

VEDLEGG 8

DIMENSJONERING AV SLAKKARMERING, TVERRETNING

Beregningene i vedlegget tar utgangspunkt i at vi ser per meter inn i planet.

Bruddgrensetilstand:

Maksimalt opptredende moment og skjærkraft:

$$M_{Ed} = 454,65 \text{ kNm (Vedlegg 3, s. 6)}$$

$$V_{Ed} = 485,34 \text{ kN (Vedlegg 3, s. 6)}$$

Strekkarmering:

Overslagsberegninger ble gjort for å finne omtrentlig mengde nødvendig armering:

Strekkarmering: 9 ϕ 16 i ett lag

Skjærbøyler: 2 ϕ 10

Overdekning:

Velger dimensjonerende brukstid: 100år

Eksponeringsklasser: overkant og sidene av brua = XD3, underkant av brua = XC4 (Standard Norge, 2004, tabell 4.1)

$$c_{min,dur} = 50 \text{ mm (overkant og sidene) (Standard Norge, 2008, tabell NA.4.4N)}$$

$$c_{min,dur} = 35 \text{ mm (underkant) (Standard Norge, 2008, tabell NA.4.4N)}$$

$$\Delta c_{dev} = 10 \text{ mm (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.4.4.1.3(1))}$$

$$c_{min,b} = \max\{\phi, 10 \text{ mm}\} = \max\{16 \text{ mm}, 10 \text{ mm}\} = 16 \text{ mm (Standard Norge, 2008, tabell NA.4.2)}$$

$$\Delta c_{dur,\gamma} = 0 \text{ mm (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.4.4.1.2(6))}$$

$$\Delta c_{dur,st} = 0 \text{ mm (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.4.4.1.2(7))}$$

$$\Delta c_{dur,add} = 0 \text{ mm (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.4.4.1.2(8))}$$

$$c_{min} = \max \left\{ c_{min,dur} + \Delta c_{dur,\gamma} - \frac{c_{min,b}}{10 \text{ mm}} - \Delta c_{dur,st} - \Delta c_{dur,add} \right\} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 4.4.1.2(2))}$$

$$c_{min} = \max \left\{ \begin{matrix} c_{min,b} \\ c_{min,dur} \\ 10 \text{ mm} \end{matrix} \right\} = \max \left\{ \begin{matrix} 16 \text{ mm} \\ 50 \text{ mm} \\ 10 \text{ mm} \end{matrix} \right\} = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_{nom} = c_{min} + \Delta c_{dev} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 4.4.1.1(1))}$$

$$c_{nom} = 50 \text{ mm} + 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_{nom} = 60,00 \text{ mm}$$

Avstandskrav:

$$\text{Setter } d_g = 20 \text{ mm (Sørensen, 2013, s.42)}$$

Fri avstand horisontalt:

$$a_{h,krav} = \max \left\{ \begin{matrix} k_1 * \phi \\ d_g + k_2 \\ 20 \text{ mm} \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 8.2.(2); Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.8.2(2))}$$

$$a_{h,krav} = \max \left\{ \begin{matrix} 2 * 16 \text{ mm} \\ 20 \text{ mm} + 5 \text{ mm} \\ 20 \text{ mm} \end{matrix} \right\} = \max \left\{ \begin{matrix} 32 \text{ mm} \\ 25 \text{ mm} \\ 20 \text{ mm} \end{matrix} \right\} = 32,00 \text{ mm}$$

Tverrsnittets nødvendige effektive høyde:

$$d = h - (c_{nom} + \phi_{bøyler} + \phi_{lengde})$$

$$d = 800 - \left(60,00 + 10 + \frac{16}{2}\right)$$

$$d = 722,00 \text{ mm}$$

Indre momentarm:

$$z = (1 - 0,5\lambda\alpha) * d \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s.39)}$$

$$z = (1 - 0,5 * 0,79 * 0,383) * 722,00$$

$$z = 612,77 \text{ mm}$$

Nødvendig armeringsmengde i strekksonen mht. opptredende moment:

$$A_{s,nødvendig} = \frac{M_{Ed}}{z * f_{yd}} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013 s.39)}$$

$$A_{s,nødvendig} = \frac{454,65 * 10^6}{612,77 * 434,78}$$

$$A_{s,nødvendig} = 1706,52 \text{ mm}^2$$

Nødvendig antall stenger:

$$n \geq \frac{A_{s,nødvendig}}{\pi * r_{\phi}^2} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s.41)}$$

$$n \geq \frac{1706,52}{\pi * \left(\frac{16}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$n \geq 8,49 \Rightarrow n = 9 \text{ stenger}$$

Faktisk armeringsmengde:

$$A_s = n * \pi * r_{\phi}^2$$

$$A_s = 9 * \pi * \left(\frac{16}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A_s = 1809,56 \text{ mm}^2$$

