# **Advanced Application 8**

Example of Unknown Load Factors using Forward Construction Stage Analysis (for illustrative purposes only)

## 8.1 Example Model Dimensions

For an asymmetrical cable-stayed bridge as shown in Figrue 1, we will find pretension loads for each construction stage by using the Unknown Load Factors feature, reflecting Forward Construction Stage Analysis.

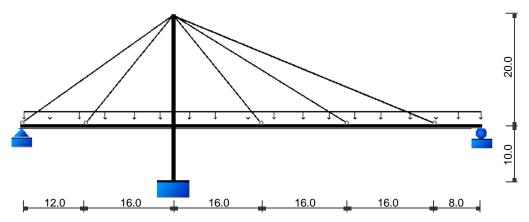


Figure 1. Configuration at the final stage of an asymmetrical cable-stayed bridge

Table 1. Material data of the example model

Classfication	Modulus of Elasiticity	Poisson's Ratio
Deck	3.0000e+006	0.3
Pylon	3.0000e+006	0.3
Cable	1.5750e+007	0.3

Table 2. Section data of the example model

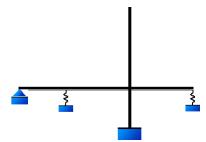
Classification	Cross-sectional Area	Moment of Inertia
Deck	4.3800	0.9200
Pylon	1.0000	2.7600
Cable	0.0062	-
Cable	0.0208	-

Table 3. Loading data of the example model

Classification	Load Type	1 tonf 80 tonf Gravity load: A x γ x L Eccentric Moment: A x γ x L x L/2	
Dead load	Self weight		
Cable pretension load	Pretension Loads	1 tonf	
Derick Crane	Nodal Loads	80 tonf	
C	N-J-11 - J-	Gravity load: A x γ x L	
Segment	Nodal Loads	Eccentric Moment: A x γ x L x L/2	
Superimposed (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) dead load	Element Beam Loads	1 tonf/m	
Support movement	Specified displacement	Gravity load: A x γ x L  Eccentric Moment: A x γ x L x L/2	

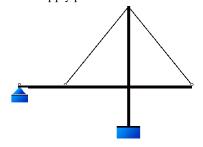
# 8.2 Construction Sequence

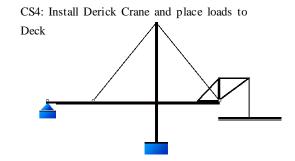
CS1: Erect Pylon and Deck



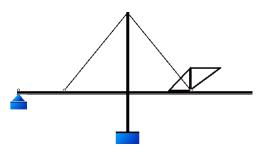
CS2: Remove temporary supports and apply pretension load to Cable 2

CS3: Apply pretension load to Cable 3

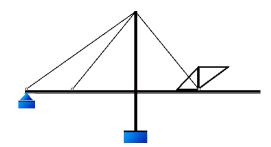




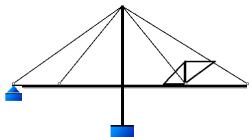
CS5: Construct additional Deck







CS7: Apply pretension load to Cable 4



CS8: Move Derick Crane and place loads to

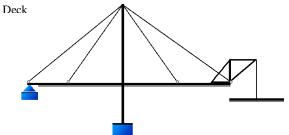
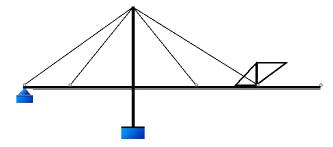
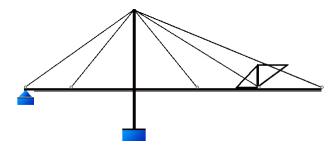


Figure 2. Construction Stages for the example model (CS1 ~ CS14)

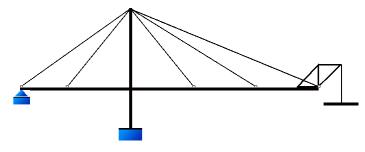
CS9: Construct additional Deck



CS10: Apply pretension load to Cable 5



CS11: Move Derick Crane and place loads to Deck



CS12: Construct additional Deck

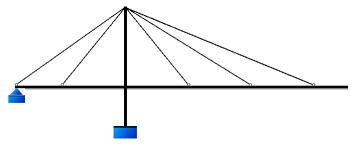
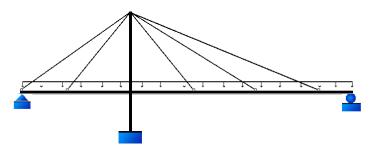


Figure 2 Construction Stages for the example model (CS1 ~ CS14) (Continued..)

