

# **Prestressed Concrete**

## **Part 3**

### **(Design of prestressing)**

**Prof. Ing. Jaroslav Procházka, CSc.**

**Department of Concrete and Masonry Structures**

# Design of prestressed members

- Limit states: ULS – ultimate - associated with collapse, or with forms of structural failure  
SLS – serviceability- beyond which specified service requirements are not met
- Reinforced concrete structure:  
ULS – design of size and reinforcement  
SLS – check of serviceability  
fulfilment of detailing and particular rules
- Prestressed concrete structure:  
SLS – design of size and prestressing force  
ULS – check of carrying capacity  
fulfilment of detailing and particular rules

# Serviceability limit states (SLS)

Three combinations designated by the representative value of the dominant action are:

- Characteristic (Rare) combination

$$\sum_{j \geq 1} G_{k,j} + P + Q_{k,1} + \sum_{i > 1} \psi_{0,i} Q_{k,i}$$

- Frequent combination

$$\sum_{j \geq 1} G_{k,j} + P + \psi_{1,1} Q_{k,1} + \sum_{i > 1} \psi_{2,i} Q_{k,i}$$

- Quasi-permanent combination

$$\sum_{j \geq 1} G_{k,j} + P + \sum_{i \geq 1} \psi_{2,i} Q_{k,i}$$

$G_k, Q_k$  - characteristic value of permanent, variable load;

$Q_{k1}$  - dominant value of variable load;

$P$  - mean value of prestressing force

# SLS – (EN 1992-1-1)

## a) Limitation of stresses

### ◆ Concrete:

- compressive stress under characteristic combination of loads (longitudinal cracks)

$$\sigma_c \leq 0,6 f_{ck}$$

if  $0,45f_{ck} \leq \sigma_c \leq 0,6f_{ck}$  – non-linear creep

- pretensioned members by transfer

$$\sigma_c \leq 0,7 f_{ck}$$

### ◆ Reinforcement:

- tensile stresses under characteristic combination of loads

$$\sigma_s \leq 0,8 f_{yk}$$

including imposed deformation

$$\sigma_s \leq 1,0 f_{yk}$$

### ◆ Prestressed tendons:

- tensile stresses under characteristic combination of loads

$$\sigma_p \leq 1,0 f_{pk}$$

## **b) Crack control – limited and partial prestress**

◆ Without cracks

$$\sigma_c \leq f_{ctm}$$

◆ Crack width

$$w \leq w_{max}$$

Recommended value  $w_{max}$  [mm ] for prestressed members with bonded tendons

Exposure class	Frequent load combination
X0, XC1	0,2
XC2, XC3, XC4	0,2 <sup>1)</sup>
XD1, XD2, XS1 XS2, XS3, XS4	Decompression <sup>2)</sup>

1) In addition, decompression should be check under quasi-permanent load combination

2) Prestressed tendon should be in compressed area

## **b) Deflection control**

- ◆ **Deflection under quasi-permanent load combination**  $y_{max} \leq l / 250$
- ◆ **Deflection that could damage adjacent parts of the structure (brittle partition walls etc.)**  
**deflection after construction**  $y_{max} \leq l / 500$   
**where  $l$  is the span**

# Investigation stages of prestress element

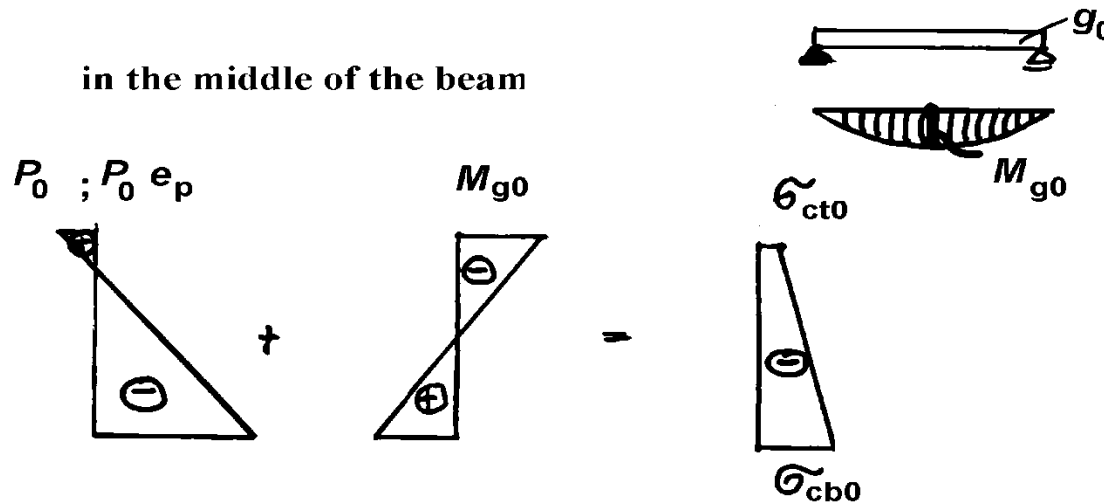
- Stage of prestress
- after transfer of prestressing – act: prestressing force  $P_{m0}$  and usually only self-weight – class of concrete by prestressing
- Service stage  
after all losses of prestressing force – act: prestressing force  $P_{m\infty}$  and service load in prescribed combination – class of concrete in service

# Investigation stages of prestress element

- Stage of prestressing

after transfer of prestressing – introduction the prestressing force into concrete – act:

- a) the prestressing force  $P_{m0}$  at time  $t_0$  with eccentricity  $e_p$
- b) usually only self-weight  $g_0 - M_{g0}$



$\sigma_{ct0}$  – by prestressing:

full  $|\sigma_{ct0}| \leq 0$

limited  $\sigma_{ct0} \leq f_{ctm}(t_0)$

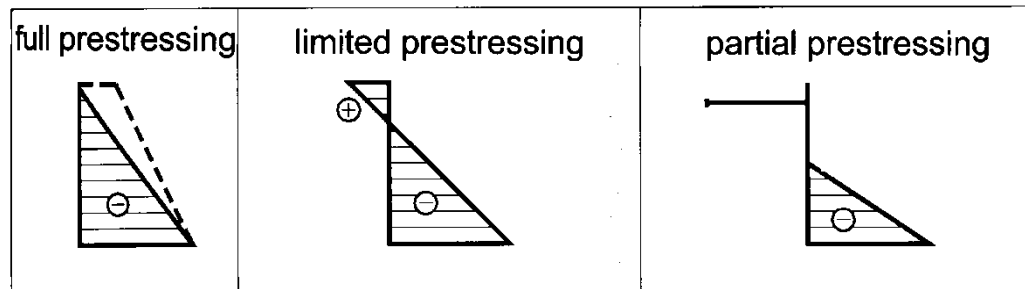
partial  $\sigma_{ct0} > f_{ctm}(t_0)$

$\sigma_{cb0}$

$|\sigma_{cb0}| \leq 0,6 f_{ck}(t_0)$

by pre-tensioning

$|\sigma_{cb0}| \leq 0,7 f_{ck}(t_0)$



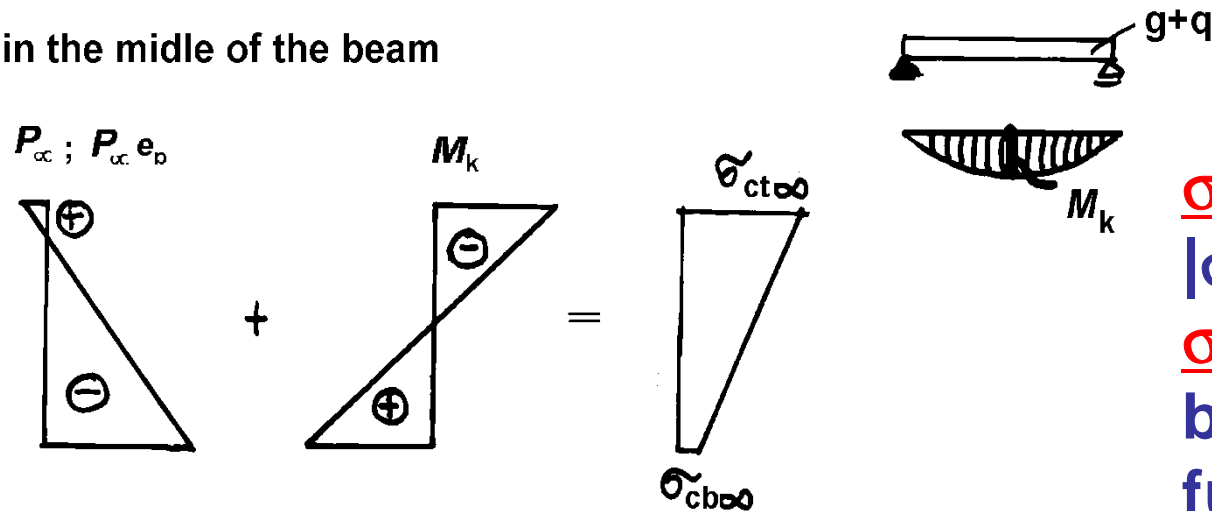


- Stage of service**

after all losses of prestressing force – act:

