

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This calculation report presents the design of a precast hollow core slab for the input parameters defined in section 2.0. The report is auto generated from the cloud software www.ecplusdesign.com.

2.0 INPUT

3.0 INPUT

3.1 Design Options

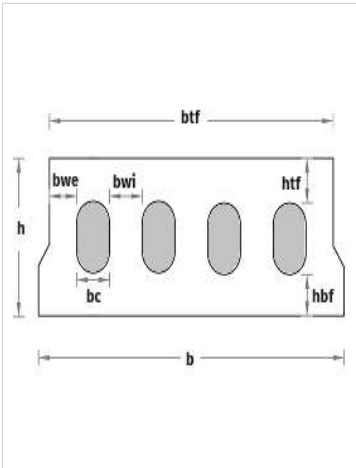
Design Code	European Standard
	(EN 1992 : 1 - 1 : 2004)
Unit	SI Unit

3.2 Geometry

Effective Span	L_e	=	8500 mm
Bearing Width	L_b	=	85 mm

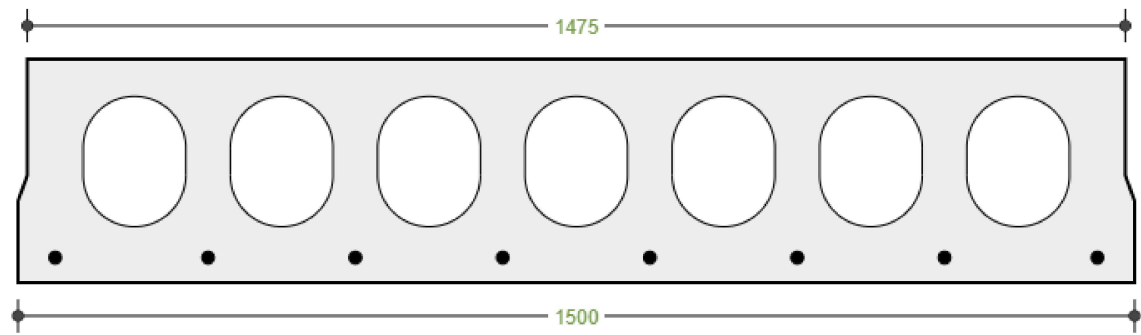
3.3 Slab Details

Width of Bottom Flange	b	=	1500 mm
Width of Top Flange	b_{tf}	=	1475 mm
Slab Depth	h	=	300 mm
Top Flange Thickness	h_{tf}	=	50 mm
Inner Rib Width	b_{wi}	=	60 mm
End Rib Width	b_{we}	=	75 mm
Number of Cores	N	=	7



3.4 Section Properties

3.4 Section Properties		User Defined
Cross Section Area	A_c	= 251000 mm ²
Height to neutral axis from bottom	h_{NA}	= 149.4 mm
First Moment of Area	S_c	= 11800000 mm ³
Moment of Inertia	I_c	= 2700000000 mm ⁴



Slab Depth : 300 mm
HOLLOW CORE SLAB SECTION

3.5 Strand Layout Details

7.0 Φ Strands	No	= 8
Cover to Center of Strand	C_s	= 33.5 mm
Max. Nos at a web	MNo	= 1

3.6 Loads and Factors

3.6.1 Load Factors

Partial Factor for Permanent Loads	γ_G	= 1.35
Partial Factor for Variable Loads	γ_Q	= 1.5
Quasi-Permanent Variable Load Factor	ψ	= 0.3

3.6.2 Loads

Live Load	F_{live}	= 5.0 kN/m ²
Partitions	F_{part}	= 2.0 kN/m ²
Finishes	F_{fin}	= 1.0 kN/m ²

3.7 National Annex

Nation	= Malaysia
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3.8 Reinforced Concrete Properties (BS EN 1992-1-1)

Density of Concrete	γ_{conc}	= 25 kN/m ³
Specified Compressive Cylinder Strength	f_{ck}	= 70 N/mm ²
Maximum Aggregate Size	h_{agg}	= 30 mm
Aggregate Type		= Basalt
Cement Class		= N