CS13: Construct a support at the right span and place  $2^{nd}$  dead loads



CS14: Jack up the right support

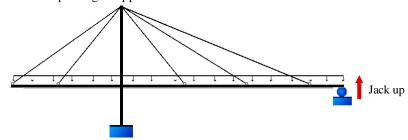


Figure 2 Construction Stages for the example model (CS1 ~ CS14) (Continued..)

# 8.3 Generating a Construction Stage Analysis Model

Construction consists of 14 stages, and the stages are defined in Table 4.

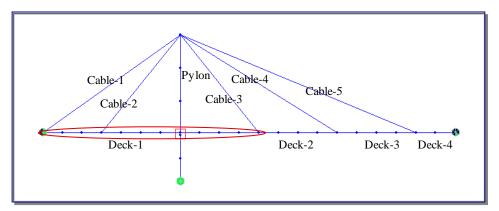


Figure 3. Structure Group names used for the example model

Table 4. Defining construction stages for the example model

01	Struc	cture	Bou	ndary	Load: Step		
Stage	Activation	Deactivation	Activation	Deactivation	Activation	Deactivation	
CS 1	Deck-1 Pylon	-	Deck-Left Pylon Elastic Sup Temporary	-	Self w eight: First	-	
CS 2	Cable-2	-	-	Temporary	Tension 02: Last	-	
CS 3	Cable-3	-	-	-	Tension 03: First	-	
CS 4	-	-	-	-	D/C-04: First Seg-04: First	-	
CS 5	Deck-2	-	-	-	ı	Seg-04: First	
CS 6	Cable-1	-	-	-	Tension 06: First	-	
CS 7	Cable-4	-	-	-	Tension 07: First	-	
CS 8	-	-	-	-	D/C-08: First Seg-08: First	D/C-04: First	
CS 9	Deck-3	-	-	-	ı	Seg-08: First	
CS 10	Cable-5	-	-	-	Tension 10: First	-	
CS 11	-	-	-	-	D/C-11: First Seg-08: First	D/C-08: First	
CS 12	Deck-4	-	-	-			
CS 13	-	-	Deck-Right	-			
CS 14	-	-	-	-	- Jack Up		

#### (1) Construction Stage Analysis Model using MIDAS/Civil

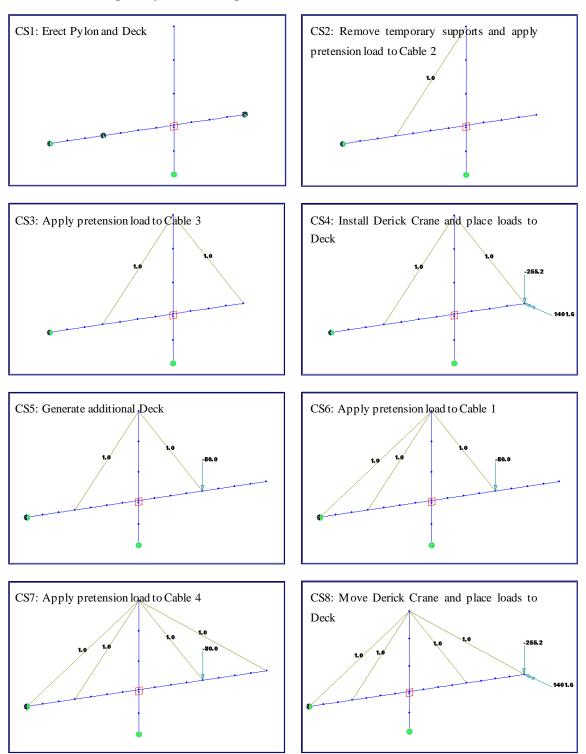


Figure 4. Construction Stage Analysis Model using MIDAS/Civil (CS1~CS14)

