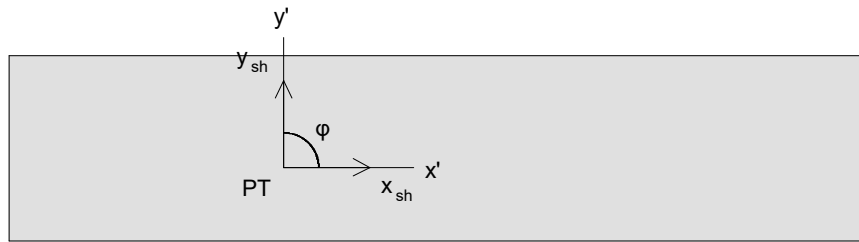


W.6.1 - PT (N19456)

Maximum of load combinations

Geometry



Global coordinates:

$x = 9.56 \text{ m}$

$y = 25.60 \text{ m}$

$z = 1.19 \text{ m}$

Reinforcement directions:

$\phi = 90.00^\circ$

Thickness:

$t = 0.20 \text{ m}$

1.00 m

x_{sh}, y_{sh} : local coordinate system of shell

x', y' : reinforcement directions

Concrete (EN 1992-1-1: 3.1.7)

C35/45

$$f_{ck} = 35.00 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \varepsilon_{c2} = 0.00200 \quad \varepsilon_{cu3} = 0.0035 \quad \phi_{ef} = 2.00$$

$$f_{ctm} = 3.20 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad E_{cm} = 34000 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\gamma_{C,U} = 1.50 \quad \gamma_{C,Ua} = 1.20 \quad \alpha_{cc} = 0.85$$

$$\lambda = 0.8 - \max(f_{ck} - 50, 0) / 400 = 0.8 - \max(35.00 - 50, 0) / 400 = 0.80 \quad (3.19, 3.20)$$

$$\eta = 1.0 - \max(f_{ck} - 50, 0) / 200 = 1.0 - \max(35.00 - 50, 0) / 200 = 1.00 \quad (3.21, 3.22)$$

$$f_{cd,U} = \eta \cdot \alpha_{cc} \cdot f_{ck} / \gamma_{C,U} = 1.00 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 35.00 / 1.50 = 19.83 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (3.15) + \text{Fig. 3.5}$$

$$f_{cd,Ua} = \eta \cdot \alpha_{cc} \cdot f_{ck} / \gamma_{C,Ua} = 1.00 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 35.00 / 1.20 = 24.79 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (3.15) + \text{Fig. 3.5}$$

$$\varepsilon_{yd} = (1 - \lambda) \cdot \varepsilon_{cu3} = (1 - 0.80) \cdot 0.0035 = 0.0007 \quad \text{Fig. 3.5}$$

Applied reinforcement

Face, direction	Quality	Diameter [mm]	Cover [mm]	Spacing [mm]	Area [mm ² /m]
Bottom, x'	B500C	8	45	400	126
Bottom, y'	B500C	10	35	350	224
Top, x'	B500C	8	45	400	126
Top, y'	B500C	10	35	350	224

Equivalent reinforcement

Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, y'	Top, x'	Top, y'
Quality	B500C	B500C	B500C	B500C

Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, y'	Top, x'	Top, y'
Diameter [mm]	8	10	8	10
Cover [mm]	45	35	45	35
c = Cover + $\Phi/2$ [mm]	49	40	49	40
E_s [N/mm ²]	200000	200000	200000	200000
Applied, UL [mm ² /m]	126	224	126	224
$f_{sy,UL}$ [N/mm ²]	435	435	435	435
Applied, SL [mm ² /m]	126	224	126	224
$f_{sy,SL}$ [N/mm ²]	500	500	500	500

Equivalent reinforcement calculation is based on calculation parameter data.

Other calculation parameter data

Allowed crackwidth, top:	0.39 mm	Minimum reinforcement:	Yes
Allowed crackwidth, bottom:	0.39 mm	Compressed reinf.:	No

Required reinforcement, bottom x'

LC: 'Stabilitet/likevekt'

Internal forces

Moments [kN m /m]	Normal forces [kN /m]
$m_{x,sh} = 0.00$	$n_{x,sh} = -18.24$
$m_{y,sh} = -0.00$	$n_{y,sh} = -121.19$
$m_{xy,sh} = -0.00$	$n_{xy,sh} = -9.71$

Design forces

Moments [kN m /m]	Normal forces [kN /m]
$m_{x',bot} = 0.00$	$n_{x',+} = -27.95$
$m_{y',bot} = 0.00$	$n_{y',+} = -130.90$
$m_{x',top} = 0.00$	$n_{x',-} = -27.95$
$m_{y',top} = -0.01$	$n_{y',-} = -130.90$

Calculation is based on Wood-Armer and Nemeth methods.

Maximum reinforcement

$$A_{s,max} = 0.04 \cdot b \cdot t = 0.04 \cdot 1000 \cdot 200 = 8000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(1)})$$

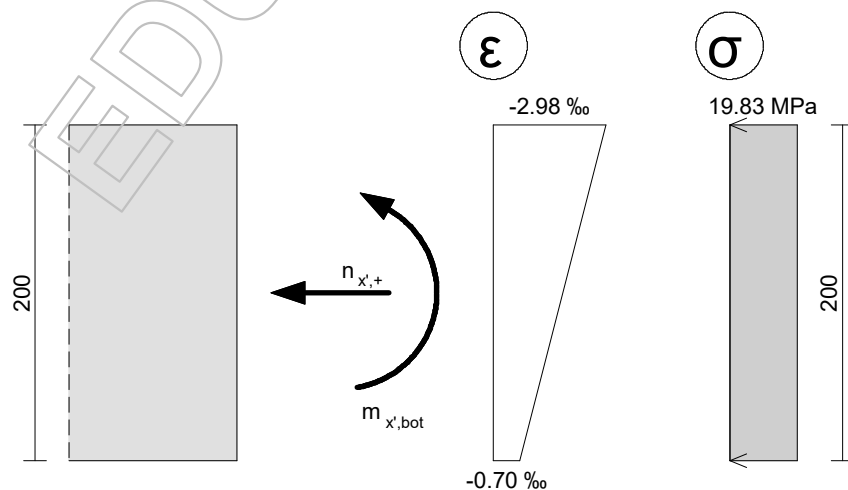
Calculation of required reinforcement from different m-n combinations

