

## H Betongbjelke m/ riss - Utregning av kapasitet

Dimensjoner:

$$b_{bjelke} := 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$b_{utstikk} := 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_{bjelke} := 1300 \text{ mm}$$

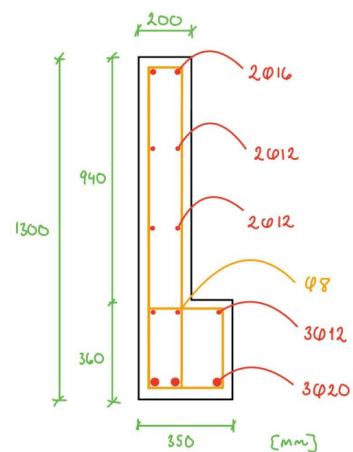
$$h_{utstikk} := 360 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_{bjelke} := 3465 \text{ mm}$$

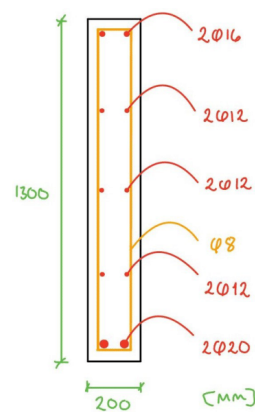
$$A_c := h_{bjelke} \cdot b_{bjelke} = (2.6 \cdot 10^5) \text{ mm}^2$$

$$u := 2 \cdot h_{bjelke} + 2 \cdot b_{bjelke} = (3 \cdot 10^3) \text{ mm}$$

Faktisk tverrsnitt:



Forenklet tverrsnitt:



Regner kapasiteten med et forenklet tverrsnitt

Laster:

Se Vedlegg C for laster

Egenlast til betong:  $\gamma_b := 25 \frac{kN}{m^3}$

Egenlast bjelke:  $g_{k,bjelke} := b_{bjelke} \cdot h_{bjelke} \cdot \gamma_b + b_{utstikk} \cdot h_{utstikk} \cdot \gamma_b = 7.85 \frac{kN}{m}$

Egenlast dekke på utsiden:  $g_{k,dekke} := \left( 4 \frac{kN}{m^2} \cdot b_{utstikk} \right) = 0.6 \frac{kN}{m}$

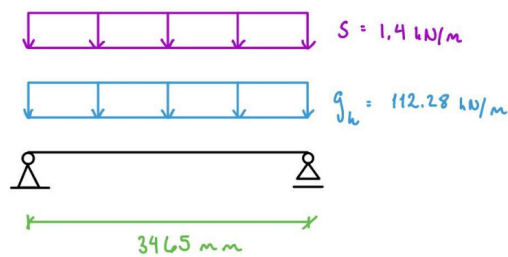
Egenlast materiale på oversiden:  $g_{k,overside} := 103.83 \frac{kN}{m}$

Snølast på overside:  $s_{overside} := 4 \frac{kN}{m^2} \cdot b_{bjelke} = 0.8 \frac{kN}{m}$

Snølast på dekke:  $s_{dekke} := 4 \frac{kN}{m^2} \cdot b_{utstikk} = 0.6 \frac{kN}{m}$

Total egenlast:  $g_k := g_{k,bjelke} + g_{k,dekke} + g_{k,overside} = 112.28 \frac{kN}{m}$

Total snølast:  $s := s_{overside} + s_{dekke} = 1.4 \frac{kN}{m}$



Betongegenskaper, dimensjoner og tøyning:

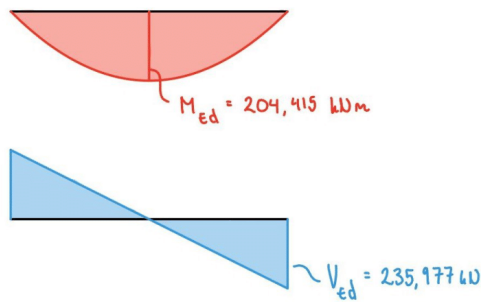
$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{yk} &:= 500 \frac{N}{mm^2} & f_{cd} &:= 19.8 \frac{N}{mm^2} & f_{yd} &:= 434 \frac{N}{mm^2} \\
 f_{ck} &:= 35 \frac{N}{mm^2} & f_{cm} &:= 43 \frac{N}{mm^2} & \varepsilon_{cu} &:= 0.0035 & \text{EC2 tabell 3.1} \\
 f_{ctm} &:= 3.2 \frac{N}{mm^2} & E_s &:= 200000 \frac{N}{mm^2} & \varepsilon_{yd} &:= \frac{f_{yd}}{E_s} = 0.00217 \\
 E_{cm} &:= 34000 \text{ MPa} & I_c &:= \frac{1}{12} \cdot b_{bjelke} \cdot h_{bjelke}^3 = (3.662 \cdot 10^{10}) mm^4
 \end{aligned}$$