3.9 Prestressing Strand Data

National Standard	= BS5896-1980
Strand Type/Grade	Type = Stabilised (Wire)
Strand Class	= 1
Bond Condition	Cond. = Good
Characteristic Strain at Maximum Load	ϵ_{uk} = 0.022

Modulus of Elasticity $E_p = 204 \text{ kN/mm}^2$

3.10 Tendon Release Data

Release Type $R = \text{Gradual}$
 Installation Time $\text{Inst.} = \text{Two(2) Months}$
 Loading Time $\text{Loading} = \text{Six(6) Months}$
 Tendon Release $t_0 = 72 \text{ hours}$

3.11 Deflection Limits

Initial Camber at Time of Storing $= \text{Span/300}$
 Camber after Installation $= \text{Span/360}$
 Long Term Deflection due to Quasi-Permanent $= \text{Span/360}$

3.12 Relative Humidity

Exposed Faces $= \text{Bottom Face Only}$
 Relative Humidity at Release $R_{Hr} = 65 \%$
 Ambient Relative Humidity $R_{Ha} = 45 \%$

4.0 OUTPUT

*Ref: EN 1992:1-1-2004 + National Annex**

i * Marked references indicate the factors and provisions from the relevant national annex.

Width of the core $b_c = (b_{tf} - 2 * b_{we} - (N - 1) * b_{wi}) / N = 137.9 \text{ mm}$
 Total Width of Ribs $b_{wt} = (N - 1) * b_{wi} + 2 * b_{we} = 510 \text{ mm}$
 Self Weight $F_{swt} = A_c * \gamma_{conc} / b = 4.18 \text{ kN/m}^2$

4.1 Concrete Properties at 28 Days

Partial Factor - Concrete $\gamma_c = 1.5$ Cl:2.4.2.4(1)
 Partial Factor - Prestressing Steel $\gamma_s = 1.15$ Cl:2.4.2.4(1)

Allowable characteristic compressive cylinder strength for shear
 $f_{ckv} = \min(50, f_{ck}) = 50 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Cl:3.1.2(2)*

Strength coefficient for Flexure and Axial Loading due to long term and unfavourable effects
 $\alpha_{cc} = 0.85$ Cl:3.1.6(1)*

Design Compressive Strength for Flexure and Axial Loading
 $f_{cd} = \alpha_{cc} * f_{ck} / \gamma_c = 39.67 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Table 2.1

Strength coefficient for Shear due to long term and unfavourable effects
 $\alpha_{ccv} = 1.0$ Cl:3.1.6(1)*

Design Compressive Strength for Shear
 $f_{cdv} = \alpha_{ccv} * f_{ckv} / \gamma_c = 33.33 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Cl:3.1.6(1)

Mean Value of Concrete Cylinder Compressive Strength
 $f_{cm} = f_{ck} + 8 = 78 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 for shear $f_{cmv} = f_{ckv} + 8 = 58 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Mean Value of Axial Tensile Strength $f_{ctm} = 2.12 * \ln(1 + f_{cm}/10) = 4.61 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 for shear $f_{ctmv} = 0.3 * f_{ckv}^{2/3} = 4.07 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Secant Modulus of Elasticity for the **Basalt** aggregate type

	E_{cm}	$= 1.2 * 22 * (f_{cm} / 10)^{0.3} = 48891.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Characteristic Axial Tensile Strength - 5% Fractile			
	f_{ctk}	$= 0.7 * f_{ctmv} = 2.85 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Tensile Strength coefficient	α_{ct}	$= 1.0$	cl:3.1.6(2)
Design Tensile Strength	f_{ctd}	$= \alpha_{ct} * f_{ctk} / \gamma_c = 1.9 \text{ N/mm}^2$	cl:3.1.6(2)
Ultimate Compressive Strain	ϵ_{cu3}	$= (2.6 + 35 * ((90 - f_{ck}) / 100)^4) / 1000 = 0.00266$	