- the prestressing force  $P_{m\infty}$  at time  $t = \infty$  with the eccentricity  $e_p$ ;  $t = \infty \cong 500\,000$  hours  $\cong 57$  years
- service load in prescribed combination  $g + q$

in the middle of the beam



$\sigma_{ct\infty}$

$$|\sigma_{ct\infty}| \leq 0,6 f_{ck}$$

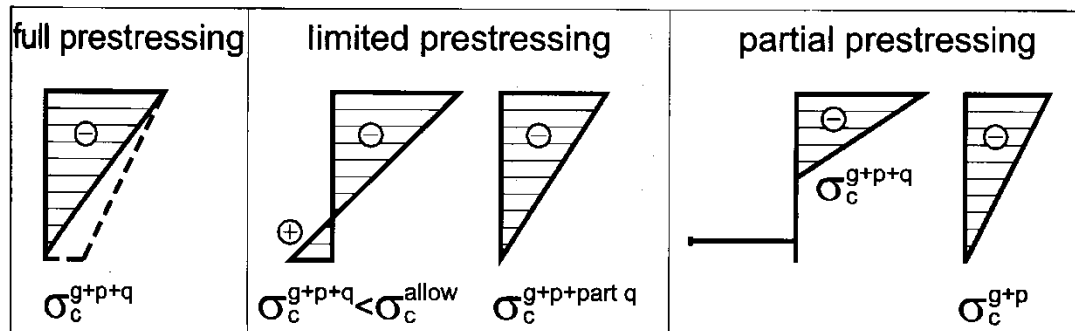
$\sigma_{cb\infty}$

by pre-tensioning:

full  $|\sigma_{cb\infty}| \leq 0$

limited  $\sigma_{cb\infty} \leq f_{ctm}$

partial  $\sigma_{cb\infty} > f_{ctm}$



# Prestressing force

- The initial prestress force  $P_{m0}(x)$  at time  $t = t_0$  immediately after transfer

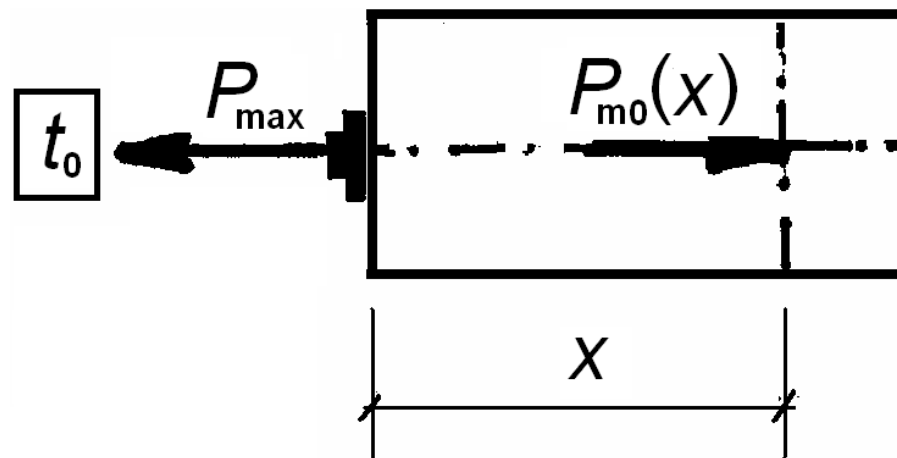
$$P_{m0}(x) = P_{max} - \sum \Delta P_i(x) \leq A_p \cdot \sigma_{pm0}(x)$$

where  $P_{max} \leq A_p \cdot \sigma_{pmax}$  is the force at the active end during tensioning

$$\sigma_{pm,max} \leq \min(0,8 f_{pk}; 0,9 f_{p0,1k})$$

$\Delta P_i(x)$  are the short-term losses

$$\sigma_{pm0,max} \leq \min(0,75 f_{pk}; 0,85 f_{p0,1k})$$



- **Mean value of prestressing force at time  $t$**

$$P_{m,t}(x) = P_{m0}(x) - A_p \Sigma |\sigma_{pi}(x)|$$

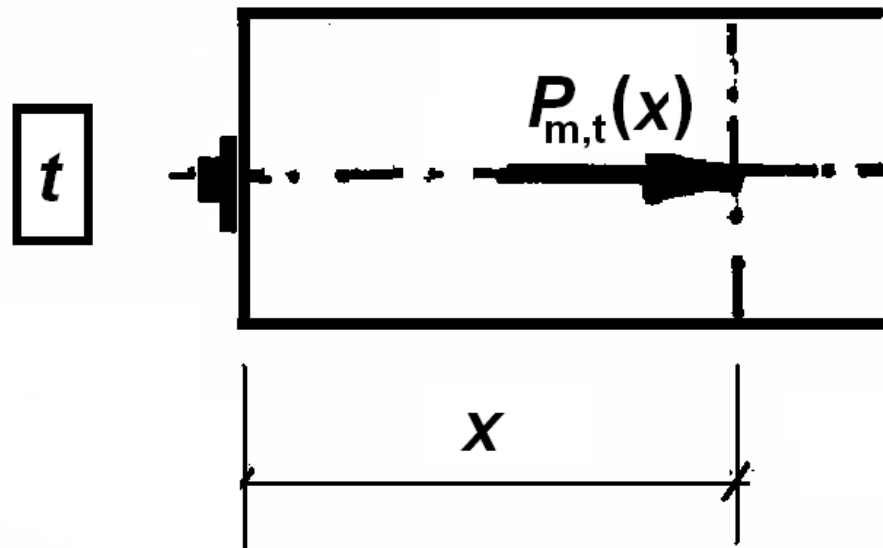
where

$P_{m0}(x)$  is the initial prestress force at time  $t_0$  of prestress

$A_p$  the sectional area of tendon

$\Sigma |\sigma_{pi}(x)|$  the sum of long-term losses of prestress

$P_{m,t}(x)$



- **Effect of prestressing at SLS**

Allowance shall be made for possible variations in prestress

Two characteristic values of prestressing force are estimated:

- upper characteristic value  $P_{k,sub} = r_{sub} P_{m,t}(x)$

- lower characteristic value  $P_{k,inf} = r_{inf} P_{m,t}(x)$

for pre-tensioning or unbonded tendon:

$$r_{sub}=1,05, r_{inf}=0,95$$

for post-tensioning with bonded tendon:

$$r_{sub}=1,10, r_{inf}=0,90$$

# Design of prestress

- Prestressing force

Most effective - the prestressing force with the eccentricity

**SLS** - the stress in the cross section in concrete fibres of statically determinate structures

$$\sigma_c = \frac{-P}{A} + \frac{-Pe + M}{I} z$$

***P*** - the force in tendon (compression +)

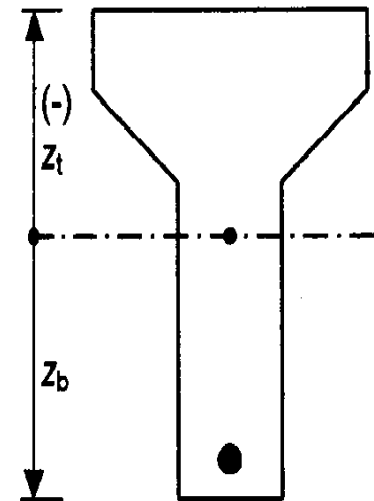
***e*** - the eccentricity of the tendon (as ***z***)

