} \frac{\varphi}{1 + \nu\varphi}$$

$$\sigma_c(t) = \sigma_{c0} + \Delta\sigma_c(t) = \sigma_{c0} \left(1 - \frac{\varphi}{1 + \nu\varphi} \right)$$

Most important formulas

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_{10} + X_1 \sigma_{11}$$

$$\sigma_1(t) = \sigma_{10} (1 + \varphi) + X_1 \sigma_{11} (1 + \varphi) + \Delta X(t) \sigma_{11} (1 + \nu \varphi)$$

System change

$$\pi(t) = \pi_0 + (\pi_{oc} - \pi_0) \frac{\varphi}{1 + \nu \varphi} \quad \forall \text{ internal forces}$$

different systems of different ages:

$$\pi(t) = \sum_i \pi_i \left(1 - \frac{\varphi_i}{1 + \nu \varphi_i}\right) + \pi_{oc} \frac{\varphi_0}{1 + \nu \varphi_0}$$

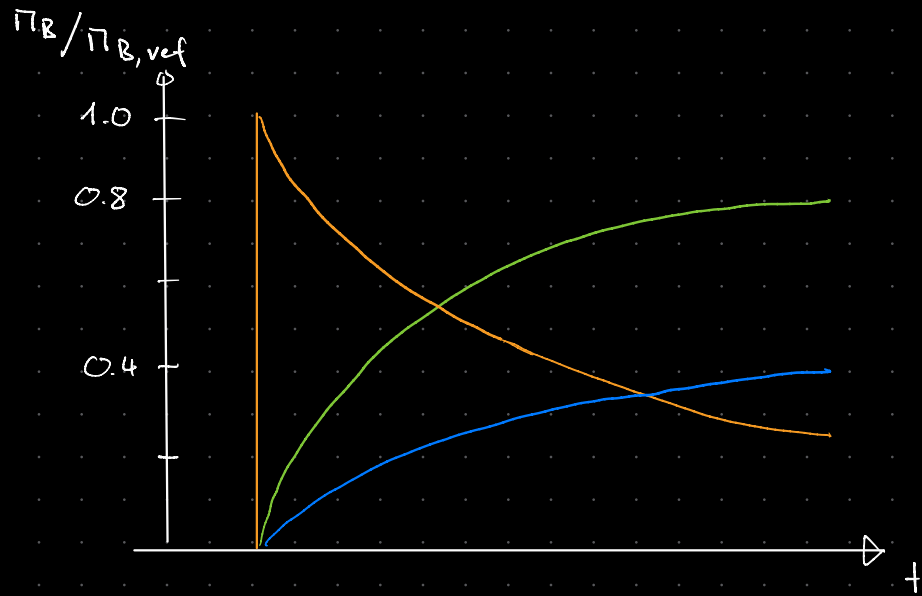
$i = \#$ system change

