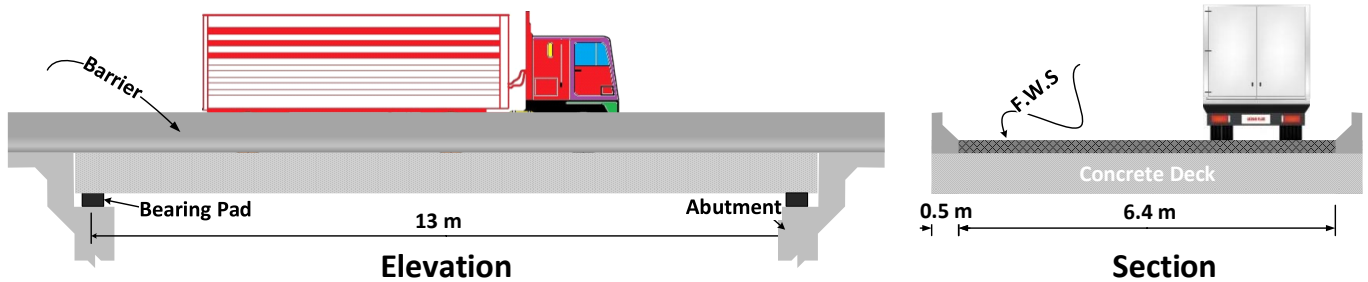


Design of Slab Bridges

**Ex. 2:** Design the slab bridge deck with data: compressive strength of concrete ( $f'_c$ ) = 35 MPa, the yield stress of steel ( $f_y$ ) = 420 MPa and standard HS-93 vehicular load. Take the distributed weight of future wearing surface plus nonstructural overlay = 2.8 kN/m<sup>2</sup> and total concrete barriers = 14 kN/m<sup>2</sup>.



**Sol:**

$$S = 13 \text{ m}$$

Find minimum slab thickness ( $h_{min}$ ):

$$h_{min} = 0.04(S + 3000) = 0.04(13 + 3) = 0.64 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{use } h_d = 650 \text{ mm}$$

Determine the equivalent width of the strips for live load:

$$\because w = 6.4 \text{ m} \rightarrow N_L = 2 \text{ with } 3.2 \text{ m for each lane}$$

$$\because N_L = 2 \rightarrow \therefore \text{check both } E_{single} \text{ and } E_{multi}$$

$$L_1 = S = 13 \text{ m} \quad \leftarrow \text{governs}$$

$$\leq 18 \text{ m}$$

$$W_1 = W = 7.4 \text{ m} \quad \leftarrow \text{governs}$$

$$\leq 18 \text{ m}$$

$$E_{single} = 250 + 0.42\sqrt{L_1 W_1} = 250 + 0.42\sqrt{13 \times 7.4 \times 10^6} \cong 4.3 \text{ m}$$

$$E_{multi} = 2100 + 0.12\sqrt{L_1 W_1} = 2100 + 0.12\sqrt{13 \times 7.4 \times 10^6} \cong 3.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\leq W/N_L = 7.4/2 = 3.7 \text{ m}$$

$$\rightarrow E_{int} = 3.2 \text{ m}$$

$$W_e = 500 \text{ mm}$$

$$E_{edge} = W_e + 300 + 0.25E_{int} = 0.5 + 0.3 + 0.25 \times 3.2 = 1.6 \text{ m}$$

$$\leq 0.5E_{int} = 1.6 \text{ m}$$

$$\leq 1.8 \text{ m}$$

$$\rightarrow E_{edge} = 1.6 \text{ m}$$

• **Design of Interior Strips**

Calculate the unfactored dead load force effects per unit width:

$$w_{DC} = h_d \times \gamma_c = 0.65 \times 24 = 15.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\rightarrow M_{DC} = w_{DC} \cdot L^2/8 = 15.6 \times 13^2/8 = 329.55 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$w_{DW} = 2.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

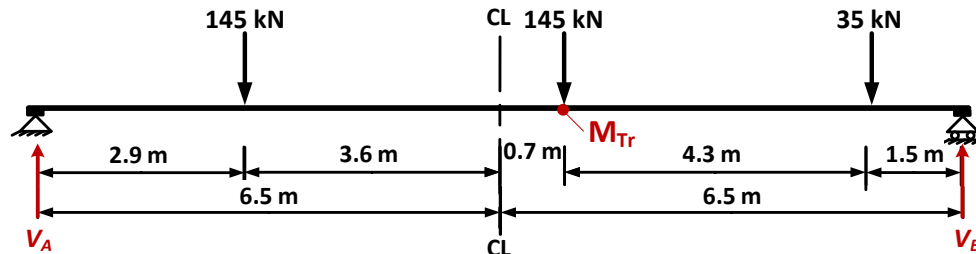
$$\rightarrow M_{DW} = w_{DW} \cdot L^2/8 = 2.8 \times 13^2/8 = 59.15 \text{ kN.m}$$