***A*** - the area of cross-section

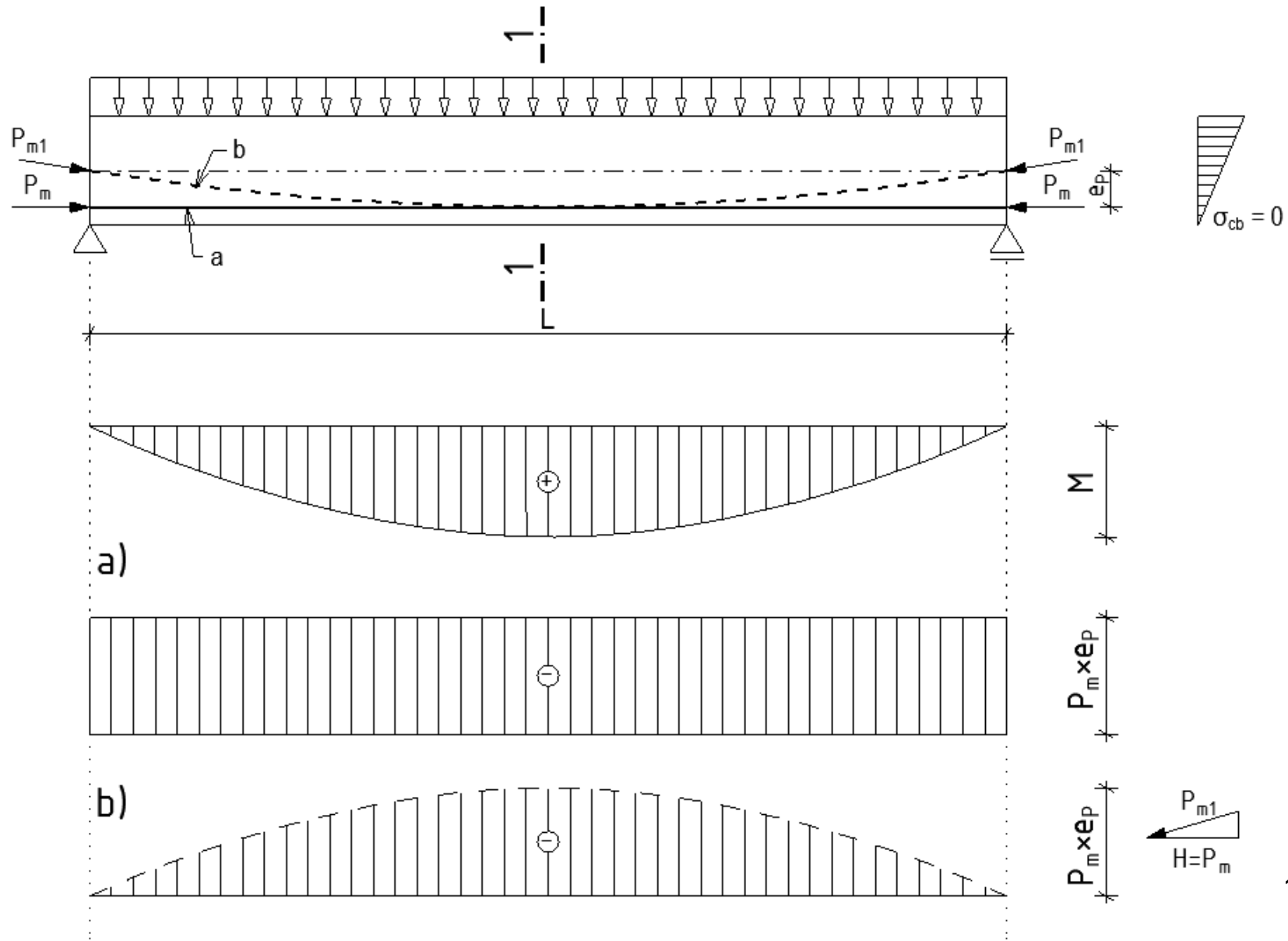
***I*** - the moment of the inertia

***M*** - the bending moment at SLS in the cross section

***z*** - the distance of the concrete fibre from the centre of gravity, + in direction to the bottom of cross section



# Design of the prestressing force $P$

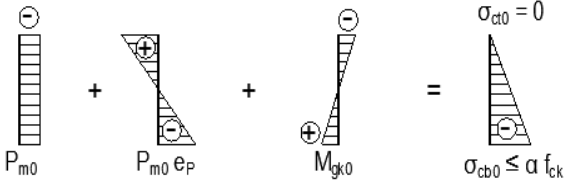
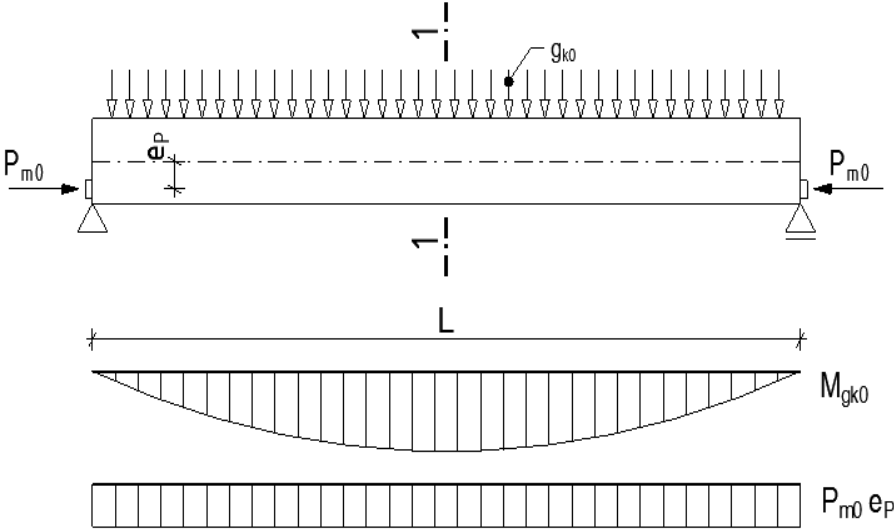


# Design of the prestressing force $P$ and eccentricity $e_p$

## Simplified design, full prestressing – section 1-1

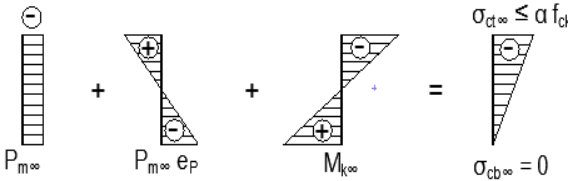
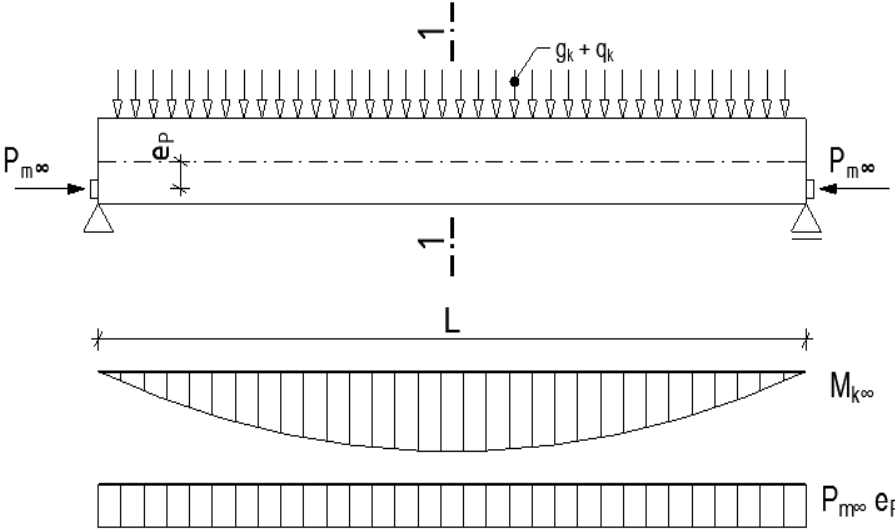
### Stage of prestressing $P_{m0}$

$$M_{gk0} = \frac{g_{k0} \times L^2}{8}$$



### Stage of service $P_{m\infty}$

$$M_{gk0} = \frac{g_{k0} \times L^2}{8}$$



## Design of prestressing force P and eccentricity e<sub>p</sub>

Conditions for stress in concrete:

Stage of prestressing  $P_{m0}$

$$(B) \sigma_{ct0} = \frac{P_{m0}}{W_t} (r_t + e_p) + \frac{M_{gk0}}{W_t} = 0$$

$$\sigma_{cb0} = \left| \frac{P_{m0}}{W_b} (r_b + e_p) + \frac{M_{gk0}}{W_b} \right| \leq \alpha_P f_{ck,P}$$

Stage of service  $P_{m\infty}$

$$\sigma_{ct\infty} = \left| \frac{P_{m\infty}}{W_t} (r_t + e_p) + \frac{M_{k\infty}}{W_t} \right| \leq \alpha_S f_{ck}$$

$$(A) \sigma_{cb\infty} = \frac{P_{m\infty} (r_b + e_p)}{W_b} + \frac{M_{k\infty}}{W_b} = 0$$

from (A):

$$P_{m\infty} = -\frac{M_{k\infty}}{r_b + e_p}; \quad P_{m\infty} \cong 0,8 P_{m0}$$

$$r_b + e_p = -\frac{M_{k\infty}}{0,8 P_{m0}} \quad (1)$$

from (B):

$$r_t + e_p = -\frac{M_{gk0}}{P_{m0}} \quad (2)$$



## Design of prestressing force P and eccentricity e<sub>p</sub>

from (A):

$$r_b + e_p = -\frac{M_{k\infty}}{0,8 P_{m0}} \quad (1)$$

from (B):

$$r_t + e_p = -\frac{M_{gk0}}{P_{m0}} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{r_t + e_p}{r_b + e_p} = \frac{\frac{M_{gk0}}{P_{m0}}}{\frac{M_{k\infty}}{0,8P_{m0}}} = 0,8 \frac{M_{gk0}}{M_{k\infty}}$$

$$K = 0,8 \frac{M_{gk0}}{M_{k\infty}} \quad (3)$$

$$e_p = \frac{-r_t + K r_b}{1 - K}$$

from (1):

$$r_b + e_p = -\frac{M_{k\infty}}{0,8 P_{m0}} \rightarrow P_{m0} = -\frac{M_{k\infty}}{0,8 (r_b + e_p)} \quad P_{m0} = 0,95 P_{max}$$

$$A_p \cong \frac{P_{m0}}{0,95\sigma_{p,max}}$$

*P<sub>m0</sub> – force by prestressing*

# Design of the prestressing force $P$ and eccentricity $e_p$

Simplified design, full prestressing – section 1-1- with consideration to  $r_i$  ( $r_{sup}$ ,  $r_{inf}$ ) – coefficient representing the accuracy of prestressing