Kontroll av avstand horisontalt:

$$a_{h,opptredende} = \frac{b - (2 * c_{nom} + 2 * \phi_{b\ddot{o}yler} + n_{lag} * \phi_{lengde})}{n_{lag} - 1}$$

$$a_{h,opptredende} = \frac{1000 - (2 * 60,00 + 2 * 10 + 9 * 16)}{9 - 1}$$

$$a_{h,opptredende} = 89,50 \text{ mm} > a_{h,krav} = 32,00 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow OK$$

Minimumsarmering:

$$A_{s,min} = 0,26 * \frac{f_{ctm}}{f_{yk}} * b_t * d > 0,0013 * b_t * d \text{ (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.9.2.1.1)}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0,26 * \frac{4,2}{500} * 1000 * 722,00 > 0,0013 * 1000 * 722,00$$

$$A_{s,min} = 1576,85 \text{ mm}^2 > 938,60 \text{ mm}^2 \Rightarrow OK$$

Maksimumsarmering:

$$A_{s,max} = 0,04 * A_c \text{ (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.9.2.1.1)}$$

$$A_{s,max} = 0,04 * 1000 * 800$$

$$A_{s,max} = 32\,000,00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Armeringskrav:

$$A_{s,min} \leq A_s \leq A_{s,max}$$

$$1576,85 \text{ mm}^2 < 1809,56 \text{ mm}^2 < 32\,000,00 \text{ mm}^2 \Rightarrow OK$$

Trykkarmering:

$$M_{Rd} = K * f_{cd} * b * d^2 \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s.38)}$$

$$M_{Rd} = 0,250 * 31,17 * 1000 * 722,00^2$$

$$M_{Rd} = 4062,11 \text{ kNm} > M_{Ed} = 454,65 \text{ kNm} \Rightarrow \text{ikke behov for trykkarmering (Sørensen, 2013, s.46)}$$

Skjærarmering:

$$C_{Rd,c} = \frac{k_2}{\gamma_c} = \frac{0,18}{1,5} = 0,12 \text{ (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.6.2.2(1))}$$

$$k = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{d}} \leq 2,0 \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 6.2.2(1))}$$

$$k = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{722,00}} = 1,53 < 2,0 \Rightarrow OK$$

$$\rho_L = \frac{A_{sL}}{b_w * d} \leq 0,02 \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 6.2.2(1))}$$

$$\rho_L = \frac{1809,56}{1000 * 722,00} = 2,51 * 10^{-3} < 0,02 \Rightarrow OK$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = 0$$

$$V_{Rd,c} = \left[C_{Rd,c} * k * (100 * \rho_L * f_{ck})^{\frac{1}{3}} + k_1 * \sigma_{cp} \right] * b_w * d \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 6.2.2(1))}$$

$$V_{Rd,c} = \left[0,12 * 1,53 * (100 * 2,51 * 10^{-3} * 55)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 0 \right] * 1000 * 722,00$$

$$V_{Rd,c} = 318,00 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{Rd,c,min} = 0,035 * k^{\frac{3}{2}} * f_{ck}^{\frac{1}{2}} * b * d \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s.62)}$$

$$V_{Rd,c,min} = 0,035 * 1,53^{\frac{3}{2}} * 55^{\frac{1}{2}} * 1000 * 722,00$$

$$V_{Rd,c,min} = 354,67 \text{ kN}$$

Krav:

$$V_{Rd,c} \geq V_{Rd,c,min}$$

$$318,00 \text{ kN} < 354,67 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow \text{Ikke OK, bruker } V_{Rd,c,min}$$

$$V_{Rd,c,min} < V_{Ed} \Rightarrow \text{Beregningsmessig behov for skjærarmering (Sørensen, 2013, s.77)}$$

$$354,67 \text{ kN} < 485,34 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow \text{Beregningsmessig behov for skjærarmering}$$

Nødvendig mengde skjærarmering per mm:

$$\frac{A_{s,w}}{s} \geq \frac{V_{Ed}}{f_{ywd} * z * \cot \theta} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s.77)}$$

$$\frac{A_{s,w}}{s} \geq \frac{485,34 * 10^3}{434,48 * 612,77 * 1}$$

$$\frac{A_{s,w}}{s} \geq 1,83 \frac{\text{mm}^2}{\text{mm}}$$

Minimumskrav til skjærarmering per mm:

$$\frac{A_{sw,min}}{s} = 0,1 * \frac{\sqrt{f_{ck}}}{f_{yk}} * b_w \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s.77)}$$

$$\frac{A_{sw,min}}{s} = 0,1 * \frac{\sqrt{55}}{500} * 1000$$

$$\frac{A_{sw,min}}{s} = 1,48 \frac{\text{mm}^2}{\text{mm}}$$

Krav:

$$\frac{A_{sw}}{s} > \frac{A_{sw,min}}{s}$$

$$1,83 \frac{\text{mm}^2}{\text{mm}} > 1,48 \frac{\text{mm}^2}{\text{mm}} \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

