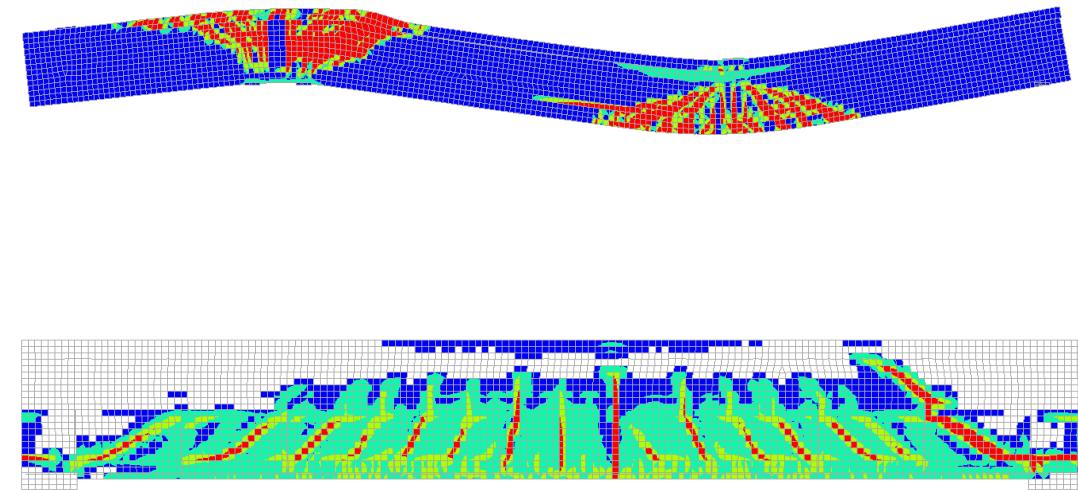
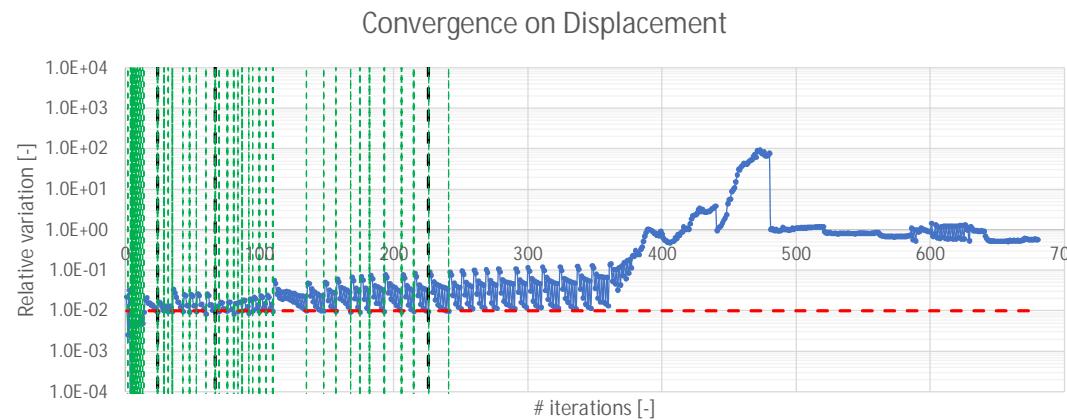




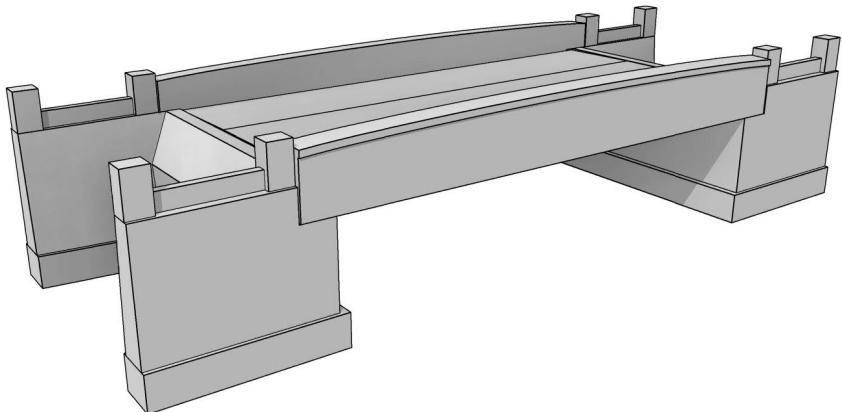
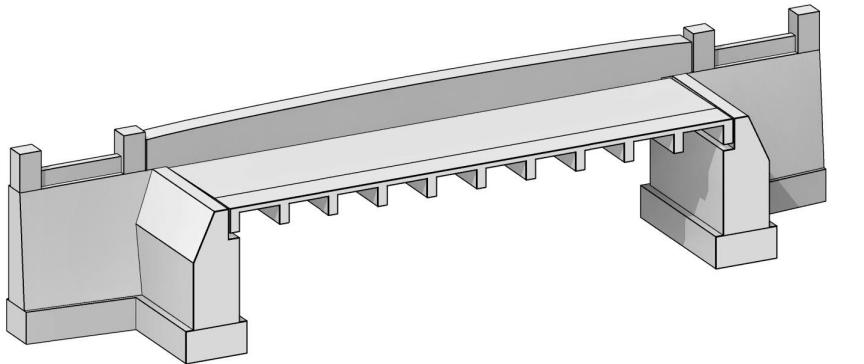
Existing bridge structures
Reassessment of existing shear-prone bridge structures using NLFEA



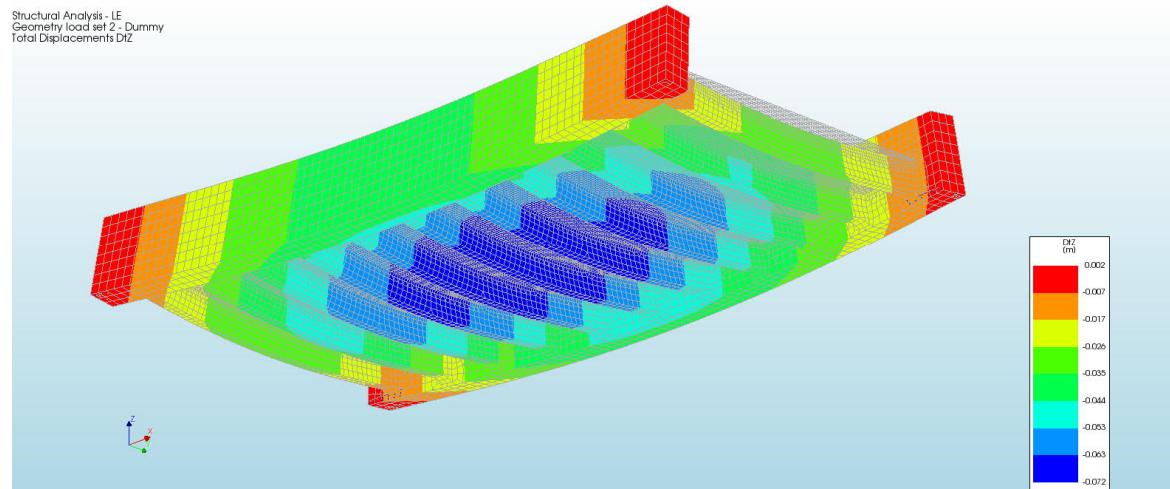
dr.ir. Dennis Schoenmakers

DOV - June 14th 2023
Amersfoort

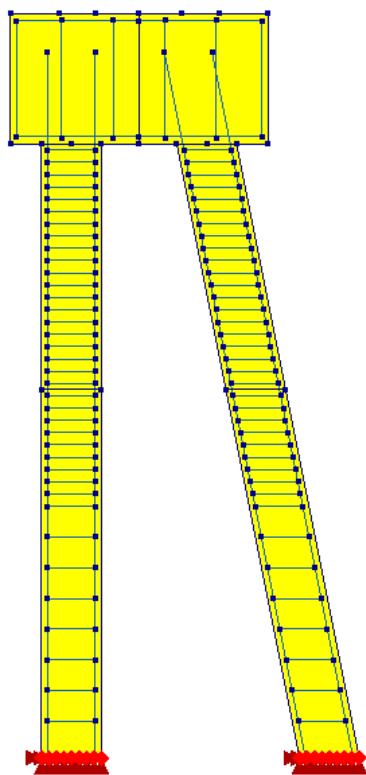
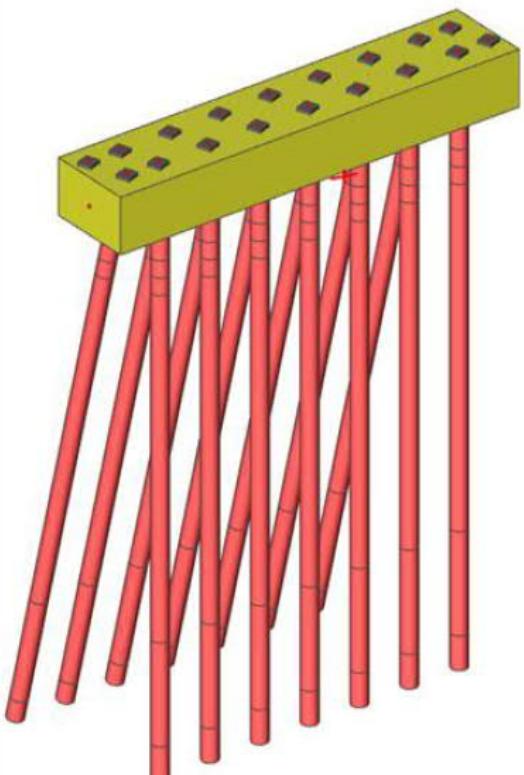
Dennis Schoenmakers