4.2 Concrete Properties at Release (After 72 hours)

Cement type coefficient	s	$= 0.25$	cl.3.1.2(6)
Time Dependent Compressive Strength coefficient			
	β_{cct}	$= e^{(s * (1 - (28 / t_0)^{0.5}))} = 0.60$	exp. 3.2
Mean Value of Compressive Strength	f_{cmt}	$= \beta_{cct} * f_{cm} = 46.66 \text{ N/mm}^2$	exp.3.1
Mean Value of Axial Tensile Strength	f_{ctmt}	$= \beta_{cct} * f_{ctm} = 2.76 \text{ N/mm}^2$	exp.3.4
Characteristic Axial Tensile Strength - 5% Fractile			
	$f_{ctk, 0.05t}$	$= 0.7 * f_{ctmt} = 1.93 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Mean value of axial tensile strength for shear			
	f_{ctmvt}	$= \beta_{cct} * f_{ctmv} = 2.44 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Characteristic Compressive Cylinder Strength			
	f_{ckt}	$= f_{cmt} - 8 = 38.66 \text{ N/mm}^2$	cl.3.1.2(5)
Secant Modulus of Elasticity	E_{cmt}	$= (f_{cmt} / f_{cm})^{0.3} * E_{cm} = 41907.8 \text{ N/mm}^2$	exp.3.5

4.3 Initial Prestressing Force

Strand - 7.0 Φ (dia)

Area per Strand	A_{ps}	$= 38.5 \text{ mm}^2$	
Nominal Tensile Strength	f_{pks}	$= 1860 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Characteristic 0.1% Proof Load	$F_{p0.1s1}$	$= 53 \text{ kN}$	
Total Area of Prestressing Strands	A_p	$= N_o * A_{ps} = 308 \text{ mm}^2$	
Strand dia	Φ_{s1}	$= \text{dia} = 7 \text{ mm}$	
Height to Steel Centroid	h_{cp}	$= c_s = 33.5 \text{ mm}$	
Eccentricity of Prestressing Strands	Z_{cp}	$= h_{NA} - h_{cp} = 115.9 \text{ mm}$	
Average Characteristic Tensile Strength	f_{pk}	$= f_{pks} = 1860 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Characteristic 0.1% Proof - Stress	$f_{p0.1k}$	$= N_o * F_{p0.1s1} / A_p = 1376.6 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Maximum Stress Factors	k_1	$= 0.8$	cl.5.10.2.1(1)
	k_2	$= 0.9$	
Max. Stress Applied to the Tendon	σ_{pmax}	$= \min(k_1 * f_{pk}, k_2 * f_{p0.1k}) = 1239.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$	cl.5.10.2.1(1)
Force Applied to Tendons	P_{max}	$= A_p * \sigma_{pmax} = 381.6 \text{ kN}$	exp.5.41
Limiting Prestressing Force	P_{lim}	$= 0.7 * f_{pk} * A_p = 401.0 \text{ kN}$	cl.3.3.2(5)
Absolute Value of Initial Prestress	σ_{pi}	$= \min(P_{max}, P_{lim}) / A_p = 1239.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$	

4.4 Net Prestressing Force after Losses

4.4.1 Initial Losses

4.4.1.1 Short Term Relaxation Loss

Tensor Release Time	time	$= 72 \text{ hours}$
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Relaxation Percentage Loss at 1000 Hours after Prestressing

$$\rho_{1000} = 8 \% \quad \text{cl.3.3.2(6)}$$

$$\text{Stress Ratio } \mu = \sigma_{pi} / f_{pk} = 0.666$$

Absolute Value of the Relaxation Losses of the Prestress for class 1

$$\Delta_{\sigma pr} = \sigma_{pi} * 5.39 * \rho_{1000} * e^{(6.7 * \mu) * (time/1000)^{0.75 * (1-\mu)} * 10^{-5}} = 24.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \text{exp.3.29}$$

$$\text{Prestress Just Before Release } \sigma_{pr} = \sigma_{pi} - \Delta_{\sigma pr} = 1215.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