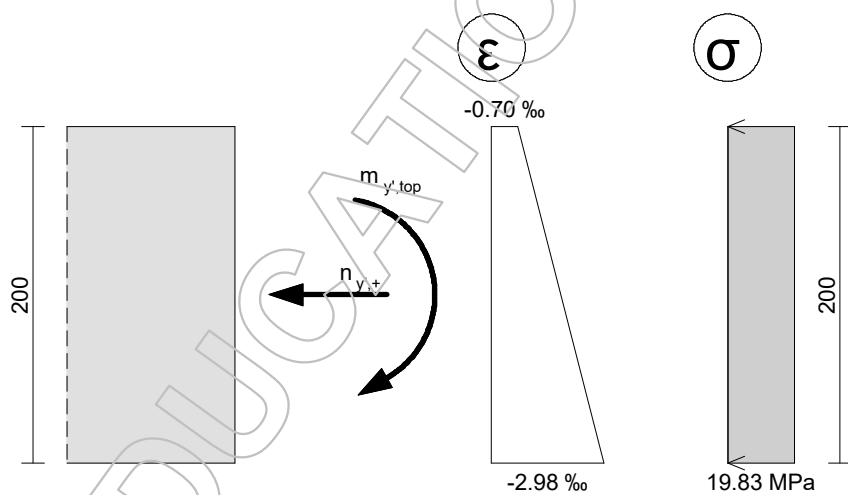
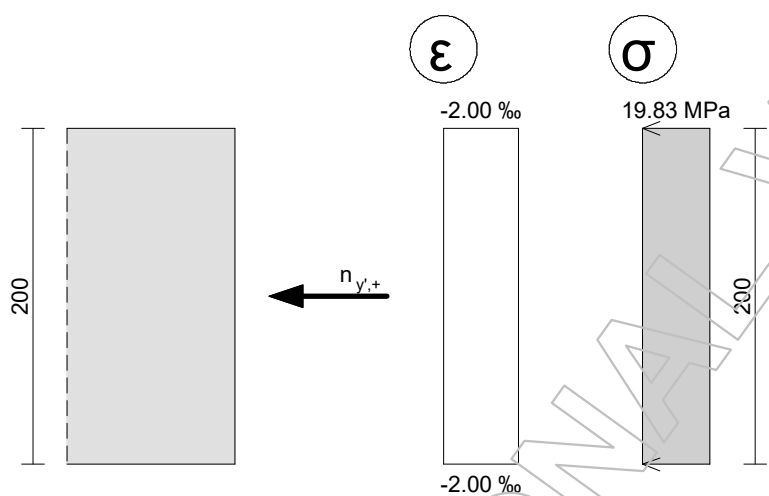
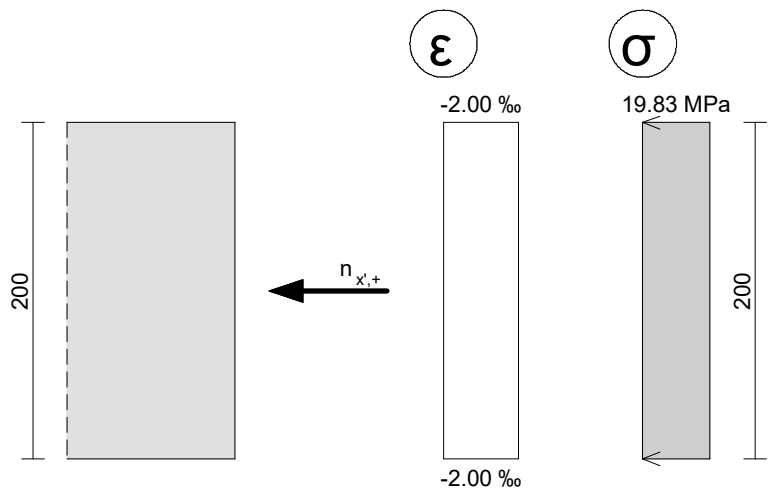
Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, x'	Top, x'	Top, x'	Bottom, y'	Bottom, y'	Top, y'
Sign of n	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
$m_{[dir][face]}$ [kN m/m]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
$n_{[dir][face]}$ [kN /m]	-27.95	-27.95	-27.95	-27.95	-130.90	-130.90	-130.90
Case	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.
$A_{sb,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
$A_{sb,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
$A_{st,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
$A_{st,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-	0	0	0

Face, direction	Top, y'
Sign of n	-
$m_{[dir][face]}$ [kN m/m]	-0.01
$n_{[dir][face]}$ [kN /m]	-130.90
Case	Fully compr.
$A_{sb,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	-
$A_{sb,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	0
$A_{st,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	-
$A_{st,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	0

Necessary reinforcement is calculated by considering equivalent reinforcement data.

If no reinforcement is required, the ultimate resistance of the concrete section is represented in the stress figures.





Minimum reinforcement

$$A_{s,min,vertical} = 0.002 \cdot A_c \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(1)})$$

$$A_{s,min,horizontal} = \max (0.001 \cdot A_c, 0.25 \cdot A_{s,required,vertical}) \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.3(1)})$$

$$s_{max,walls,vertical} = \min (3 \cdot t, 400) \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(3)})$$

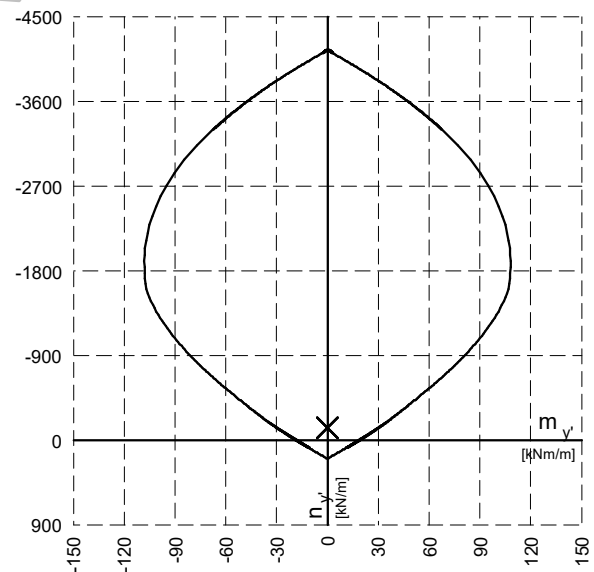
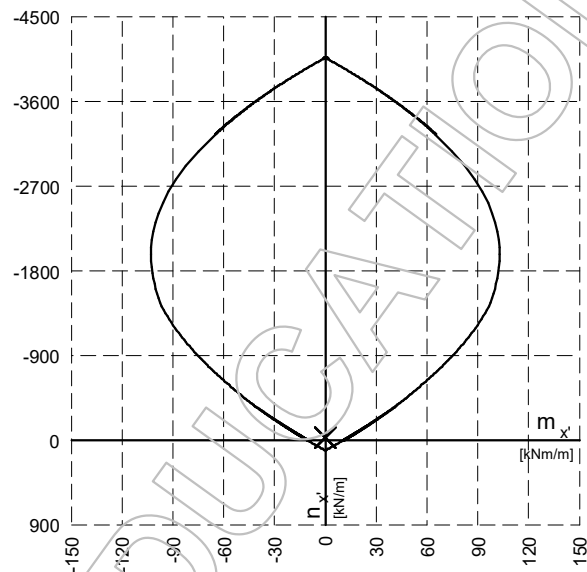
$$s_{max,walls,horizontal} = 400 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.3(2)})$$

$$A_{s,min,smax} = 1000 / s_{max} \cdot \Phi^2 \cdot \pi / 4$$

$$A_{s,min,final} = \max (A_{s,min}, A_{s,min,smax})$$

Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, y'	Top, x'	Top, y'
$A_{s,min} \text{ [mm}^2/\text{m]}$	100	200	100	200
Type	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
$s_{max} \text{ [mm]}$	400	400	400	400
$\Phi \text{ [mm]}$	8	10	8	10
$A_{s,min,smax} \text{ [mm}^2/\text{m]}$	126	196	126	196
$A_{s,min,final} \text{ [mm}^2/\text{m]}$	126	200	126	200

Interaction curves based on applied reinforcement



Utilization

$$A_{s,req} = \max (A_{s,calc} , A_{s,min,final})$$

$$A_{s,missing} = A_{s,req} - A_{s,applied}$$

$$\text{Utilization} = A_{s,req} / A_{s,applied} \cdot 100$$

Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, y'	Top, x'	Top, y'
$A_{s,req} \text{ [mm}^2/\text{m]}$	126	200	126	200
$A_{s,applied} \text{ [mm}^2/\text{m]}$	126	224	126	224
$A_{s,missing} \text{ [mm}^2/\text{m]}$	0	-	0	-
Utilization [%]	100	89	100	89

The amount of required reinforcement is based on an optimum calculation because several solutions are possible.