- DIANA FEA user since 2016 (release 10.0)

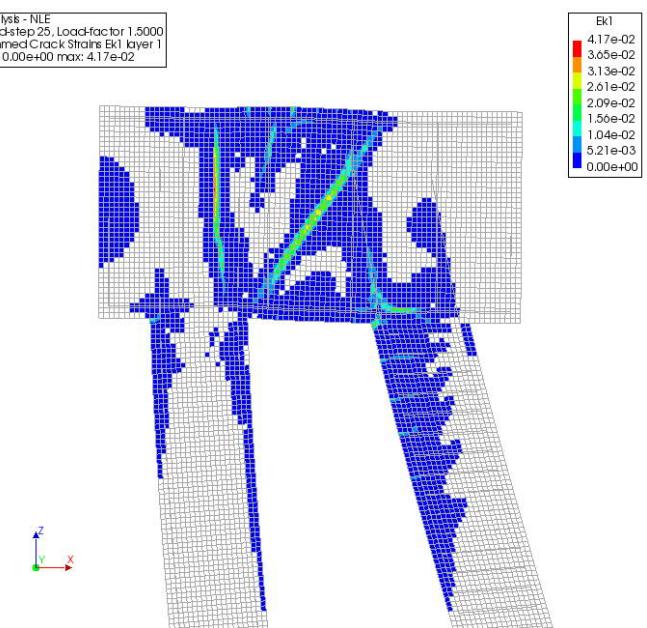


Dennis Schoenmakers



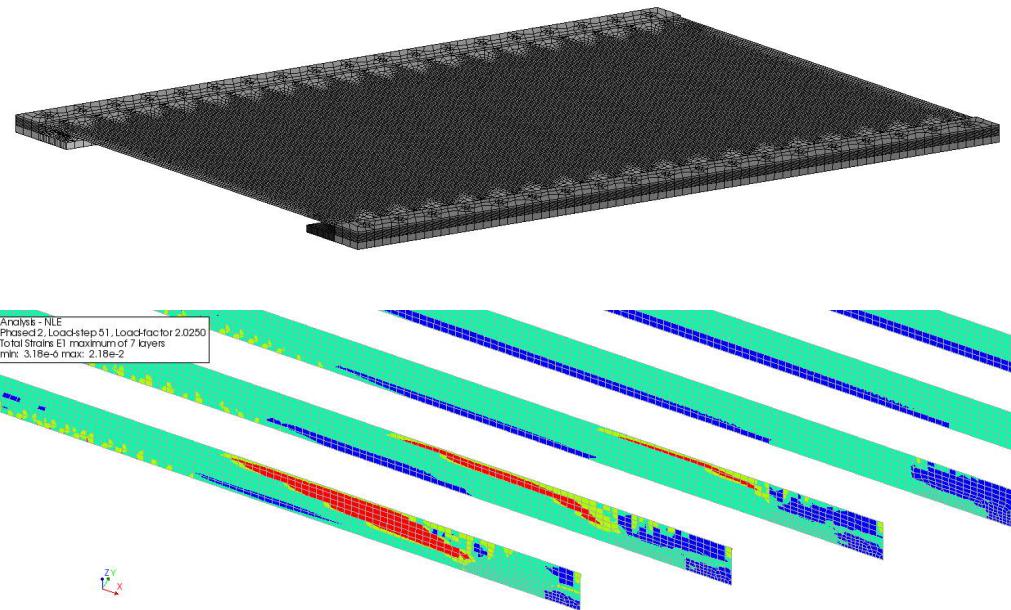
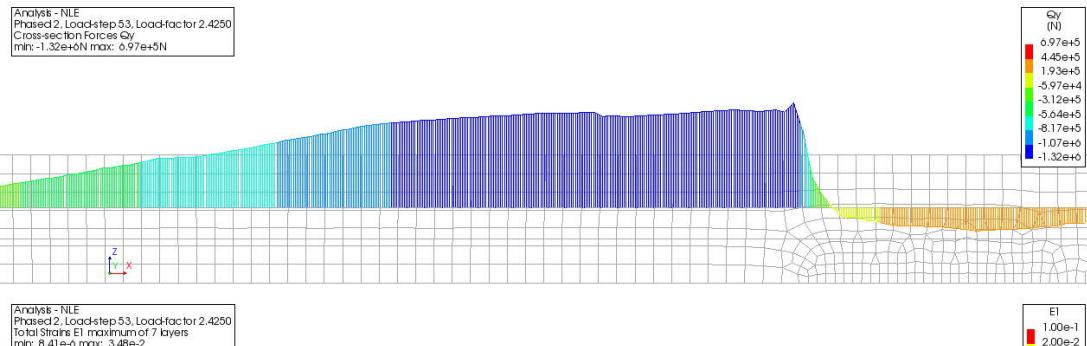
- DIANA FEA user 2021 (release 10.4)

Ana16 - NLE
Load-step 28, Load-factor 1.5000
Summed Crack Strains Br1 layer 1
min:0.00e+00 max: 4.17e-02

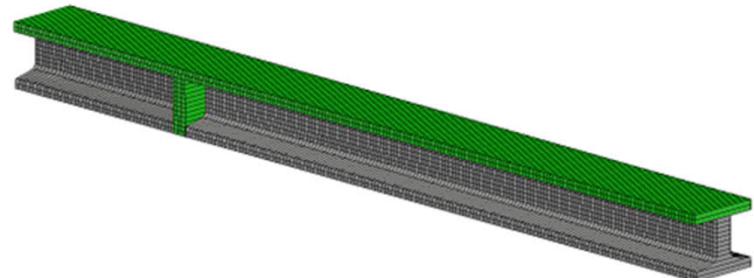


Dennis Schoenmakers

- DIANA FEA user 2021 (release 10.3)



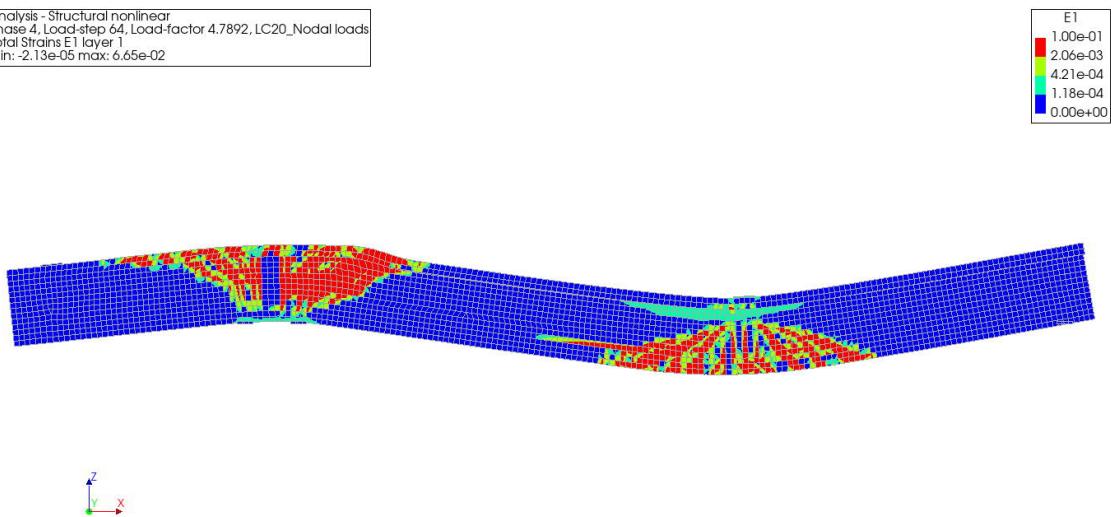
Dennis Schoenmakers



- DIANA FEA user 2023 (release 10.6)