Nødvendig senteravstand mellom skjærbøylene:

$$s \leq \frac{A_{s,w}}{V_{Ed}} * f_{ywd} * z * \cot\theta \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 6.2.3(3))}$$

$$s = \frac{2 * \pi * \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^2}{485,34 * 10^3} * 434,78 * 612,77 * 1$$

$$s = 86,23 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow 80,00 \text{ mm}$$

Krav til minimum senteravstand:

$$s_{L,min} = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k_1 * \phi \\ d_g + k_2 \\ 20 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right\} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 8.2.(2); Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.8.2(2))}$$

NA.8.2(2))

$$s_{L,min} = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 * 10 \text{ mm} \\ 20 \text{ mm} + 5 \text{ mm} \\ 20 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right\} = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ mm} \\ 25 \text{ mm} \\ 20 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$s_{L,min} = 25,00 \text{ mm}$$

Krav til maksimum senteravstand:

$$s_{L,max} = 0,6 * z \text{ (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA9.2.2(6))}$$

$$s_{L,max} = 0,6 * 612,77$$

$$s_{L,max} = 367,66 \text{ mm}$$

Krav til senteravstand:

$$s_{L,min} \leq s \leq s_{L,max}$$

$$25,00 \text{ mm} < 80,00 \text{ mm} < 367,66 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow OK$$

Skjærtrykkapasitet:

$$\alpha_{cw} = 1 \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 6.2.3(3))}$$

$$v_1 = 0,6 \text{ gjelder for } f_{ck} \leq 60 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.6.2.3(3))}$$

$$V_{Rd,max} = \frac{\alpha_{cw} * b_w * z * v_1 * f_{cd}}{\cot\theta + \tan\theta} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 6.2.3(3))}$$

$$V_{Rd,max} = \frac{1 * 1000 * 612,77 * 0,6 * 31,17}{1+1}$$

$$V_{Rd,max} = 5730,01 \text{ kN}$$

Krav:

$$V_{Rd,max} > V_{Ed}$$

$$5730,01 \text{ kN} > 485,34 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow OK$$

Bruksgrensetilstand:

Nedbøying:

Kryp:

$t = \infty \rightarrow t = 500\,000$ timer (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 3.3.2(8))

Velger følgende verdier:

Egenvekt og rekkverk $\rightarrow t_{0,1} = 28$ døgn

Trafikklast $\rightarrow t_{0,2} = 90$ døgn

$RH = 80\%$

$$h_0 = \frac{2 \cdot A_c}{u} \quad (\text{Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1})$$

$$h_0 = \frac{2 \cdot 1000 \cdot 800}{2 \cdot (1000 + 800)}$$

$$h_0 = 444,44 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \left[\frac{35}{f_{cm}} \right]^{0,7} \quad (\text{Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1})$$

$$\alpha_1 = \left[\frac{35}{63} \right]^{0,7}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 0,66$$

$$\alpha_2 = \left[\frac{35}{f_{cm}} \right]^{0,2} \quad (\text{Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1})$$

$$\alpha_2 = \left[\frac{35}{63} \right]^{0,2}$$

$$\alpha_2 = 0,89$$

$$\alpha_3 = \left[\frac{35}{f_{cm}} \right]^{0,5} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1)}$$

$$\alpha_3 = \left[\frac{35}{63} \right]^{0,5}$$

$$\alpha_3 = 0,75$$

For $f_{cm} \geq 35 \text{ MPa}$:

$$\varphi_{RH} = \left[1 + \frac{RH/100}{0,1 * \sqrt[3]{h_0}} * \alpha_1 \right] * \alpha_2 \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1)}$$

$$\varphi_{RH} = \left[1 + \frac{80/100}{0,1 * \sqrt[3]{444,44}} * 0,66 \right] * 0,89$$

$$\varphi_{RH} = 1,51$$

$$\beta(f_{cm}) = \frac{16,8}{\sqrt{f_{cm}}} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1)}$$

$$\beta(f_{cm}) = \frac{16,8}{\sqrt{63}}$$

$$\beta(f_{cm}) = 2,12$$

$$\beta(t_0) = \frac{1}{0,1 + t_0^{0,20}} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1)}$$

$$\beta(t_{0,1}) = \frac{1}{0,1 + 28^{0,20}}$$

$$\beta(t_{0,1}) = 0,49 \beta(t_{0,2}) = \frac{1}{0,1 + 90^{0,20}}$$

$$\beta(t_{0,2}) = 0,39$$

$$\varphi_0 = \varphi_{RH} * \beta(f_{cm}) * \beta(t_0) \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1)}$$

