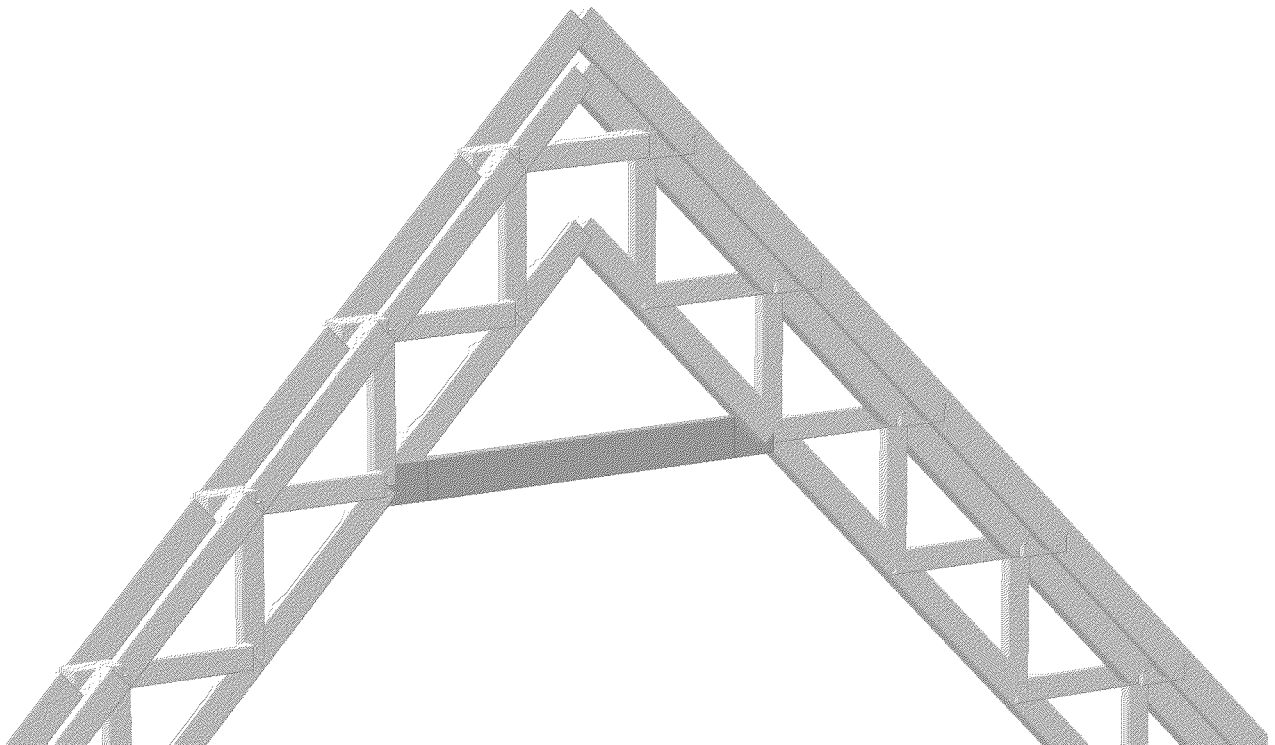
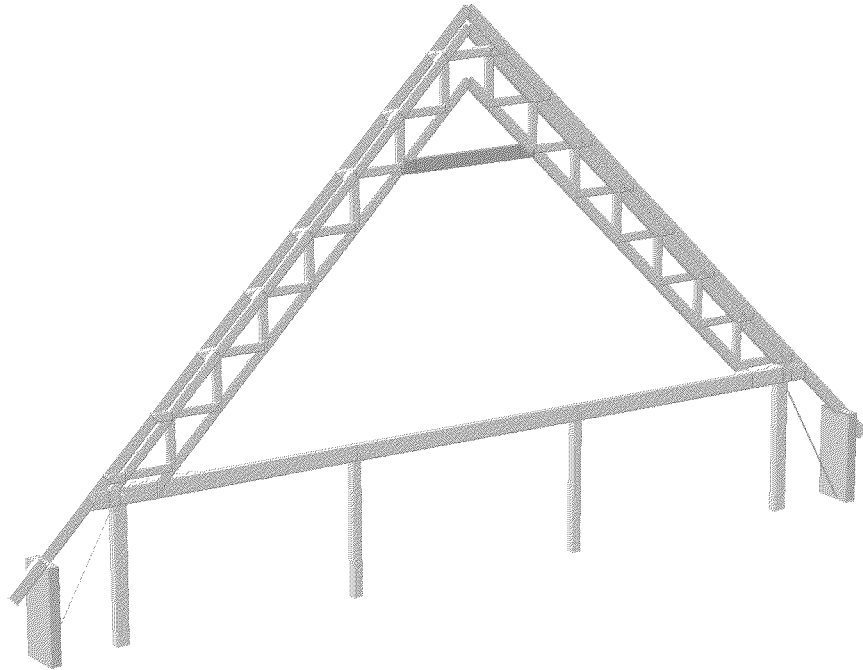
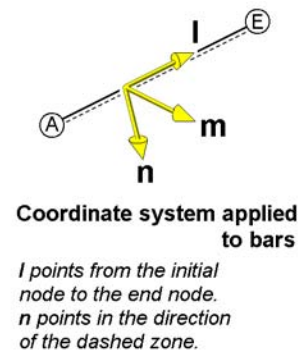
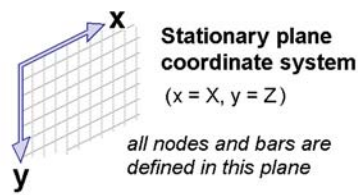
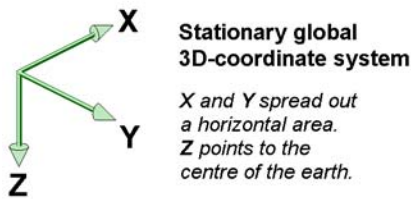




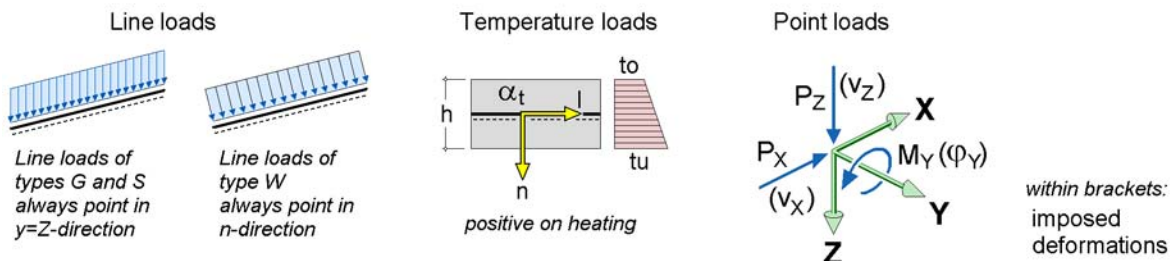
DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

