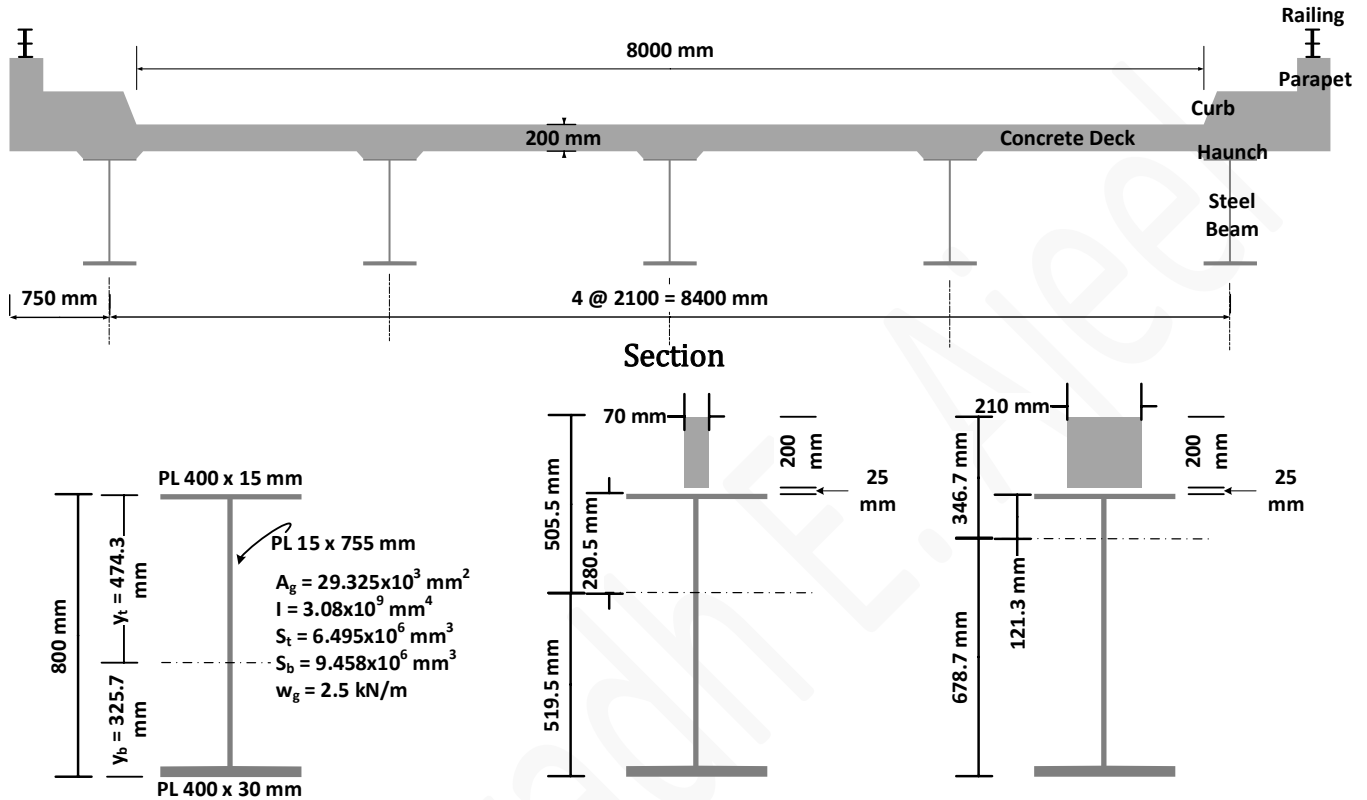


**Design of Composite Bridges**

**Ex. 1:** Design the interior beams shown below for a single span bridge of  $(L) = 20$  m to carry standard HL-93 load and overlay layer of 50 mm thickness ( $h_{fws}$ ), curb, parapet with railing 0.4 kN/m each side on roadway width of 8 m. The compressive strength ( $f'_c$ ) = 30 MPa for all concrete sections. For steel section (A242); service stress ( $f_s$ ) = 162 MPa and yield strength ( $f_y$ ) = 295 MPa.