$$\varphi_{0,1} = 1,51 * 2,12 * 0,49$$

$$\varphi_{0,1} = 1,57$$

$$\varphi_{0,2} = 1,51 * 2,12 * 0,39$$

$$\varphi_{0,2} = 1,25$$

For $f_{cm} \geq 35 \text{ MPa}$:

$$\beta_H = 1,5 * [1 + (0,012 \text{ RH})^{18}] * h_0 + (250 * \alpha_3) \leq 1500 * \alpha_3 \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1)}$$

$$\beta_H = 1,5 * [1 + (0,012 * 80)^{18}] * 444,44 + (250 * 0,75) \leq 1500 * 0,75$$

$$\beta_H = 1173,89 > 1125,00$$

$$\beta_H = 1125,00$$

$$\beta_c(t, t_0) = \left[\frac{t - t_0}{\beta_H + t - t_0} \right]^{0,3} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1)}$$

$$\beta_c(t, t_{0,1}) = \left[\frac{500\,000 - 28}{1125,00 + 500\,000 - 28} \right]^{0,3}$$

$$\beta_c(t, t_{0,1}) = 1,00$$

$$\beta_c(t, t_{0,2}) = \left[\frac{500\,000 - 90}{1125,00 + 500\,000 - 90} \right]^{0,3}$$

$$\beta_c(t, t_{0,2}) = 1,00$$

$$\varphi(t, t_0) = \varphi_0 * \beta_c(t, t_0) \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B1)}$$

$$\varphi(t, t_{0,1}) = 1,57 * 1,00$$

$$\varphi(t, t_{0,1}) = 1,57$$

$$\varphi(t, t_{0,2}) = 1,25 * 1,00$$

$$\varphi(t, t_{0,2}) = 1,25$$

$$E_{c,eff} = \frac{E_{cm}}{1+\varphi(t, t_0)} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 7.4.3(5))}$$

$$E_{c1} = \frac{38\,000}{1+1,27}$$

$$E_{c1} = 14\,785,99 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$E_{c2} = \frac{38\,000}{1+1,25}$$

$$E_{c2} = 16\,888,89 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$M_g = 148,88 \text{ kNm (Vedlegg 5, s. 1)}$$

$$M_{q,trafikk} = 34,23 \text{ kNm (Vedlegg 5, s. 1)}$$

$$M_{Q,rekkverk} = 2,26 \text{ kNm (Vedlegg 5, s. 1)}$$

$$E_{middel} = \frac{\sum M_i}{\sum E_i} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 129)}$$

$$E_{middel} = \frac{148,88 \cdot 10^6 + 34,23 \cdot 10^6 + 2,26 \cdot 10^6}{\frac{148,88 \cdot 10^6}{14\,785,99} + \frac{34,23 \cdot 10^6}{16\,888,89} + \frac{2,26 \cdot 10^6}{14\,785,99}}$$

$$E_{middel} = 15\,133,96 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$\eta = \frac{E_s}{E_{c,middel}} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 130)}$$

$$\eta = \frac{2 \cdot 10^5}{15\,133,96}$$

$$\eta = 13,22$$

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{b \cdot d} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 130)}$$

$$\rho = \frac{9 \cdot \pi \cdot 8^2}{1000 \cdot 722,00}$$

$$\rho = 2,51 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{(\eta\rho)^2 + 2\eta\rho} - \eta\rho \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 116)}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{(13,22 \cdot 2,51 \cdot 10^{-3})^2 + 2 \cdot 13,22 \cdot 2,51 \cdot 10^{-3}} - 13,22 \cdot 2,51 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,23$$

Nedbøying pga. kryp for uopprisset tverrsnitt:

$$a = \frac{A_c * 0,5 * h + \eta * A_s * d}{A_c + \eta * A_s} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 122)}$$

$$a = \frac{1000 * 800 * 0,5 * 800 + 13,22 * 9 * \pi * 8^2 * 722,00}{1000 * 800 + 13,22 * 9 * \pi * 8^2}$$

$$a = 409,35 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{c1} = \frac{1}{12} * b * h^3 + b * h * \left(a - \frac{h}{2}\right)^2 \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 122)}$$

$$I_{c1} = \frac{1}{12} * 1000 * 800^3 + 1000 * 800 * \left(409,35 - \frac{800}{2}\right)^2$$

$$I_{c1} = 4,27 * 10^{10} \text{ mm}^4$$

Felt 1:

$$\delta_{kryp,u} = \frac{q * L^4}{8 * EI} + \frac{P * L^3}{3 * EI} \text{ (Aalberg, Clausen og Larsen, 2003, tabell 3.3)}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,u} = \frac{(21,75+5) * 3700^4}{8 * 15 \ 133,96 * 4,27 * 10^{10}} + \frac{0,61 * 10^3 * 3700^3}{3 * 15 \ 133,96 * 4,27 * 10^{10}}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,u} = 0,99 \text{ mm}$$