1) Considering effects of creep in force method

2) Considering a system change with parts of different ages

hs, 28.11.2024

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

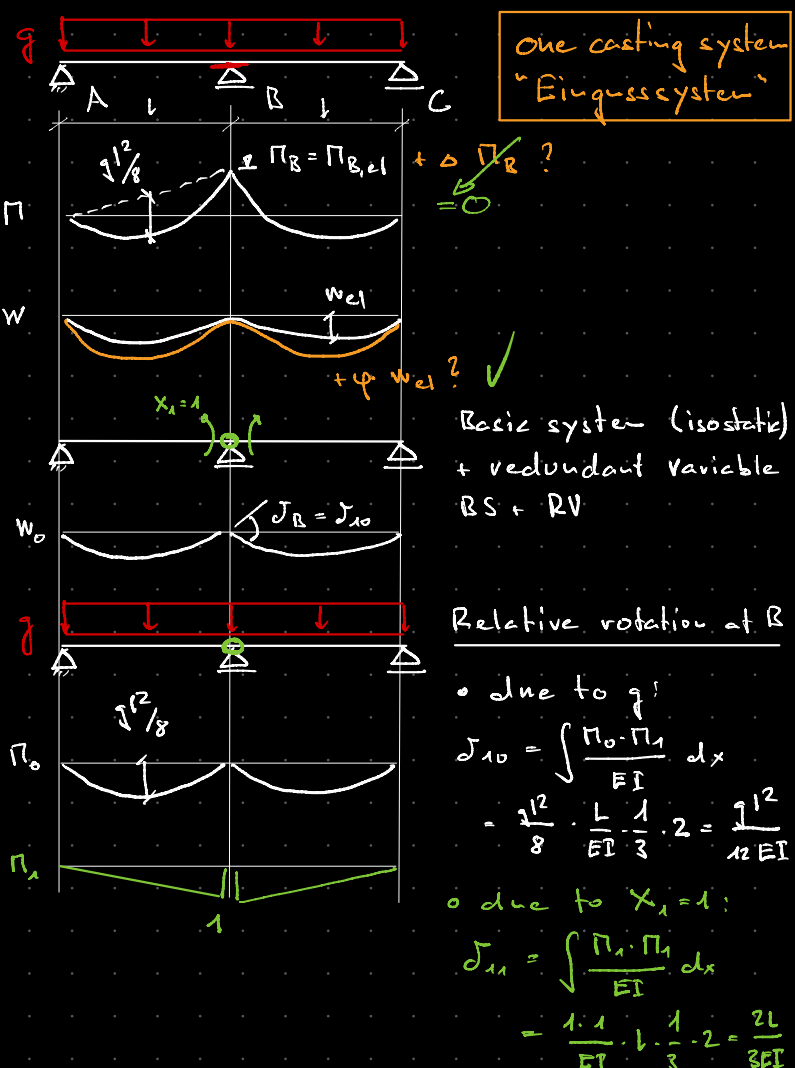
$$s(t) \sim \frac{\varphi(t)}{\varphi_{\infty}}$$

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))

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



Short-term compatibility ($t=0$)

$\varphi = 0, \Delta X_1 = 0$

$$J_1 = J_{10}(1+\varphi) + X_1 J_{11}(1+\varphi) + \Delta X_1 J_{11}(1+\mu\varphi) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

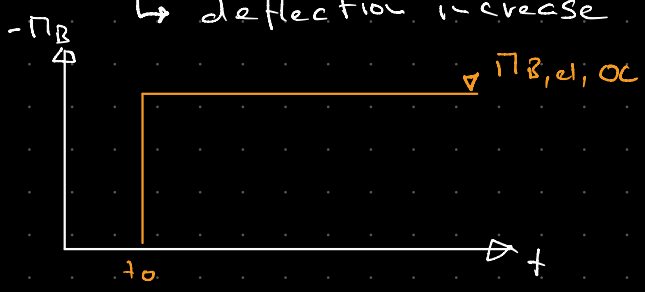
$$X_1 = -\frac{J_{10}}{J_{11}} = -\frac{q^2 L}{8} ; \Pi_B = X_1 \Pi_1 = X_1$$