Required reinforcement, bottom y'

LC: 'Stabilitet/likevekt'

Internal forces

Moments [kN m /m]	Normal forces [kN /m]
$m_{x,sh} = 0.00$	$n_{x,sh} = -18.24$
$m_{y,sh} = -0.00$	$n_{y,sh} = -121.19$
$m_{xy,sh} = -0.00$	$n_{xy,sh} = -9.71$

Design forces

Moments [kN m /m]	Normal forces [kN /m]
$m_{x',bot} = 0.00$	$n_{x',-} = -27.95$
$m_{y',bot} = 0.00$	$n_{y',+} = -130.90$
$m_{x',top} = 0.00$	$n_{x',-} = -27.95$
$m_{y',top} = -0.01$	$n_{y',-} = -130.90$

Calculation is based on Wood-Armer and Nemeth methods.

Maximum reinforcement

$$A_{s,max} = 0.04 \cdot b \cdot t = 0.04 \cdot 1000 \cdot 200 = 8000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(1)})$$

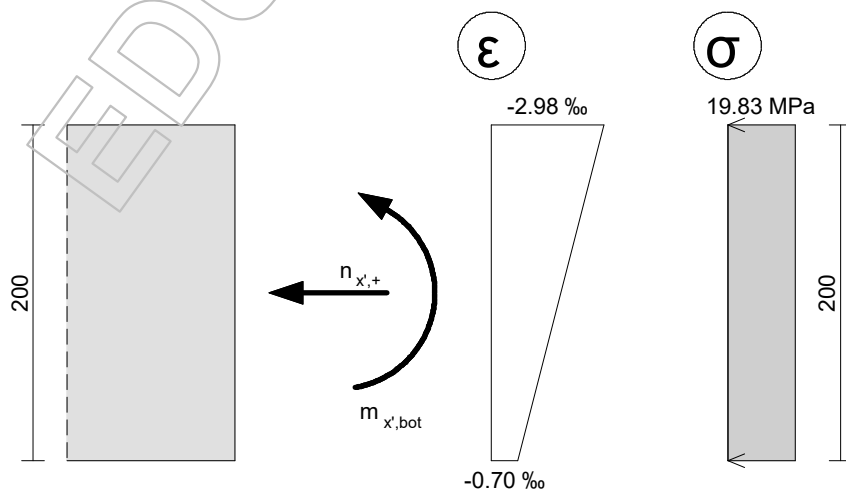
Calculation of required reinforcement from different m-n combinations

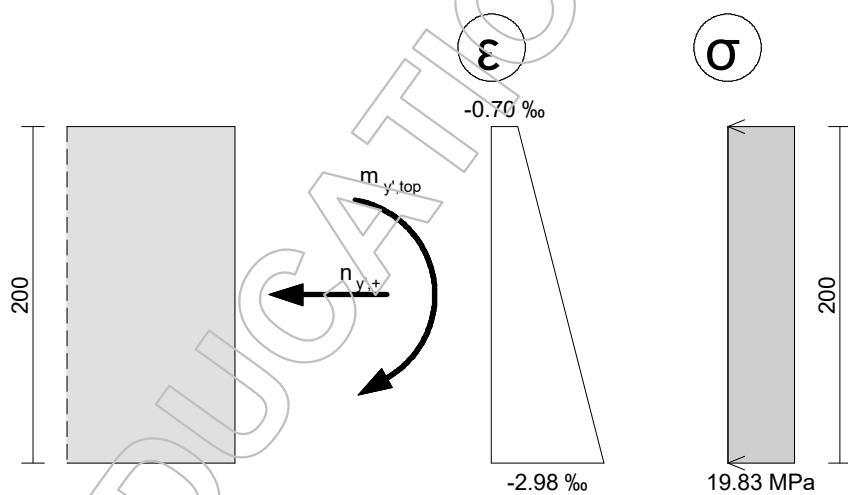
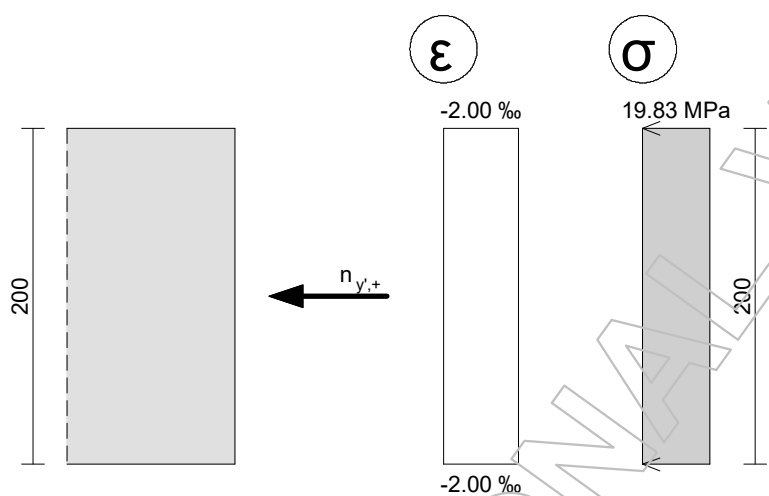
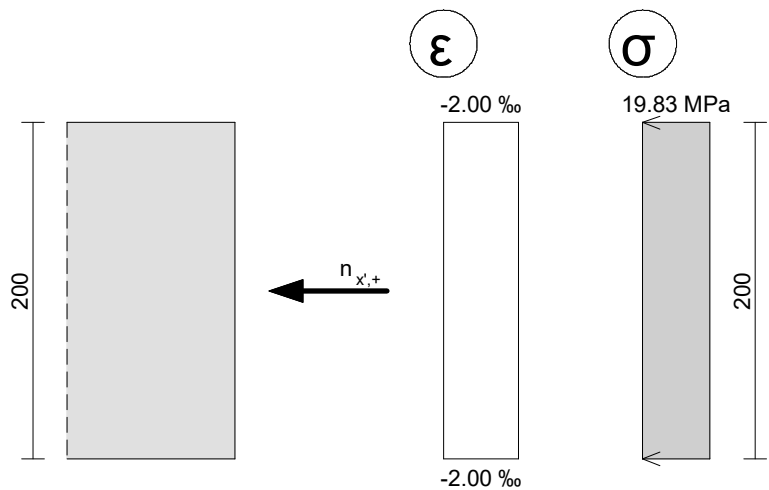
Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, x'	Top, x'	Top, x'	Bottom, y'	Bottom, y'	Top, y'
Sign of n	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
$m_{[dir][face]}$ [kN m/m]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
$n_{[dir][face]}$ [kN /m]	-27.95	-27.95	-27.95	-27.95	-130.90	-130.90	-130.90
Case	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.
$A_{sb,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
$A_{sb,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
$A_{st,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
$A_{st,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-	0	0	0

Face, direction	Top, y'
Sign of n	-
$m_{[dir][face]}$ [kN m/m]	-0.01
$n_{[dir][face]}$ [kN /m]	-130.90
Case	Fully compr.
$A_{sb,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	-
$A_{sb,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	0
$A_{st,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	-
$A_{st,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	0

Necessary reinforcement is calculated by considering equivalent reinforcement data.

If no reinforcement is required, the ultimate resistance of the concrete section is represented in the stress figures.