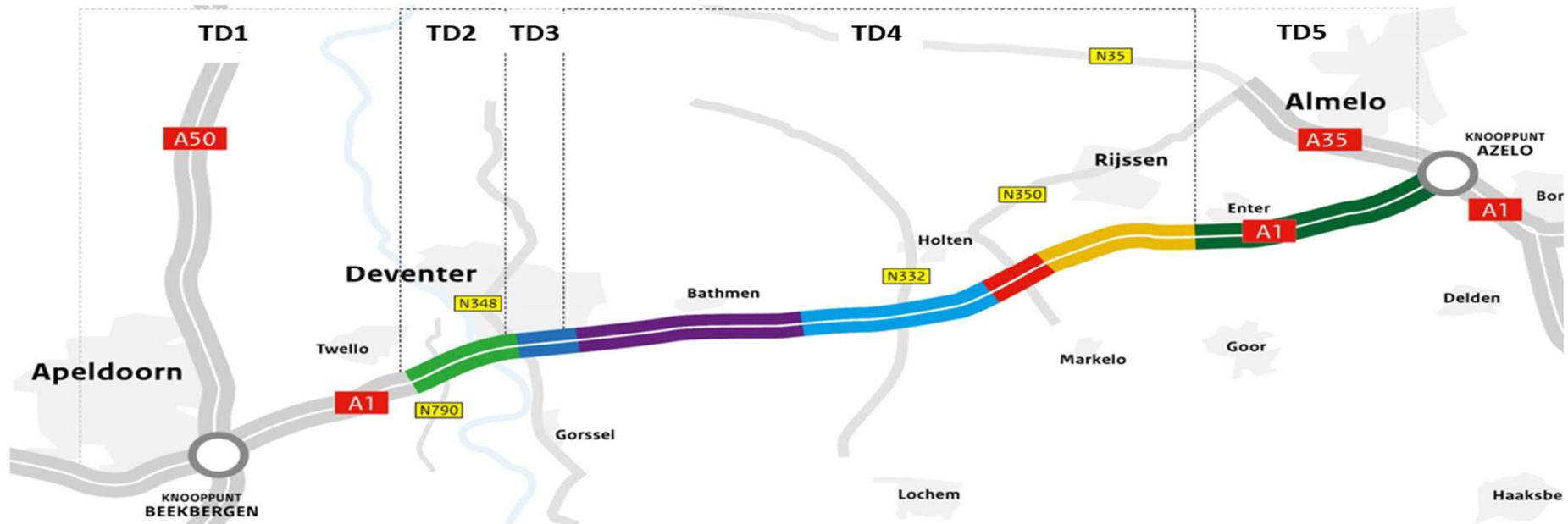


Analysis - Structural nonlinear
Phase 4, Load-step 04, Load-factor 4.7892, LC20_Nodal loads
Total Strains E1 layer 1
min: -2.13e-05 max: 6.65e-02

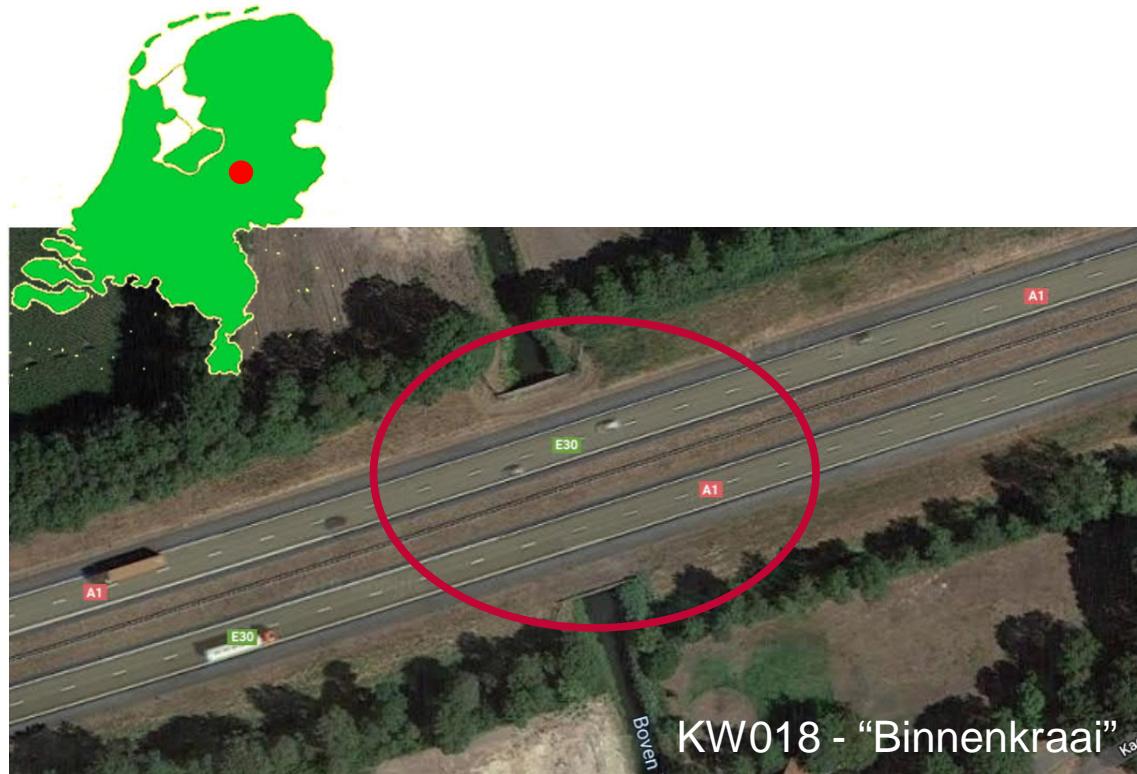


Dutch Highway A1 Apeldoorn Azelo

Reassessment of existing shear-prone bridge structures using NLFEA



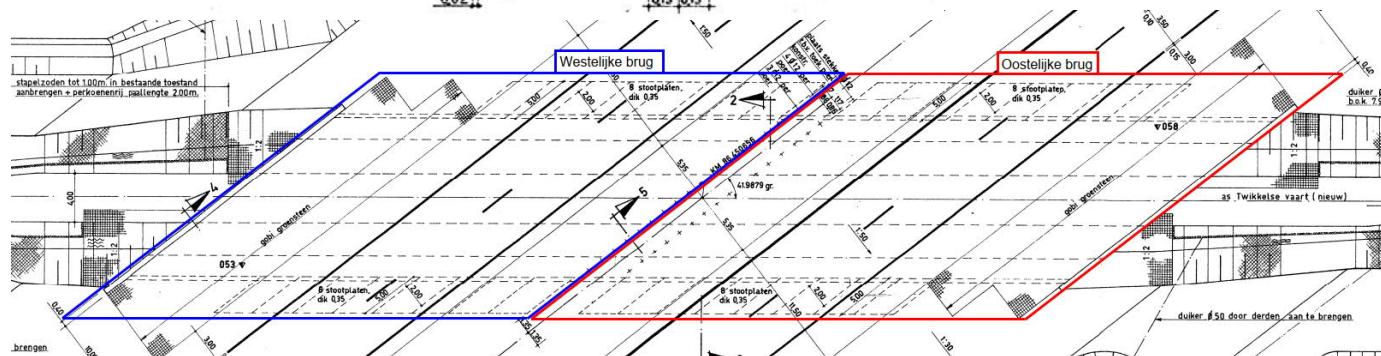
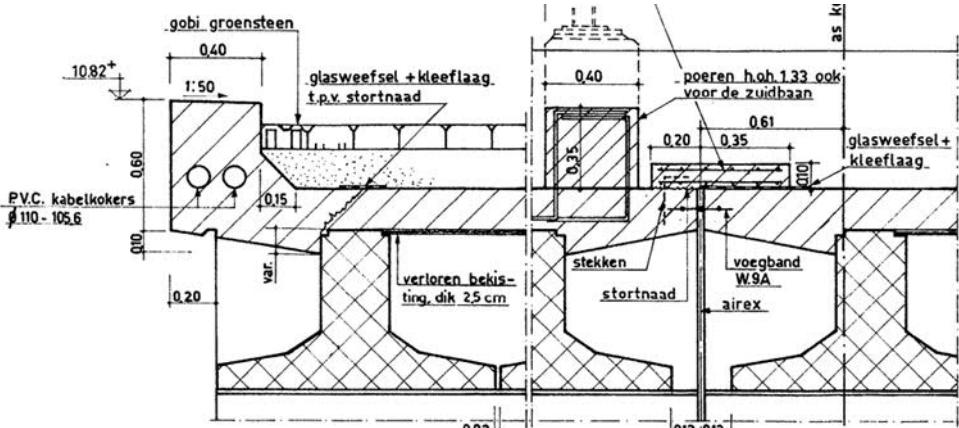
Introduction



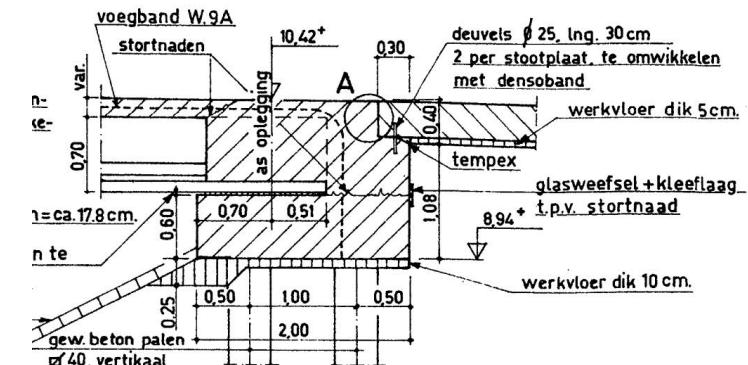
- Widening of Dutch highway
- Shear force problem