**Sol:**

**Determination of Composite Section Properties**

$$b_f = S = 2100 \text{ mm}$$

$$n_A = E_d/3E_g = 0.033 \quad [\text{long-time loading}]$$

$$n_B = E_d/E_g = 0.1 \quad [\text{short-time loading}]$$

**Long-Time Loading**

$$b_e = n_A \cdot b_f = 0.033 \times 2100 = 70 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{d,tr} = b_e \cdot h_d = 70 \times 200 = 14 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{d,tr} = b_e \cdot h^3/12 = 70 \times 200^3/12 = 46.67 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$h = h_d + h_n + h_g = 200 + 25 + 800 = 1025 \text{ mm}$$

Component	A mm <sup>2</sup>	y <sub>t</sub> mm	A · y <sub>t</sub> mm <sup>3</sup>	y <sub>tc</sub> mm	I <sub>o</sub> mm <sup>4</sup>	d mm	A · d <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>4</sup>	I <sub>o</sub> + A · d <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>4</sup>
Deck	14 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	100	1.4 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	505.5	0.05 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	-405.5	2.3 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	2.35 × 10 <sup>9</sup>
Girder	29.325 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	699.3	20.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>		3.08 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	193.8	1.1 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	4.18 × 10 <sup>9</sup>
Σ	43.325 × 10 <sup>3</sup>		21.9 × 10 <sup>6</sup>					6.53 × 10 <sup>9</sup>

$$y_{tcd} = \Sigma(A \cdot y_t) / \Sigma A = 21.9 \times 10^6 / 43.325 \times 10^3 = 505.5 \text{ mm}$$

Design of Composite Bridges

$$y_{tcg} = y_{tcd} - h_d - h_h = 505.5 - 200 - 25 = 280.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$y_{bcg} = h - y_{tcd} = 1025 - 505.5 = 519.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_c = \sum(I_o + A \cdot d^2) = 6.53 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$S_{tcdA} = I_c / (n_A \cdot y_{tcd}) = 6.53 \times 10^9 / (0.033 \times 505.5) = 391.45 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$S_{tcgA} = I_c / y_{tcg} = 6.53 \times 10^9 / 280.5 = 23.28 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$S_{bcgA} = 6.53 \times 10^9 / 519.5 = 12.57 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

**Short-Time Loading**

$$b_e = n_B \cdot b_f = 0.1 \times 2100 = 210 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{d,tr} = b_e \cdot h_d = 210 \times 200 = 42 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{d,tr} = b_e \cdot h^3 / 12 = 210 \times 200^3 / 12 = 140 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$h = 1025 \text{ mm}$$

Component	A mm <sup>2</sup>	y <sub>t</sub> mm	A · y <sub>t</sub> mm <sup>3</sup>	y <sub>tc</sub> mm	I <sub>o</sub> mm <sup>4</sup>	d mm	A · d <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>4</sup>	I <sub>o</sub> + A · d <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>4</sup>
Deck	42 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	100	4.2 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	346.3	0.14 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	-246.3	2.55 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	2.69 × 10 <sup>9</sup>
Girder	29.33 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	699.3	20.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>		3.08 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	353	3.65 × 10 <sup>9</sup>	6.73 × 10 <sup>9</sup>
Σ	71.33 × 10 <sup>3</sup>		24.7 × 10 <sup>6</sup>					9.42 × 10 <sup>9</sup>

$$y_{tcd} = \sum(A \cdot y_t) / \sum A = 24.7 \times 10^6 / 71.325 \times 10^3 = 346.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$y_{tcg} = 346.3 - 225 = 121.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$y_{bcg} = h - y_{tcd} = 1025 - 346.3 = 678.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_c = \sum(I_o + A \cdot d^2) = 9.42 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$S_{tcdB} = I_c / (n_B \cdot y_{tcd}) = 9.42 \times 10^9 / (0.1 \times 346.3) = 272.02 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$S_{tcgB} = I_c / y_{tcg} = 9.42 \times 10^9 / 121.3 = 77.66 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$S_{bcgB} = 9.42 \times 10^9 / 678.7 = 13.88 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