Minimum reinforcement

$$A_{s,min,vertical} = 0.002 \cdot A_c \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(1)})$$

$$A_{s,min,horizontal} = \max (0.001 \cdot A_c, 0.25 \cdot A_{s,required,vertical}) \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.3(1)})$$

$$s_{max,walls,vertical} = \min (3 \cdot t, 400) \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(3)})$$

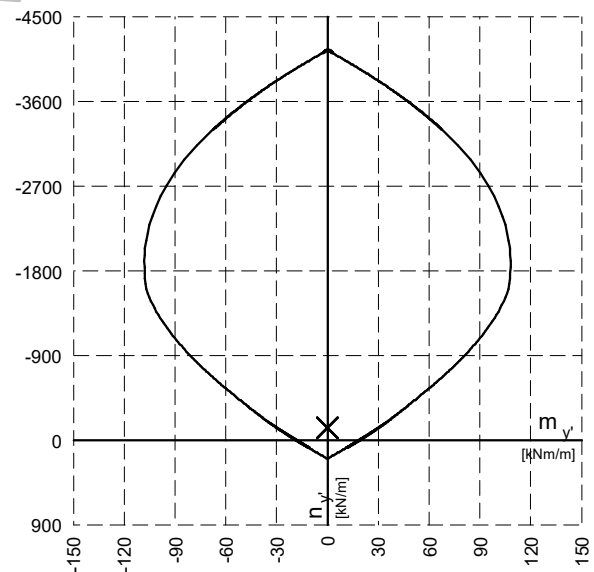
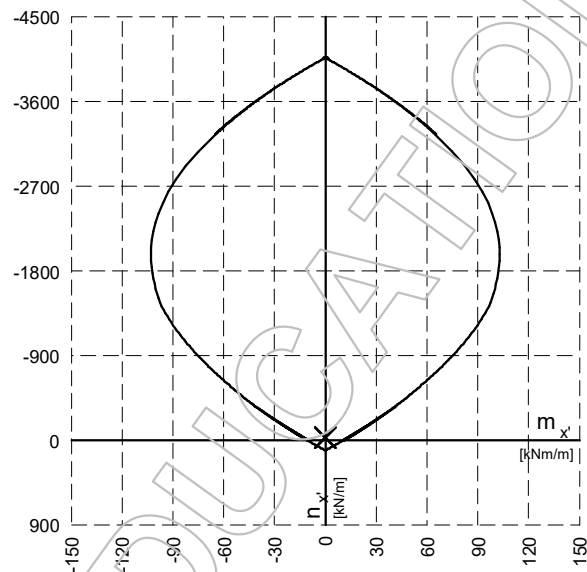
$$s_{max,walls,horizontal} = 400 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.3(2)})$$

$$A_{s,min,smax} = 1000 / s_{max} \cdot \Phi^2 \cdot \pi / 4$$

$$A_{s,min,final} = \max (A_{s,min}, A_{s,min,smax})$$

Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, y'	Top, x'	Top, y'
$A_{s,min} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	100	200	100	200
Type	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
$s_{max} \text{ [mm]}$	400	400	400	400
$\Phi \text{ [mm]}$	8	10	8	10
$A_{s,min,smax} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	126	196	126	196
$A_{s,min,final} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	126	200	126	200

Interaction curves based on applied reinforcement



Utilization

$$A_{s,req} = \max (A_{s,calc} , A_{s,min,final})$$

$$A_{s,missing} = A_{s,req} - A_{s,applied}$$

$$Utilization = A_{s,req} / A_{s,applied} \cdot 100$$

Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, y'	Top, x'	Top, y'
$A_{s,req} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	126	200	126	200
$A_{s,applied} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	126	224	126	224
$A_{s,missing} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	0	-	0	-
Utilization [%]	100	89	100	89

The amount of required reinforcement is based on an optimum calculation because several solutions are possible.

Required reinforcement, top x'

LC: 'Stabilitet/likevekt'

Internal forces

Moments [kN m /m]	Normal forces [kN /m]
$m_{x,sh} = 0.00$	$n_{x,sh} = -18.24$
$m_{y,sh} = -0.00$	$n_{y,sh} = -121.19$
$m_{xy,sh} = -0.00$	$n_{xy,sh} = -9.71$

Design forces

Moments [kN m /m]	Normal forces [kN /m]
$m_{x',bot} = 0.00$	$n_{x',-} = -27.95$
$m_{y',bot} = 0.00$	$n_{y',+} = -130.90$
$m_{x',top} = 0.00$	$n_{x',-} = -27.95$
$m_{y',top} = -0.01$	$n_{y',-} = -130.90$

Calculation is based on Wood-Armer and Nemeth methods.

Maximum reinforcement

$$A_{s,max} = 0.04 \cdot b \cdot t = 0.04 \cdot 1000 \cdot 200 = 8000 \text{ mm}^2\text{/m} \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(1)})$$

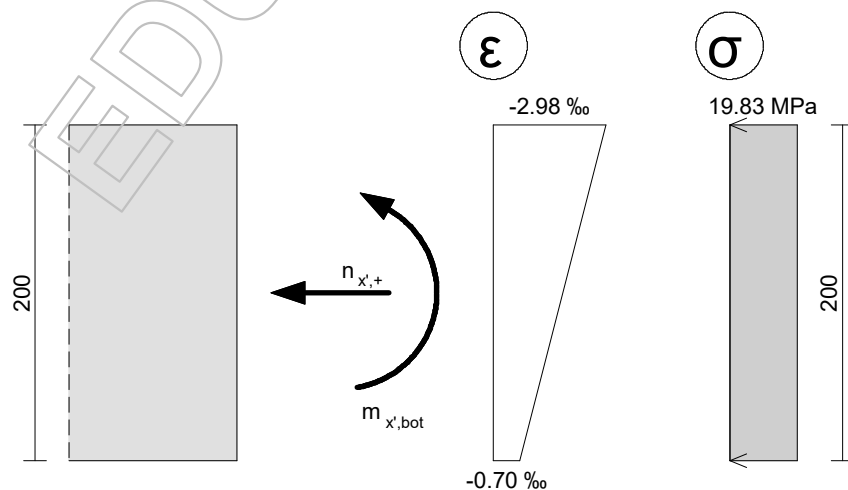
Calculation of required reinforcement from different m-n combinations