Introduction

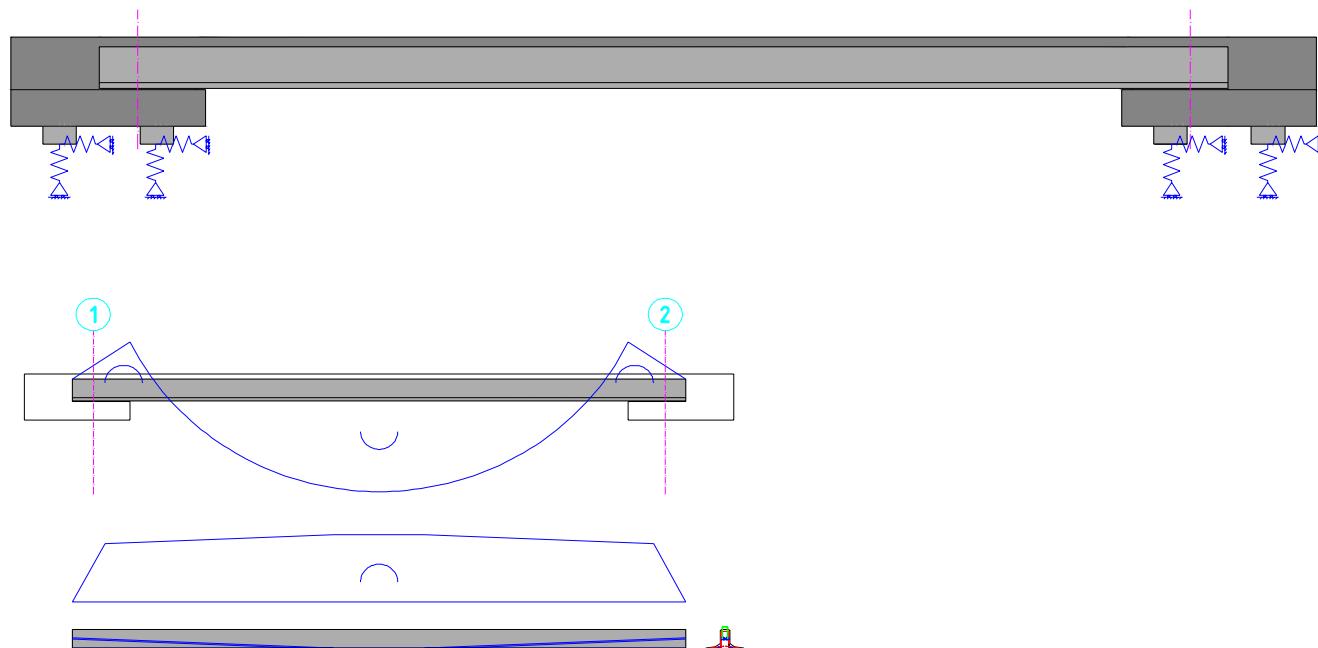


- Integral structure (monolithic jointed deck and abutments)
- Inverted T-girder + slab 700 + 160 mm
- Span: 17.6 m / Width 25.0 m



Introduction

- Mechanical point of view



Bending moment
external loading

Bending moment
due to prestress

Introduction



- Reassessment based on LE-calculations

RTD1006 (RBK1.1)

(1) De rekenwaarde van de dwarskrachtweerstand $V_{Rd,c}$ is gegeven door:

$$V_{Rd,c} = [C_{Rd,c} k(100 \rho_1 f_{ck})^{1/3} + k_1 \sigma_{cp}] b_w d$$

met een minimum van

$$V_{Rd,c} = (v_{min} + k_1 \sigma_{cp}) b_w d$$

Shear strength was nearly sufficient

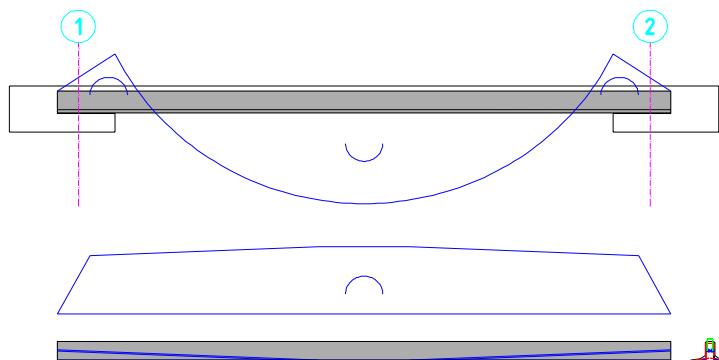
“New” developments “shear knowledge”

SYS-0824	6.2.2 (1)-NEN-EN 1992-1-1	Kunstwerk
Eistekst	De rekenwaarde van de dwarskrachtweerstand voor situaties waarbij de voorspanning gelegen is aan de gedrukte zijde van de constructie moet bepaald worden met $\sigma_{cp} = 0$.	
Toelichting	Dit artikel betreft bijvoorbeeld bruggen met statisch bepaalde liggers (trek aan de onderzijde) die met het storten van de druklaag worden samengevoegd tot een statisch onbepaald systeem (met trek aan de bovenzijde nabij de tussensteunpunten). Deze situatie waarbij de voorspanning zich bevindt aan de gedrukte zijde van de constructie, valt buiten het beoogde toepassingsgebied van dit artikel van NEN-EN 1992-1-1. Door in deze situatie uit te gaan van $\sigma_{cp} = 0$ zal een ondergrens gevonden worden voor het betonaandeel in de dwarskrachtcapaciteit van de te beschouwen doorsnede.	

RTD1001 (ROK2.0)

Bending moment
external loading

Bending moment
due to prestress



N_{Ed} is de normaalkracht in het verificatievlak ten gevolge van belasting of voorspanning in [N] ($N_{Ed} > 0$ voor druk). De invloed van opgelegde vervormingen op N_{Ed} mag zijn verwaarloosd. Bij statisch onbepaald gemaakte voorgespannen liggerviaducten met voorspanstaal mag de bijdrage van de voorspanning in N_{Ed} ter plaatse van de tussensteunpunten niet in rekening gebracht worden.

RTD1006 (RBK1.2.1)

(1) De rekenwaarde van de dwarskrachtweerstand $V_{Rd,c}$ is gegeven door:

$$V_{Rd,c} = [C_{Rd,c} k(100 \rho_1 f_{ck})^{1/3} + k_1 \sigma_{cp}] b_w d$$

met een minimum van

$$V_{Rd,c} = (v_{min} + k_1 \sigma_{cp}) b_w d$$

i.e. $\sigma_{cp} = 0$ MPa

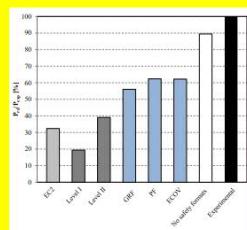
Shear strength was not sufficient (max. u.c. 2.19)

Non Linear Finite Element Analysis



Guidelines for Nonlinear Finite Element Analysis of Concrete Structures

Doc.nr.: RTD 1016-1:2017
Version: 2.1
Status: Final
Date: 15 June 2017



Water. Wegen. Werken. Rijkswaterstaat

- Physical NLFEA
- DIANA FEA 10.3
- 3D-analysis necessary
- GRF-philosophy (ultimate load of the system)
- Simulation of shear failure



Rijkswaterstaat
Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat



Modeling (I)

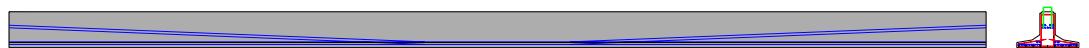
- Building sequence / history

Dead weight



+

Prestressing



Mounting at abutments

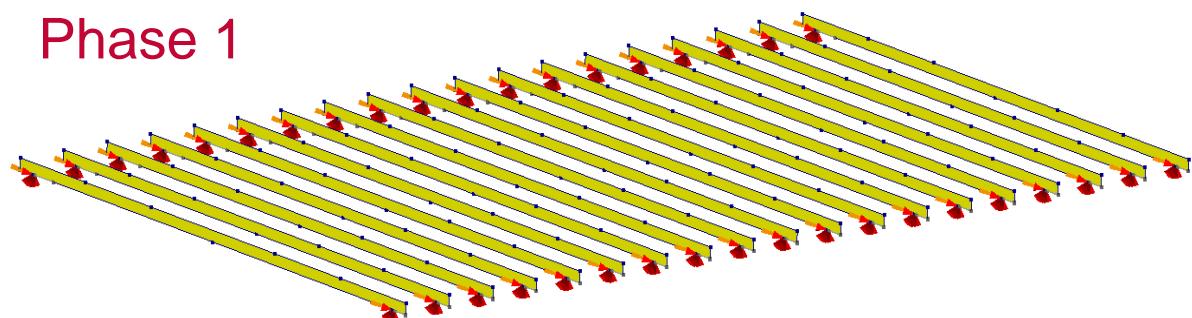


Monolithic jointed (hyperstatic)



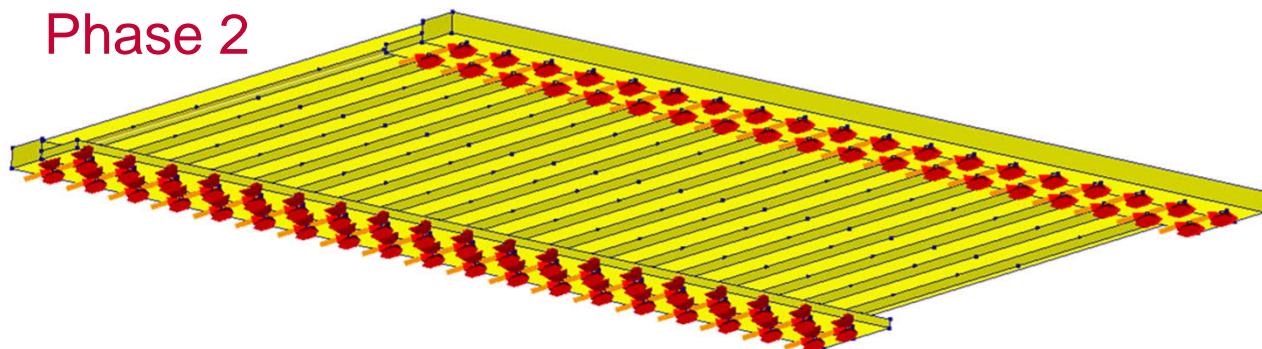
Modeling (III)