Calculate the live load force effects per unit width:

$$w_{Ln} = 9.3 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\rightarrow M_{Ln} = w_{Ln} \cdot L^2 / 8 = 9.3 \times 13^2 / 8 = 196.47 \text{ kN.m}$$

Since  $L = 13 \text{ m} > 12 \text{ m} \rightarrow M_{Tr} > M_{Ta}$



$$\Sigma M_B = 0 \quad \curvearrow +$$

$$V_A \times 13 - 145 \times 10.1 - 145 \times 5.8 - 35 \times 1.5 = 0$$

$$\therefore V_A = 181.39 \text{ kN}, V_B = 143.61 \text{ kN}$$

$$\rightarrow M_{Tr} = 181.39 \times 7.2 - 145 \times 4.3 = 682.51 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$IM = 0.33$$

$$\rightarrow M_{LL+IM} = [(1 + IM)M_{Tr} + M_{Ln}] / E_{int}$$

$$= [1.33 \times 682.51 + 196.47] / 3.2 = 345.07 \text{ kN.m}$$

Strength I limit State: Factored Moments:

$$M_u = \eta_i [1.25M_{DC} + 1.50M_{DW} + 1.75M_{LL+IM}]$$

$$= 1.0 [1.25 \times 329.55 + 1.50 \times 59.15 + 1.75 \times 345.07] = 1104.54 \text{ kN.m}$$

Limits of reinforcement:

$$\text{Try } c_b = 25 \text{ mm}, c_t = 50 \text{ mm and } \phi_b = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_s = h_d - c_b - \phi_b / 2 = 650 - 25 - 15 = 610 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = 1.25M_u / f_y \cdot d_s = 1.25 \times 1104.54 \times 10^6 / (420 \times 610) = 5389.06 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 - 0.05(f'_c - 28) / 7 = 0.85 - 0.05(35 - 28) / 7 = 0.8$$

$$c = A_s \cdot f_y / (0.85 f'_c \cdot \beta_1 \cdot b) = 5389.06 \times 420 / (0.85 \times 35 \times 0.80 \times 1000) = 95.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_s = \epsilon_{cu} [(d_s - c) / c] = 0.003 [(610 - 95.1) / 95.1] = 0.0162 \geq 0.005 \quad \therefore \text{OK}$$

$$a = \beta_1 \cdot c = 0.8 \times 95.1 = 76.08 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_n = A_s \cdot f_y (d_s - 0.5a) = 5389.06 \times 420 (610 - 0.5 \times 76.08) = 1294.58 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_r = \phi_f \cdot M_n = 0.9 \times 1294.58 = 1165.11 \text{ kN.m} > M_u = 1104.54 \text{ kN.m} \quad \therefore \text{OK}$$

Check for minimum reinforcement:

$$\bar{y} = h_d / 2 = 650 / 2 = 325 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_g = bh_d^3 / 12 = 1000 \times 650^3 / 12 = 22.885 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$S_{nc} = I_g / \bar{y} = 22.885 \times 10^9 / 325 = 70.42 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$f_r = 0.63 \sqrt{f'_c} = 0.63 \times \sqrt{35} = 3.73 \text{ MPa}$$

$$M_{cr} = f_r \cdot S_{nc} = 3.73 \times 70.42 \times 10^6 = 262.67 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$1.2M_{cr} = 1.2 \times 262.67 = 315.2 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$1.33M_u = 1.33 \times 1104.52 = 1469.04 \text{ kN.m} > 1.2M_{cr} = 315.2 \text{ kN.m} \quad \therefore \text{OK}$$

$$M_r = 1165.11 \text{ kN.m} > 1.2M_{cr} = 315.2 \text{ kN.m} \quad \therefore \text{OK}$$