4.4.1.2 Elastic Deformation Loss due to Prestress

$$\text{Force in Tendons } P = \sigma_{pr} * A_p = 374.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Stress in Concrete at Tendons } f_c = P / A_c + P * Z_{cp}^2 / I_c = 3.35 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Elastic Deformation Loss due to Prestress

$$\Delta_{Pel} = E_p / E_{cmt} * f_c = 16.3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

4.4.2 Total of Initial Losses

$$\text{Prestress after Initial Losses } \sigma_{pmo} = \sigma_{pi} - \Delta_{\sigma pr} - \Delta_{Pel} = 1198.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Tendon Stress Factors } k_7 = 0.75 \quad \text{cl.5.10.3(2)}$$

$$k_8 = 0.85$$

Maximum Value of Prestress after Initial Losses

$$\sigma_{pmo, max} = \min(k_7 * f_{pk}, k_8 * f_{p0.1k}) = 1170.1 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \text{cl.5.10.3(2)}$$

$$\text{Prestressing Force at Release } P_{m0} = \min(\sigma_{pmo}, \sigma_{pmo, max}) * A_p = 360.4 \text{ kN} \quad \text{cl.5.10.3(2)}$$

4.4.3 Time Dependent Losses

$$\text{Concrete Stress at Tendons } \sigma_{c, QP} = P_{m0} / A_c + P_{m0} * Z_{cp}^2 / I_c = 3.23 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

4.4.3.1 Loss due to Creep

Perimeter in Contact with Atmosphere

$$u = b = 1500 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Annex B.1(1)}$$

$$\text{Notional Size of Member } h_0 = 2 * A_c / u = 334.7 \text{ mm}$$

exp.B.6

$$\text{Concrete Strength Coefficients } \alpha_1 = (35 / f_{cm})^{0.7} = 0.571$$

exp.B.8c

$$\alpha_2 = (35 / f_{cm})^{0.2} = 0.852$$

$$\alpha_3 = (35 / f_{cm})^{0.5} = 0.67$$

$$\text{Relative Humidity Factor } \Phi_1 = (1 + (1 - R_{Hr} / 100) / (0.1 * h_0^{1/3}) * \alpha_1) * \alpha_2$$

$$= 1.097 \quad \text{exp.B.3b}$$

Relative Humidity and Size coefficient

$$\beta_{H, rel} = \min(1.5 * (1 + (0.012 * R_{Hr})^{18}) * h_0 + 250 * \alpha_3, 1500 * \alpha_3)$$

$$= 675.199 \quad \text{exp.B.8b}$$

$$\text{Relative Humidity Factor } \Phi_2 = (1 + (1 - R_{Ha} / 100) / (0.1 * h_0^{1/3}) * \alpha_1) * \alpha_2$$

$$= 1.237 \quad \text{exp.B.3b}$$

Relative Humidity and Size coefficient

$$\beta_{H, final} = \min(1.5 * (1 + (0.012 * R_{Ha})^{18}) * h_0 + 250 * \alpha_3, 1500 * \alpha_3)$$

$$= 669.474 \quad \text{exp.B.8b}$$

$$\text{Concrete Strength Factor } \beta_{fcm} = 16.8 / \sqrt{f_{cm}} = 1.902 \quad \text{exp.B.4}$$

$$\text{Concrete Age Factor } \beta_{t0, rel} = 1 / (0.1 + t_0^{0.2}) = 0.743 \quad \text{exp.B.5}$$

$$\text{Notional Creep Coefficients } \Phi_{0, rel} = \Phi_1 * \beta_{fcm} * \beta_{t0, rel} = 1.551 \quad \text{exp.B.2}$$