Phase 1



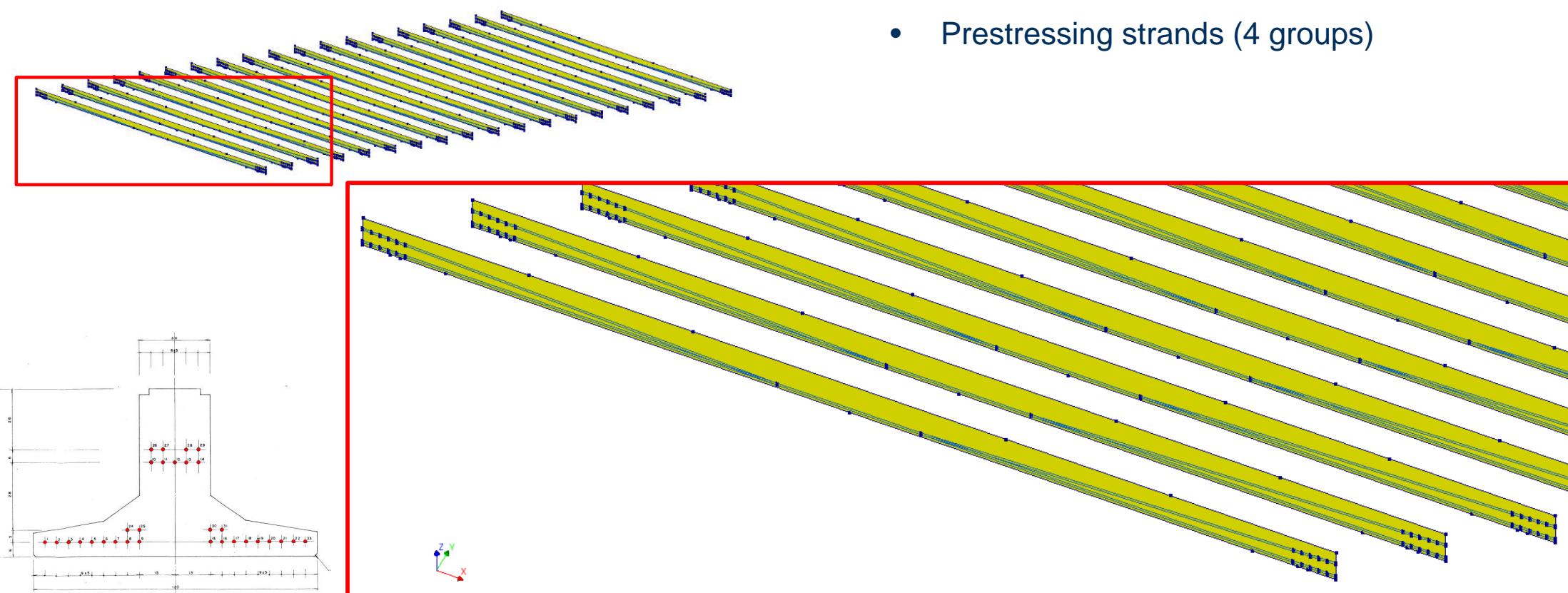
- DIANA FEA model in R3-world
- Phased analysis
 - Phase 1: Dead weight + Prestress + cast in-situ weight
 - Phase 2: Monolithic with additional loading P + Q

Phase 2



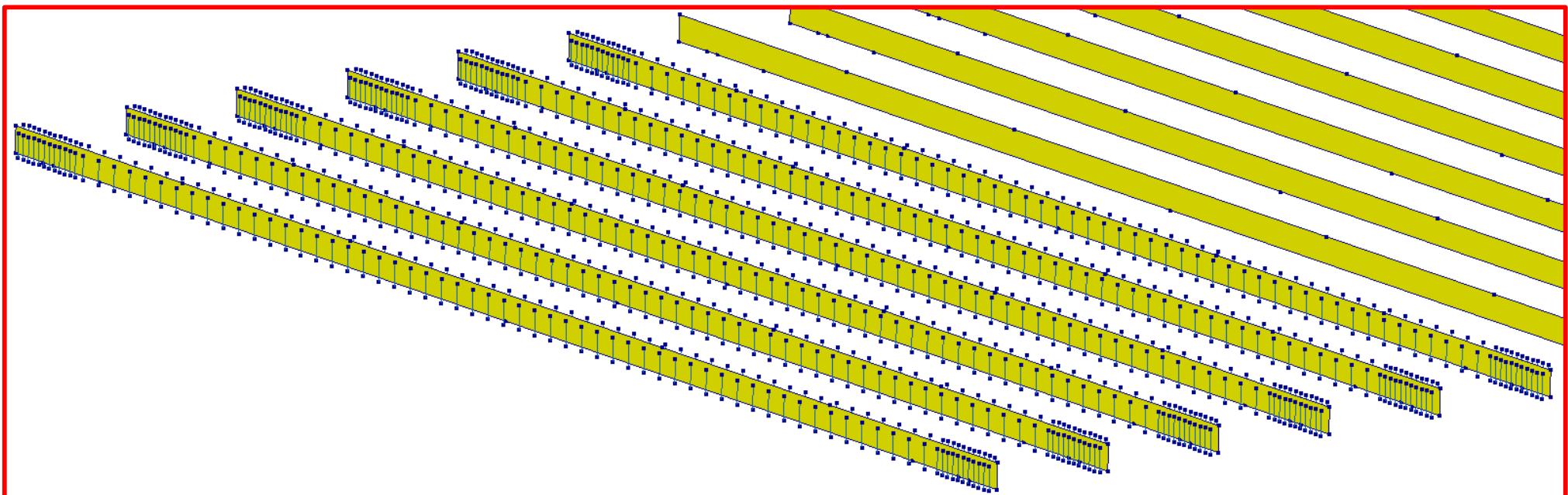
Modeling (IV)

- Prestressing strands (4 groups)



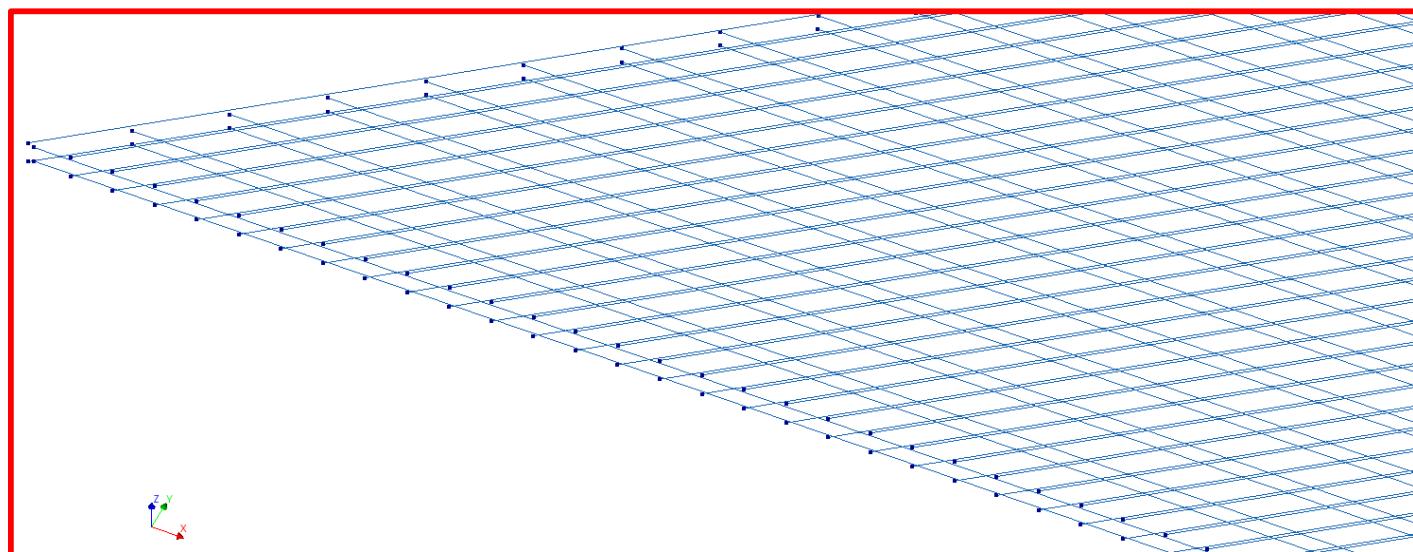
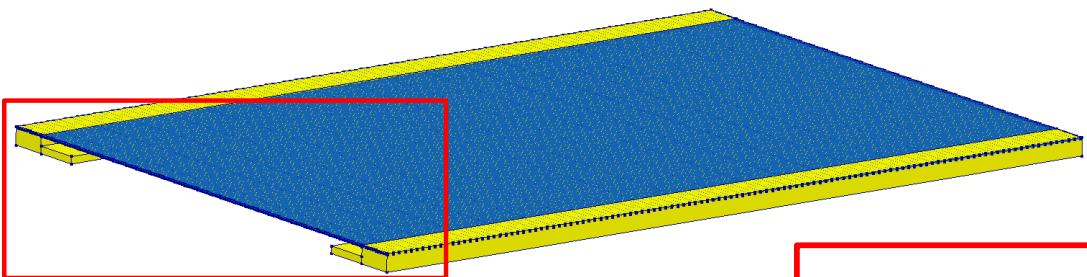
Modeling (V)