Felt 2 og 3:

$$\delta_{kryp,u} = \frac{1}{384} * \frac{q * L^4}{EI} \text{ (Aalberg, Clausen og Larsen, 2003, tabell 3.2)}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,u} = \frac{1}{384} * \frac{(21,75+5,4) * 2900^4}{15 \ 133,96 * 4,27 * 10^{10}}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,u} = 7,73 * 10^{-3} \text{ mm}$$

Felt 4:

$$\delta_{kryp,u} = \frac{q \cdot L^4}{8 \cdot EI} + \frac{P \cdot L^3}{3 \cdot EI} \text{ (Aalberg, Clausen og Larsen, 2003, tabell 3.3)}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,u} = \frac{(21,75+5,4) \cdot 1200^4}{8 \cdot 15\,133,96 \cdot 4,27 \cdot 10^{10}} + \frac{0,61 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1200^3}{3 \cdot 15\,133,96 \cdot 4,27 \cdot 10^{10}}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,u} = 0,011 \text{ mm}$$

Nedbøying pga. kryp for opprisset tverrsnitt:

$$I_c = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \alpha^2 \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{3}\right) b \cdot d^3 \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 118)}$$

$$I_c = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,23^2 \left(1 - \frac{0,23}{3}\right) \cdot 1000 \cdot 722,00^3$$

$$I_c = 0,92 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ mm}^4$$

Felt 1:

$$\delta_{kryp,o} = \frac{q \cdot L^4}{8 \cdot EI} + \frac{P \cdot L^3}{3 \cdot EI} \text{ (Aalberg, Clausen og Larsen, 2003, tabell 3.3)}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,o} = \frac{(21,75+5) \cdot 3700^4}{8 \cdot 15\,133,96 \cdot 0,92 \cdot 10^{10}} + \frac{0,61 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3700^3}{3 \cdot 15\,133,96 \cdot 0,92 \cdot 10^{10}}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,o} = 4,57 \text{ mm}$$

Felt 2 og 3:

$$\delta_{kryp,o} = \frac{1}{384} \cdot \frac{q \cdot L^4}{EI} \text{ (Aalberg, Clausen og Larsen, 2003, tabell 3.2)}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,o} = \frac{1}{384} \cdot \frac{(21,75+5,4) \cdot 2900^4}{15\,133,96 \cdot 0,92 \cdot 10^{10}}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,o} = 0,035 \text{ mm}$$

Felt 4:

$$\delta_{kryp,o} = \frac{q \cdot L^4}{8 \cdot EI} + \frac{P \cdot L^3}{3 \cdot EI} \text{ (Aalberg, Clausen og Larsen, 2003, tabell 3.3)}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,o} = \frac{(21,75+5,4) \cdot 1200^4}{8 \cdot 15\,133,96 \cdot 0,92 \cdot 10^{10}} + \frac{0,61 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1200^3}{3 \cdot 15\,133,96 \cdot 0,92 \cdot 10^{10}}$$

$$\delta_{kryp,o} = 0,053 \text{ mm}$$

Svinn:

$$t = \infty$$

Velger sementklasse N

$$\alpha_{ds1} = 4 \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B2(1))}$$

$$\alpha_{ds2} = 0.12 \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B2(1))}$$

$$f_{cm0} = 10 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B2(1))}$$

$$RH_0 = 100\% \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B2(1))}$$

Svinntøyning ved uttørking:

$$\beta_{ds}(t, t_s) = \frac{(t-t_s)}{(t-t_s) + 0,04 \sqrt{h_0^3}} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 3.1.4(6))}$$

$$\text{For } t \rightarrow \infty \text{ blir } \beta_{ds}(t, t_s) = 1 \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 132)}$$

Interpolerer for å finne k_h (Standard Norge, 2004, tabell 3.3):

$$\frac{500-300}{0,70-0,75} = \frac{500-444,44}{0,70-k_h}$$

$$0,70 - k_h = -\frac{55,56}{4000}$$

$$k_h = 0,70 + \frac{55,56}{4000}$$

$$k_h = 0,71$$

$$\beta_{RH} = 1,55 \left[1 - \left(\frac{RH}{RH_0} \right)^3 \right] \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B2(1))}$$

$$\beta_{RH} = 1,55 \left[1 - \left(\frac{80}{100} \right)^3 \right]$$

$$\beta_{RH} = 0,76$$

$$\varepsilon_{cd,0} = 0,85 \left[(220 + 110\alpha_{ds1}) * \exp \left(-\alpha_{ds2} * \frac{f_{cm}}{f_{cm0}} \right) \right] * 10^{-6} * \beta_{RH} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, Tillegg B, B2(1))}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cd,0} = 0,85 \left[(220 + 110 * 4) * \exp \left(-0,12 * \frac{63}{10} \right) \right] * 10^{-6} * 0,76$$

$$\varepsilon_{cd,0} = 2,00 * 10^{-4}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cd}(t) = \beta_{ds}(t, t_s) * k_h * \varepsilon_{cd,0} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 3.1.4(6))}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cd}(t) = 1 * 0,71 * 2,00 * 10^{-4}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cd}(t) = 1,42 * 10^{-4}$$