Static calculation of a 2D-frame

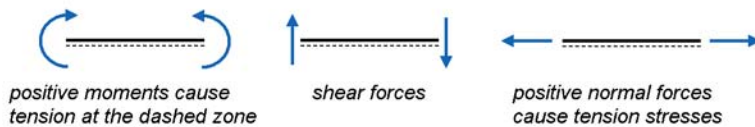
Coordinate systems



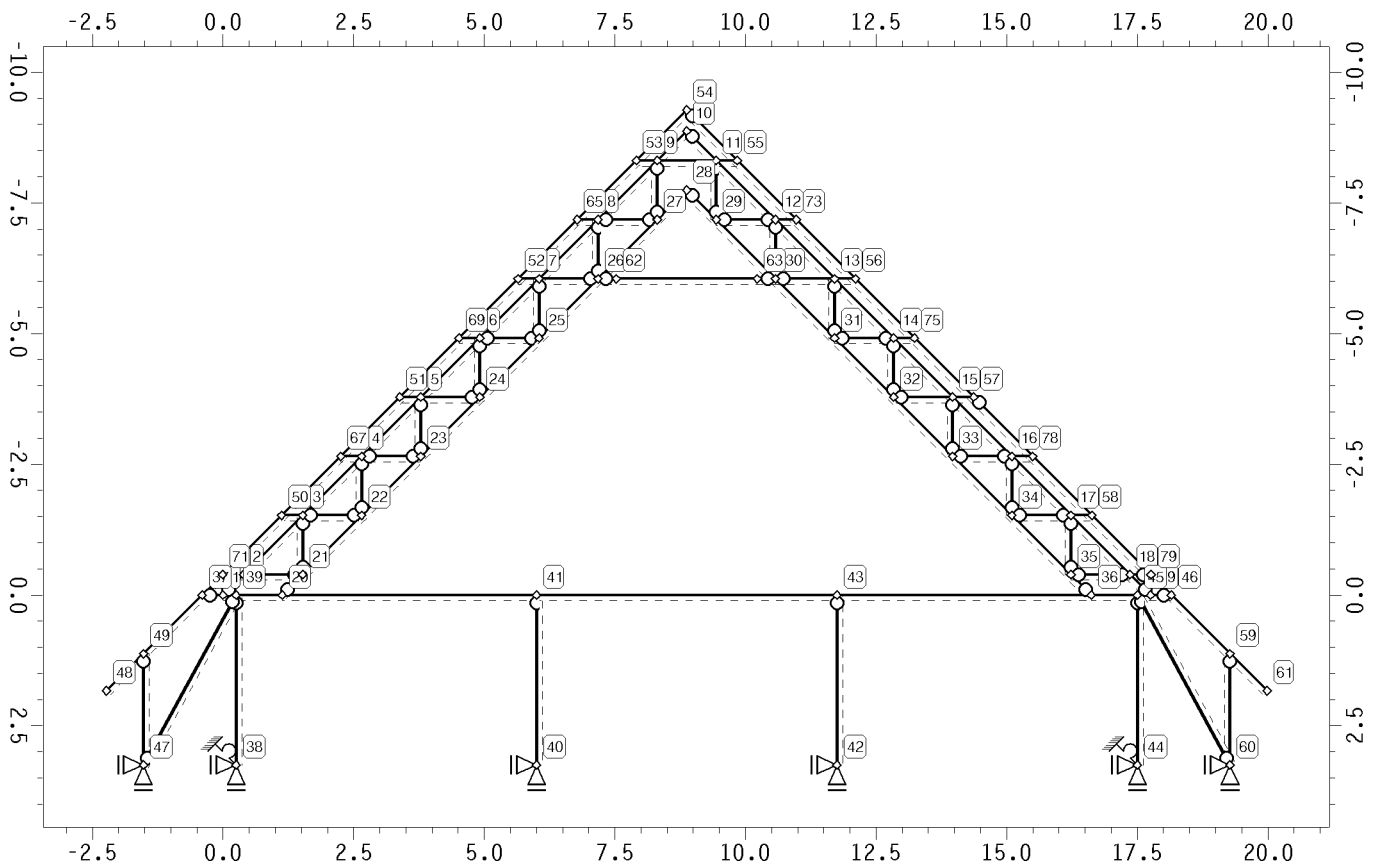
Loading



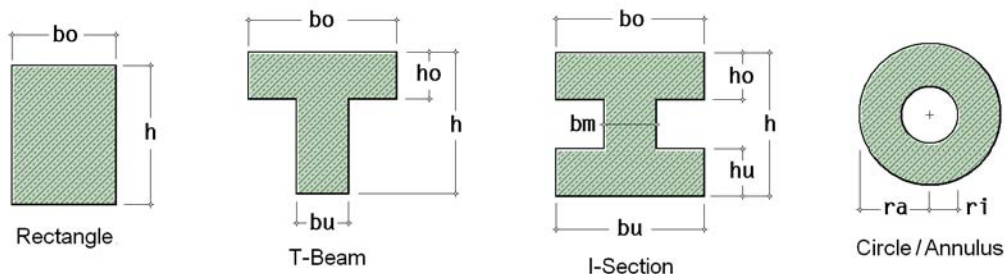
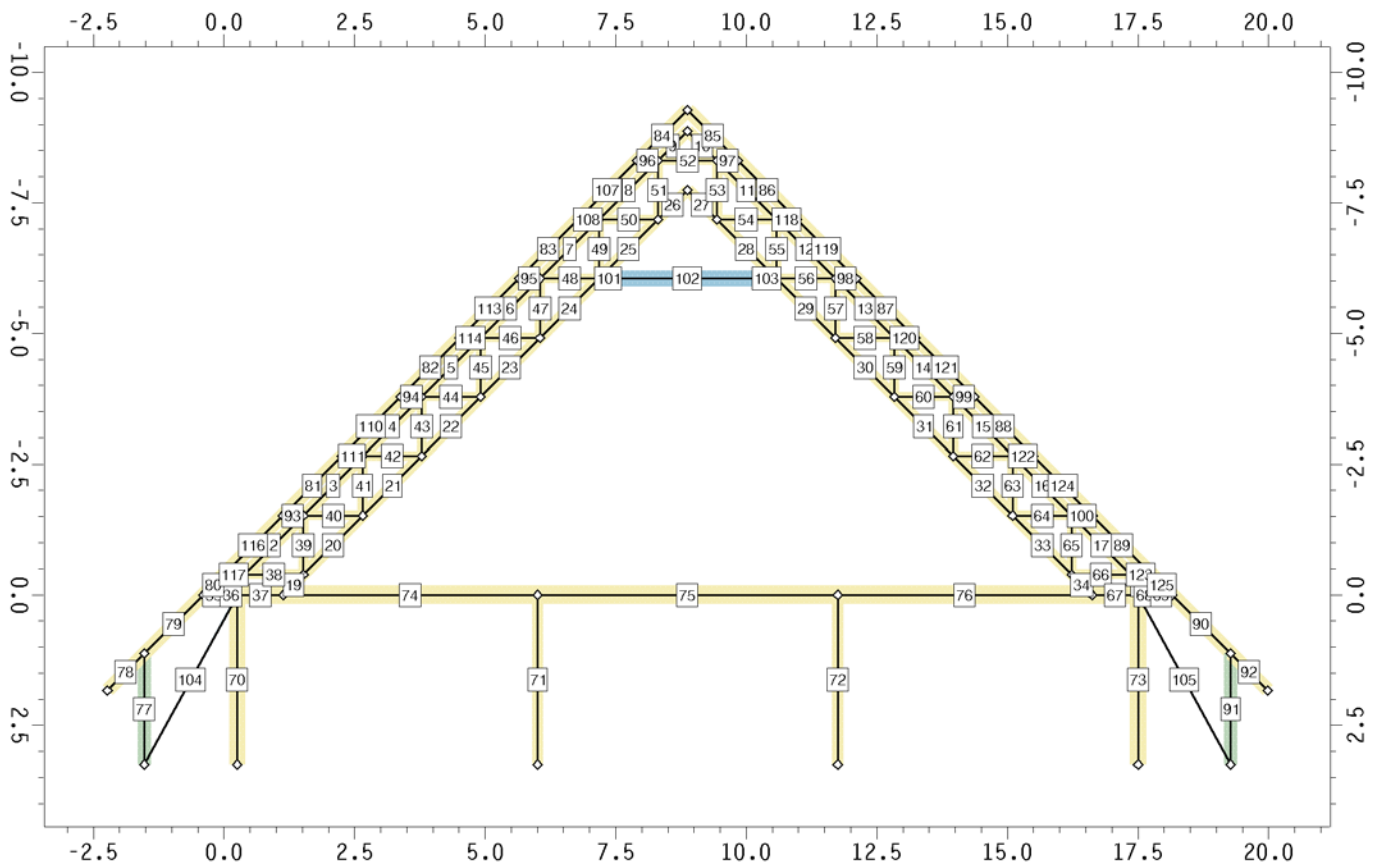
Internal forces and moments