## Stage of prestressing

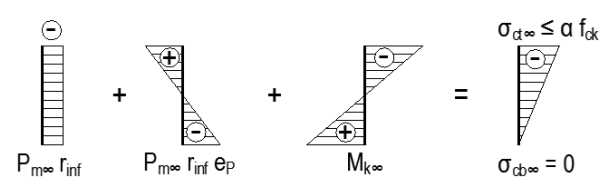
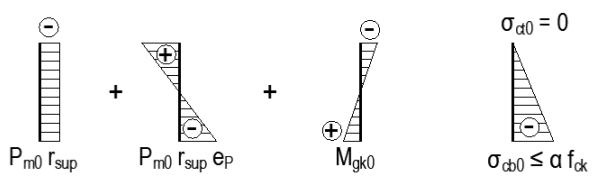
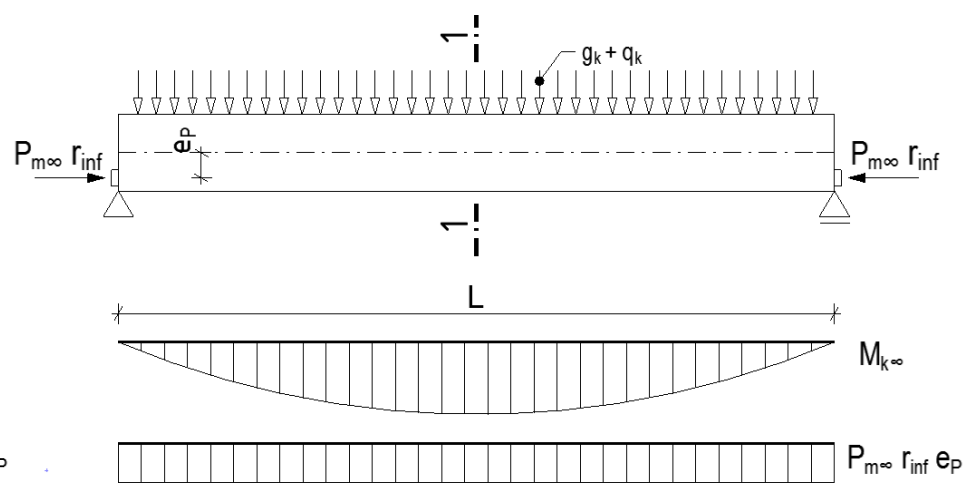
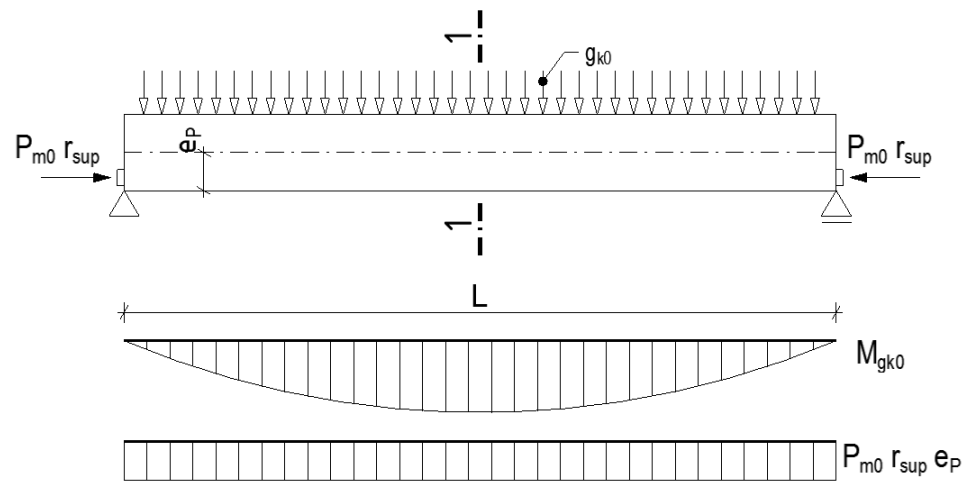
$$P_{k,sup} = r_{sup} \times P_{m0}$$

$$M_{gk0} = \frac{g_{k0} \times L^2}{8}$$

## Stage of service

$$P_{k,inf} = r_{inf} \times P_{m\infty}$$

$$M_{gk} = \frac{(g_k + q_k) \times L^2}{8}$$



## Design of prestressing force P and eccentricity e<sub>p</sub>

Conditions for stress in concrete:

### Stage of prestressing

$$P_{k,sup} = r_{sup} \times P_{m0}$$

$$(B) \sigma_{ct0} = \frac{P_{m0}}{W_t} (r_t + e_p) + \frac{M_{gk0}}{W_t} = 0$$

$$\sigma_{ct0} = \left| \frac{P_{m0} \times r_{sup}}{W_b} (r_b + e_p) + \frac{M_{gk0}}{W_b} \right| \leq \alpha_P f_{ck,P}$$

### Stage of service

$$P_{k,inf} = r_{inf} \times P_{m\infty}$$

$$\sigma_{ct\infty} = \left| \frac{P_{m\infty} \times r_{inf}}{W_t} (r_t + e_p) + \frac{M_{k\infty}}{W_t} \right| \leq \alpha_S f_{ck}$$

$$(A) \sigma_{cb\infty} = \frac{P_{m\infty} \times r_{inf}}{W_b} (r_b + e_p) + \frac{M_{k\infty}}{W_b} = 0$$

from (A):

$$P_{m\infty} \times r_{inf} = -\frac{M_{k\infty}}{r_b + e_p}; \quad P_{m\infty} \cong 0,8 P_{m0}$$

$$r_b + e_p = -\frac{M_{k\infty}}{0,8 P_{m0} \times r_{inf}} \quad (1)$$

from (B):

$$r_t + e_p = -\frac{M_{gk0}}{P_{m0} \times r_{sup}} \quad (2)$$

## Design of prestressing force P and eccentricity e<sub>p</sub>

from (A):

$$r_b + e_p = -\frac{M_{k\infty}}{0,8 P_{m0} \times r_{inf}} \quad (1)$$

from (B):

$$r_t + e_p = -\frac{M_{gk0}}{P_{m0} \times r_{sup}} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{r_t + e_p}{r_b + e_p} = \frac{\frac{M_{gk0}}{P_{m0} \times r_{sup}}}{\frac{M_{k\infty}}{0,8 P_{m0} \times r_{inf}}} = 0,8 \frac{M_{gk0} \times r_{inf}}{M_{k\infty} \times r_{sup}} \quad K = 0,8 \frac{M_{gk0} \times r_{inf}}{M_{k\infty} \times r_{sup}} \quad (3)$$

$$e_p = \frac{-r_t + K r_b}{1 - K}$$

from (1):

$$r_b + e_p = -\frac{M_{k\infty}}{0,8 P_{m0} \times r_{inf}} \rightarrow P_{m0} = -\frac{M_{k\infty}}{0,8 (r_b + e_p) \times r_{inf}} \quad P_{m0} = 0,95 P_{max}$$

$$A_p \cong \frac{P_{m0}}{0,95 \sigma_{p,max}}$$

$P_{m0}$  – force by prestressing

- Design of the prestressing force  $P$  and the eccentricity  $e$

We assume:

a)  $P_{m\infty} = 0,8 P_{m0}$  (20 % losses)

b) SLS: limit values of concrete stresses

eg. for pre-tensioned member – cross section  $M_{\max}$

prestressing stage: limited prestressing;

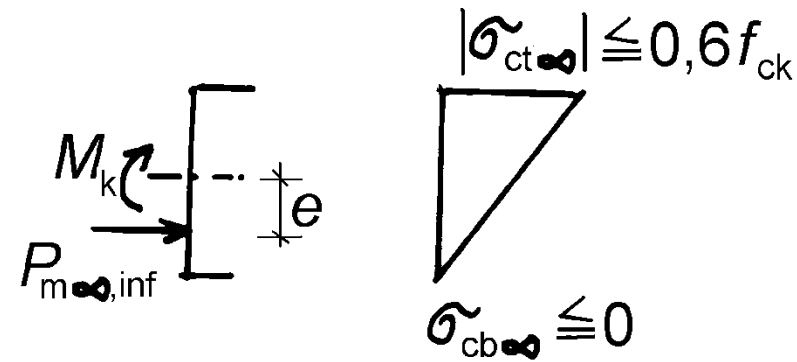
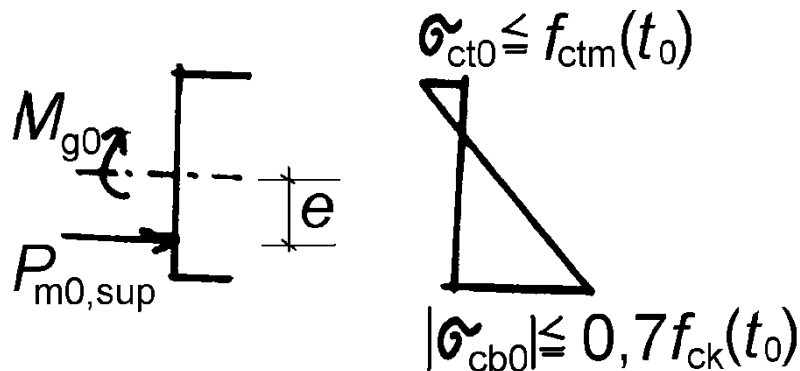
service stage: full prestressing