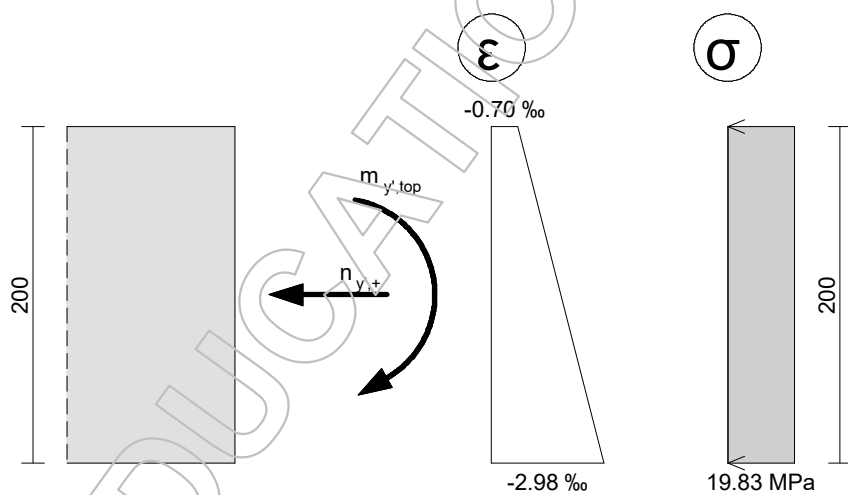
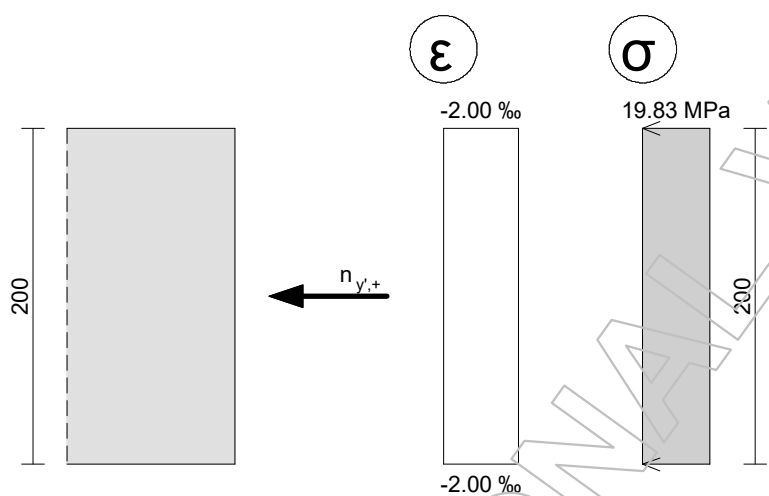
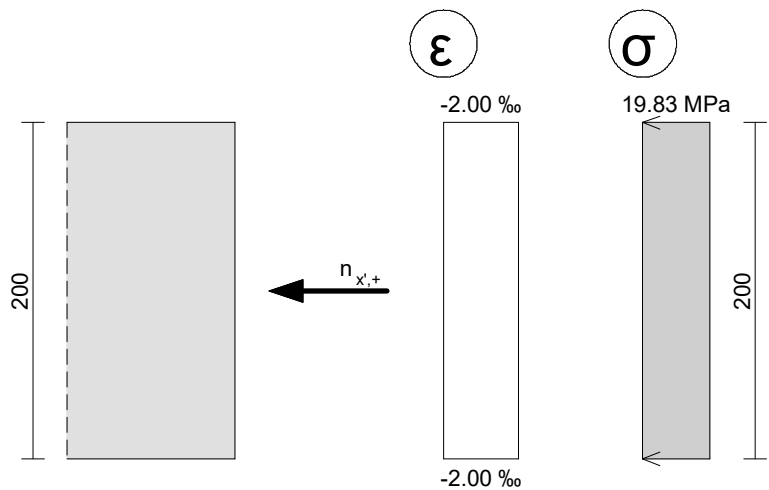
Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, x'	Top, x'	Top, x'	Bottom, y'	Bottom, y'	Top, y'
Sign of n	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
$m_{[dir][face]}$ [kN m/m]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
$n_{[dir][face]}$ [kN /m]	-27.95	-27.95	-27.95	-27.95	-130.90	-130.90	-130.90
Case	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.
$A_{sb,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
$A_{sb,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
$A_{st,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
$A_{st,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-	0	0	0

Face, direction	Top, y'
Sign of n	-
$m_{[dir][face]}$ [kN m/m]	-0.01
$n_{[dir][face]}$ [kN /m]	-130.90
Case	Fully compr.
$A_{sb,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	-
$A_{sb,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	0
$A_{st,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	-
$A_{st,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	0

Necessary reinforcement is calculated by considering equivalent reinforcement data.

If no reinforcement is required, the ultimate resistance of the concrete section is represented in the stress figures.





Minimum reinforcement

$$A_{s,min,vertical} = 0.002 \cdot A_c \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(1)})$$

$$A_{s,min,horizontal} = \max (0.001 \cdot A_c, 0.25 \cdot A_{s,required,vertical}) \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.3(1)})$$

$$s_{max,walls,vertical} = \min (3 \cdot t, 400) \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(3)})$$

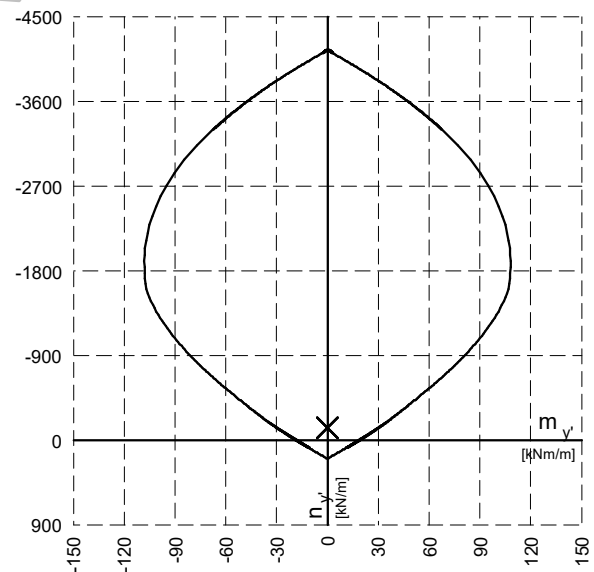
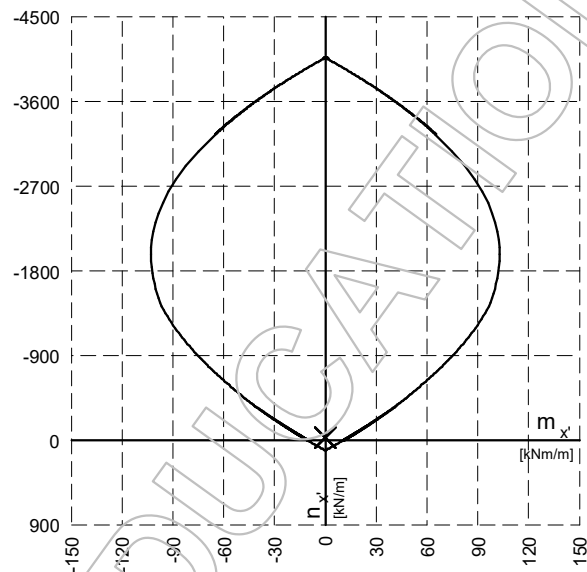
$$s_{max,walls,horizontal} = 400 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.3(2)})$$

$$A_{s,min,smax} = 1000 / s_{max} \cdot \Phi^2 \cdot \pi / 4$$

$$A_{s,min,final} = \max (A_{s,min}, A_{s,min,smax})$$

Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, y'	Top, x'	Top, y'
$A_{s,min} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	100	200	100	200
Type	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
$s_{max} \text{ [mm]}$	400	400	400	400
$\Phi \text{ [mm]}$	8	10	8	10
$A_{s,min,smax} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	126	196	126	196
$A_{s,min,final} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	126	200	126	200

Interaction curves based on applied reinforcement



Utilization

$$A_{s,req} = \max (A_{s,calc} , A_{s,min,final})$$

$$A_{s,missing} = A_{s,req} - A_{s,applied}$$

$$\text{Utilization} = A_{s,req} / A_{s,applied} \cdot 100$$

Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, y'	Top, x'	Top, y'
$A_{s,req} \text{ [mm}^2/\text{m]}$	126	200	126	200
$A_{s,applied} \text{ [mm}^2/\text{m]}$	126	224	126	224
$A_{s,missing} \text{ [mm}^2/\text{m]}$	0	-	0	-
Utilization [%]	100	89	100	89

The amount of required reinforcement is based on an optimum calculation because several solutions are possible.

Required reinforcement, top y'

LC: 'Stabilitet/likevekt'

Internal forces

Moments [kN m /m]	Normal forces [kN /m]
$m_{x,sh} = 0.00$	$n_{x,sh} = -18.24$
$m_{y,sh} = -0.00$	$n_{y,sh} = -121.19$
$m_{xy,sh} = -0.00$	$n_{xy,sh} = -9.71$

Design forces

Moments [kN m /m]	Normal forces [kN /m]
$m_{x',bot} = 0.00$	$n_{x',-} = -27.95$
$m_{y',bot} = 0.00$	$n_{y',+} = -130.90$
$m_{x',top} = 0.00$	$n_{x',-} = -27.95$
$m_{y',top} = -0.01$	$n_{y',-} = -130.90$

Calculation is based on Wood-Armer and Nemeth methods.