Autogen svinntøyning:

$$\beta_{as}(t) = 1 - \exp(-0,2\sqrt{t}) \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 3.1.4(6))}$$

$$\text{For } t \rightarrow \infty \text{ blir } \beta_{as}(t) = 1 \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 132)}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ca}(\infty) = 2,5(f_{ck} - 10) * 10^{-6} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 3.1.4(6))}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ca}(\infty) = 2,5(55 - 10) * 10^{-6}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ca}(\infty) = 1,13 * 10^{-4}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ca}(t) = \beta_{as}(t) * \varepsilon_{ca}(\infty) \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 3.1.4(6))}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ca}(t) = 1 * 1,13 * 10^{-4}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ca}(t) = 1,13 * 10^{-4}$$

Total svinntøyning:

$$\varepsilon_{cs} = \varepsilon_{cd} + \varepsilon_{ca} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 3.1.4(6))}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cs} = 1,42 * 10^{-4} + 1,13 * 10^{-4}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cs} = 2,55 * 10^{-4}$$

Svinnkrumning:

$$a = \frac{A_c * 0,5 * h + \eta * A_s * d}{A_c + \eta * A_s} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 122)}$$

$$a = \frac{1000 * 800 * 0,5 * 800 + 13,22 * 9 * \pi * 8^2 * 722,00}{1000 * 800 + 13,22 * 9 * \pi * 8^2}$$

$$a = 409,35 \text{ mm}$$

$$e = d - a \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s.135)}$$

$$e = 722,00 - 409,35$$

$$e = 312,65 \text{ mm}$$

$$I = \frac{bh^3}{12} + bh * \left(a - \frac{h}{2}\right)^2 + \eta A_s e^2 \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 136)}$$

$$I = \frac{1000*800^3}{12} + 1000 * 800 * \left(409,35 - \frac{800}{2}\right)^2 + 13,22 * 9 * \pi * 8^2 * 312,65^2$$

$$I = 4,51 * 10^{10} \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\kappa_s = \varepsilon_{cs} * \eta * \frac{A_s e}{I} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 135)}$$

$$\kappa_s = 2,55 * 10^{-4} * 13,22 * \frac{9*\pi*8^2*312,65}{4,51*10^{10}}$$

$$\kappa_s = 4,23 * 10^{-8} \text{ mm}^{-1}$$

Nedbøying pga. svinn:

$$P_{virtuell} = 1 \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 136)}$$

$$M_{virtuell} = \frac{1*L}{4} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 136)}$$

Nedbøying svinn felt 1:

$$\delta_{svinn} = \int_L \kappa_s * M_{virtuell} dx \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 136)}$$

$$\delta_{svinn} = \frac{1}{2} * \kappa_s * \frac{L}{4} * L$$

$$\delta_{svinn} = \frac{1}{2} * 4,23 * 10^{-8} * \frac{3700}{4} * 3700$$

$$\delta_{svinn} = 0,072 \text{ mm}$$

Nedbøying svinn felt 2 og 3:

$$\delta_{svinn} = \int_L \kappa_s * M_{virtuell} dx \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 136)}$$

$$\delta_{svinn} = \frac{1}{2} * \kappa_s * \frac{L}{4} * L$$

$$\delta_{svinn} = \frac{1}{2} * 4,23 * 10^{-8} * \frac{2900}{4} * 2900$$

$$\delta_{svinn} = 0,044 \text{ mm}$$

Nedbøying svinn felt 4:

$$\delta_{svinn} = \int_L \kappa_s * M_{virtuell} dx \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 136)}$$

$$\delta_{svinn} = \frac{1}{2} * \kappa_s * \frac{L}{4} * L$$

$$\delta_{svinn} = \frac{1}{2} * 4,23 * 10^{-8} * \frac{1200}{4} * 1200$$

$$\delta_{svinn} = 7,61 * 10^{-3} \text{ mm}$$

Krav til maksimum nedbøying:

$$\delta_{tillatt} = \frac{L}{500} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 7.4.1(5))}$$

Felt 1:

$$\delta_{tillatt} = \frac{L}{500} = \frac{3700}{500} = 7,40 \text{ mm}$$

Felt 2 og 3:

$$\delta_{tillatt} = \frac{L}{500} = \frac{2900}{500} = 5,80 \text{ mm}$$

Felt 4:

$$\delta_{tillatt} = \frac{L}{500} = \frac{1200}{500} = 2,40 \text{ mm}$$

Total nedbøying:

$$\delta_{total} = \delta_{kryp} + \delta_{svinn} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 136)}$$