- top concrete fibres  $\sigma_{ct0} \leq f_{ctm}(t_0)$ ;  $|\sigma_{ct\infty}| \leq 0,6 f_{ck}$

- bottom concrete fibre  $|\sigma_{cb0}| \leq 0,7 f_{ck}(t_0)$ ;  $\sigma_{cb\infty} \leq 0$

Prestressing stage

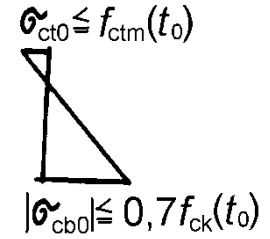
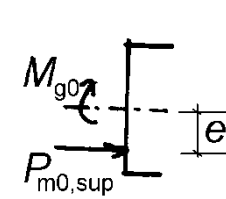
Service stage



c) SLS: requested combinations of load effects

• The conditions for the limit values of concrete stresses in extreme fibres

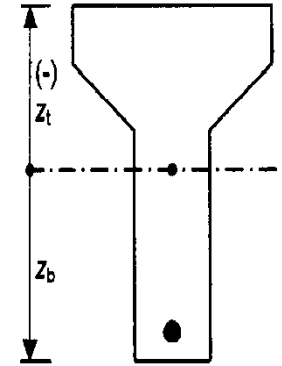
prestressing stage: limited prestressing



$$\sigma_{ct0} = \frac{-P_{m0,sup}}{A} + \frac{-P_{m0,sup} \cdot e + M_{g0}}{I} z_t \leq f_{ctm}(t_0) \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\sigma_{cb0} = \frac{-P_{m0,sup}}{A} + \frac{-P_{m0,sup} \cdot e + M_{g0}}{I} z_b \geq -0,7 f_{ck}(t_0) \dots \dots (2)$$

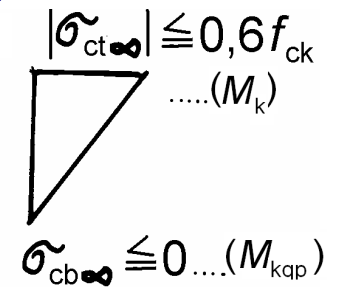
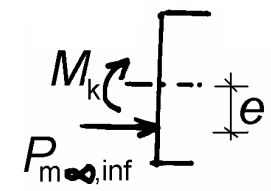
service stage: full prestressing



$$\sigma_{ct\infty} = \frac{-P_{m\infty,inf}}{A} + \frac{-P_{m\infty,inf} \cdot e + M_k}{I} z_t \geq -0,6 f_{ck} \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

$$\sigma_{cb\infty} = \frac{-P_{m\infty,inf}}{A} + \frac{-P_{m\infty,inf} \cdot e + M_{kpg}}{I} z_b \leq 0 \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

where  $P_{m\infty,sup} = r_{sup} P_{m0}$   
 $P_{m\infty,inf} = P_{m\infty} = r_{inf} \cdot 0,8 P_{m0}$



**From the unevenness (1) we receive**

$$\frac{r_{\text{sup}}}{A} + \frac{r_{\text{sup}} e z_t}{I} \geq \left( -f_{ctm}(t_0) + \frac{M_{g0} z_t}{I} \right) \frac{1}{P_{m0}}$$

**Points where the lines cut the coordinate e we receive assuming that  $(1/P_{m0}) = 0$ .**

$$e_1 = -\frac{I}{A z_t}; e_2 = -\frac{I}{A z_b}; e_3 = -\frac{I}{A z_t}; e_4 = -\frac{I}{A z_b}; e_1 = e_3; e_2 = e_4$$

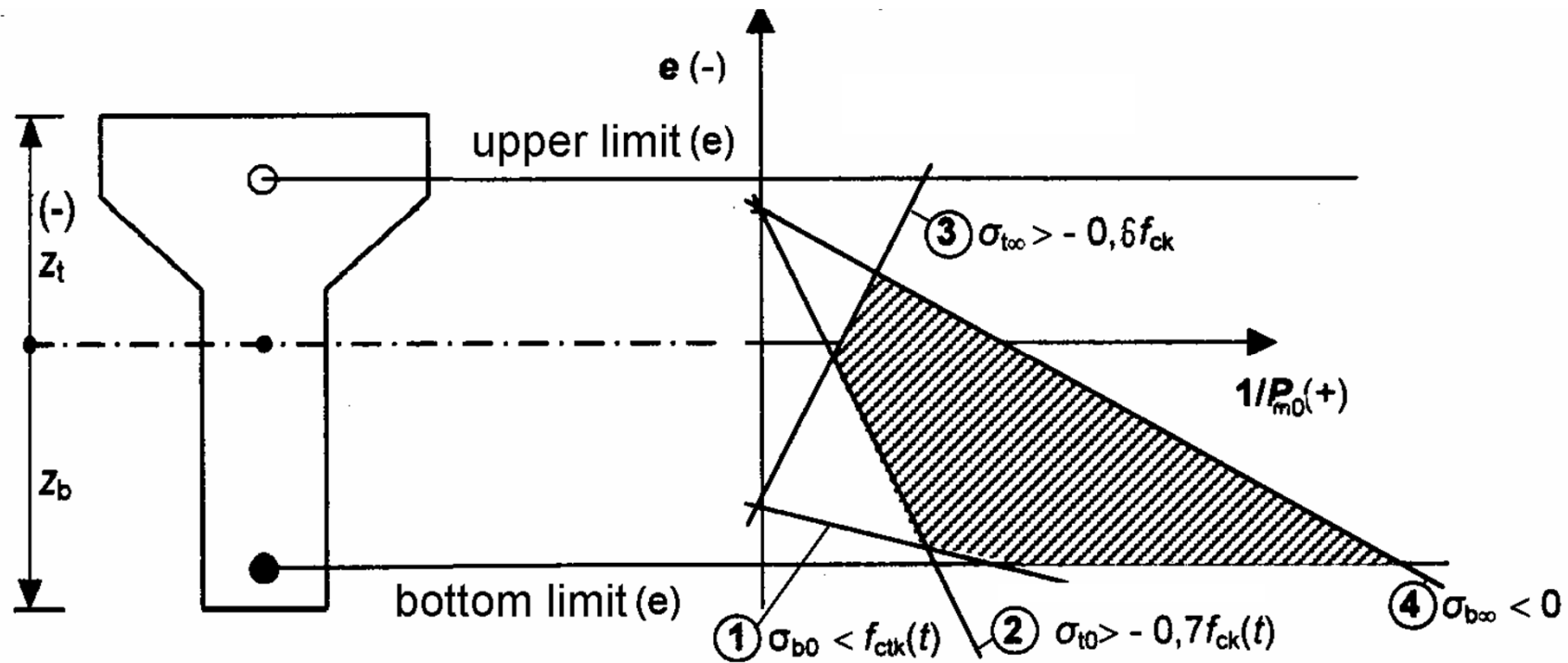
**Assuming that  $e = 0$  we receive the points where lines cut the coordinate  $(1/P_{m0})$ .**

$$\frac{1}{P_{m01}} = \frac{r_{\text{sup}}}{A} \left( \frac{1}{-f_{ctm}(t_0) + \frac{M_{g0} z_t}{I}} \right); \frac{1}{P_{m02}} = \frac{r_{\text{sup}}}{A} \left( \frac{1}{0,7 f_{ck}(t_0) + \frac{M_{g0} z_b}{I}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{P_{m03}} = \frac{0,8 r_{\text{inf}}}{A} \left( \frac{1}{0,6 f_{ck} + \frac{M_k z_t}{I}} \right); \frac{1}{P_{m04}} = \frac{0,8 r_{\text{inf}}}{A} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{M_k z_b}{I}} \right)$$

From the unevenness (1) to (4) we can receive the set of permissible solutions for the prestressing force and its eccentricity.

Each unevenness presents linear relation for  $e$  and  $1/P_{m0}$ .



The diagram  $(1/P_{m0}, e)$  with four lines determinative the set of points satisfactory the limit stresses in extreme concrete fibres.