Maximum reinforcement

$$A_{s,max} = 0.04 \cdot b \cdot t = 0.04 \cdot 1000 \cdot 200 = 8000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(1)})$$

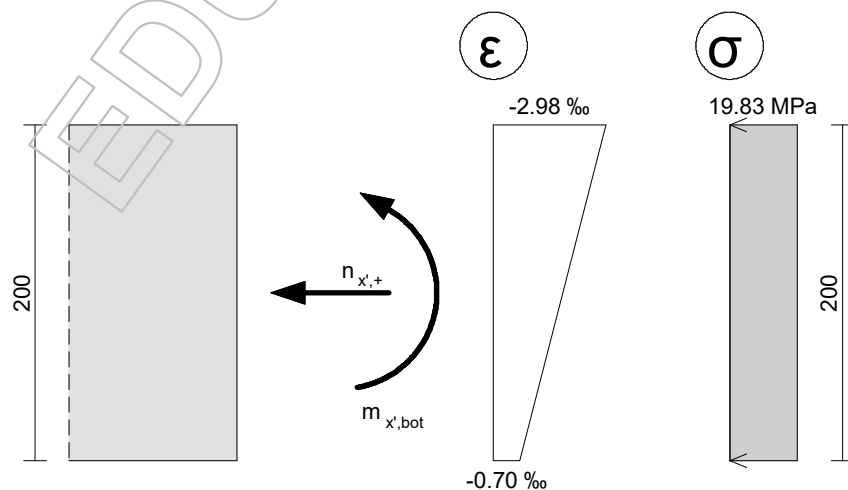
Calculation of required reinforcement from different m-n combinations

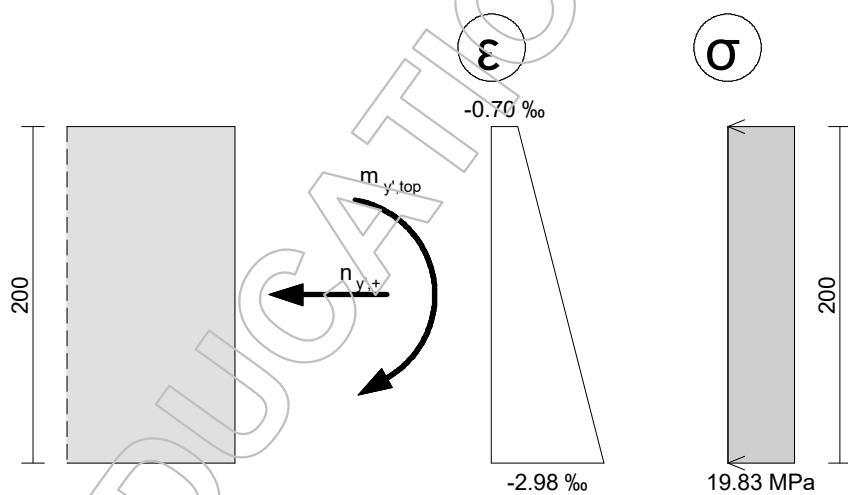
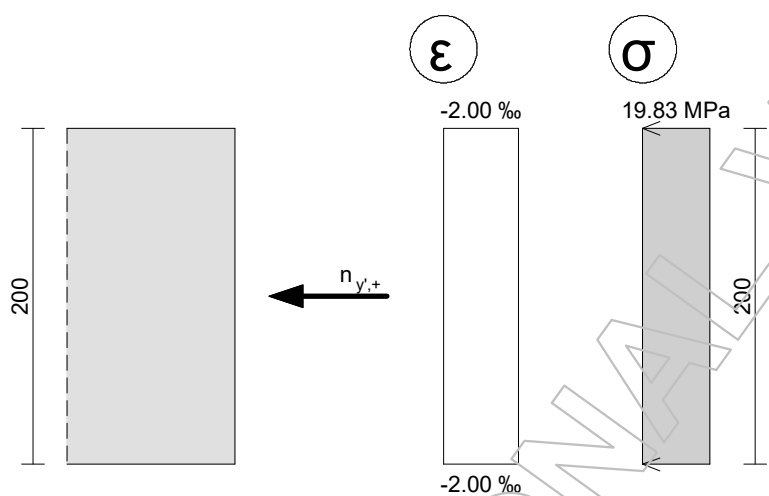
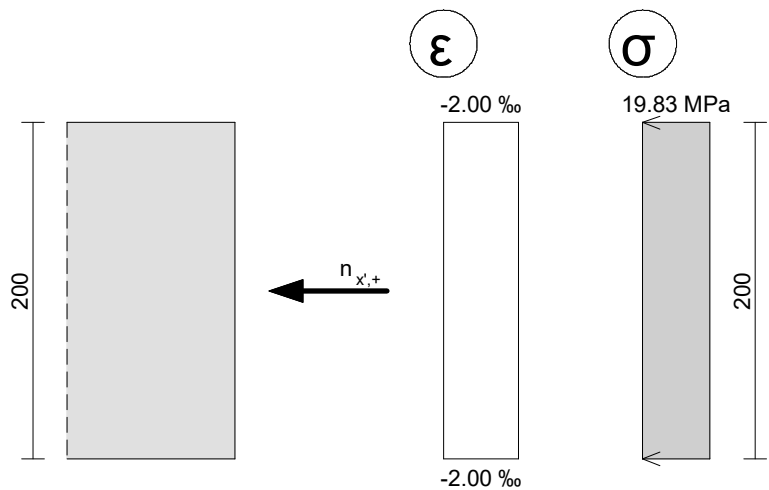
Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, x'	Top, x'	Top, x'	Bottom, y'	Bottom, y'	Top, y'
Sign of n	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
$m_{[dir][face]}$ [kN m/m]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
$n_{[dir][face]}$ [kN /m]	-27.95	-27.95	-27.95	-27.95	-130.90	-130.90	-130.90
Case	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.	Fully compr.
$A_{sb,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
$A_{sb,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
$A_{st,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
$A_{st,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-	0	0	0

Face, direction	Top, y'
Sign of n	-
$m_{[dir][face]}$ [kN m/m]	-0.01
$n_{[dir][face]}$ [kN /m]	-130.90
Case	Fully compr.
$A_{sb,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	-
$A_{sb,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	0
$A_{st,x'}$ [mm ² /m]	-
$A_{st,y'}$ [mm ² /m]	0

Necessary reinforcement is calculated by considering equivalent reinforcement data.

If no reinforcement is required, the ultimate resistance of the concrete section is represented in the stress figures.