Time-dependent compatibility

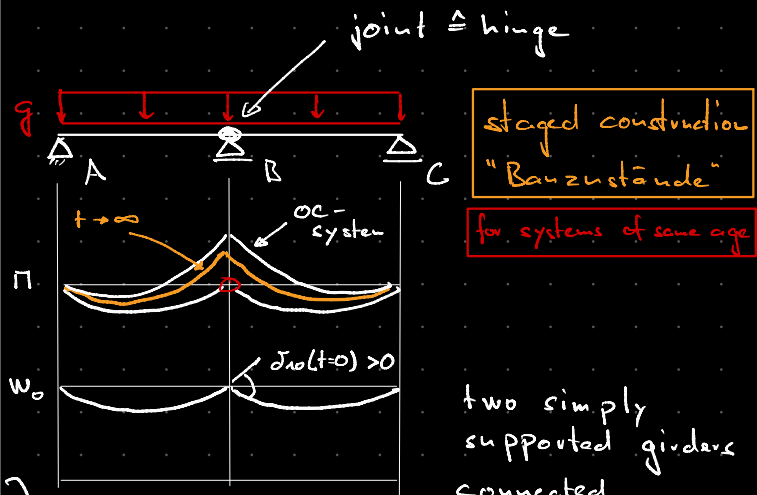
$$J_1 = J_{10}(1+\varphi) + X_1 J_{11}(1+\varphi) + \Delta X_1 J_{11}(1+\mu\varphi) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$\Delta X_1 = 0 ; \Delta \Pi_B = \Delta X_1 \Pi_1 = 0$

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



have: for uncracked structure



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

same result as for OC system

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

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

"s t c" ($t=t_0$) $\varphi = 0, \Delta X_1 = 0$

$X_1 = 0 ; \Pi_B(t=t_0) = X_1 \cdot \Pi_1 = 0$

$J_1 = J_{10}$

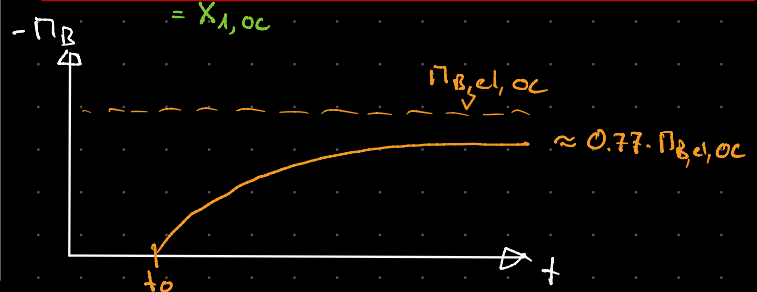
"t d c" ($t > t_0$)

$$J_1 = J_{10}(1+\varphi) + X_1 J_{11}(1+\varphi) + \Delta X_1 J_{11}(1+\mu\varphi) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$J_{10} \varphi + \Delta X_1 J_{11}(1+\mu\varphi) = 0$$

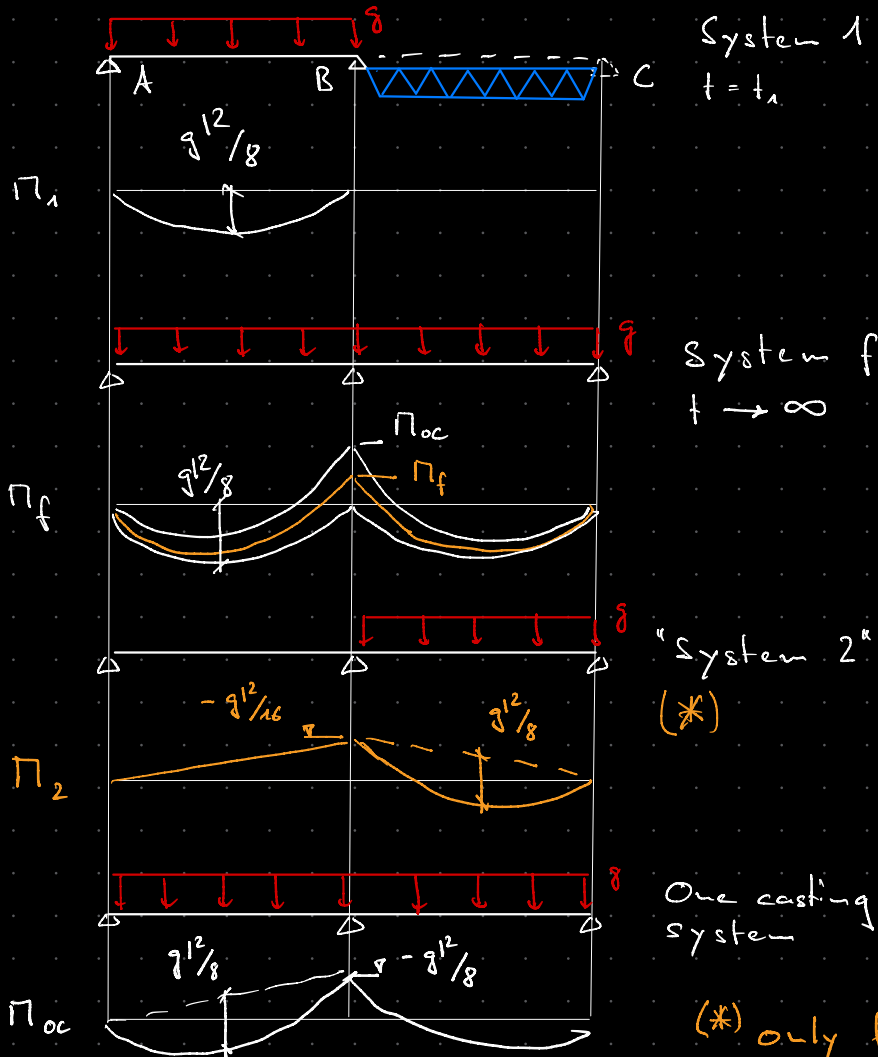
$\Delta X_1 = -\frac{J_{10}}{J_{11}} \cdot \frac{\varphi}{1+\mu\varphi} ; \Pi_B = \Pi_1 \Delta X_1 = \Pi_{B,OC,el} \frac{\varphi}{1+\mu\varphi}$

