

# OMAR SHEMY PORTFOLIO

## SUBJECT: Prestressing first principles study and flexural strength example

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| 2024 JAN 19 | 202403      | DEMO PORTFOLIO | O.S.     | 1    |

### Prestressing general Notes:

#### Initial Conditions:

[ $P_i$ ,  $M_{min} = S_w$ ] (top fibre)

initial stresses in the top fibre (stress)

$$-\frac{P}{A} + \frac{P \cdot e}{S_t} - \frac{M}{S_t} \leq f_t$$

$$P \left( \frac{e}{S_t} - \frac{1}{A} \right) \leq f_t + \frac{M}{S_t}$$

while  $k_b = \frac{S_t}{A} \rightarrow A = \frac{S_t}{k_b} \rightarrow \frac{1}{A} = \frac{k_b}{S_t}$

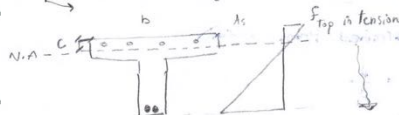
$$P \left( \frac{e}{S_t} - \frac{k_b}{S_t} \right) \leq f_t + \frac{M}{S_t}$$

$$P(e - k_b) \leq f_t S_t + M$$

$$P \leq \frac{f_t S_t + M}{e - k_b}$$

$$P \leq \frac{f_t S_t + M_{min}}{e - k_b}$$

This stems from:

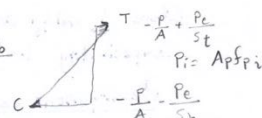


$$S_t = \frac{I}{y_{top}}$$

$$f_{top} > 0.5 \sqrt{f_{ci}}$$

$$\text{Place reinforcing bars with } A_s = \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_{tr} c b}{0.5 f_y}$$

Schematics to calculate  $f_{top}$



### Prestressing (Tendon) stress limits P(10-23):

i.e.  $f_{py} = 0.9 f_{pu}$

Low Relaxation type  $f_{py}$  at jacking at transfer

Concrete stress limits  $0.9$   $0.8$   $0.74$

Compressive stress limits  $P(10-23):$

Initial stage  $0.6 f'_{ci}$

First stage  $0.45 f'_{ci}$

Tensile stress limits

$0.25 \lambda \sqrt{f_{ci}}$   
 $0.5 \lambda \sqrt{f_{ci}}$  at simply supported ends

$0.5 \lambda \sqrt{f'_c}$  (if member expected to corrode externally)

Table 6.3 P(10) Values for Prestressed Reinforced members

| Low Relaxation type | $f_{pu}$      | $f_{py}$ (initial) | $f_{pe}$ (end final) |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| $f_{pu} = 1860$ MPa | $0.75 f_{pu}$ | 1290               | 1080                 |

### Flexural resistance:

18.2:

$$(a) \quad f_{pr} = f_{pu} \left( 1 - k_p \frac{c}{d_p} \right)$$

$$k_p = 2 \left( 1.04 - f_{py} / f_{pu} \right)$$

Requirements:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{bonded tendons} \\ c_p < 0.5 \\ \frac{f_{pe} - f_{ps}}{f_{py}} \geq 0.6 \end{array} \right.$

18.6.3 use  $\phi_s A_s f_y$  and  $\phi_s' A_s' f_y$  Provided they are located at least  $0.75c$  from the N.A

18.7 At every section of a flexural member  $M_r \geq 1.2 M_{cr}$

where  $M_{cr} = \frac{1}{y_t} (f_{ce} + f_{vr})$

$y_t =$   
 $f_{ce} =$

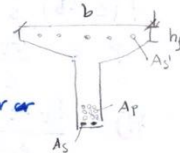
Mechanically  $f_r = 0.6 \sqrt{f_c'}^3$

$\Sigma c = \Sigma T$  for T beam

$\frac{C}{d_p} = \frac{\phi_s f_{pu} A_p + \phi_s f_y A_s - \phi_s f_y' A_s' - \alpha_1 \phi_c f_c' (b - b_w) h_f}{\alpha_1 \phi_c f_c' \beta_1 b_w d_p + k_p \phi_p f_{pu} A_p}$

variations  $A_s = A_s' = \emptyset$  or  $b = b_w$  if  $h_f > \beta_1 c$  Consider as

a rectangular beam of width (b).  
 $a = \frac{\phi_p A_p f_{pr} + \phi_s A_s f_s - \phi_s A_s' f_s'}{\alpha_1 \phi_c f_c' b}$



where  $f_s$  and  $f_s'$  are the reinforcing bar stresses determined from strain compatibility for a neutral axis depth of  $c = \frac{a}{\beta_1}$

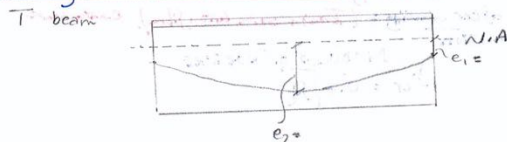
Development length of pretensioned strand