Minimum reinforcement

$$A_{s,min,vertical} = 0.002 \cdot A_c \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(1)})$$

$$A_{s,min,horizontal} = \max (0.001 \cdot A_c, 0.25 \cdot A_{s,required,vertical}) \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.3(1)})$$

$$s_{max,walls,vertical} = \min (3 \cdot t, 400) \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.2(3)})$$

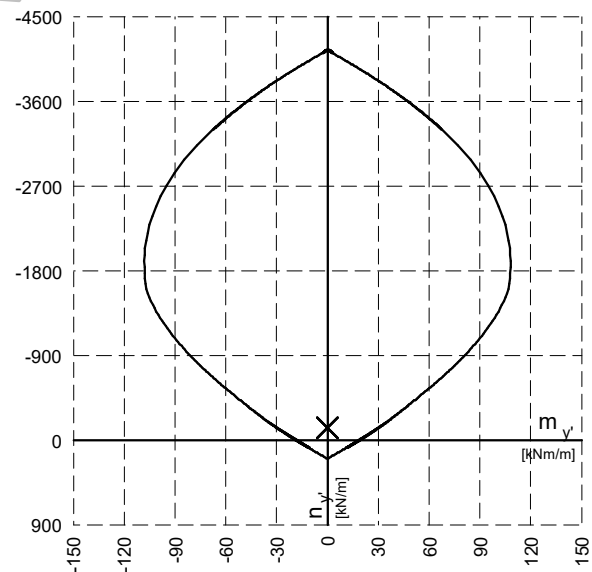
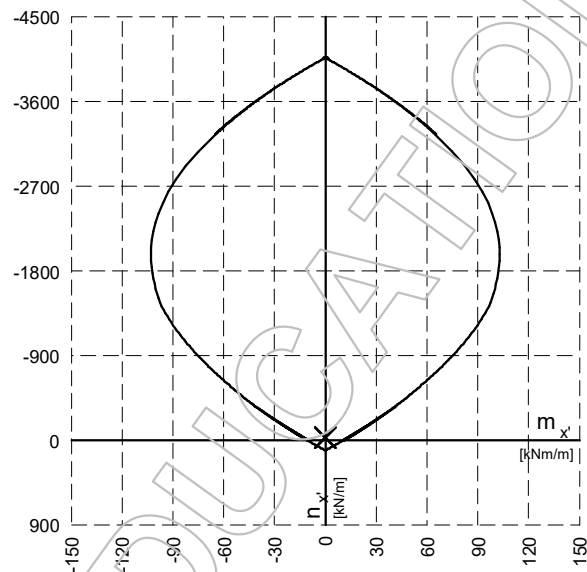
$$s_{max,walls,horizontal} = 400 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EN 1992-1-1 9.6.3(2)})$$

$$A_{s,min,smax} = 1000 / s_{max} \cdot \Phi^2 \cdot \pi / 4$$

$$A_{s,min,final} = \max (A_{s,min}, A_{s,min,smax})$$

Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, y'	Top, x'	Top, y'
$A_{s,min} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	100	200	100	200
Type	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
$s_{max} \text{ [mm]}$	400	400	400	400
$\Phi \text{ [mm]}$	8	10	8	10
$A_{s,min,smax} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	126	196	126	196
$A_{s,min,final} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	126	200	126	200

Interaction curves based on applied reinforcement



Utilization

$$A_{s,req} = \max (A_{s,calc} , A_{s,min,final})$$

$$A_{s,missing} = A_{s,req} - A_{s,applied}$$

$$Utilization = A_{s,req} / A_{s,applied} \cdot 100$$

Face, direction	Bottom, x'	Bottom, y'	Top, x'	Top, y'
$A_{s,req} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	126	200	126	200
$A_{s,applied} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	126	224	126	224
$A_{s,missing} \text{ [mm}^2\text{/m]}$	0	-	0	-
Utilization [%]	100	89	100	89

The amount of required reinforcement is based on an optimum calculation because several solutions are possible.

Shear capacity

LC: 'dom. nyttelast + vindlast'

Internal forces

Normal forces [kN /m]	Shear forces [kN /m]
$n_{x,sh} = -31.65$	$v_{xz,sh} = -0.01$
$n_{y,sh} = -217.17$	$v_{yz,sh} = 0.00$
$n_{xy,sh} = -12.53$	

Design forces

$$v_{max} = \sqrt{v_{xz,sh}^2 + v_{yz,sh}^2} = \sqrt{-0.01^2 + 0.00^2} = 0.01 \text{ kN /m}$$

$$\alpha = \text{atan} \left(\frac{v_{yz,sh}}{v_{xz,sh}} \right) = \text{atan} \left(\frac{0.00}{-0.01} \right) = -14.97^\circ$$

$$n_\alpha = -37.78 \text{ kN /m}$$

Calculation of shear capacity in the main direction (EN 1992-1-1: 6.2.2)

$$A_{s,\alpha} = 132 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$d_{\text{eff}} = \frac{d_x + d_y}{2} = \frac{151 + 160}{2} = 156 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rho_\alpha = \min \left(\frac{A_{s,\alpha}}{d_{\text{eff}}}, 0.02 \right) = \min \left(\frac{132}{156}, 0.02 \right) = 0.00085$$

$$\sigma_\alpha = \frac{n_\alpha}{t} = \frac{-37.78}{0.20} = -0.1889 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{cp},\alpha} = \min \left(-(\sigma_\alpha), 0.2 \cdot f_{\text{cd},\text{U}} \right) = \min \left(-(-0.1889), 0.2 \cdot 19.83 \right) = 0.1889 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad *$$

$$C_{\text{Rd},\text{c}} = \frac{0.15}{\gamma_{\text{C},\text{U}}} = \frac{0.15}{1.5} = 0.10$$

$$k = \min \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{d_{\text{eff}}}}, 2.0 \right) = \min \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{156}}, 2.0 \right) = 2.00$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{\text{min}} = 0.035 \cdot k^{3/2} \cdot f_{\text{ck}}^{1/2} = 0.035 \cdot 2.00^{3/2} \cdot 35.00^{1/2} = 0.5857 \quad (6.3.N)$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{\text{Rd},\text{c}} &= \max \left(C_{\text{Rd},\text{c}} \cdot k \cdot (100.0 \cdot \rho_\alpha \cdot f_{\text{ck}})^{1/3} + k_1 \cdot \sigma_{\text{cp},\alpha}, v_{\text{min}} + k_1 \cdot \sigma_{\text{cp},\alpha} \right) \cdot d_{\text{eff}} = \\ &= \max \left(0.10 \cdot 2.00 \cdot (100.0 \cdot 0.00085 \cdot 35.00)^{1/3} + 0.15 \cdot 0.1889, 0.5857 + 0.15 \cdot 0.1889 \right) \cdot \\ &= 95.48 \text{ kN/m} \quad (6.2.a, 6.2.b) \end{aligned}$$

$$v_{\text{Rd},\text{c}} > v_{\text{max}} \rightarrow \text{Utilization} = \frac{v_{\text{max}}}{v_{\text{Rd},\text{c}}} \cdot 100 = \frac{0.01}{95.48} \cdot 100 = 0 \%$$

* EN 1992-1-1: 6.2.2 considers tension forces with negative sign.

Shell buckling

Not calculated, there is no relevant buckling region at the point.

Crack width, bottom

LC: 'ofte forekomende'

Internal forces

Moments [kN m/m]	Normal forces [kN/m]
$m_{x,\text{sh}} = 0.00$	$n_{x,\text{sh}} = -18.14$
$m_{y,\text{sh}} = -0.01$	$n_{y,\text{sh}} = -134.92$
$m_{xy,\text{sh}} = -0.00$	$n_{xy,\text{sh}} = -7.13$

Direction of crack width

No crack on bottom face.

No crack on top face.

Calculated by Gvozdiev method.