Bruddgrensetilstand

$$p_{Ed} := 1.2 \cdot g_k + 1.05 \cdot s = 136.206 \frac{kN}{m} \quad (\text{Byggforsk 471.041})$$

$$M_{Ed} := \frac{p_{Ed} \cdot L_{bjelke}^2}{8} = 204.415 \text{ kN} \cdot m$$

$$V_{Ed} := \frac{p_{Ed} \cdot L_{bjelke}}{2} = 235.977 \text{ kN}$$



Armering i bjelken:

$$\varnothing_1 := 20 \text{ mm} \quad n_{stenger.1} := 2$$

$$\varnothing_2 := 12 \text{ mm} \quad n_{stenger.2} := 6$$

$$\varnothing_3 := 16 \text{ mm} \quad n_{stenger.3} := 2$$

$$\varnothing_{bøyle} := 8 \text{ mm} \quad n_{bøyle} := 21$$

$$c_{nom} := 35 \text{ mm}$$

Armering i strekksonen:

$$A_{s,faktisk} := n_{stenger.1} \cdot \left( \frac{\varnothing_1}{2} \right)^2 \cdot \pi = 628.319 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d := h_{bjelke} - c_{nom} - \varnothing_{bøyle} - \frac{\varnothing_1}{2} = (1.247 \cdot 10^3) \text{ mm}$$

Er det nok armering:

$$\alpha_{bal} := \frac{\varepsilon_{cu}}{\varepsilon_{cu} + \varepsilon_{yd}} = 0.617 \quad \text{Sørensen del 1 lign. (4.20)}$$

$$A_{s,bal.} := \frac{0.8 \cdot \alpha_{bal} \cdot f_{cd} \cdot b_{bjelke} \cdot d}{f_{yd}} = (5.619 \cdot 10^3) \text{ mm}^2 \quad \text{Sørensen del 1 lign. (4.21)}$$

$$A_{s,bal} > A_{s,faktisk}$$

Regner ut  $\alpha$  for underarmert tverrsnitt:

$$\alpha_{underarmert} := \frac{f_{yd} \cdot A_{s,faktisk}}{0.8 \cdot f_{cd} \cdot b_{bjelke} \cdot d} = 0.069 \quad \text{Sørensen del 1 lign. (4.19)}$$

$$M_{Rd} := 0.8 \cdot \alpha_{underarmert} \cdot (1 - 0.4 \cdot \alpha_{underarmert}) \cdot f_{cd} \cdot b_{bjelke} \cdot d^2 = 330.656 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{Sørensen del 1 lign. (4.14)}$$

$$M_{Rd} > M_{Ed} \quad OK$$

Minimumsarmering:

$$A_{s,min,kra\ddot{v}} := \max \left( 0.26 \frac{f_{ctm}}{f_{yk}} \cdot b_{bjelke} \cdot d, 0.0013 \cdot b_{bjelke} \cdot d \right) \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1, 9.2.1.1(1)})$$

$$A_{s,min} := \max(415 \text{ mm}^2, 324.22 \text{ mm}^2)$$

$$A_{s,min} := 415 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,faktisk} \geq A_{s,min} \quad OK$$

### Skjærkapasitet

Skjærstrekkapasitet:

(EC2 - Del 1-1, 6.2.2(1))

$$A_{sw.faktisk} := n_{boyle} \cdot \left( \frac{\phi_{boyle}}{2} \right)^2 \cdot \pi = (1.056 \cdot 10^3) \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s_{skjær} := 175 \text{ mm}$$

$$z := 0.9 \cdot d = (1.122 \cdot 10^3) \text{ mm}$$

$$\cot\theta := 2.5 \quad \text{Antar denne verdien}$$

$$V_{Rd.s} := \frac{f_{yd} \cdot A_{sw.faktisk}}{s_{skjær}} \cdot z \cdot \cot\theta = (7.345 \cdot 10^3) \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{Ed.red} := V_{Ed} - p_{Ed} \cdot d = 66.128 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{Rd.s} \geq V_{Ed.red}$$

Skjærtrykkapasitet:

$$\nu := 0.6 \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{f_{ck}}{250 \text{ MPa}} \right) = 0.516 \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1 NA.6.2.2(6)})$$

$$V_{Rd.max} := \nu \cdot f_{cd} \cdot z \cdot b_{bjelke} \cdot \frac{1}{\cot\theta + \frac{1}{\cot\theta}} = 790.78 \text{ kN} \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1 6.2.2(6)})$$

$$V_{Rd.max} > V_{Ed} \quad \text{OK}$$

Minimumskrav skjærarmering:

$$\frac{A_{sw.faktisk}}{s_{skjær}} = 6.032 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{A_{sw.min}}{s_{skjær}} = \frac{V_{Ed.red}}{z \cdot \cot\theta \cdot f_{yd}} = 0.054 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Sørensen del 1 lign. (4.65)}$$

$$\frac{A_{sw.faktisk}}{s_{skjær}} > \frac{A_{sw.min}}{s_{skjær}} \quad \text{OK}$$

Krav til maks senteravstand:

$$h' := h_{bjelke} - 2 \cdot c_{nom} - 2 \cdot \varnothing_{bøyle} - \frac{\varnothing_1}{2} - \frac{\varnothing_3}{2} = (1.196 \cdot 10^3) \text{ mm}$$

$$s_{max} := 0.6 \cdot h' = 717.6 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1 9.2.2(7)})$$

$$s_{skjær} < s_{max} \quad OK$$

### Bruksgrensetilstand

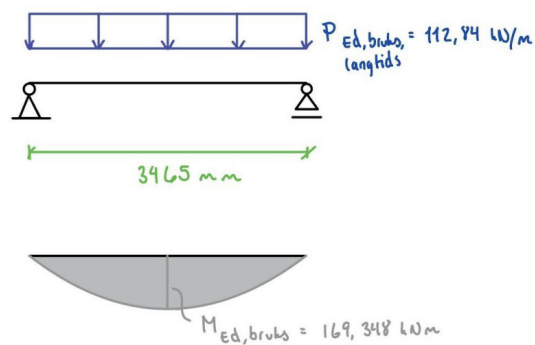
$$p_{Ed,bruks} := 1.0 \cdot g_k + 1.0 \cdot s = 113.68 \frac{kN}{m} \quad (\text{Byggforsk 471.041})$$

$$M_g := \frac{g_k \cdot L_{bjelke}^2}{8} = 168.507 \text{ kN} \cdot m$$

$$M_s := \frac{0.4 \cdot s \cdot L_{bjelke}^2}{8} = 0.84 \text{ kN} \cdot m$$

$$p_{Ed,bruks,langtids} := g_k + 0.4 \cdot s = 112.84 \frac{kN}{m}$$

$$M_{Ed,bruks} := \frac{p_{Ed,bruks,langtids} \cdot L_{bjelke}^2}{8} = 169.348 \text{ kN} \cdot m$$





## Nedbøyning

Teoretisk nedbøyning:

$$\delta := \frac{5}{384} \cdot \frac{p_{Ed.bruks} \cdot L_{bjelke}^4}{E_{cm} \cdot I_c} = 0.171 \text{ mm}$$