$l_d = 0.145 (f_{pr} - 0.67 f_{pe}) d_b$

$l_d = 0.048 f_{pe} d_b + 0.145 (f_{pr} - f_{pe}) d_b$

Add Guide:

### Example techniques + notes: Calculating stress service limit states (T-beam)



Check tensile stress service limit states are satisfied @ 40% along span:

given + Agross \* y<sub>wig</sub> = Centroid to bottommost fibre + I<sub>gross</sub> + S<sub>b</sub> = Section Modulus bottom  
b = width of Top Flange

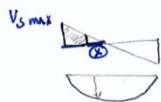
$$S_b = \frac{I}{y_{bot}}$$

$$So W_s = b \cdot d + h_f + A_{gross} + 2 \cdot \frac{kN}{m^3} = \frac{kN}{m}$$

$$V_{smax} = \frac{W_s \cdot L}{2}$$

$$\frac{V_{smax}}{L/2} = \frac{V_s \cdot 0.94}{2}$$

Moments: Area under shear



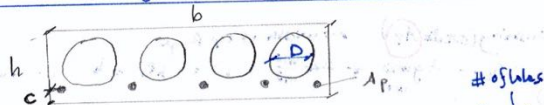
Since this is a first stage stress limit, then bottom fibre is under

tension in a concrete environment so limit is  $0.25 \lambda \sqrt{f'_c}$

$$Service\ limit \quad f_b = -\frac{P_f}{A} - \frac{P_f \cdot e}{S_b} + \frac{M_{smax}}{S_b} = \text{Should be } < 0.25 \lambda \sqrt{f'_c}$$

e @ 0.4 l

### Example of flexural strength calculations (hollow core slab):



S<sub>b</sub> = given A<sub>g</sub> = given precise or approximate b h =  $\frac{\pi D^2}{4} (\#)$

or = actual, Calculated  $\phi_c = 0.7$  Certified Recast plant

$$A_p = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \# \times 50 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ if } 9 \text{ mm} \\ \text{or} \end{array} \right.$$

$$d_p = b \cdot c$$

Determine  $k_p = 2 \left( 1.04 - \frac{f_{yy}}{f_{pu}} \right)$  0.9 for LOW RELAXATION STRAND

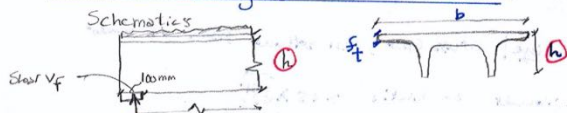
For the Rectangular section

$$\frac{C}{d_p} = \frac{\phi_p A_p S_{pu} + \phi_s A_s f_y - \phi_s' A_s' f_y}{\lambda \phi_c f'_c \rho_i b d_p + k_p \phi_p A_p S_{pu}} < 0.5$$

- $f_p = f_{pu} (1 - k_p \frac{c}{d_p})$   
 $c = (\frac{c}{d_p}) + d_p$  and  $a = \beta_1 c$  check  $a < \frac{1}{2}$  depth of the top flange.
- $M_r = \phi_p A_p f_{pr} (d_p - \frac{a}{2})$
- check adequate reserve of strength after cracking & (Tension on the bottom fibre). Extra strength not steel like state after a moment extra check.  
 $e = \frac{h}{2} - c$   
 $f_{pe} = 1880$  low relaxation  
 $f_p = A_p \times f_{pe}$  no  $\phi$  factor  
Modulus of rupture  
 $f_{cr} = 0.6 \sqrt{f'_c}$

Conditions for flexural cracking on the bottom can be expressed as:  
$$-\frac{P_f}{A} - \frac{P_s \cdot e}{S_b} + \frac{M_{cr}}{S_b} = f_{cr}$$
  
Solve for cracking moment ( $M_{cr}$ ).  
check  $\frac{M_r}{M_{cr}} > 1.2$

### Example Design of Double-Tee member



given  $f_{ci}$  = Stress at transfer  
 $f'_c$  = minimum specified 28-day strength.  
Steel type  $\begin{cases} \text{low} & f_{pu} = 9 \text{ mm} \\ \text{or 13 mm} & \text{limited to } S_p \text{ but } \leq 0.75 f_{pu} \end{cases}$

- depth choice check  $\frac{h}{2}$  ratio (10-4.1).
- choice of prestressing (state  $A_p$ )  $b$  = width of top flange  
 $2 \text{ ends} = S_w = A_{\text{guess}} + 24 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}$   $D = k_b \times b$   $L = k_t \times b$   
add in (KN/m)  
Maximum Service Moment at midspan =  $M_{s \max} = (S_w + D + L) \frac{L^2}{8}$   
Maximum Factored Moment at Midspan:  $M_{F \max} = [1.25(D + S_w) + (1.5 \times U)] \frac{L^2}{8}$

$f_{\text{nom}} (10-43) \text{ estimate } \left( \frac{e + k_t}{8} \right) \approx 0.70 h$   
CASE: DOUBLE