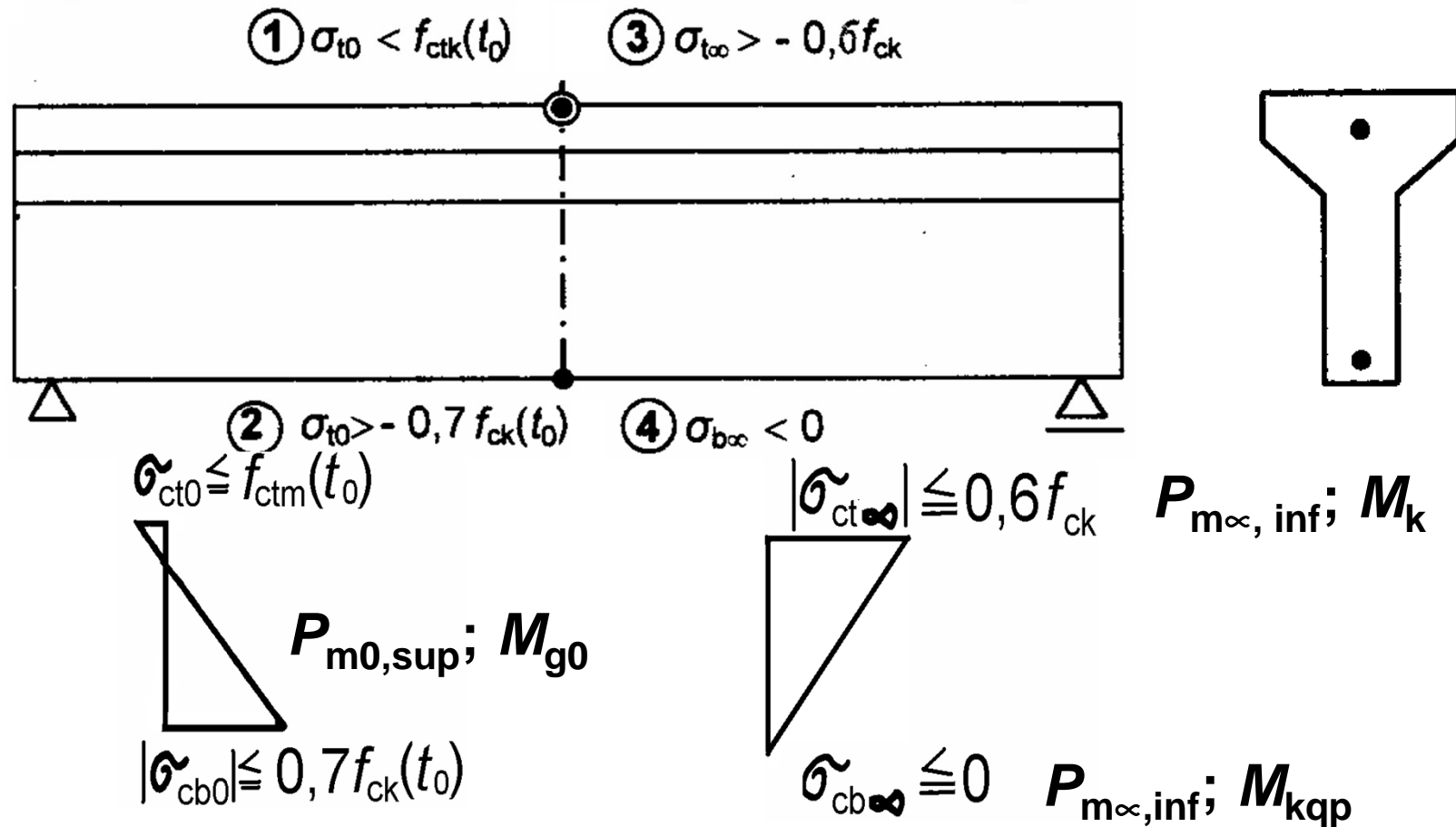
- Example**

Pre-tensioned precast panel with TT cross section

C40/50;  $A=0,325 \text{ m}^2$ ;  $I= 0,0173 \text{ m}^4$ ;  $z_t=-0,229 \text{ m}$ ;  $z_b=0,511 \text{ m}$

prestressing: C35/45;  $0,7 f_{ck}(t_0) \cong 25 \text{ Mpa}$ ,  $f_{ctm}(t_0) \cong 3,1 \text{ Mpa}$

$M_{g0}=0,329 \text{ MNm}$ ;  $M_k=0,565 \text{ MNm}$ ;  $M_{kqp}=0,413 \text{ MNm}$  ( $f_{ctm}=0$ )



- **Points where the lines cut the coordinate e we receive assuming that  $(1/P_{m0}) = 0$**

$$e_1 \leq -\frac{I}{Az_t} = -\frac{0,0173}{0,325 \cdot (-0,229)} = 0,232$$

$$e_2 \leq -\frac{I}{Az_b} = -\frac{0,0173}{0,325 \cdot 0,511} = -0,104$$

$$e_3 \geq -\frac{I}{Az_t} = -\frac{0,0173}{0,325 \cdot (-0,229)} = 0,232$$

$$e_4 \geq -\frac{I}{Az_b} = -\frac{0,0173}{0,325 \cdot 0,511} = -0,104$$

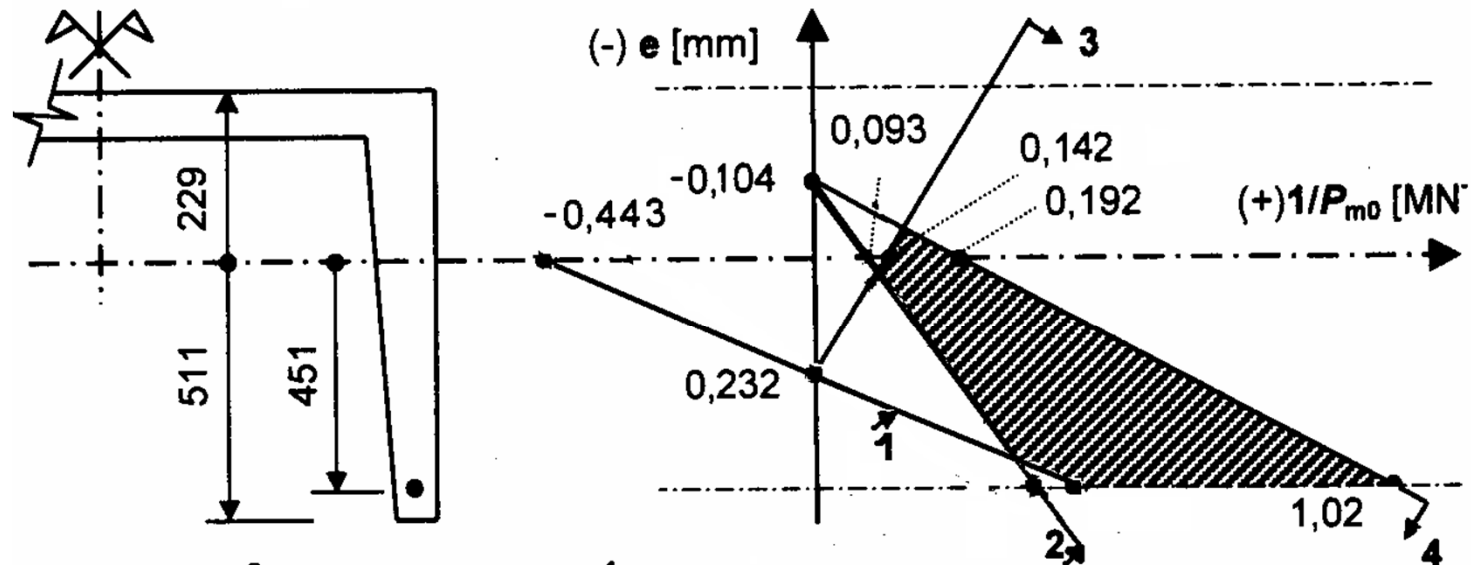
Assuming that  $e = 0$  we receive the points where lines cut the coordinate ( $1/P_{m0}$ )

$$\frac{1}{P_{m01}} = \frac{r_{\text{sup}}}{A} \left( \frac{1}{-f_{ctm}(t_0) + \frac{M_{g0}z_t}{I}} \right) = \frac{1,05}{0,325} \left( \frac{1}{-3,1 + \frac{0,329 \cdot (-0,229)}{0,0173}} \right) = -0,433MN$$

$$\frac{1}{P_{m02}} = \frac{r_{\text{sup}}}{A} \left( \frac{1}{0,7f_{ck}(t_0) + \frac{M_{g0}z_b}{I}} \right) = \frac{1,05}{0,325} \left( \frac{1}{25 + \frac{0,329 \cdot 0,511}{0,0173}} \right) = 0,093MN$$

$$\frac{1}{P_{m03}} = \frac{0,8r_{\text{inf}}}{A} \left( \frac{1}{0,6f_{ck} + \frac{M_k z_t}{I}} \right) = \frac{0,8 \cdot 0,95}{0,325} \left( \frac{1}{24 + \frac{0,565 \cdot (-0,229)}{0,0173}} \right) = 0,142MN$$

$$\frac{1}{P_{m04}} = \frac{0,8r_{\text{inf}}}{A} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{M_{kqp} z_b}{I}} \right) = \frac{0,8 \cdot 0,95}{0,325} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{0,413 \cdot 0,511}{0,0173}} \right) = 0,192MN$$



$$A = 0,325 \text{ m}^2 \quad I = 0,0173 \text{ m}^4$$

$$M_{g0} = 0,329 \text{ MNm} \quad M_k = 0,565 \text{ MNm} \quad M_{kpq} = 0,413 \text{ MNm}$$