$$\text{Final Time } t_f = 28 \text{ days}$$

Concrete Age Factor	$\beta_{t0, final} = 1 / (0.1 + t_f^{0.2}) = \mathbf{0.488}$	<i>exp.B.5</i>
Notional Creep Coefficients	$\Phi_{0, final} = \Phi_2 * \beta_{fcm} * \beta_{t0, final} = \mathbf{1.149}$	<i>exp.B.2</i>
Loss due to Creep	$\Delta_{\sigma p, c} = ((E_p / E_{cm}) * \Phi_{0, rel} * \sigma_{c, qp}) / (1 + (E_p * A_p / (E_{cm} * A_c))) * (1 + A_c / I_c * Z_{cp}^2) * (1 + 0.8 * \Phi_{0, rel}))$ $= \mathbf{20.37 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	

4.4.3.2 Loss due to Shrinkage

Relative Humidity	$R_{H0} = \mathbf{100 \%}$	
Relative Humidity Ratio	$\beta_{RH} = -1.55 * (1 - (R_{Ha} / R_{H0})^3) = \mathbf{-1.409}$	<i>exp.B.12</i>
Compressive Strength	$f_{cmo} = \mathbf{10 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	<i>exp.B.12</i>
Cement Type Coefficients	$\alpha_{ds1} = \mathbf{4.0}$	<i>Appendix B.2</i>
	$\alpha_{ds2} = \mathbf{0.12}$	
Basic Drying Shrinkage Strain	$\epsilon_{cd0} = 0.85 * ((220 + 110 * \alpha_{ds1}) * e^{(-\alpha_{ds2} * f_{cm} / f_{cmo}))} * 10^{-6} * \beta_{RH} = \mathbf{-0.00031}$	<i>exp.B.11</i>
Notional Size coefficient	$k_h = \mathbf{0.741}$	<i>Table 3.3</i>
Drying Shrinkage Strain at Infinite Time	$\beta_{ds, t, ts} = ((t - t_f) / ((t - t_f) + 0.04 * v(h_0^3))) = \mathbf{1.0}$	<i>exp.3.10</i>
	$\epsilon_{cdt} = \beta_{ds, t, ts} * k_h * \epsilon_{cd0} = \mathbf{-0.00023}$	<i>exp.3.9</i>
Autogenous Shrinkage Strain at Infinite Time	$\epsilon_{ca, inf} = 2.5 * (f_{ck} - 10) * 10^{-6} = \mathbf{0.00015}$	<i>exp.3.12</i>
	$\beta_{as, t} = 1 - e^{(-0.2 * t^{0.5})} = \mathbf{1.0}$	<i>exp.3.13</i>
Autogenous Shrinkage Strain	$\epsilon_{ca, t} = \beta_{as, t} * \epsilon_{ca, inf} = \mathbf{0.00015}$	<i>exp.3.11</i>
Total Shrinkage Strain	$\epsilon_{cs} = -\epsilon_{cdt} + \epsilon_{cat} = \mathbf{0.00038}$	<i>exp.3.8</i>
Loss due to Shrinkage	$\Delta_{\sigma p, s} = \epsilon_{cs} * E_p / (1 + E_p * A_p / (E_{cm} * A_c)) * (1 + A_c * Z_{cp}^2 / I_c) * (1 + 0.8 * \Phi_{0, rel}) = \mathbf{75.48 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	

4.4.3.3 Loss due to Relaxation

Maximum Tensile Stress Minus Immediate Losses	$\sigma_{pi, r} = \sigma_{pmo} = \mathbf{1198.7 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	<i>cl.5.10.4(1)</i>
Initial Prestress Ratio	$\mu_r = \sigma_{pir} / f_{pk} = \mathbf{0.644}$	<i>cl.3.3.2(7)</i>
Time for Long Term Relaxation Losses (Hours)	$t = \mathbf{500000 \text{ hours}}$	<i>cl.3.3.2(8)</i>
Absolute Value of the Relaxation Losses of the Prestress for class 1	$\Delta_{\sigma pr, r} = \sigma_{pir} * 5.39 * \rho_{1000} * e^{(6.7 * \mu_r)} * (t/1000)^{(0.75 * (1 - \mu_r))} * 10^{-5} = \mathbf{203.4 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	
Loss due to Relaxation	$\Delta_{\sigma p, rr} = 0.8 * \Delta_{\sigma pr, r} / (1 + E_p * A_p / (E_{cm} * A_c)) * (1 + A_c * Z_{cp}^2 / I_c) * (1 + 0.8 * \Phi_{0, rel}) = \mathbf{158.6 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	<i>exp.3.29</i>