$= X_{1,OC}$



staged construction

for systems of different age



$$\pi_{tot} = \pi_0 + X_1 \pi_1 + \Delta X_1 \cdot \pi_1$$

$= 0$

$X_{1,oc} \cdot \frac{\varphi}{1+\nu\varphi}$

see previous slides

$$= \pi_0 + X_{1,oc} \cdot \pi_1 \frac{\varphi}{1+\nu\varphi}$$

$$\pi_{oc} = \pi_0 + X_{1,oc} \cdot \pi_1$$

$$\hookrightarrow X_{1,oc} \cdot \pi_1 = \pi_{oc} - \pi_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_{tot} = \pi_0 + (\pi_{oc} - \pi_0) \frac{\varphi}{1+\nu\varphi}$$

$$\pi_{tot} = \pi_0 \left(1 - \frac{\varphi}{1+\nu\varphi} \right) + \pi_{oc} \frac{\varphi}{1+\nu\varphi}$$

Moment of different systems

Moment of system cast at once

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

Approximation:

$$\pi(t) = \sum \pi_i \left(1 - \frac{\varphi_i}{1+\nu\varphi_i} \right) + \pi_{oc} \frac{\varphi_0}{1+\nu\varphi_0}$$

$$= \pi_1 \left(1 + \frac{\varphi_1}{1+\nu\varphi_1} \right) + \pi_2 \left(1 + \frac{\varphi_2}{1+\nu\varphi_2} \right) + \pi_{oc} \frac{\varphi_0}{1+\nu\varphi_0}$$

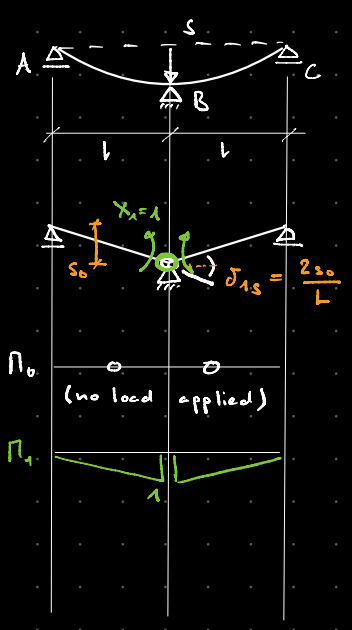
for t = t_s: $\varphi = 0$, $\pi_B = 0.5 \pi_{oc}$
 t → ∞: $\varphi = 2$, $\pi_B = 0.88 \cdot \pi_{oc}$