Details of main reinforcement:

$$s_{min} = 1.5\phi_b = 45 \text{ mm} \quad \leftarrow \text{governs}$$

$$\geq 1.5d_{ag} = 1.5 \times 19 = 28 \text{ mm}$$

$$\geq 38 \text{ mm}$$

$$s_{max} = 1.5h_d = 975 \text{ mm}$$

$$= 3h_d = 1950 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{shrinkage and temperature reinforcement})$$

$$\leq 450 \text{ mm} \quad \leftarrow \text{governs}$$

$$\phi_b = 30 \text{ mm} \rightarrow A_b = 706.85 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s = 1000A_b/A_s = 706.85 \times 10^3 / 5389.06 = 131.16 \text{ mm}$$

use  $\phi 30 \text{ mm}$  @  $100 \text{ mm}$  o.c. parallel to traffic

Determine the size and spacing of lateral (distribution) reinforcements:

$$\% = 17.5/\sqrt{S} = 17.5/\sqrt{13000} = 0.154 \leq 0.5 \quad \therefore OK$$

$$A_{s,Dist} = \%A_s = 0.154 \times 5389.06 = 829.92 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\phi_b = 16 \text{ mm} \rightarrow A_b = 201.06 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s_{Dist} = 1000A_b/A_s = 201.06 \times 10^3 / 829.92 = 242.26 \text{ mm}$$

use  $\phi 16 \text{ mm}$  @  $200 \text{ mm}$  o.c. perpendicular to traffic

Shrinkage and temperature reinforcement:

$$A_{s,S+T} = 750b \cdot h / 2(b+h)f_y = 750 \times 10^3 \times 650 / 2(1650)420 = 351.73$$

$$233 \leq A_{s,S+T} \leq 1270 \quad \therefore OK$$

$$A_{s,S+T} = 351.73 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\phi_b = 12 \text{ mm} \rightarrow A_b = 113.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s = 1000A_b/A_s = 113.1 \times 10^3 / 351.73 = 321.55 \text{ mm}$$

use  $\phi 12 \text{ mm}$  @  $300 \text{ mm}$  o.c. on each side and each direction at the top face

#### • Design of Exterior Strips

Calculate the unfactored dead load force effects per unit width:

$$w_{DC1} = 15.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_{DC2} = 7/E_{edge} = 7/1.6 = 4.38 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$w_{DC} = w_{DC1} + w_{DC2} = 15.6 + 4.38 = 19.98 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\rightarrow M_{DC} = w_{DC} \cdot L^2 / 8 = 19.98 \times 13^2 / 8 = 422.08 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$w_{DW} = 2.8 \times (E_{edge} - W_e) / E_{edge} = 2.8(1.6 - 0.5) / 1.6 = 2 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\rightarrow M_{DW} = w_{DW} \cdot L^2 / 8 = 2 \times 13^2 / 8 = 42.25 \text{ kN.m}$$

Calculate the unfactored live load force effects per unit width:

$$w_{Ln} = 9.3 \times (E_{edge} - W_e) / E_{edge} = 9.3 \times 1.1 / 1.6 = 6.39 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\rightarrow M_{Ln} = w_{Ln} \cdot L^2 / 8 = 6.39 \times 13^2 / 8 = 135.07 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\rightarrow M_{Tr} = 0.5 \times 682.51 / E_{edge} = 0.5 \times 682.51 / 1.6 = 213.28 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\rightarrow M_{LL+IM} = (1 + IM)M_{Tr} + M_{Ln} = 1.33 \times 213.28 + 135.07 = 418.73 \text{ kN.m}$$

Strength I limit State: Factored Moments:

$$M_u = \eta_i [1.25M_{DC} + 1.50M_{DW} + 1.75M_{LL+IM}]$$

$$= 1.0 [1.25 \times 422.08 + 1.50 \times 42.25 + 1.75 \times 418.73] = 1323.75 \text{ kN.m}$$

Calculate the amount and details of reinforcements:

$$A_{s,Pro} = 1000A_b/s = 706.85 \times 10^3 / 100 = 7086.5 \text{ mm}^2/m$$

$$c = A_s \cdot f_y / (0.85f'_c \cdot \beta_1 \cdot b) = 7086.5 \times 420 / (0.85 \times 35 \times 0.80 \times 1000) = 125 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_s = \epsilon_{cu} [(d_s - c)/c] = 0.003 [(610 - 125)/125] = 0.0116 \geq 0.005 \quad \therefore OK$$

$$a = \beta_1 \cdot c = 0.8 \times 125 = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_n = A_s \cdot f_y (d_s - a/2) = 7086.5 \times 420 (610 - 50) = 1666.7 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_r = \phi_f \cdot M_n = 0.9 \times 1666.7 = 1500 \text{ kN.m} > M_u = 1323.75 \text{ kN.m} \quad \therefore OK$$

$$> 1.2M_{cr} = 315.2 \text{ kN.m} \quad \therefore OK$$

Details of reinforcement:

- use  $\emptyset 30 \text{ mm}$  @  $100 \text{ mm}$  c/c parallel to traffic at the bottom face
- use  $\emptyset 16 \text{ mm}$  @  $200 \text{ mm}$  c/c perpendicular to traffic at the bottom face
- use  $\emptyset 12 \text{ mm}$  @  $300 \text{ mm}$  c/c on each side and each direction at the top face