node numbers, bearing information, hinges and orientation of bars



Bar numbers and thicknesses

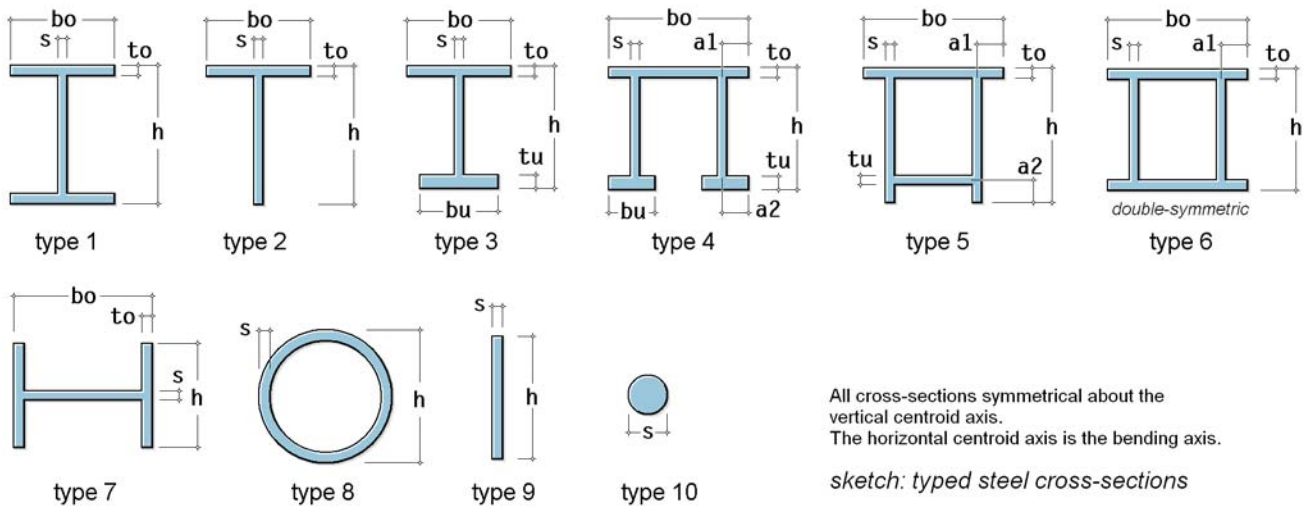


sketch: typed concrete cross-sections

Concrete bars with typed cross-section

For haunched cross-sectionen line (A) shows values at the start and line (E) values at the end of the bar.
For meanings of abbreviations see sketch above.

bar	material	typ	h	bo	ho	bu	hu,ra	bm,ri
-	-	-	cm	cm	cm	cm	cm	cm
77	B25	rectang.	24.00	100.00	--	--	--	--
91	B25	rectang.	24.00	100.00	--	--	--	--

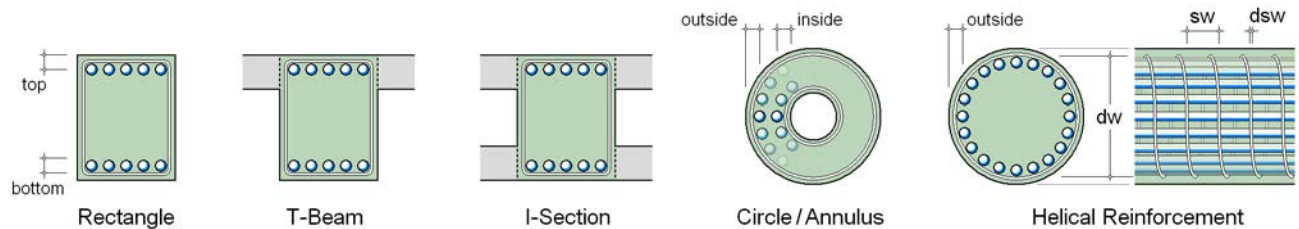


Steel bars with typed cross-section

For haunched cross-sectionen line (A) shows values at the start and line (E) values at the end of the bar.
For meanings of abbreviations see sketch above.

bar	material	type	h	bo	s	to	bu	tu	a1	a2
-	-	-	cm	cm	cm	cm	cm	cm	cm	cm
104	S235 (St37)	10	--	--	1.00	--	--	--	--	--
105	S235 (St37)	10	--	--	1.00	--	--	--	--	--

Explanation of design properties



Design properties of bars

Explanations: column (S) = symmetry condition for detailing of reinforcement: Z = tension reinforcement, S = symmetrical (top = bottom)
max μ = maximum (rated) reinforcement ratio

bar	edge dist.	dist.	initial reinf.	S	max ρ
	top	bott.	top		
	cm	cm	cm ²		%
77	3.0	3.0	0.00	Z	9.0
91	3.0	3.0	0.00	Z	9.0