4.4.3.4 Total losses

Total of Time Dependent Losses	$\Delta_{\sigma p, c, s, r} = \Delta_{\sigma p, c} + \Delta_{\sigma p, s} + \Delta_{\sigma p, rr} = \mathbf{254.5 \text{ N/mm}^2}$
Prestress after Final Losses	$\sigma_{p0} = \sigma_{pmo} - \Delta_{\sigma p, c, s, r} = \mathbf{944.2 \text{ N/mm}^2}$
Final Prestressing Force	$P_{p0} = \sigma_{p0} * A_p = \mathbf{290.8 \text{ kN}}$

4.5 Flexural Stresses at Service Stage

Stress in Bottom Fibre	$f_{bot} = P_{p0} / A_c + P_{p0} * Z_{cp} * h_{NA} / I_c = \mathbf{3.02 \text{ N/mm}^2}$
Stress in Top Fibre	$f_{top} = P_{p0} / A_c - P_{p0} * Z_{cp} * (h - h_{NA}) / I_c = \mathbf{-0.72 \text{ N/mm}^2}$

Quasi-Permanent Stress Factor	$k_{2,1}$	= 0.45	<i>cl.7.2(3)</i>
Maximum Permissible Compressive Stress	$\sigma_{c, \max}$	= $k_{2,1} * f_{ck} = \mathbf{31.5 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	<i>cl.7.2(3)</i>
Section Modulus at Top	Z_{top}	= $I_c / (h - h_{NA}) = \mathbf{17928286.9 \text{ mm}^3}$	
Resistance Moment at Top	$M_{R, \text{top}}$	= $(k_{2,1} * f_{ck} - f_{\text{top}}) * Z_{\text{top}} = \mathbf{577.7 \text{ kN.m}}$	
Section Modulus at Bottom	Z_{bot}	= $I_c / h_{NA} = \mathbf{18072289.2 \text{ mm}^3}$	
Resistance Moment at Bottom	$M_{R, \text{bot}}$	= $(f_{ctm} + f_{\text{bot}}) * Z_{\text{bot}} = \mathbf{138.0 \text{ kN.m}}$	
Distributed Load at Service	F_{sls}	= $F_{\text{swt}} + F_{\text{fin}} + F_{\text{live}} + F_{\text{part}} = \mathbf{12.18 \text{ kN/m}^2}$	
Serviceability Bending Moment	M_{sls}	= $F_{sls} * b * L_e^2 / 8 = \mathbf{165.0 \text{ kN.m}}$	
Utilisation	Util	= $M_{sls} / \min(M_{R, \text{bot}}, M_{R, \text{top}}) = \mathbf{1.196}$	

4.6 Ultimate Moment of Resistance

Characteristic Strain of Prestressing Steel at Maximum Load

Strain Limit	ϵ_{ud}	= $0.9 * \epsilon_{uk} = \mathbf{0.0198}$	<i>cl.3.3.6(7)</i>
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Strain due to Prestressing	ϵ_{p0}	= $\sigma_{p0} / E_p = \mathbf{0.00463}$	<i>cl.3.3.6(7)</i>
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Design Tensile Strength of Prestressing Steel