- Stirrup reinforcement beams



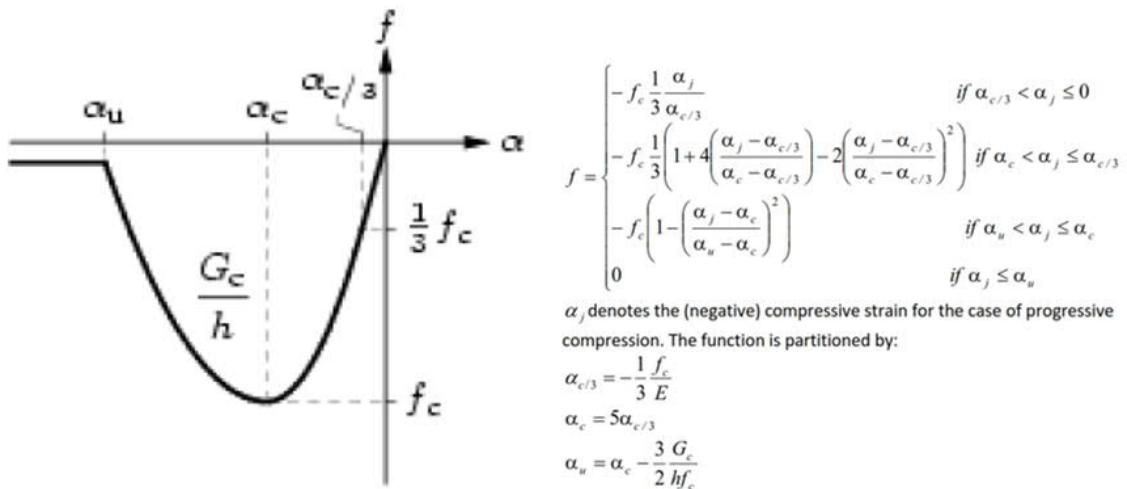
Modeling (VI)

- Flexural reinforcement topping

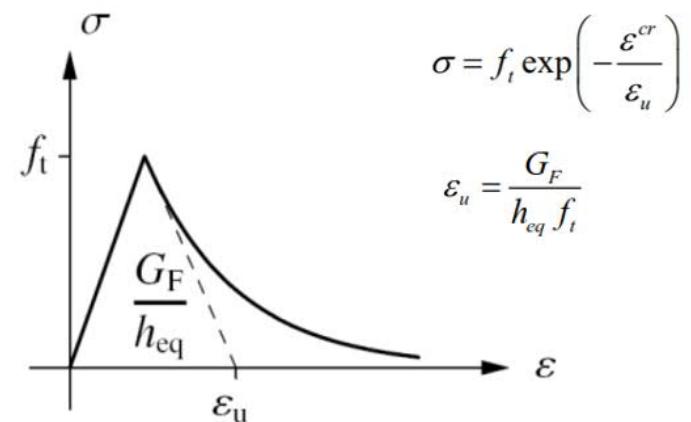


Constitutive model concrete (I)

- Material models acc. RTD1016-1(2019)



Figuur 46: Spanning-rekrelatie beton onder druk

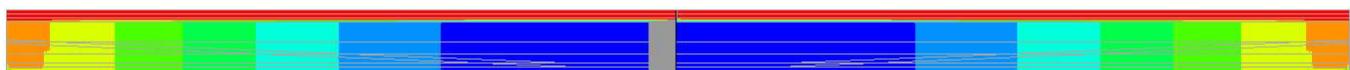


Figuur 47: Spanning-rekrelatie beton onder trek

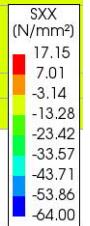
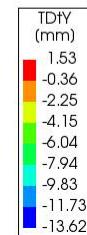
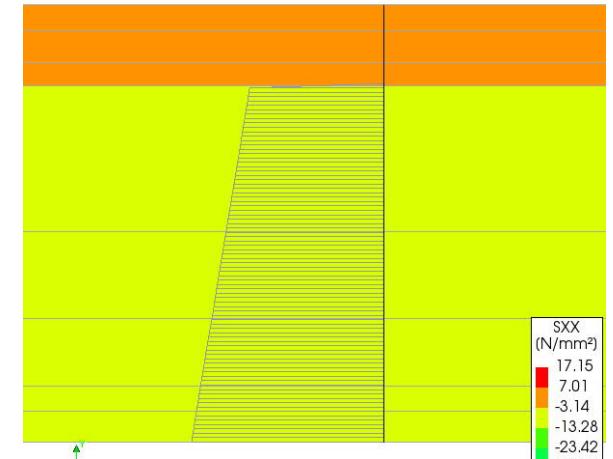
Model validation - result phased analysis

- Loading history (stressless slab)

Analysis
Phased 2, Start-step 1, Load-factor 1.0000
Displacements TDtY
min: -13.62mm max: 1.53mm

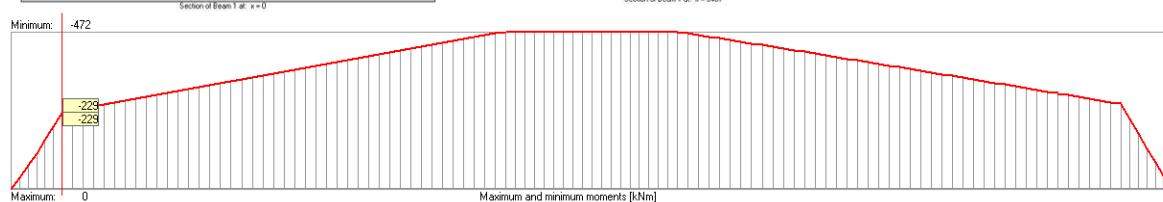
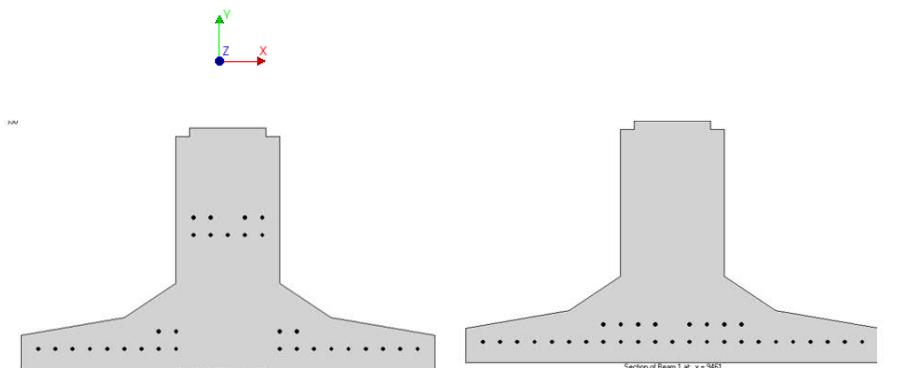


Analysis
Phased 2, Start-step 1, Load-factor 1.0000
Cauchy Total Stresses SXX
min: -64.00N/mm² max: 17.15N/mm²

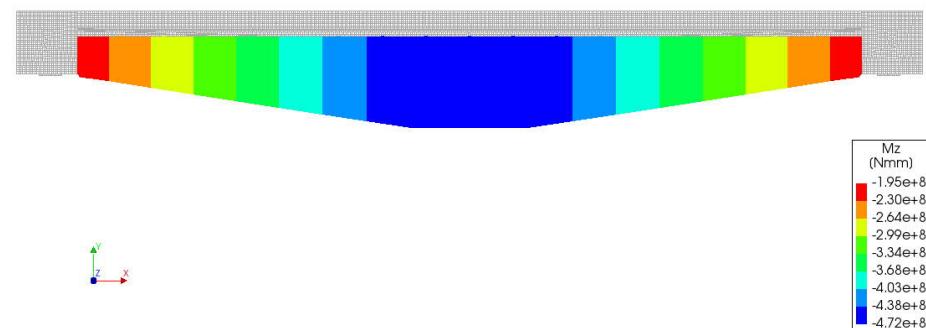


Model validation - Modeling prestress + rebar

- Stress level $\sigma_{pw} = 969 \text{ MPa}$ (drawing)