Material properties of bars for verifications according to EC 2

Explanations: ρ_c : maximum density of concrete; BST: steel quality of longitudinal reinforcement

Material properties of concrete: f_{ck} : compressive strength of cylinder; α_c : reduction factor (eqn. 3.15); ϵ_{c2} , ϵ_{c2u} : strains;

n_c : exponent to describe the stress-strain-diagram (eqn. 3.17); E_{cm} : mean elastic modulus (secant modulus)

f_{ctm} : mean value of centric tensile strength; calculation of deformations: final creep coefficient $\varphi_{\infty, t0}$; final shrinkage strain $\epsilon_{cs, \infty}$

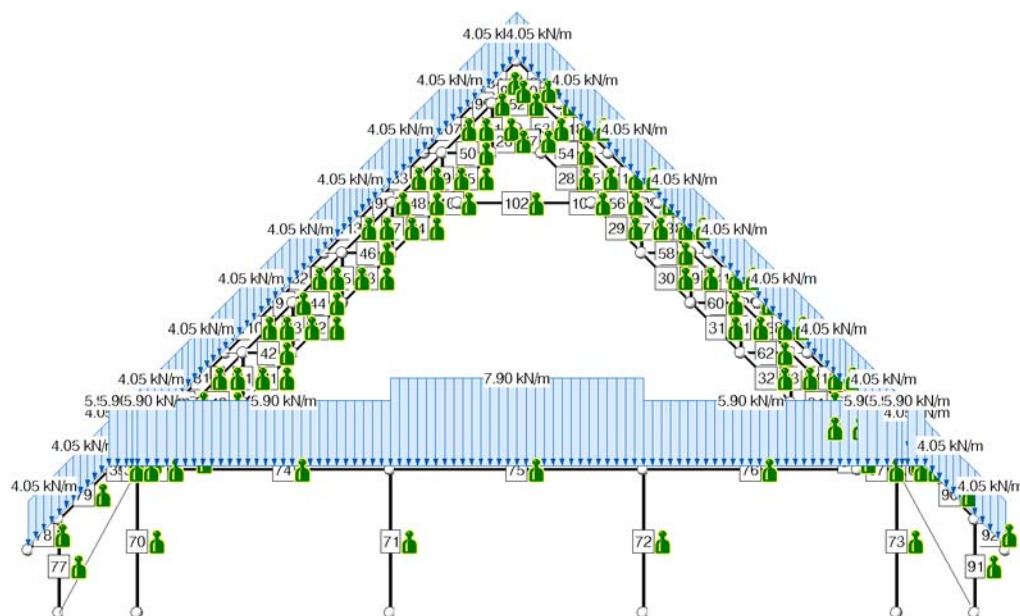
Exposition classes for reinforcement corrosion XC, concrete attack XF, concrete corrosion (moisture class AKR) W

Material properties of reinforcement: f_{yk} : yield strength; f_{tk} : tensile strength; ϵ_{su} : elongation at failure; E_s : elastic modulus

bar	concrete	ρ_c	BST	f_{ck}	α_c	ϵ_{c2}	ϵ_{c2u}	n_c	E_{cm}	f_{ctm}	$\varphi_{\infty, t0}$	ϵ_{cs}	f_{yk}	f_{tk}	ϵ_{su}	E_s	XC	XF	W
		kg/m ³		MN/m ²		‰	‰		MN/m ²	MN/m ²		‰	MN/m ²	MN/m ²	‰	MN/m ²			
77	B25	2200	500	20.0	s.NAD	-2.0	-3.5	2.00	30000.0	2.21	---	---	500.0	525.0	25.0	200000.0			
91	B25	2200	500	20.0	s.NAD	-2.0	-3.5	2.00	30000.0	2.21	---	---	500.0	525.0	25.0	200000.0			

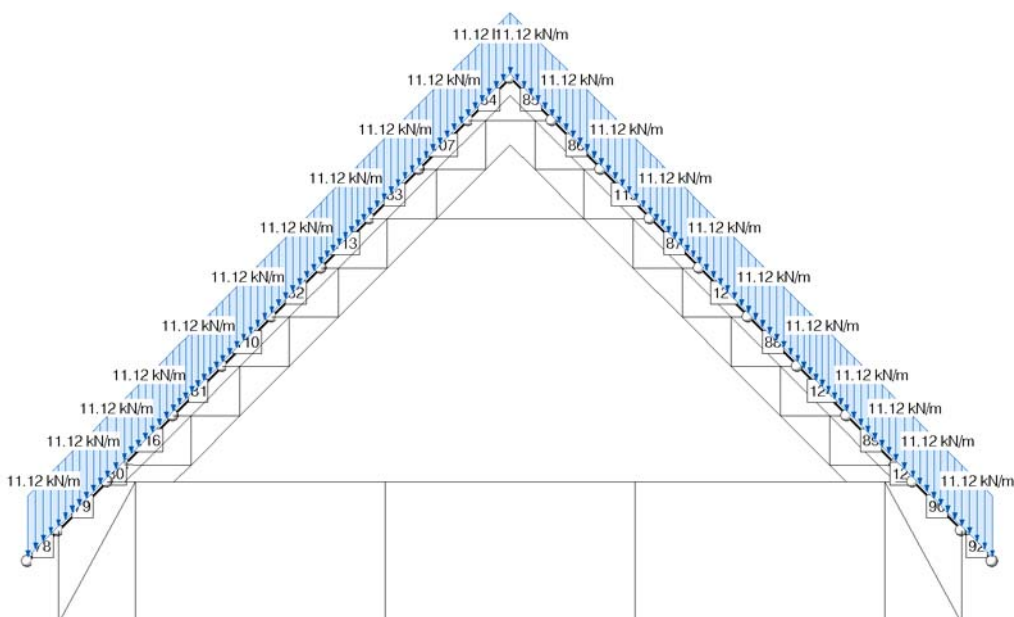
LOAD PICTURES IN LOAD CASE 1: DEAD LOADS