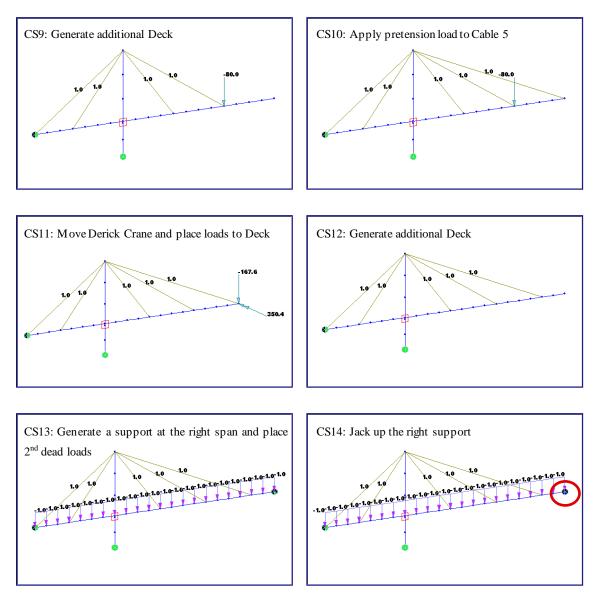


Figure 4. Construction Stage Analysis Model using MIDAS/Civil (CS1~CS14) (Continued..)

#### 8.4 Input Data for Unknown Load Factors

- After construction stage analysis is complete, switch to Post CS.
- Select CS14, which is the final stage, for Stage Name.
- Select Stage/Steps at which cable pretension loads have been activated and a support has been jacked up (Figure 5).

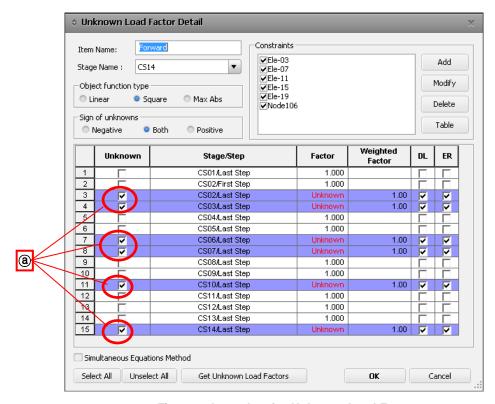


Figure 5. Input data for Unknown Load Factors

 Constrain bending moments of stringers, which are in contact with cables and the lateral displacement of the pylon at the final stage.

	Cometaniat	Constraint	El			Inequality Condition		
	Constraint Name	Type	Element / Node	Point Component		Upper Bound	Lower	
	TVUITE	1,100	11000			Сррст Вошни	Bound	
1	Ele-03	Beam Force	3 J My -220		-220	-230		
2	Ele-07	Beam Force	7	J	Му	-210	-220	
3	Ele-11	Beam Force	11	J	Му	-240	-250	
4	Ele-15	Beam Force	15	J	Му	-240	-250	
5	Ele-19 Beam Force		19	J	Му	-170	-180	
6	Node 106	Displacement	106	-	DX	0.0001	-0.0001	

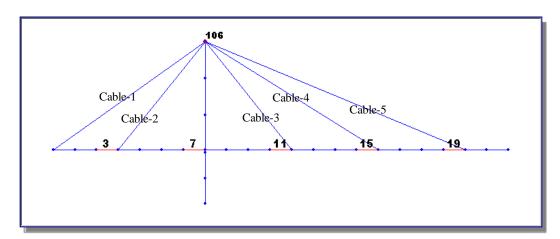


Figure 6. Elements and a node to be constrained

Constraints can be readily modified using the MCT Command Shell feature. To display the entered
constraints, input \*UNKCONS for Command or Data of Tools>MCT Command Shell, followed by clicking
the Insert Data button. Modify or add data within the text window and then click on the Run button. This will
reflect the modification or addition of constraints in the program.

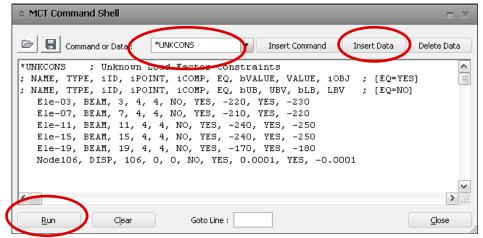


Figure 7. Modification or addition of constraints using MCT Command Shell

#### 8.5 Unknown Load Factors Results

Unknown load factors, which satisfy constraint conditions (bending moments of stringers and lateral displacements of pylons) specified at the final stage, are displayed in a table form, as shown in Figure 8.