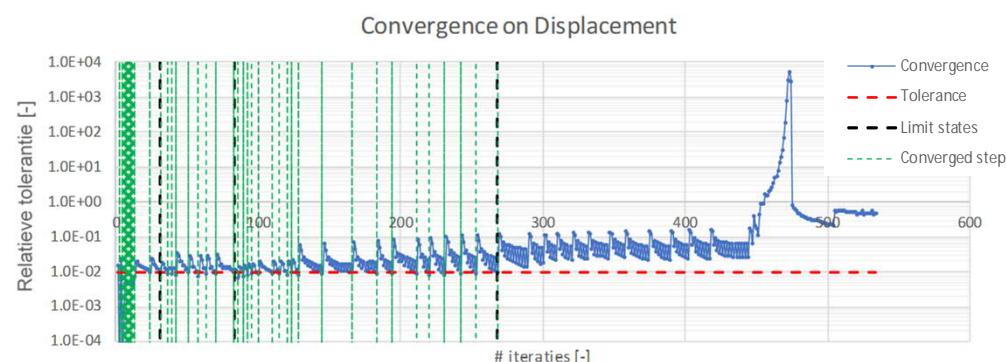
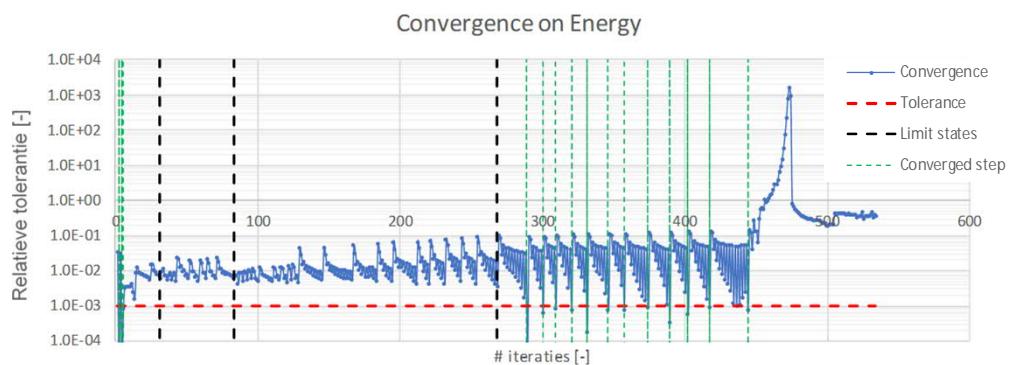


- DIANA: $\sigma_{pw} = 969 \text{ MPa}$, $M_p = 472 \text{ kNm}$

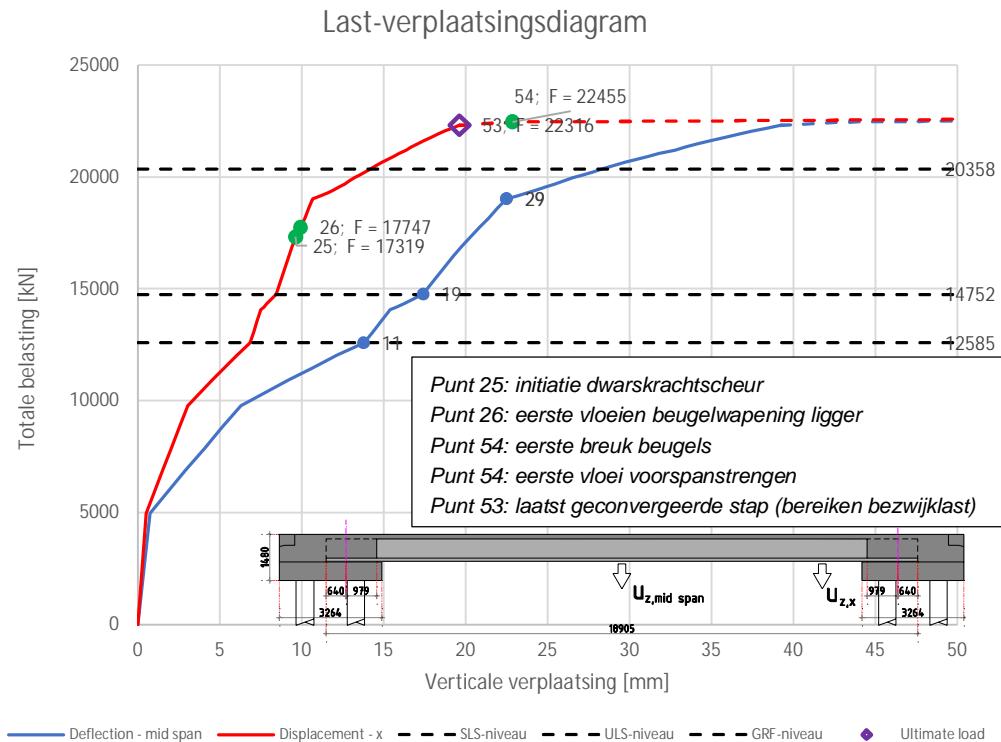


- ALP: $\sigma_{pw} = 969 \text{ MPa}$, $M_p = 472 \text{ kNm}$

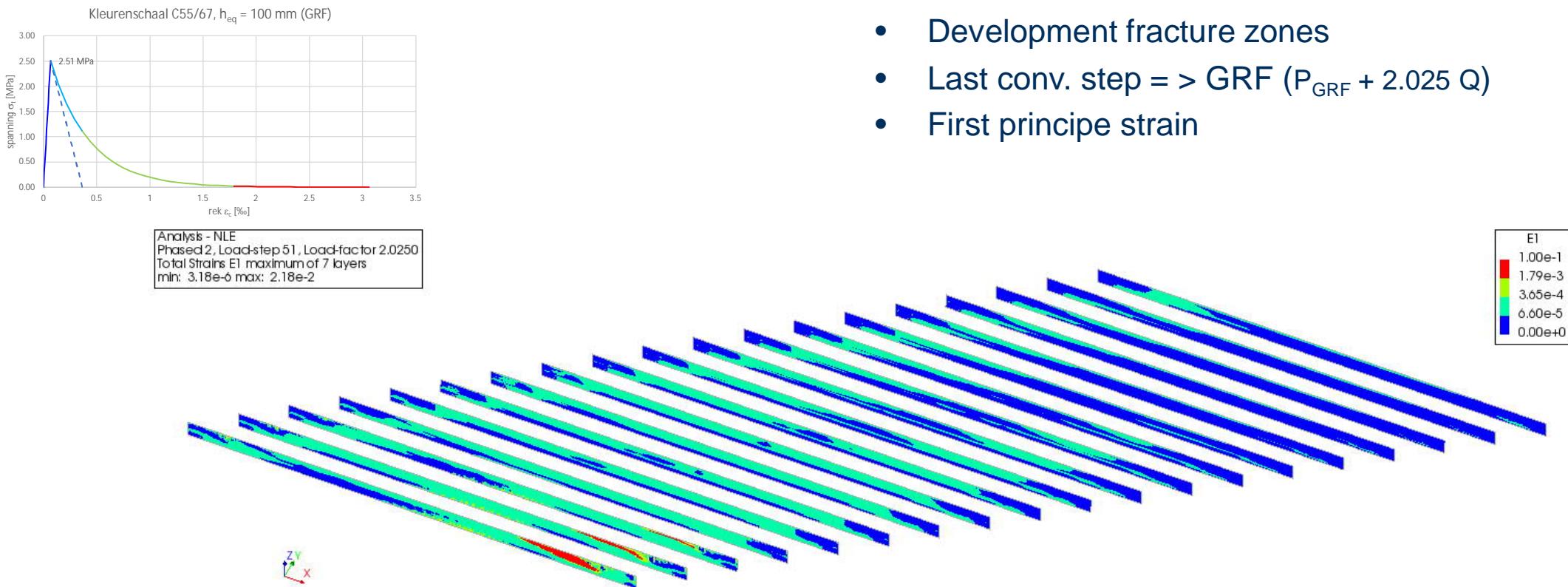
Results NLFEA (I) - Base analysis



- Convergence / load-displacement



Results NLFEA (II) - Base analysis



Results NLFEA (III) - Base analysis

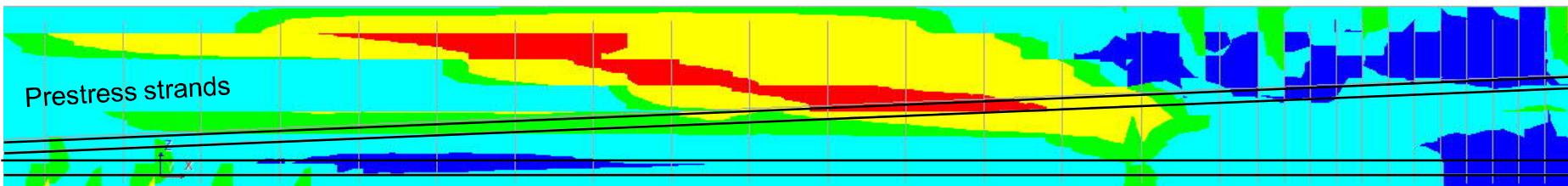
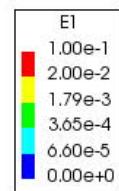


- Development fracture zones
- Last conv. step = > GRF ($P_{GRF} + 2.025 Q$)
- First principle strain

Results NLFEA (IV) - Base analysis

- Development fracture zones
- Last conv. step = > GRF ($P_{GRF} + 2.025 Q$)
- Shear crack arrested by bent strands?!