For the selected eccentricity  $e = 451 \text{ mm}$  we receive min. force  $1/P_{m0} = 1,02 \Rightarrow P_{m0} = 0,98 \text{ MN}$ . Assuming the strand  $\emptyset \text{ Lp } 15,5$ :  
 $A_{p1} = 0,000141 \text{ m}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{pm0} = 1350 \text{ MPa}$ ;  $P_{m01} = 190 \text{ kPa}$ ,  $n = 0,98/0,19 = 5,1$ ;  
 $\Rightarrow 6 \emptyset \text{ Lp } 15,5$ ;  
 $P_{m0} = 6 \cdot 0,000141 \cdot 1350 = 1,142 \text{ MN}$ ,  $1/P_{m0} = 1/1,142 = 0,876$  it is in the interval  $\langle 0,496; 1,02 \rangle \Rightarrow \text{OK!}$

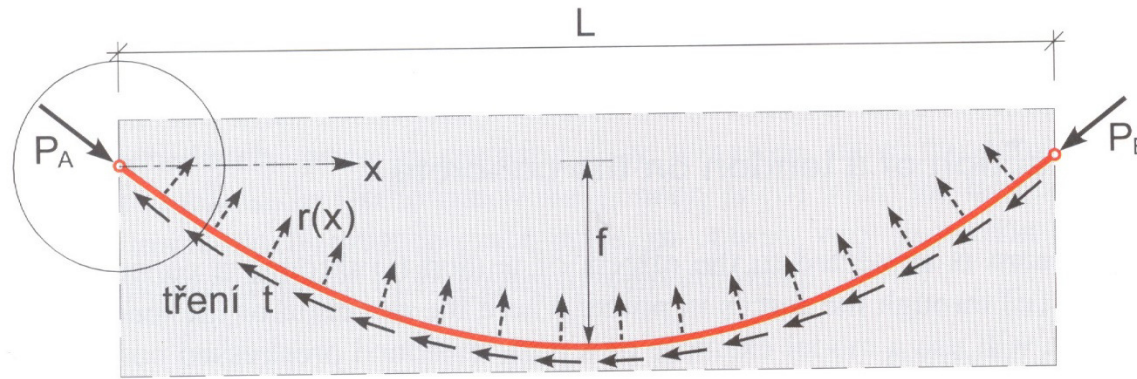
Check of bottom stress:

$$\sigma_{cb\infty} = \frac{-P_{m\infty,\text{inf}}}{A} + \frac{-P_{m\infty,\text{inf}} \cdot e + M_{kpq}}{I} z_b = \frac{-1,142 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,95}{0,325} +$$

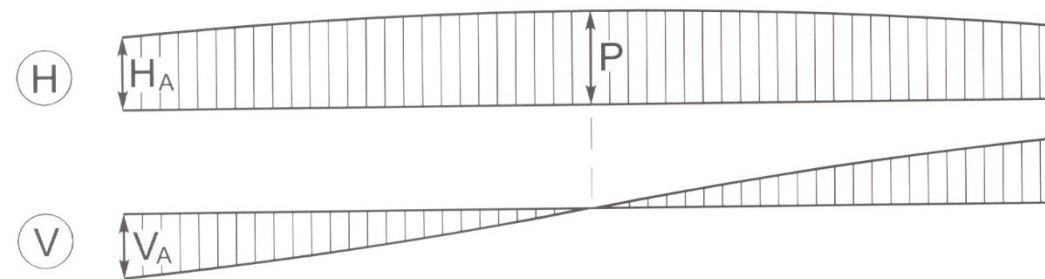
$$+ \frac{-1,142 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,95 \cdot 0,451 + 0,413}{0,173} \cdot 0,511 = -2 \leq 0$$



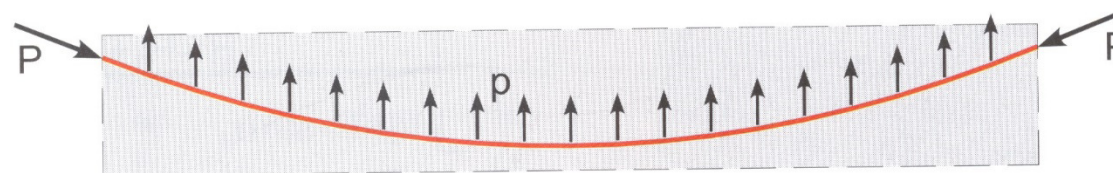
# Equivalent load for a parabolic tendon



(a) Real force action of tendon on concrete

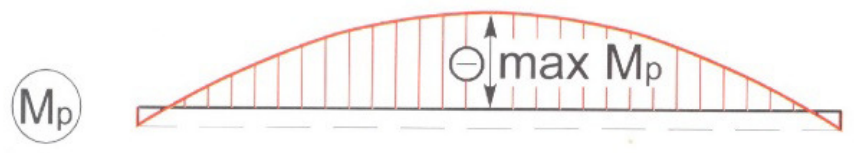
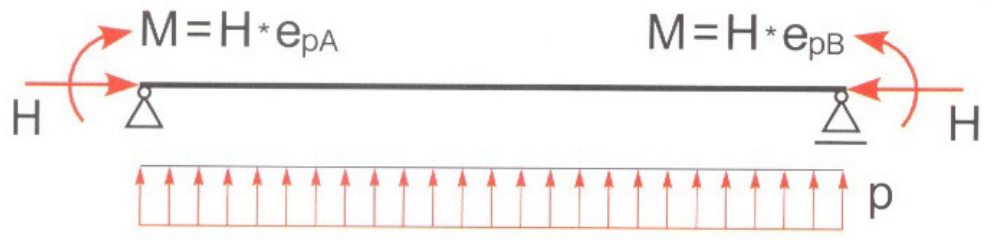
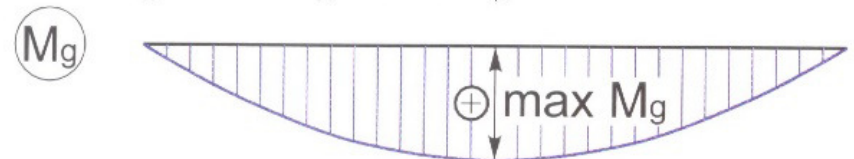
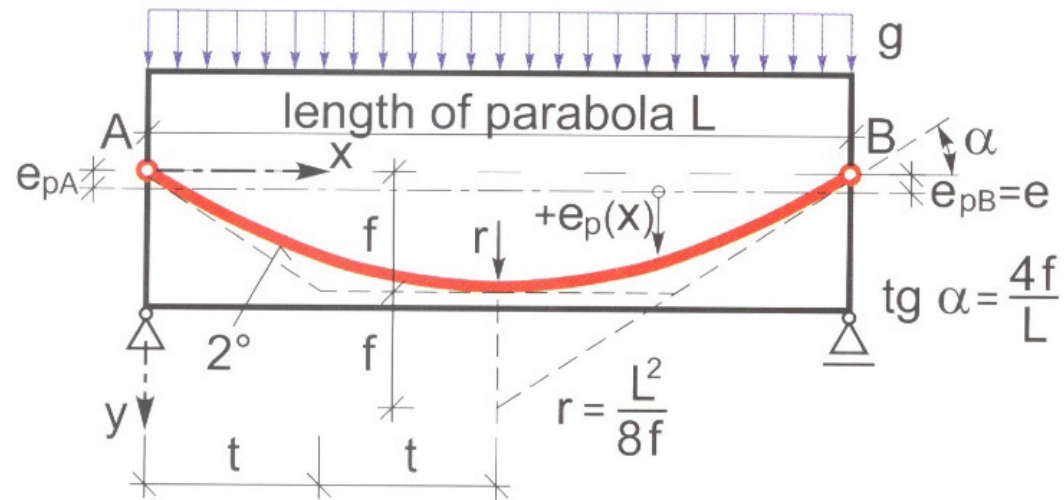


(b) Distribution of horizontal and vertical components of prestressing force when  $P = \text{const}$