loaded objects in load case 1



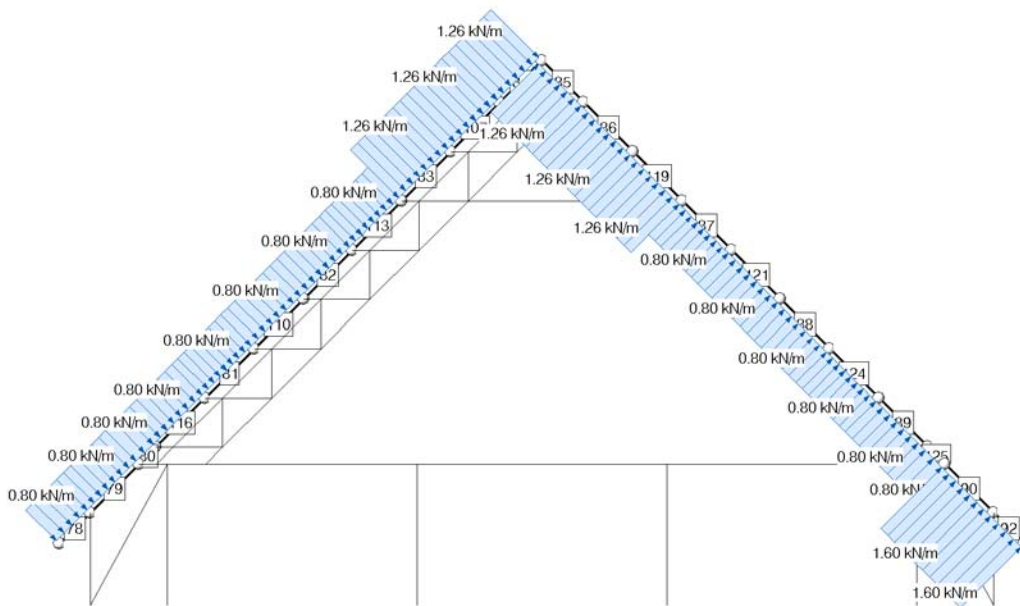
LOAD PICTURES IN LOAD CASE 2: SNOW LOAD

loaded objects in load case 2



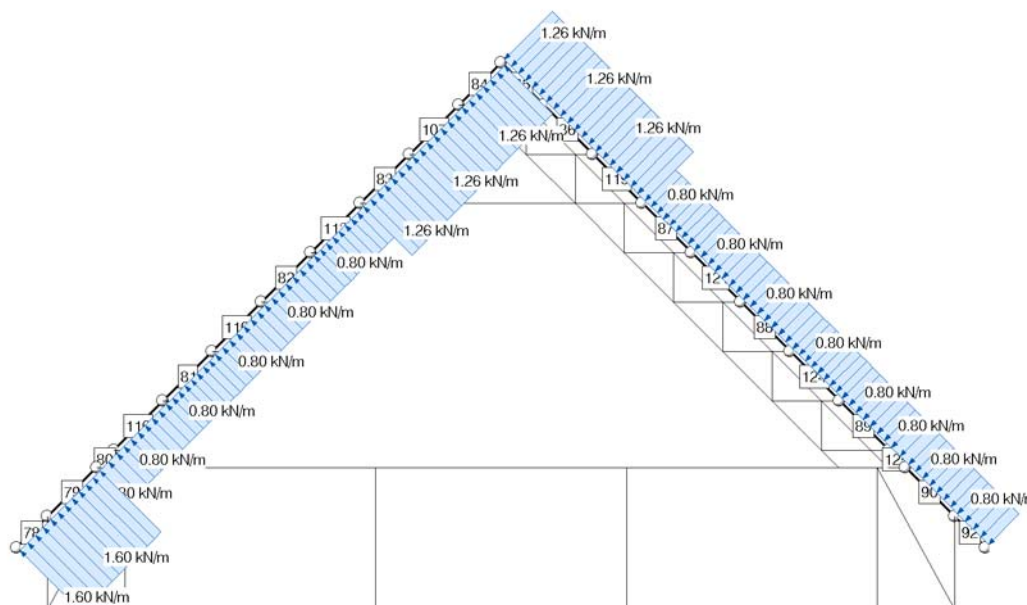
LOAD PICTURES IN LOAD CASE 3: WIND FR. LEFT SIDE

loaded objects in load case 3



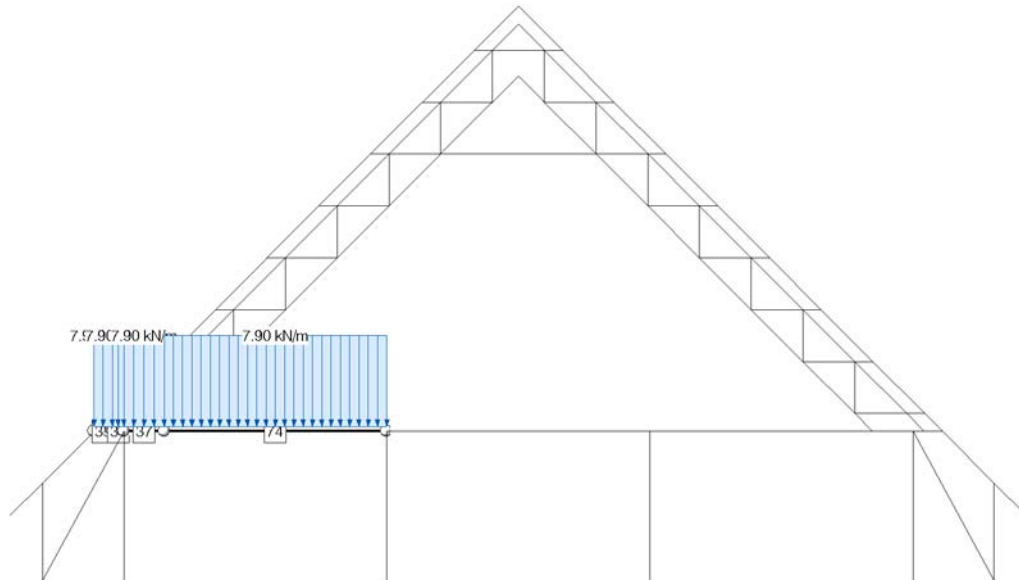
LOAD PICTURES IN LOAD CASE 4: WIND FR. RIGHT SIDE

loaded objects in load case 4



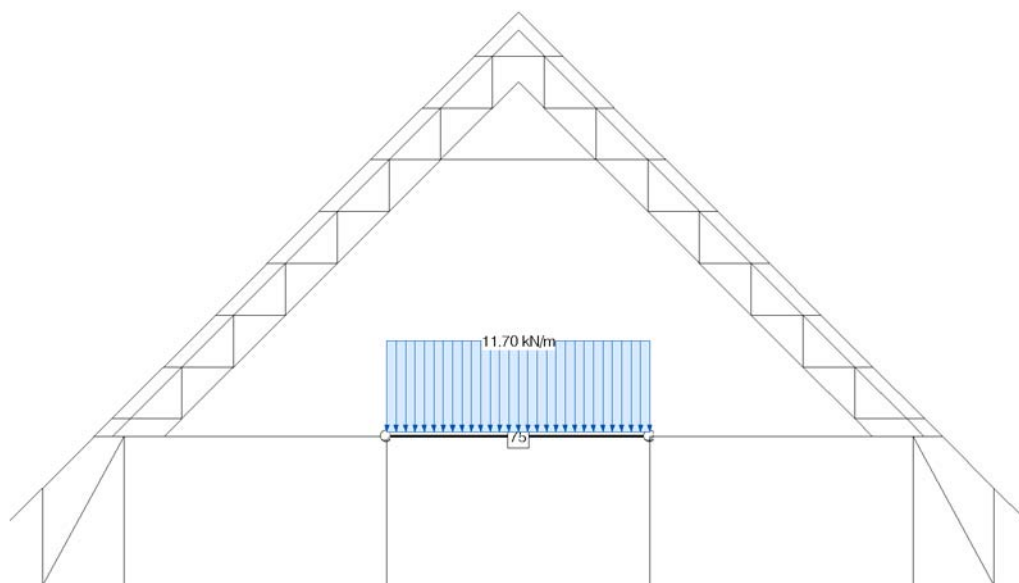
LOAD PICTURES IN LOAD CASE 5: TRAFFIC SPAN 1