Maksimal tillatt nedbøyning

$$\delta_{krav} := \frac{L_{bjelke}}{250} = 13.86 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1 7.4.1(4)})$$

$$\delta < \delta_{krav} \quad OK$$

Sjekker også langtidsnedbøyning pga. svinn og kryp

Beregning av midlere bøyestivhet

Egenlasten påføres ved  $t_0 = 7$  døgn etter støping

Nyttelasten påføres ved  $t_0 = 90$  døgn

Antar 40% av nyttelasten regnes som permanent last

$$\text{Langtidslast 1: } g_k = 112.28 \frac{kN}{m}$$

$$\text{Langtidslast 2: } s_{lang} := 0.4 \cdot s = 0.56 \frac{kN}{m}$$

Kryptall under forutsetning av innendørs forhold:

$$h_0 := 2 \cdot \frac{A_c}{u} = 173.333 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Standard sement klasse N}$$

$$t_0 = 7 \text{ døgn: } \varphi(\infty, 7) = 2.8$$

(EC2 - Del 1-1 Figur 3.1)

$$t_0 = 90 \text{ døgn: } \varphi(\infty, 90) = 2.0$$



Nedbøyning pga svinn:  $L := 8.68 \text{ m}$

Antar at uttørkning starter ved riving av forsikling,  $t_s := 7$  døgn

Beregner fri svinntøyning:

Uttørkningssvinn:

$\alpha_{ds1} := 4$  for sementklasse N  $f_{ck} := 35$

$\alpha_{ds2} := 0.12$   $f_{cm} := 43$

$RH_0 := 100\%$   $f_{cm0} := 10$

Antar RH for innendørsforhold:  $RH := 50\%$

$$\beta_{RH} := 1.55 \cdot \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{RH}{RH_0} \right)^3 \right] = [1.356] \quad \text{Sørensen del 1 lign. (5.28)}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cd,0} := 0.85 \cdot \left[ (220 + 110 \cdot \alpha_{ds1}) \cdot e^{\left( -\alpha_{ds2} \cdot \frac{f_{cm}}{f_{cm0}} \right)} \right] \cdot 10^{-6} \quad \beta_{RH} = 4.542 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad \text{Sørensen del 1 lign. (5.27)}$$

$$h_0 = 173.333 \text{ mm} \quad \rightarrow \quad k_h := 0.85 \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1, tabell 3.3})$$

$$\text{Etter lang tid er } \beta_{ds} := 1 \quad \text{Sørensen del 1 lign. (5.29)}$$

$$\text{dette gir: } \varepsilon_{cd,inf} := \beta_{ds} \cdot k_h \cdot \varepsilon_{cd,0} = 3.86 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{Sørensen del 1 lign. (5.31)}$$

$$\text{Autogents svinn: } \varepsilon_{ca,inf} := 2.5 \cdot (f_{ck} - f_{cm0}) \cdot 10^{-6} = 6.25 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{Fri svinntøyning: } \varepsilon_{cs} := \varepsilon_{cd,inf} + \varepsilon_{ca,inf} = 4.485 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad (\text{Sørensen, s.135})$$

Svinnkrumning:

må beregne  $e$  og  $I$  (om tyngdepkt.aksen):

$$d = 1.247 \text{ m} \quad (\text{Sørensen, s.136})$$

$$\eta = 22.33$$

$$E_s = (2 \cdot 10^5) \text{ MPa} \quad E_{c.middel} = (8.957 \cdot 10^3) \text{ MPa}$$

$$a_s := \frac{A_c \cdot 0.5 \cdot h_{bjelke} + \eta \cdot A_{s.faktisk} \cdot d}{A_c + \eta \cdot A_{s.faktisk}} = 680.566 \text{ mm}$$

$$e_s := d - a_s = 566.434 \text{ mm}$$

$$I := \frac{b_{bjelke} \cdot h_{bjelke}^3}{12} + b_{bjelke} \cdot h_{bjelke} \cdot (a_s - e_s)^2 + \eta \cdot A_{s.faktisk} \cdot e_s^2 = (4.45 \cdot 10^{10}) \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\kappa_s := \frac{\varepsilon_{cs} \cdot E_s \cdot A_{s.faktisk} \cdot e_s}{E_{c.middel} \cdot I} = (8.009 \cdot 10^{-8}) \text{ mm}^{-1} \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1, 7.4.3(6)})$$