Total nedbøying felt 1, uopprisset:

$$\delta_{total} = \delta_{kryp,u} + \delta_{svinn}$$

$$\delta_{total} = 0,99 + 0,072$$

$$\delta_{total} = 1,062 \text{ mm} < \delta_{tillatt} = 7,40 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow OK$$

Total nedbøying felt 2 og 3, uopprisset:

$$\delta_{total} = \delta_{kryp,u} + \delta_{svinn}$$

$$\delta_{total} = 7,73 * 10^{-3} + 0,044$$

$$\delta_{total} = 0,052 \text{ mm} < \delta_{tillatt} = 5,80 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow OK$$

Total nedbøying felt 4, uopprisset:

$$\delta_{total} = \delta_{kryp,u} + \delta_{svinn}$$

$$\delta_{total} = 0,011 + 7,61 * 10^{-3}$$

$$\delta_{total} = 0,019 \text{ mm} < \delta_{tillatt} = 2,40 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow OK$$

Total nedbøying felt 1, opprisset:

$$\delta_{total} = \delta_{kryp,o} + \delta_{svinn}$$

$$\delta_{total} = 4,57 + 0,072$$

$$\delta_{total} = 4,64 \text{ mm} < \delta_{tillatt} = 7,40 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow OK$$

Total nedbøying felt 2 og 3, opprisset:

$$\delta_{total} = \delta_{kryp,o} + \delta_{svinn}$$

$$\delta_{total} = 0,035 + 0,044$$

$$\delta_{total} = 0,079 \text{ mm} > \delta_{tillatt} = 5,80 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow OK$$

Total nedbøying felt 4, opprisset:

$$\delta_{total} = \delta_{kryp,o} + \delta_{svinn}$$

$$\delta_{total} = 0,053 + 7,61 * 10^{-3}$$

$$\delta_{total} = 0,061 \text{ mm} < \delta_{tillatt} = 2,40 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow OK$$

Riss og spenningsbegrensning:

Bruker c_{nom} og $c_{min,dur}$ for overkant bru:

$$k_c = \frac{c_{nom}}{c_{min,dur}} \leq 1,3 \text{ (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.7.3.1(5))}$$

$$k_c = \frac{60,00}{50} \leq 1,3$$

$$k_c = 1,20 < 1,3 \Rightarrow OK$$

Rissviddekrav for eksponeringsklasse XD3 (overkant bru):

$$w_{max} = 0,30 * k_c \text{ (Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.7.3.1(5) og tabell NA.7.1N)}$$

$$w_{max} = 0,30 * 1,20$$

$$w_{max} = 0,36 \text{ mm}$$

Tilfredstilling av rissviddekrav:

$$w_k = \max \{0,4, 0,3, 0,2\} \leq w_{max} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 7.3.3, tabell 7.2N og 7.3N)}$$

$$w_k = \max\{0,4, 0,3, 0,2\} \leq 0,36$$

$$w_k = 0,3 \text{ mm} < 0,36 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow OK$$

Senteravstand til strekkarmering:

$$S = \frac{b - 2 * c_{nom} - 2 * \phi_{skjær} - \phi_{strek}}{n - 1}$$

$$S = \frac{1000 - 2 * 60,00 - 2 * 10 - 16}{9 - 1}$$

$$s = 105,50 \text{ mm}$$

Tillatt armeringsspenning mht. stangdiameter bestemmes av w_k og ϕ_{strekk} :

(Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 7.3.3, tabell 7.2N)

$$\sigma_{s,\text{tillatt}} = 240 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Tillatt armeringsspenning mht. senteravstand bestemmes av w_k og s :

(Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 7.3.3, tabell 7.3N)

$$\sigma_{s,\text{tillatt}} = 320 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Tillatt armeringsspenning $\sigma_{s,\text{tillatt}}$, er den minste av de to tillatte armeringsspenningene:

$$\sigma_{s,\text{tillatt}} = 240 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Tidligere beregnede verdier:

$$M = 185,37 \text{ kNm (Vedlegg 5, s. 9)}$$

$$E_{\text{middel}} = 15\,133,96 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$d = 722,00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\eta = 13,22$$

$$\rho = 2,51 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\alpha = 0,23$$

Armeringsspenning for opprisset tverrsnitt:

$$I_o = I_c = \frac{1}{2} * \alpha^2 * \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{3}\right) * b * d^3 \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 118)}$$

$$I_o = I_c = \frac{1}{2} * 0,23^2 * \left(1 - \frac{0,23}{3}\right) * 1000 * 722,00^3$$

$$I_o = 9,19 * 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\sigma_s = E_s * \frac{M * (1 - \alpha) * d}{E_{middel} * I_o} \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 150)}$$

$$\sigma_s = 2 * 10^5 * \frac{185,37 * 10^6 * (1 - 0,23) * 722,00}{15133,96 * 9,19 * 10^9}$$

$$\sigma_s = 148,19 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Krav til armeringsspenninger i opprisset tverrsnitt:

$$\sigma_s \leq 0,8 * f_{yk} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 7.2(5); Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.7.2)}$$

$$148,19 \leq 0,8 * 500$$

$$148,19 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} < 400,00 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow OK, \text{ uakseptabel opprissing mht. utseende kan antas unngått}$$