loaded objects in load case 5



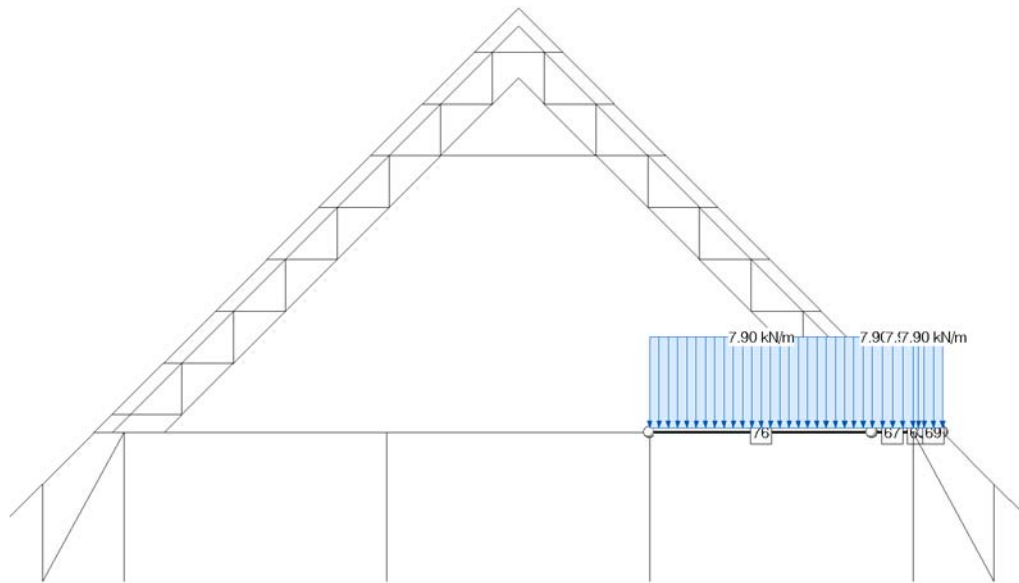
LOAD PICTURES IN LOAD CASE 6: TRAFFIC SPAN 2

loaded objects in load case 6



LOAD PICTURES IN LOAD CASE 7: TRAFFIC SPAN 3

loaded objects in load case 7



DESCRIPTION OF DEMANDED VERIFICATIONS

If using the rules of superposition according to Eurocode, it means:

Ψ_{dom}	Combination coefficient of a leading traffic load action	(dominant action)
Ψ_{sub}	Combination coefficient of a non-leading traffic load action	(accompanying action)
γ_{sup}	Partial safety factor for unfavourable load positions	
γ_{inf}	Partial safety factor for favourable load positions	

If using the rules of superposition according to DIN 18800, it means:

Ψ_{dom}	Combination coefficient of a main combination
Ψ_{sub}	Combination coefficient of a minor combination

Rules of superposition FB101 and DIN 1055-100 are comparable with Eurocode.
In non-linear analysis, rules of extremization will not be considered

If subsequently verifications acc. to Eurocode are listed, it means:
National Annex "Deutschland" is considered.

Verification 1: EC 2 Design calculation

EC 2 Design calculation: Design resistance according to Eurocode 2 (6.1, 6.2, 6.3)

Design options of verification 1:

Bending design calculation

- ☒ Shear design calculation (limitation of z only for NA-DE)
 - ☒ z from bending design calculation
 - ☐ $z = 0.9 d \leq d - 2 c_v$
 - ☐ z from bending design $\leq d - 2 c_v$
 - ☐ VRdct NOT to limit
- ☒ Minimum reinforcement (bending, shear)

1: Standard combination

Rules of extremization of verification 1, type: standard, rule of superposition: Eurocode

act ion	Ψ_{dom}	Ψ_{sub}	γ_{sup}	γ_{inf}
1	1.00	1.00	1.35	1.00
2	1.00	0.80	1.50	0.00
3	1.00	0.80	1.50	0.00

Verification 2: EC 3 Design resistance (th. I. ord.)

EC 3 Design resistance (th. I. ord.): Design resistance according to DIN EN 1993

Design options of verification 2:

- ☐ Safety factors like stability

1: Standard combination

Rules of extremization of verification 2, type: standard, rule of superposition: Eurocode

act ion	Ψ_{dom}	Ψ_{sub}	γ_{sup}	γ_{inf}
1	1.00	1.00	1.35	1.00
2	1.00	0.80	1.50	0.00
3	1.00	0.80	1.50	0.00

Verification 3: EC 5 Design resistance (th. I ord.)

EC 5 Design resistance (th. I ord.): Design resistance according to DIN EN 1995

1: Standard combination

Rules of extremization of verification 3, type: standard, rule of superposition: Eurocode

act ion	Ψ_{dom}	Ψ_{sub}	γ_{sup}	γ_{inf}	act ion	Ψ_{dom}	Ψ_{sub}	γ_{sup}	γ_{inf}
group 1: kmod = 0.60					1	1.00	1.00	1.35	1.00
1	1.00	1.00	1.35	1.00	2	1.00	0.80	1.50	0.00
group 2: kmod = 0.80					3	1.00	0.80	1.50	0.00

REGULATIONS

DIN EN 1990, Eurocode 0: Grundlagen der Tragwerksplanung;

Deutsche Fassung EN 1990:2002 + A1:2005 + A1:2005/AC:2010, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1990/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1990, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1992-1-1, Eurocode 2: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Stahlbeton- und Spannbetonbauteilen -

Teil 1-1: Allgemeine Bemessungsregeln und Regeln für den Hochbau;

Deutsche Fassung EN 1992-1-1:2004 + AC:2010, Ausgabe Januar 2011

DIN EN 1992-1-1/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1992-1-1, Ausgabe Januar 2011