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: $\varphi = 0$, $\pi_B = 0.5 \pi_{oc}$
 t → ∞: $\varphi = 2$, $\pi_B = 0.9 \cdot \pi_{oc}$

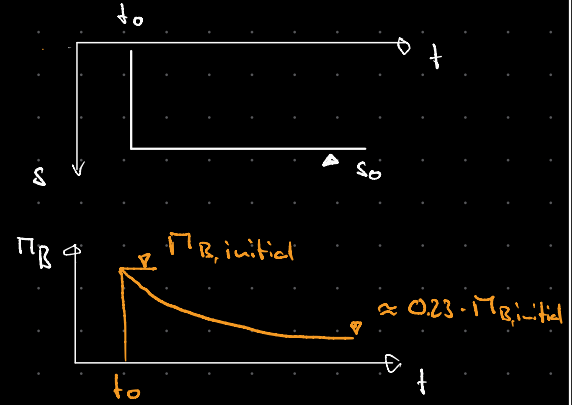
Support settlement
Effect of creep for fast/slow settlement



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

$$\delta_{1s} = \int \frac{\pi_1 \pi_1}{EI} dx = \frac{2L}{3EI}$$

time-independent settlement ("fast" restraint)



"stc", $t = t_0 \Rightarrow \varphi = 0, \Delta X_1 = 0$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10}(1+\varphi) + X_1 \delta_{1s}(1+\mu\varphi) \stackrel{!}{=} \delta_{1s}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_1 = \frac{\delta_{1s}}{\delta_{11}} \stackrel{(*)}{=} \frac{3EI}{L^2} \cdot s_0$$

"tdc", $t > t_0$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10}(1+\varphi) + X_1 \delta_{1s}(1+\mu\varphi) \stackrel{!}{=} \delta_{1s}$$

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

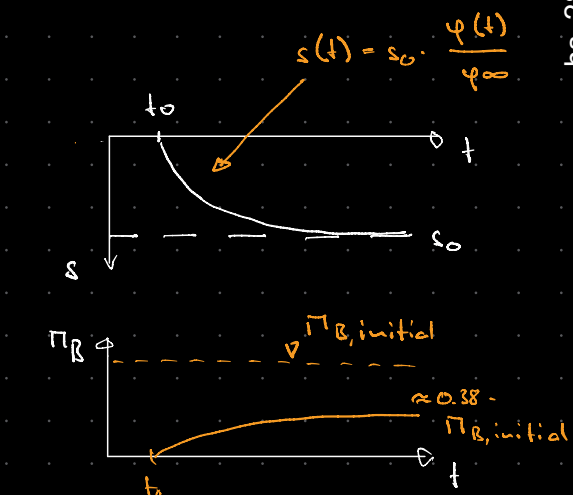
$$\Rightarrow \Delta X_1(t) = -\frac{\delta_{1s}}{\delta_{11}} \cdot \frac{\varphi}{1+\mu\varphi} \stackrel{(*)}{=} X_{1, stc}$$

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

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

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)



"stc", $t = t_0$

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

$$\Rightarrow X_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pi_B(t_0) = X_1 \Pi_1 = 0$$

"tdc", $t > t_0$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_{10}(1+\varphi) + X_1 \delta_{1s}(1+\mu\varphi) \stackrel{!}{=} \delta_{1s}(t)$$

$$\Delta X_1(t) = \frac{\delta_{1s}}{\delta_{11}} \cdot \frac{\varphi}{\varphi_{\infty}(1+\mu\varphi)} \stackrel{(*)}{=} X_{1, stc}$$

$$\Delta \Pi_B(t) = \Delta X_1 \Pi_1$$

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

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