**Determination of Unfactored Loads**

Force effects from unfactored composite (dead) loads:

$$w_d = h_d \times b_f \times \gamma_c = 0.2 \times 2.1 \times 24 = 10.08 \text{ kN/m}$$

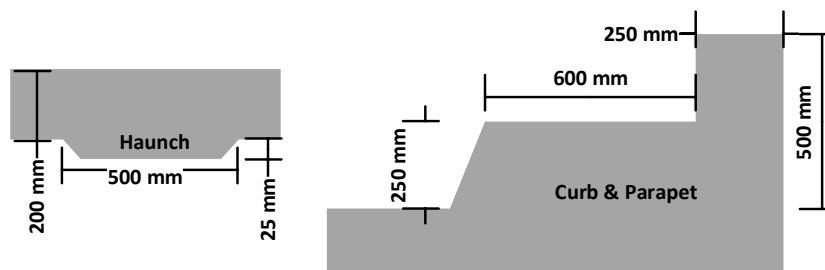
$$w_h = h_h \times b_h \times \gamma_c = 0.025 \times 0.45 \times 24 = 0.27 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$w_g = 2.5 \text{ kN/m [with diaphragms]}$$

$$w_{DC1} = w_{D,nc} = 10.08 + 0.27 + 2.5 = 12.85 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M_{DC1} = w_{DC1} L^2 / 8 = 12.85 \times 20^2 / 8 = 642.5 \text{ kN.m}$$

Force effects from unfactored composite (dead and live) loads:



$$w_{cu} = h_{cu} \times b_{cu} \times \gamma_c \times N_{cu} / N_g = 0.25 \times 0.6 \times 24 \times 2 / 5 = 1.44 \text{ kN/m}$$



Design of Composite Bridges

$$w_{pa} = h_{pa} \times b_{pa} \times Y_c \times N_{pa}/N_g = 0.50 \times 0.25 \times 24 \times 2/5 = 1.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$w_{ra} = w_{ra} \times N_{ra}/N_g = 0.4 \times 2/5 = 0.16 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$w_{DC2} = w_{D,c} = 1.44 + 1.2 + 0.16 = 2.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M_{DC2} = w_{DC2} L^2 / 8 = 2.8 \times 20^2 / 8 = 140 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$w_{fws} = h_{fws} \times w \times Y_{as}/N_g = 0.05 \times 8 \times 22.5/5 = 1.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M_{DW} = w_{DW} L^2 / 8 = 1.8 \times 20^2 / 8 = 90 \text{ kN.m}$$

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

$$M_{Ln} = w_{Ln} \cdot L^2 / 8 = 9.3 \times 20^2 / 8 = 465 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_{Tr} = 1246.6 \text{ kN.m}$$

Live load distribution factors:

$$N_g \geq 4$$

$$N_g = 5 \therefore \text{OK}$$

$$6 \leq L \leq 73$$

$$L = 20 \text{ m} \therefore \text{OK}$$

$$1.1 \leq S \leq 4.9$$

$$S = 2.1 \text{ m} \therefore \text{OK}$$

$$110 \leq h_d \leq 300$$

$$h_d = 200 \text{ mm} \therefore \text{OK}$$

$$n_B = 10$$

$$I_g = 3.08 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$A_g = 29.325 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$e_g = y_{tg} + h_h + h_d/2 = 474.3 + 25 + 100 = 599.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$K_g = n(I_g + A_g \cdot e_g^2) = 10(3.08 \times 10^9 + 29.325 \times 10^3 \times 599.3^2) \\ = 136.124 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$4 \times 10^9 \leq K_g \leq 3 \times 10^{12} \quad K_g = 136.124 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4 \therefore \text{OK}$$