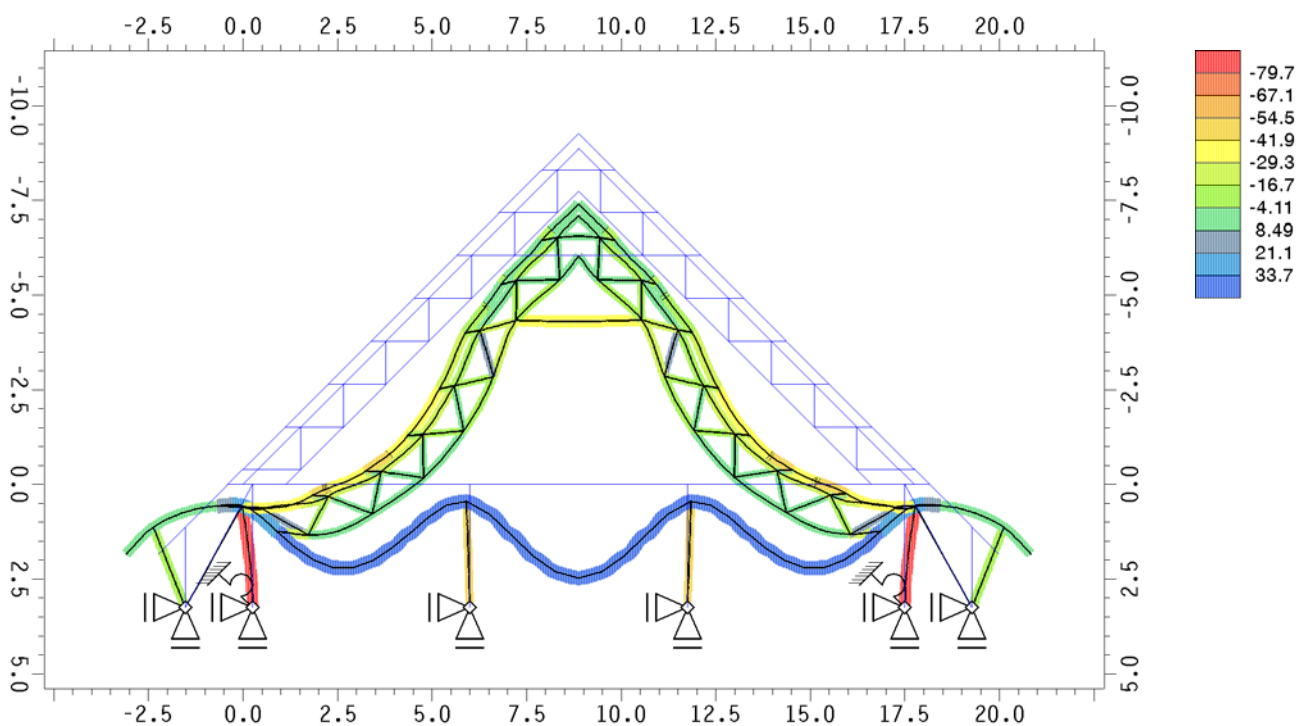
DIN EN 1993-1-1, Eurocode 3: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Stahlbauten -
 Teil 1-1: Allgemeine Bemessungsregeln und Regeln für den Hochbau;
 Deutsche Fassung EN 1993-1-1:2005 + AC:2009, Ausgabe Dezember 2010
 DIN EN 1993-1-1/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1993-1-1, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1995-1-1, Eurocode 5: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Holzbauten -
 Teil 1-1: Allgemeines - Allgemeine Regeln und Regeln für den Hochbau;
 Deutsche Fassung EN 1995-1-1:2004 + AC:2006 + A1:2008, Ausgabe Dezember 2010
 DIN EN 1995-1-1/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1995-1-1, Ausgabe Dezember 2010
 DIN 1052-10: Herstellung und Ausführung von Holzbauwerken -
 Teil 10: Ergänzende Bestimmungen, Ausgabe Mai 2012

SELECTED GRAPHICS/TABLES

Deformed system / Contours N

Load case 1: dead loads



Scale 1:200

Deformations: factor: 300.

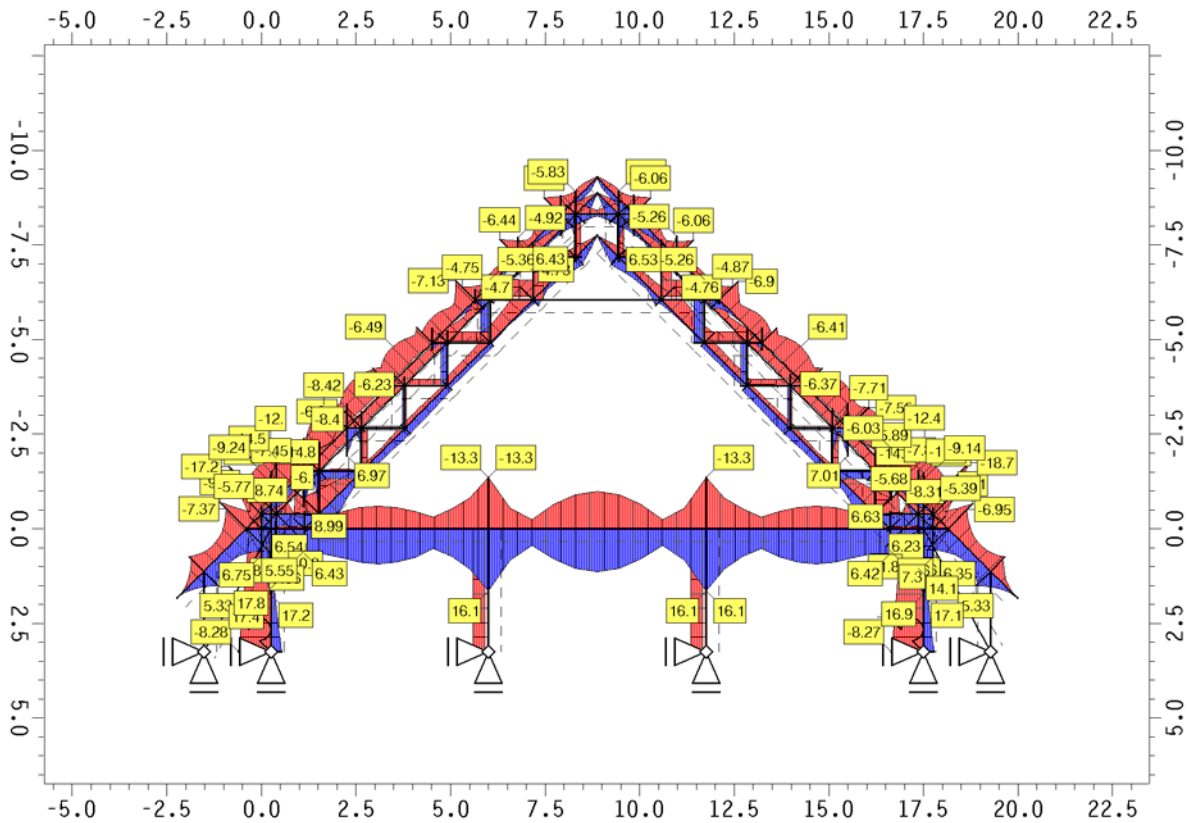
Min/Max: ux: -1.37/ 1.37 mm, uz: -3.33/2.E-2 mm