To satisfy final stress limit state on tension in the bottom fibre  $S_b = 0.5 \sqrt{f'_c}$   
 $P_s \geq \frac{M_{s \max}}{S_b} = S_b S_b$   
Final  $f_t$  not corrosion

at this point we don't even know yet in case of checking the design  
 $\frac{c}{d}$  is obtained from the steel profile and  $k_t = \frac{S_b}{A}$  precisely.  
 $P_s$  estimate in KN



Since this is  $P_s$  then  $f_{pf}$  not  $f_{pu}$ . steel stress is less reduction stress after losses is (101030).

$$A_{ps} \geq \frac{P_s \times 10^3}{f_{pf} \times \frac{N}{mm^2}}$$

least steel  $A_{ps}$  required for flexure (prelim).

$$M_{Fmax} = M_r = 0.77 A_{ps} f_{pu} \times \text{section depth}$$

Utkink stress  $\leftarrow$

workout  $A_{ps}$ .

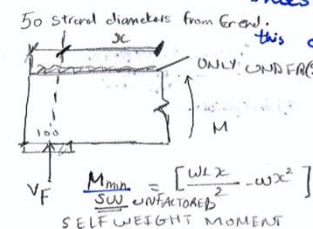
Try to place equal number of strands in Double tie legs.

for 13-mm strands  $A = 99 \text{ mm}^2$

3) tendon profile midspan (or) use maximum permissible but at the ends limit tensile stress on top face of beam.

$$f_t = 0.5 \lambda \sqrt{f_{ci}} \quad (\text{at simply supported ends}).$$

Investigate the stress conditions 50 strand diameters from top and face.  $e \leq k_b + \frac{M_{min} + f_t S_t}{P_i}$



$$f_t = 0.5 \lambda \sqrt{f_{ci}}$$

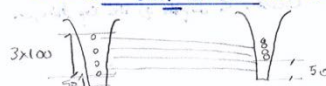
$$P_i = A_{ps} \times f_{pu}$$

$S_t$  = top section Modulus

then find  $e$ .

check or form strand patterns

example



$$\text{Calculate } \bar{y} \text{ of the strands. } \bar{y} = \frac{350 + 250 + 150 + 50}{4} = 200.$$

$$e_c = \text{Centroid} - \bar{y} < 0.$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{89 + 76 + 63 + 50}{4} = 70$$

$e_c$  = Centroid -  $\bar{y}$   
You want large  $e$  at the center.

4) Preliminary design completed

Check stresses @ SERVICE LOADS

3 Locations

two stress states { initial condition, SW only, Prestress high

{ final condition, full service loads, Prestress losses occur

[ Midspan,  $e$  at  $l$ , 50 strand from end of the member].

| Tabulate results                                      |  | Locations                   |  |                      |        |            |        |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|--------|------------|--------|
| Initial stress limits                                 |  | stress elements             |  | 50 strands diameters |        | at 0.4l    |        |
| tensile limit<br>at ends $0.5\sqrt{f'_{ci}}$          |  | $-\frac{P_0}{A}$            |  | Top                  | bottom | Top        | bottom |
| $0.25\sqrt{f'_{ci}}$                                  |  | $\pm \frac{P_f \cdot e}{S}$ |  |                      |        |            |        |
| Compression limit<br>$0.6 f'_{ci}$                    |  | $\pm \frac{M_{max}}{S}$     |  |                      |        |            |        |
| Final stress limits                                   |  |                             |  |                      |        | at midspan |        |
| tensile limit<br>NON corrosive<br>$0.5\sqrt{f'_{ci}}$ |  | $-\frac{P_0}{A}$            |  |                      |        | Top        | bottom |
| Compression limit<br>$0.45 f'_{ci}$                   |  | $\pm \frac{P_f \cdot e}{S}$ |  |                      |        |            |        |
|   |  | $\pm \frac{M_{max}}{S}$     |  |                      |        |            |        |

5). Check flexural capacity: Check @ 0.5l and @ 0.4l  
 Set  $d_p$  @ 0.5 at the midspan  $d_p = h - y_{steel}$  mean compression fiber to  $y$   
 Calculate  $k_p$   $d_p$  @ 0.4l by interpolation

$$\frac{c}{d_p} = \frac{\phi_p A_p f_{pu}}{\phi_p A_p f_{pu} + k_p \phi_p A_p f_{pu}}$$

$$f_{pr} = f_{pu} (1 - k_p \frac{c}{d_p})$$

$$C = (\frac{c}{d_p}) \times d_p \text{ and } a = \beta_1 c \text{ Check } a < \text{depth of the top flange.}$$

$$M_r = \phi_p A_p f_{pr} (d_p - \frac{a}{2})$$

6). Check adequacy rebar of strength after cracking  
 Repeat for 0.4l

$$f_r = 0.6 \sqrt{f'_{ci}}$$

$$-\frac{P_f}{A} - \frac{P_f e}{S_0} + \frac{M_{cr}}{S_0} = f_r$$

Calculate  $M_{cr}$

$$\text{Check } \frac{M_r}{M_{cr}} > 1.2$$