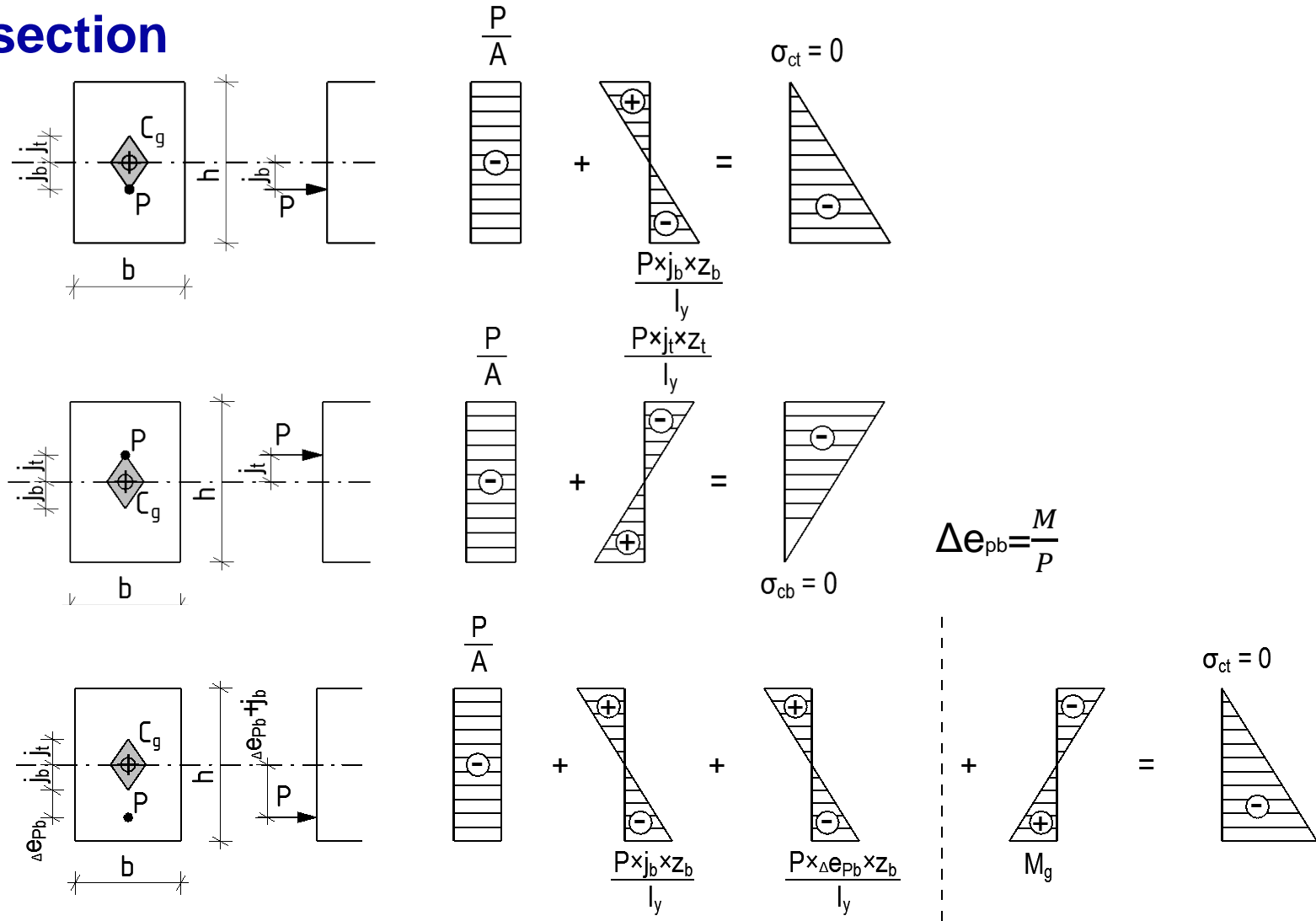


(c) Equivalent load for  $\frac{f}{L} \lesssim \frac{1}{15}$  ( $H = P = \text{const}$ )

# Beam with parabolic tendon



# Core of section

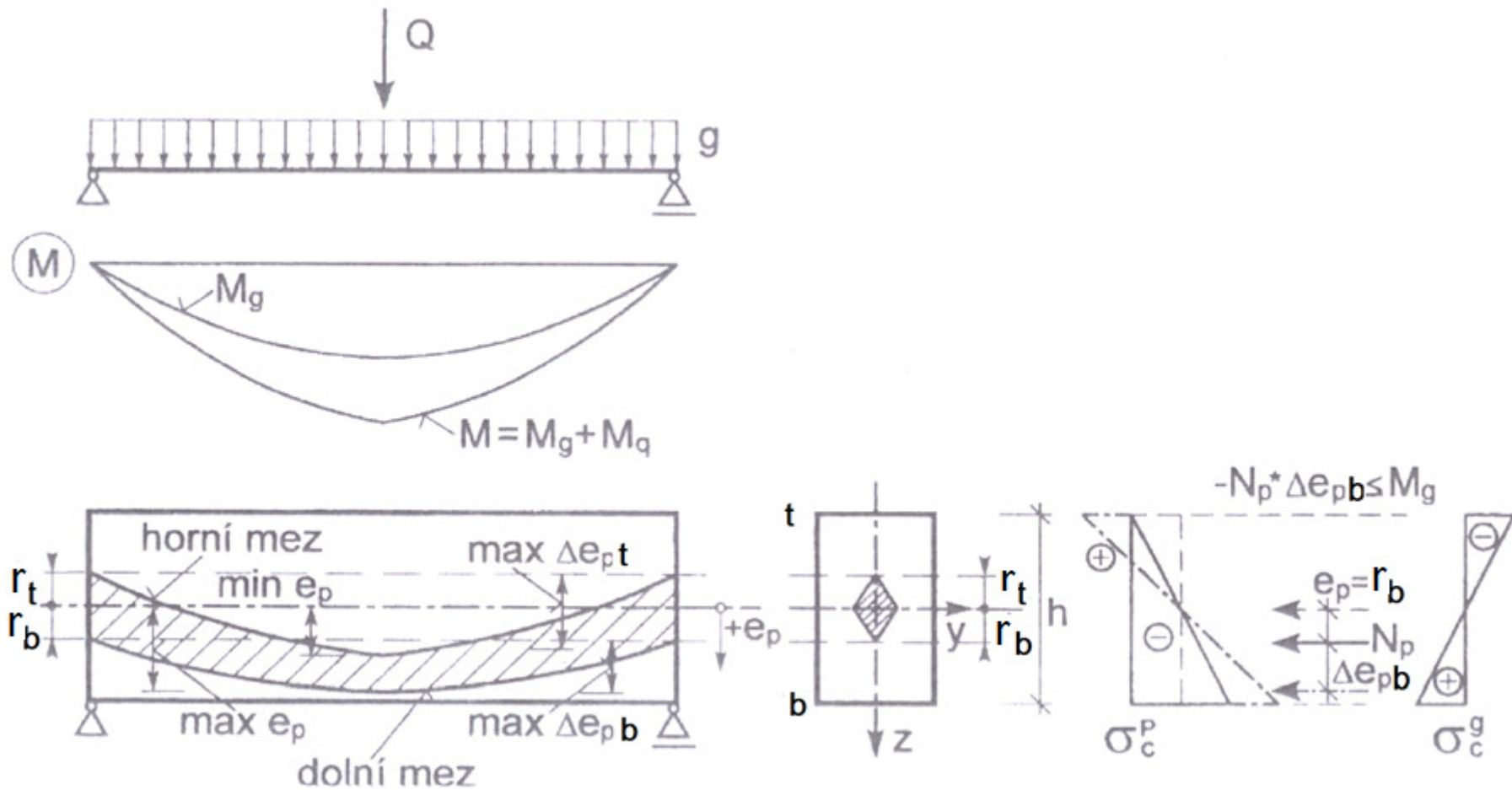


Part of the bending moment (for instance  $M_g$ , ev.  $M_g + \alpha M_q$ ) can be eliminated by the curved tendon (equivalent load). Centre of the gravity of tendon is necessary placed in the cross section to avoid the tensioned stresses.

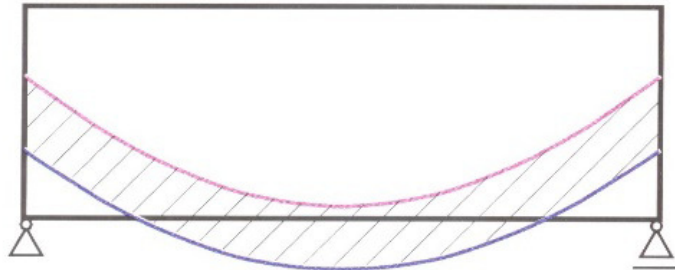


# Location of limiting zone for centre of gravity of tendon

Design of approximate value of  $N_p$  by equivalent load

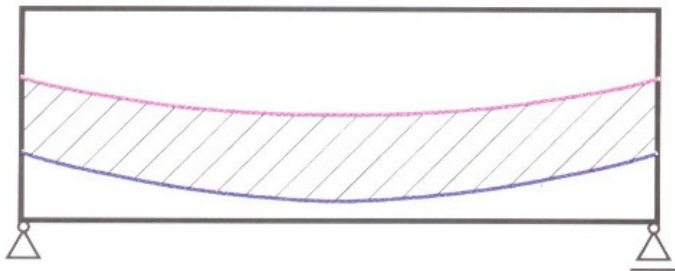


## Undesirable locations of limiting zone for tendon centroid



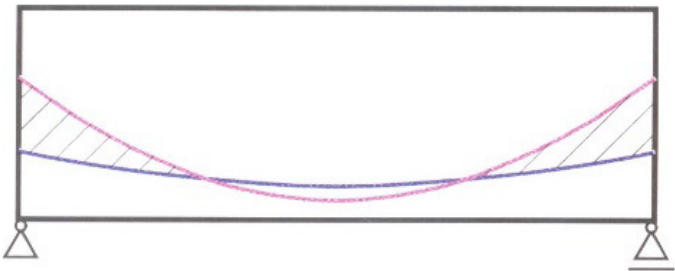
(a) Upper limit too near bottom fibre

- a) - increase the prestressing force absolute value), or
- increase the height of beam



(b) Upper limit too far from bottom fibre

- b) - reduce the prestressing force, or
- reduce the height of beam



(c) Upper and lower limits cross

- c) - in the middle part no limiting part for the location of the tendon;
- increase the prestressing force, or
- increase the height of beam

## Limiting zone for tendon location for full and limited prestressing