(Sørensen, 2013, s. 155)

$$\sigma_{s, \text{tillatt}} > \sigma_s \text{ (Sørensen, 2013, s. 152)}$$

$$200 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} > 148,19 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow OK, \text{ rissviddekravet er tilfredsstilt}$$

Generelle krav til spenninger i betongen for å unngå riss i lengderetningen:

$$\sigma_c \leq 0,6 * f_{ck} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 7.2(2); Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.7.2)}$$

$$1,74 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \leq 0,6 * 55$$

$$1,74 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} < 33,00 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow OK$$

$$\sigma_c \leq 0,45 * f_{ck} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 7.2(3); Standard Norge, 2008, pkt. NA.7.2)}$$

$$1,74 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \leq 0,45 * 55$$

$$1,74 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} < 24,75 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow OK, \text{ antar derfor lineær kryptøyning}$$

Betongspenninger i overkant for uopprisset tverrsnitt ($y = -\frac{800}{2} \text{ mm}$):

$$\sigma_c = \frac{M*y}{I} \text{ (Bell, 2017, s.83)}$$

Felt 1:

$$\sigma_c^o = \frac{185,37 * 10^6 * \left(-\frac{800}{2}\right)}{4,27 * 10^{10}}$$

$$\sigma_c^o = -1,74 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Kontroll av betongens trykkspenninger i feltet:

$$\sigma_{c,tillatt} = -0,6 * f_{ck} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 5.10.2.2(5))}$$

$$\sigma_{c,tillatt} = -0,6 * 55$$

$$\sigma_{c,tillatt} = -33,00 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} > \sigma_c^0 = -1,74 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow OK$$

Felt 2 og 3:

$$\sigma_c^0 = \frac{9,51 * 10^6 * \left(-\frac{800}{2}\right)}{4,27 * 10^{10}}$$

$$\sigma_c^0 = -0,089 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Kontroll av betongens trykkspenninger i feltet:

$$\sigma_{c,tillatt} = -0,6 * f_{ck} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 5.10.2.2(5))}$$

$$\sigma_{c,tillatt} = -0,6 * 55$$

$$\sigma_{c,tillatt} = -33,00 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} > \sigma_c^0 = -0,089 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow OK$$

Felt 4:

$$\sigma_c^0 = \frac{20,28 * 10^6 * \left(-\frac{800}{2}\right)}{4,27 * 10^{10}}$$

$$\sigma_c^0 = -0,19 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Kontroll av betongens trykkspenninger i feltet:

$$\sigma_{c,tillatt} = -0,6 * f_{ck} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, pkt. 5.10.2.2(5))}$$

$$\sigma_{c,tillatt} = -0,6 * 55$$

$$\sigma_{c,tillatt} = -33,00 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} > \sigma_c^0 = -0,19 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow OK$$

Betongspenninger i underkant for uopprisset tverrsnitt ($y = \frac{800}{2} \text{ mm}$):

$$\sigma_c = \frac{M*y}{I} \text{ (Bell, 2017, s.83)}$$

Felt 1:

$$\sigma_c^u = \frac{185,37 * 10^6 * \left(\frac{800}{2}\right)}{4,27 * 10^{10}}$$

$$\sigma_c^u = 1,74 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Kontroll av betongens strekkspenninger i feltet:

$$f_{ctm} = 4,2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, tabell 3.1)}$$

$$f_{ctm} = 4,2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} > \sigma_c^u = 1,74 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow OK$$

Felt 2 og 3:

$$\sigma_c^u = \frac{9,51 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \left(\frac{800}{2}\right)}{4,27 \cdot 10^{10}}$$

$$\sigma_c^u = 0,089 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Kontroll av betongens strekkspenninger i feltet:

$$f_{ctm} = 4,2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, tabell 3.1)}$$

$$f_{ctm} = 4,2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} > \sigma_c^u = 0,089 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow OK$$

Felt 4:

$$\sigma_c^u = \frac{20,28 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \left(\frac{800}{2}\right)}{4,27 \cdot 10^{10}}$$

$$\sigma_c^u = 0,19 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Kontroll av betongens strekkspenninger i feltet:

$$f_{ctm} = 4,2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \text{ (Standard Norge, 2004, tabell 3.1)}$$

$$f_{ctm} = 4,2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} > \sigma_c^u = 0,19 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow OK$$