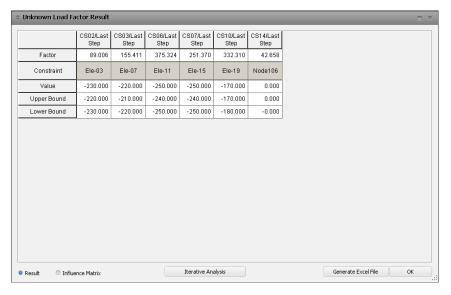


Figure 8. Unknown Load Factors results

Table 6. Calculated loads at each construction stage

Classification	Stage/Step	Entered unit load	Unknown load factor	Actual load
Pretension of Cable 2 CS02/Last		1 tonf	89.006	89.006 tonf
Pretension of Cable 3	sion of Cable 3 CS03/Last		155.411	155.411 tonf
Pretension of Cable 1	CS06/Last	1 tonf	375.324	375.324 tonf
Pretension of Cable 4	CS07/Last	1 tonf	251.370	251.370 tonf
Pretension of Cable 5 CS10/Last		1 tonf	332.310	332.310 tonf
Jack Up at right support	CS14/Last	1 mm	42.658	42.658 mm

Table 7. Results at the final stage (CS 14) after the calculated loads for each construction stage have been reflected

Unit: tonf·m, m

Classification		Lateral displacement of pylon				
Location	Element 3(J)	Element 7(J)	Element 11(J)	Element 15(J)	Element 19(J)	Node 106
Final result	-230.0	-220.0	-250.0	-250.0	-170.0	0.0001

Influence Matrix obtained from Unknown Load Factors is shown in Figure 9.

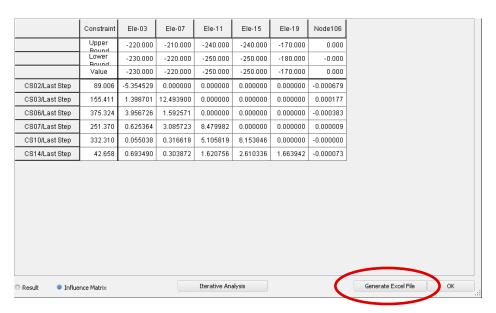


Figure 9. Displaying Influence Matrix

As shown in Figure 10, Influence Matrix obtained from Unknown Load Factors is convertible into an Excel sheet.

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
1								
2	UnknownLoad	l Factor Resul	t (Influence N					
3								
4	File Name :			Date: 2012/7/2	25			
5	Number of Con:	straints : 6		Number of Loa	ad Cases : 6			
6								
7								
8		Constraint	Ele-03	Ele-07	Ele-11	Ele-15	Ele-19	Node106
9	Factor	Upper Bound	-220	-210	-240	-240	-170	0.0001
10		Lower Bound	-230	-220	-250	-250	-180	-0.0001
11		∨alue	-229.9998998	-220.0000274	-249.9999778	-249.999989	-170.0000022	9.99319E-05
12	CS02/Last Step	89.00637817	-5.354528692	0	0	0	0	-0.000679016
13	CS03/Last Step	155.4107819	1.398700896	12.49389989	0	0	0	0.000177371
14	CS06/Last Step	375.3236389	3.956726365	1.592571261	0	0	0	-0.000382734
15	CS07/Last Step	251.3700409	0.625364259	3.085723262	8.479982435	0	0	9.28018E-06
16	CS10/Last Step	332.3103027	0.055038218	0.316618374	5.105818747	6.153845768	0	-3.15178E-07
17	CS14/Last Step	42.65824509	0.693490187	0.303871508	1.620756086	2.610335862	1.663942192	-7.34581E-05

Figure 10. Influence Matrix converted into an Excel sheet

## 8.6 Construction Stage Analysis

Load factors calculated from Unknown Load Factors are reflected in the staged construction model and the reanalyzed results are shown in Figure 11 and 12.