Thus, the cross section satisfies the design stipulations

$$w = 8 \text{ m} \rightarrow N_L = 2$$

$\therefore$  check both  $DF_{si}$  and  $DF_{mi}$

Live load distribution factor for moment:

$$DFM_{si} = 0.06 + (S/4300)^{0.4} \cdot (S/L)^{0.3} \cdot (K_g/L \cdot h_d^3)^{0.1} \\ = 0.06 + (2.1/4.3)^{0.4} \cdot (2.1/20)^{0.3} \cdot (0.136124/20 \times 0.2^3)^{0.1} = 0.436$$

$$DFM_{mi} = 0.075 + (S/2900)^{0.6} \cdot (S/L)^{0.2} \cdot (K_g/L \cdot h_d^3)^{0.1} \\ = 0.075 + (2.1/2.9)^{0.6} \cdot (2.1/20)^{0.2} \cdot (0.136124/20 \times 0.2^3)^{0.1} = 0.592$$

$$\rightarrow DFM_{int} = 0.592$$

$$IM = 0.33$$

$$M_{LL+IM} = DFM_{int} [(1 + IM)M_{Tr} + M_{Ln}] \\ = 0.592 [1.33 \times 1246.6 + 465] = 1256.8 \text{ kN.m}$$

**Check Stresses on Steel Girder**

$$f_s = 162 \text{ MPa}$$

**At midspan**

$$f_{top} = \frac{M_{DC1}}{S_{tg}} + \frac{M_{DC2} + M_{DW}}{S_{tcgA}} + \frac{M_{(LL+IM)}}{S_{tcgB}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{642.5 \times 10^6}{6.5 \times 10^6} + \frac{(140 + 90) \times 10^6}{23.28 \times 10^6} + \frac{1256.8 \times 10^6}{77.66 \times 10^6} \\
 &= 98.85 + 9.88 + 16.18 = 124.91 \text{ MPa} < f_s = 162 \text{ MPa} \therefore \text{OK} \\
 f_{bot} &= \frac{M_{DC1}}{S_{bg}} + \frac{M_{DC2} + M_{DW}}{S_{bcgA}} + \frac{M_{(LL+IM)}}{S_{bcgB}} \\
 &= \frac{642.5 \times 10^6}{9.46 \times 10^6} + \frac{(140 + 90) \times 10^6}{12.57 \times 10^6} + \frac{1256.8 \times 10^6}{13.88 \times 10^6} \\
 &= 67.92 + 18.3 + 90.55 = 176.77 \text{ MPa} > f_s = 162 \text{ MPa} \therefore \text{NOK}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### Check Stresses on Concrete Deck

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_c &= 0.45 f'_c = 0.45 \times 30 = 13.5 \text{ MPa} \\
 f_{top} &= \frac{M_{DC2} + M_{DW}}{S_{tcdA}} + \frac{M_{(LL+IM)}}{S_{tcdB}} \\
 &= \frac{(140 + 90) \times 10^6}{391.45 \times 10^6} + \frac{1256.8 \times 10^6}{272.02 \times 10^6} \\
 &= 0.59 + 4.62 = 5.21 \text{ MPa} < f_c = 13.5 \text{ MPa} \therefore \text{OK}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### If Dimensions of Steel Beam Are Not Designed

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_g &= L/25 \\
 t_w &= h_g/170 \geq 15 \text{ mm} \quad [\text{to avoid needing to stiffeners}] \\
 t_{f,upper} &= t_w \\
 A_{f,upper} &= M_{DC1}/(150h_g) \\
 b_{f,upper} &= A_{f,upper}/t_{f,upper} \\
 b_{f,lower} &= b_{f,upper} \\
 t_{f,lower} &= 2t_{f,upper} \\
 h_w &= h_g - (t_{f,lower} + t_{f,upper})
 \end{aligned}$$