Analysis - NLE
Phased 2, Load-step 53, Load-factor 2.4250
Total Strains E1 maximum of 7 layers
min: 8.41e-6 max: 3.48e-2



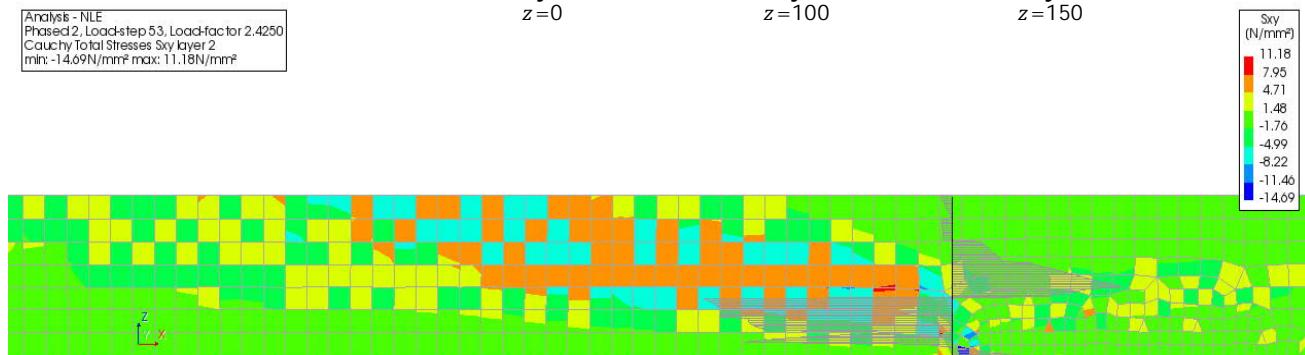
Development of deformation and strain.mp4

Results NLFEA (V) - Base analysis

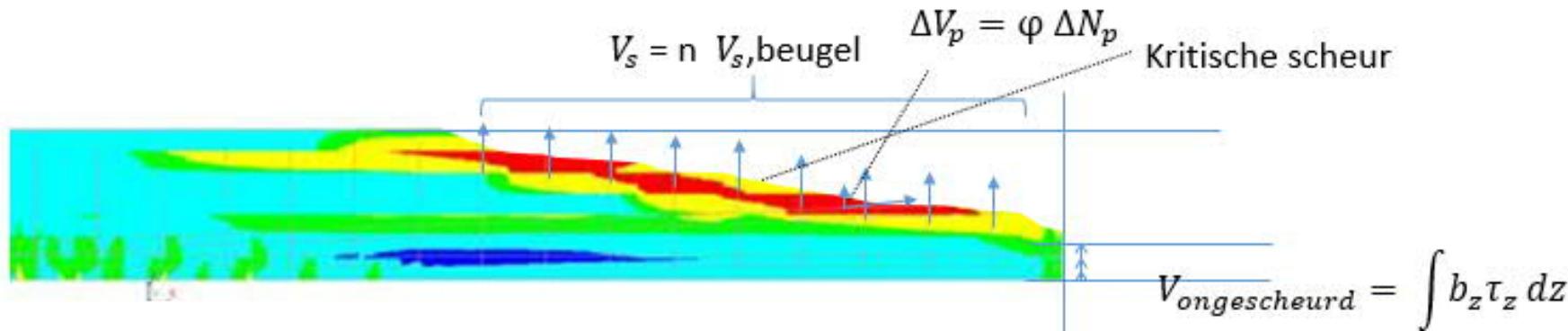
$$V_{R,GRF,x} = 1200 \int_{z=0}^{z=100} S_{xy} dz + 900 \int_{z=100}^{z=150} S_{xy} dz + 450 \int_{z=150}^{z=250} S_{xy} dz$$

Analysis - NLE
Phased 2, Load-step 53, Load-factor 2.4250
Cauchy Total Stresses Sxy layer 2
min: -14.69 N/mm² max: 11.18 N/mm²

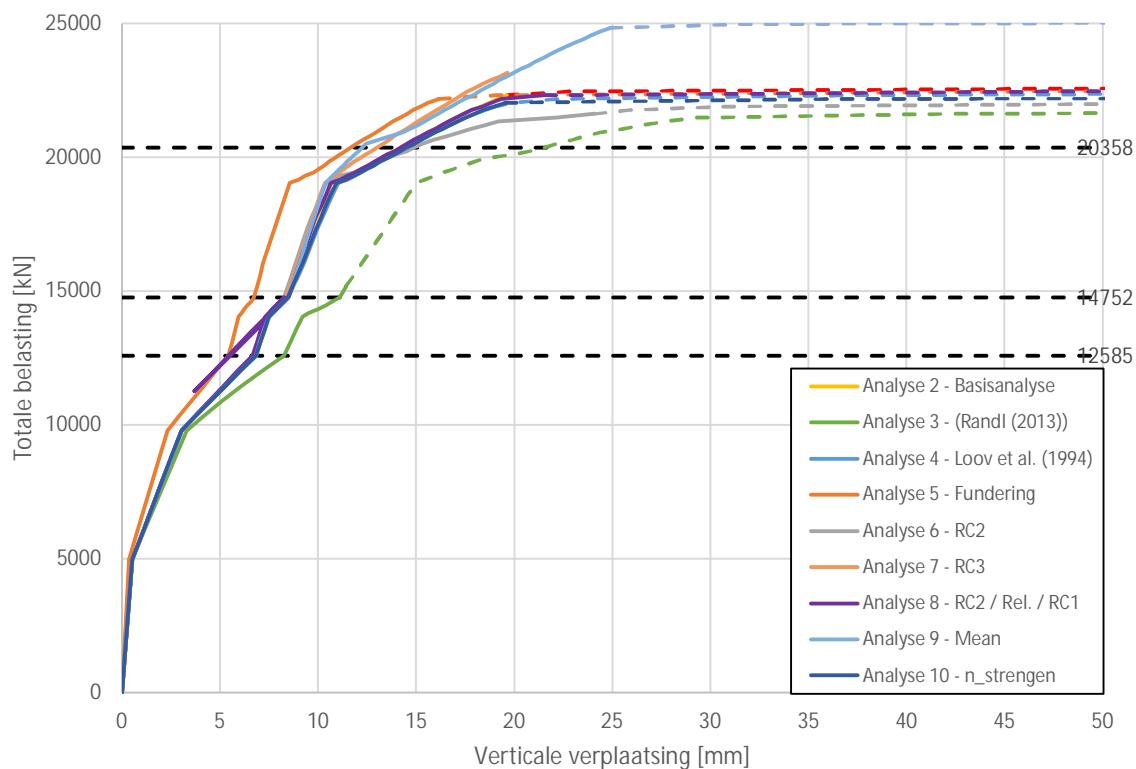
- Shear stress non-cracked compressive region (bottom flange)



Simulation
≈
Prediction



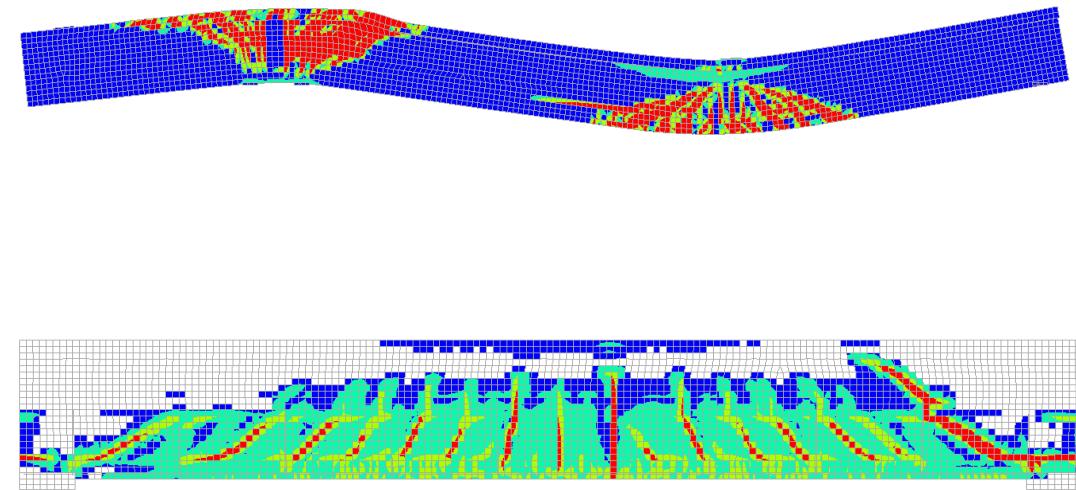
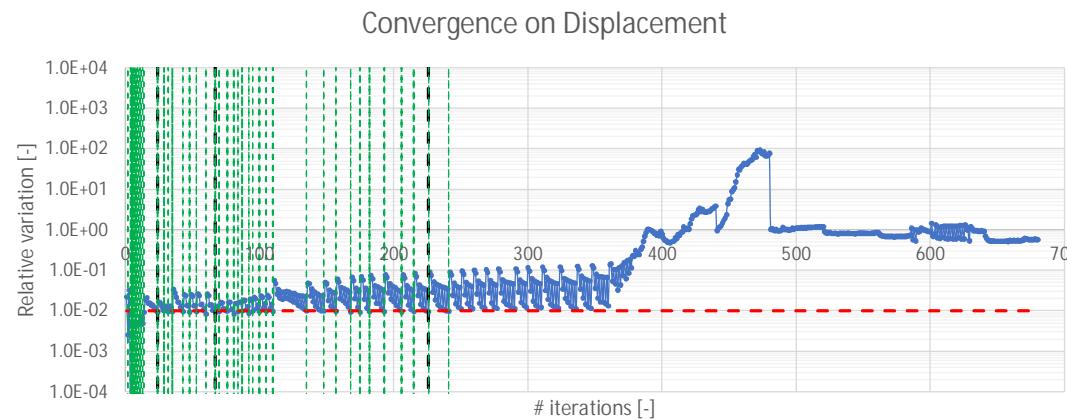
Results NLFEA (VI) - Sensitivity / parameter study



- Research, e.g.:
 - Influence spring stiffness substructure
 - Positioning Tandemsystems
 - Number of strands
 - MEAN material props
 - Predamaged shear-prone region
 - Etc.



Existing bridge structures
Reassessment of existing shear-prone bridge structures using NLFEA



dr.ir. Dennis Schoenmakers

DOV - June 14th 2023
Amersfoort