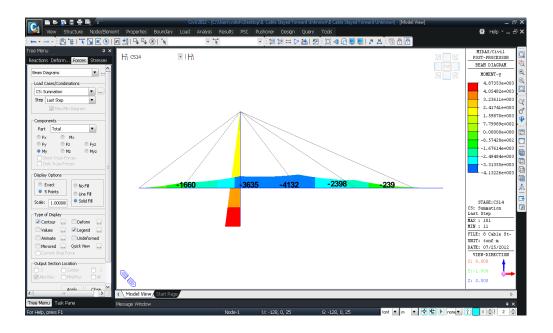


Figure 11. Bending moments at the final stage (CS14)

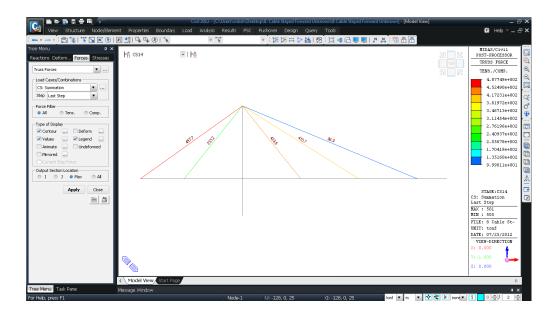
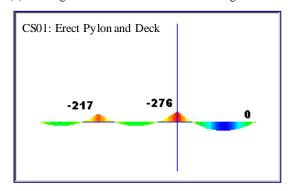
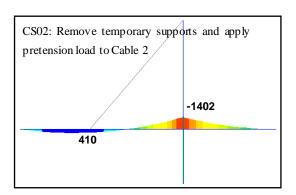
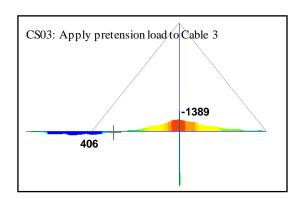


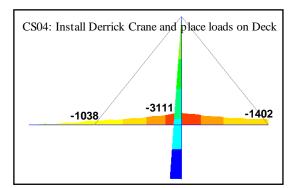
Figure 12. Cable axial forces at the final stage (CS14)

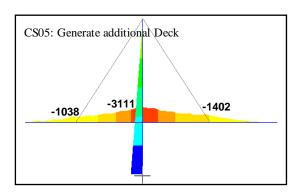
#### (1) Bending moments at each construction stage

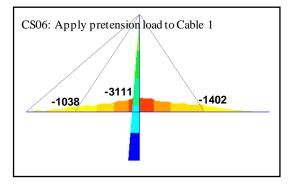


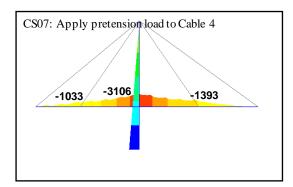












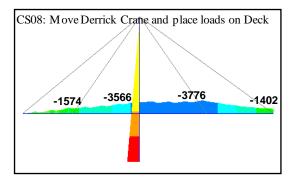


Figure 13-A. Bending moments at each construction stage (CS01~CS08)

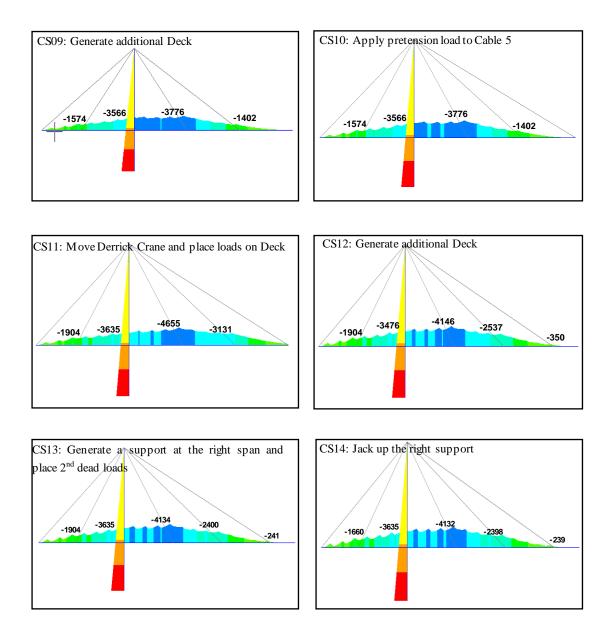


Figure 13-B. Bending moments at each construction stage (CS09~CS14)