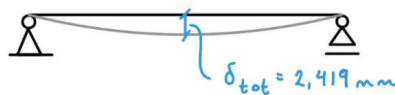
Enhetlastmetoden gir nedbøyning midt på bjelken:

$$\delta_{svinn} := \frac{\kappa_s \cdot L^2}{8} = 0.754 \text{ mm}$$

Total nedbøyning:

$$\delta_{tot} := \delta + \delta_{svinn} + \delta_{langtids} = 2.597 \text{ mm}$$

$$\delta_{krav} > \delta_{tot} \quad OK$$



## Risskontroll

### Forenklet rissviddekontroll

Beregning av armeringsspenning:

$$E_{c,middel} \cdot I_c = (3.28 \cdot 10^{14}) \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_s := E_s \cdot \frac{M_{Ed,bruks}}{(E_{c,middel} \cdot I_c)} \cdot (1 - \alpha) \cdot d = 92.225 \text{ MPa}$$

Antar overdekning:  $C_{nom} = C_{min,dur}$  gir  $k_c = 1$

Tabell NA.7.1N gir tillatte rissvidde:  $w_{max} := 0.3 \text{ mm}$

Tabell 7.2N med armeringsdiameter 20 mm gir ved bruk av interpolasjon:  $\sigma_{s,tillat.1} := 222.22 \text{ MPa}$

Tabell 7.3N med senteravstand 175 mm gir:  $\sigma_{s,tillat.2} := 260 \text{ MPa}$

$\sigma_{s,tillat.1} > \sigma_s$  Rissviddekrav er tilfredsstilt

$\sigma_{s,tillat.2} > \sigma_s$  Rissviddekrav er tilfredsstilt

Spenningsbegrensning:

$$\sigma_s \leq 0.8 \cdot f_{yk} \quad \text{OK}$$

Risskontroll ved beregning av rissvidde

$$w_{max} = 0.3 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1, 7.3.1(5)})$$

$$k_1 := 0.4 \quad \text{Langvarig last} \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1 7.3.4(2)})$$

$$f_{ct,eff} := f_{ctm} = 3.2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$h_{c,eff} = \min \left( 2.5 \cdot (h_{bjelke} - d), \frac{(h_{bjelke} - \alpha d)}{3}, \frac{h_{bjelke}}{2} \right) \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1 7.3.2(3)})$$

$$h_{c,eff} = \min(132.5 \text{ mm}, 258.4 \text{ mm}, 650 \text{ mm})$$

$$h_{c,eff} := 132.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{c,eff} := b_{bjelke} \cdot h_{c,eff} = (2.65 \cdot 10^4) \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\rho_{p,eff} := \frac{A_{s,faktisk}}{A_{c,eff}} = 0.024 \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1 7.3.4(2)})$$

$$\eta_1 := \frac{E_s}{E_{cm}} = 5.882 \quad \sigma_s = 92.225 \text{ MPa}$$

Tøyingsdifferens:  $T\sigma y.diff = \varepsilon_{sm} - \varepsilon_{cm}$

$$T\sigma y.diff := \frac{\sigma_s - k_1 \cdot \frac{f_{ct,eff}}{\rho_{p,eff}} \cdot (1 + \eta_1 \cdot \rho_{p,eff})}{E_s} = 1.536 \cdot 10^{-4} > 0.6 \cdot \frac{\sigma_s}{E_s} = 2.767 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

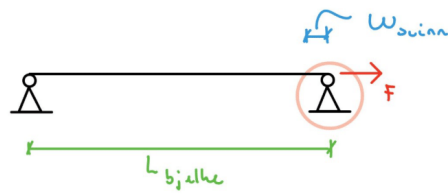
$$5 \cdot \left( c_{nom} + \frac{\varnothing_1}{2} \right) = 225 \text{ mm} \quad 225 > s \quad s = (1.4 \cdot 10^6) \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$k_{1,1} := 0.8 \quad k_2 := 0.5 \quad k_3 := 3.4 \quad k_4 := 0.425 \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1 7.3.4(3)})$$

$$S_{r,max} := k_3 \cdot c_{nom} + k_1 \cdot k_2 \cdot k_4 \cdot \frac{\varnothing_1}{\rho_{p,eff}} = 190.699 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{EC2 - Del 1-1 7.3.4(1)})$$

$$w_k := S_{r,max} \cdot T\sigma y.diff = 0.029 \text{ mm} \quad w_k < w_{max} \quad OK$$

Tilleggs-rissvidde fra svinn forårsaket av fastholdte ender:



$$w_{svinn} := \varepsilon_{cs} \cdot L_{bjelke} = 1.554 \text{ mm}$$