Stresses

Face, direction	Bottom, α	Bottom, $\alpha+90^\circ$	Top, α	Top, $\alpha+90^\circ$
n [kN / m]	-	-	-	-
m [kN m / m]	-	-	-	-
$A_{s,eq[face]}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-
$c_{\alpha[face]}$ [mm]	-	-	-	-
$A_{s,eq[other face]}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-
$c_{\alpha[other face]}$ [mm]	-	-	-	-
$\sigma_{l,c[face]}$ [N/mm ²]	-	-	-	-
$\sigma_{l,c[other face]}$ [N/mm ²]	-	-	-	-
$\sigma_{ll,s[face]}$ [N/mm ²]	-	-	-	-
$\sigma_{ll,s[other face]}$ [N/mm ²]	-	-	-	-
x_{ll} [mm]	-	-	-	-
Evaluation*	Not cracked	Not cracked	Not cracked	Not cracked

*No reinf: $A_{s,eq} \leq 0$

Not cracked: $(\sigma_{l,c[bottom]} \leq f_{ctm} \text{ and } \sigma_{l,c[top]} \leq f_{ctm}) \text{ or } x_{ll} \leq 0 \text{ or } x_{ll} > t$

Cracked: otherwise

Crack width

$$A_{c,eff} = \max \left(\min \left(t / 2, 2.5 \cdot c_{\alpha}, (t - x_{ll}) / 3 \right), c_{\alpha} + 1.5 \cdot \Phi_{\alpha} \right)$$

$$\rho_{p,eff} = A_s / A_{c,eff}$$

$$\varepsilon = \max \left(\frac{\sigma_{ll,s} - \frac{0.4 \cdot f_{ctm}}{\rho_{p,eff}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{E_s}{E_{c,m}} \cdot \rho_{p,eff} \right)}{E_s}, \frac{0.6 \cdot \sigma_{ll,s}}{E_s} \right)$$

$$k_2 = \frac{\varepsilon_{bottom} + \varepsilon_{top}}{2 \cdot \max(\varepsilon_{bottom}, \varepsilon_{top})}$$

$$s_{\alpha} \leq 5 \cdot c_{\alpha} \rightarrow s_{r,max} = k_3 \cdot (c_{\alpha} - \Phi_{\alpha} / 2) + k_1 \cdot k_2 \cdot k_4 \cdot \Phi_{\alpha} \cdot \frac{A_{c,eff}}{A_s}$$

$$s_{\alpha} > 5 \cdot c_{\alpha} \rightarrow s_{r,max} = 1.3 \cdot (t - x_{ll})$$

$$c_w = s_{r,max} \cdot \varepsilon_{[face]}$$

Face, direction	Bottom, α	Bottom, $\alpha+90^\circ$	Top, α	Top, $\alpha+90^\circ$
$A_{c,eff[face]}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-

Face, direction	Bottom, α	Bottom, $\alpha + 90^\circ$	Top, α	Top, $\alpha + 90^\circ$
$\rho_{p,eff[face]}$	-	-	-	-
$\varepsilon_{[face]}$	-	-	-	-
$A_{c,eff[other\ face]} \quad [mm^2/m]$	-	-	-	-
$\varepsilon_{[other\ face]}$	-	-	-	-
$\Phi_{dir} \quad [mm]$	-	-	-	-
$s_{dir} \quad [mm]$	-	-	-	-
k_1	-	-	-	-
k_2	-	-	-	-
k_3	-	-	-	-
k_4	-	-	-	-
$s_{r,max} \quad [mm]$	-	-	-	-
$c_w \quad [mm]$	-	-	-	-

Utilization

$$\text{Utilization} = c_w / c_{w,lim} \cdot 100$$

Face, direction	Bottom, α	Bottom, $\alpha + 90^\circ$	Top, α	Top, $\alpha + 90^\circ$
$c_{w,lim} \quad [mm]$	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
Utilization [%]	-	-	-	-

Crack width, top

LC: 'ofte forekomende'

Internal forces

Moments $[kN\ m/m]$	Normal forces $[kN/m]$
$m_{x,sh} = 0.00$	$n_{x,sh} = -18.14$
$m_{y,sh} = -0.01$	$n_{y,sh} = -134.92$
$m_{xy,sh} = -0.00$	$n_{xy,sh} = -7.13$

Direction of crack width

No crack on bottom face.

No crack on top face.

Calculated by Gvozdiev method.

Stresses

Face, direction	Bottom, α	Bottom, $\alpha+90^\circ$	Top, α	Top, $\alpha+90^\circ$
n [kN / m]	-	-	-	-
m [kN m / m]	-	-	-	-
$A_{s,eq[face]}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-
$c_{\alpha[face]}$ [mm]	-	-	-	-
$A_{s,eq[other face]}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-
$c_{\alpha[other face]}$ [mm]	-	-	-	-
$\sigma_{l,c[face]}$ [N/mm ²]	-	-	-	-
$\sigma_{l,c[other face]}$ [N/mm ²]	-	-	-	-
$\sigma_{ll,s[face]}$ [N/mm ²]	-	-	-	-
$\sigma_{ll,s[other face]}$ [N/mm ²]	-	-	-	-
x_{ll} [mm]	-	-	-	-
Evaluation*	Not cracked	Not cracked	Not cracked	Not cracked

*No reinf: $A_{s,eq} \leq 0$

Not cracked: $(\sigma_{l,c[bottom]} \leq f_{ctm} \text{ and } \sigma_{l,c[top]} \leq f_{ctm}) \text{ or } x_{ll} \leq 0 \text{ or } x_{ll} > t$

Cracked: otherwise

Crack width

$$A_{c,eff} = \max \left(\min \left(t / 2, 2.5 \cdot c_{\alpha}, (t - x_{ll}) / 3 \right), c_{\alpha} + 1.5 \cdot \Phi_{\alpha} \right)$$

$$\rho_{p,eff} = A_s / A_{c,eff}$$

$$\varepsilon = \max \left(\frac{\sigma_{ll,s} - \frac{0.4 \cdot f_{ctm}}{\rho_{p,eff}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{E_s}{E_{c,m}} \cdot \rho_{p,eff} \right)}{E_s}, \frac{0.6 \cdot \sigma_{ll,s}}{E_s} \right)$$

$$k_2 = \frac{\varepsilon_{bottom} + \varepsilon_{top}}{2 \cdot \max(\varepsilon_{bottom}, \varepsilon_{top})}$$

$$s_{\alpha} \leq 5 \cdot c_{\alpha} \rightarrow s_{r,max} = k_3 \cdot (c_{\alpha} - \Phi_{\alpha} / 2) + k_1 \cdot k_2 \cdot k_4 \cdot \Phi_{\alpha} \cdot \frac{A_{c,eff}}{A_s}$$

$$s_{\alpha} > 5 \cdot c_{\alpha} \rightarrow s_{r,max} = 1.3 \cdot (t - x_{ll})$$

$$c_w = s_{r,max} \cdot \varepsilon_{[face]}$$

Face, direction	Bottom, α	Bottom, $\alpha+90^\circ$	Top, α	Top, $\alpha+90^\circ$
$A_{c,eff[face]}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-

Face, direction	Bottom, α	Bottom, $\alpha+90^\circ$	Top, α	Top, $\alpha+90^\circ$
$\rho_{p,eff[face]}$	-	-	-	-
$\varepsilon_{[face]}$	-	-	-	-
$A_{c,eff[other\ face]}$ [mm ² /m]	-	-	-	-
$\varepsilon_{[other\ face]}$	-	-	-	-
Φ_{dir} [mm]	-	-	-	-
s_{dir} [mm]	-	-	-	-
k_1	-	-	-	-
k_2	-	-	-	-
k_3	-	-	-	-
k_4	-	-	-	-
$s_{r,max}$ [mm]	-	-	-	-
c_w [mm]	-	-	-	-

Utilization

$$\text{Utilization} = c_w / c_{w,lim} \cdot 100$$

Face, direction	Bottom, α	Bottom, $\alpha+90^\circ$	Top, α	Top, $\alpha+90^\circ$
$c_{w,lim}$ [mm]	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
Utilization [%]	-	-	-	-

Summary