Contours N, Normal force

Min/Max: N: -85.979/ 39.978 kN

Boundary lines ext σ

Verification 3: Extreme rule 1: Standard combination



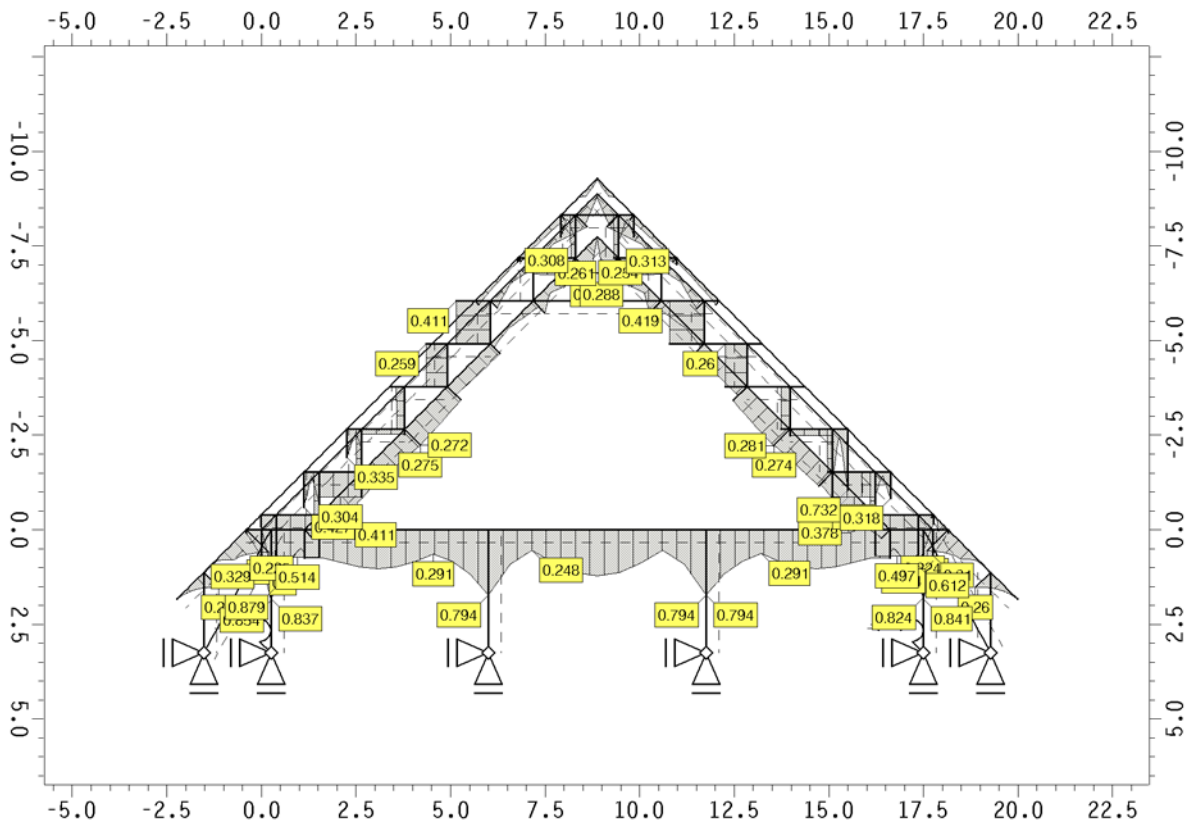
Scale 1:200

Boundary lines ext σ , extr. normal stresses: factor: 0.102

Min/Max: ext σ : -18.69/17.79 MN/m²

Boundary lines $U_{\sigma,t}$

Verification 3: Summary



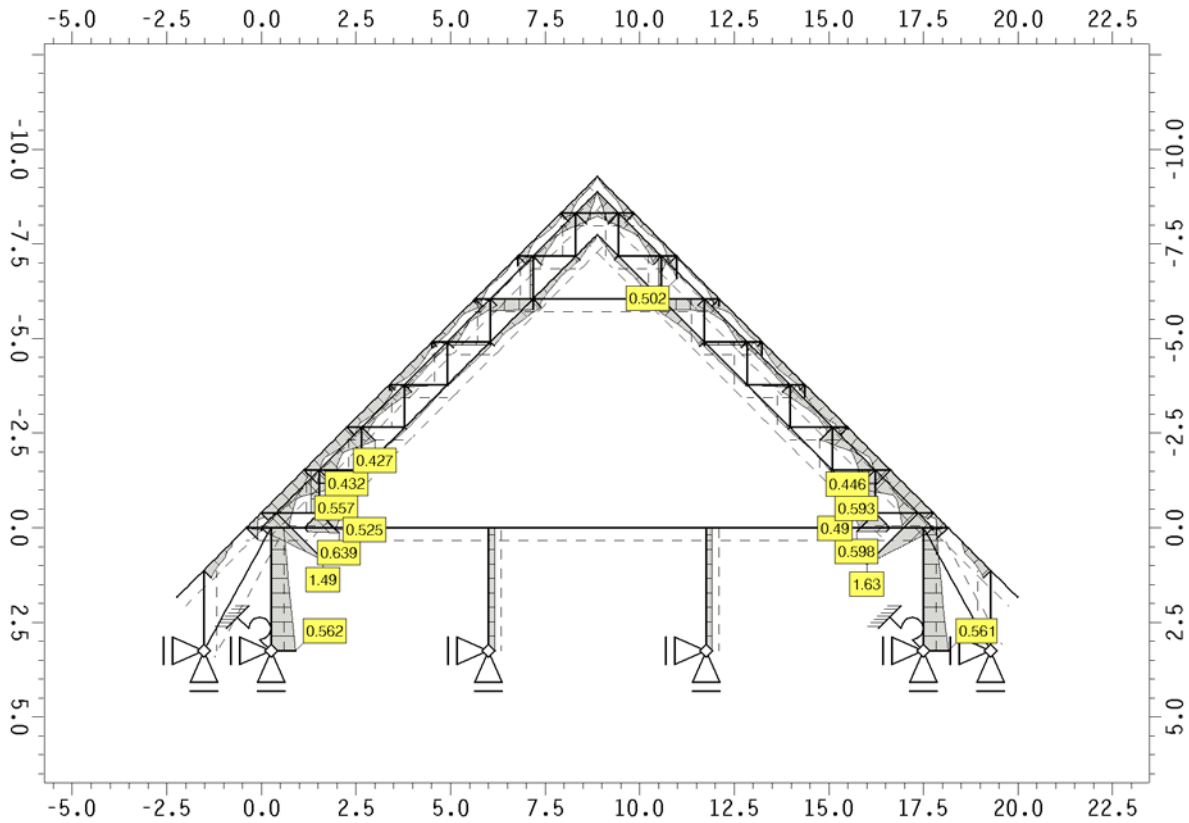
Scale 1:200

Boundary lines $U_{\sigma,t}$, Utilization due to bending and tension: factor: 2.18

Max: $U_{\sigma,t}$: 0.879

Boundary lines $U_{\sigma,c}$

Verification 3: Summary



Scale 1:200

Boundary lines $U_{\sigma,c}$, Utilization due to bending and compression: factor: 1.17

Max: $U_{\sigma,c}$: 1.63