	f_{pd}	= $f_{p0.1k} / \gamma_s = \mathbf{1197.1 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	<i>cl.3.3.6(6)</i>
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Strain at Elastic Limit	ϵ_{el}	= $f_{pd} / E_p = \mathbf{0.00587}$	<i>Fig 3.10</i>
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Stress at Maximum Load	$f_{pd, uk}$	= $f_{pk} / \gamma_s = \mathbf{1617.4 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	<i>Fig 3.10</i>
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Stress at Limiting Strain	$f_{p, \max}$	= $f_{pd} + (f_{pd, uk} - f_{pd}) * (\epsilon_{ud} - \epsilon_{el}) / (\epsilon_{uk} - \epsilon_{el})$ = $\mathbf{1560.1 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	<i>Fig 3.10</i>
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Depth to Prestressing Steel	d	= $h - h_{cp} = \mathbf{266.5 \text{ mm}}$	
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Stress Distribution Factor	λ	= 0.75	<i>exp.3.19</i>
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Stress Block Factor	η	= 0.9	<i>exp.3.21</i>
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Depth of Neutral Axis (by iteration)	x	= 12.2 mm	
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Depth to Centroid of Concrete in Compression

	d_n	= $0.5 * \lambda * x = \mathbf{4.6 \text{ mm}}$	
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Change in Strain	$\Delta\epsilon_{p, p}$	= $\epsilon_{cu3} * (h - h_{cp}) / x - \epsilon_{cu3} = \mathbf{0.0560}$	
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Final Strain in Tendons	ϵ_p	= $\Delta\epsilon_{p, p} + \epsilon_{p0} = \mathbf{0.06000}$	
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Final Stress in Tendons	$f_{p, 1}$	= $\min(f_{pd} + (f_{pd, uk} - f_{pd}) * (\epsilon_p - \epsilon_{el}) / (\epsilon_{uk} - \epsilon_{el}), f_{p, \max}) = \mathbf{1560.1 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	
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Force in Tendons	f_p	= $f_{p, 1} * A_p = \mathbf{480.5 \text{ kN}}$	
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Area of Concrete	$A_{c, tf}$	= $b_{tf} * \lambda * x = \mathbf{13459.4 \text{ mm}^2}$	
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Force in Concrete	$f_{c, 1}$	= $A_{c, tf} * \eta * f_{cd} = \mathbf{480.5 \text{ kN}}$	
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Ultimate Moment of Resistance	MR	= $F_{c, 1} * (d - d_n) = \mathbf{125.9 \text{ kN.m}}$	
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Ultimate Design Distributed Load	F_{uls}	= $F_{\text{swt}} * \gamma_G + F_{\text{fin}} * \gamma_G + F_{\text{live}} * \gamma_Q + F_{\text{part}} * \gamma_Q$ = $\mathbf{17.5 \text{ kN/m}^2}$	
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Ultimate Bending Moment	M_{uls}	= $F_{uls} * b * L_e^2 / 8 = \mathbf{237.0 \text{ kN.m}}$	
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Utilisation		= $M_{uls} / M_R = \mathbf{1.883}$	
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4.7 Shear Resistance

4.7.1 Cracked Sections

Shear Stress Constant	$C_{Rd, c}$	= $0.18 / \gamma_c = \mathbf{0.12}$	<i>cl.6.2.2(1)</i>
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Reinforcement Depth Factor	k	= $\min(1 + \sqrt{200 / d}, 2) = \mathbf{1.866}$	
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Reinforcement Ratio	ρ_1	= $\min(A_p / (b_{wt} * d), 0.02) = \mathbf{0.002}$	
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Axial Force in Cross-Section	N_{Ed}	$= A_p * \sigma_{p0} = \mathbf{290.8 \text{ kN}}$
Stress in Concrete Section	σ_{cp}	$= \min(N_{Ed} / A_c, 0.2 * f_{cdv}) = \mathbf{1.16 \text{ N/mm}^2}$
Minimum Shear Stress	v_{min}	$= 0.035 * k^{3/2} * f_{ckv}^{1/2} = \mathbf{0.717 \text{ N/mm}^2}$
Maximum Stress Factor	k_1	$= \mathbf{0.15}$
Shear Resistance for Cracked Section	$V_{Rdc, c}$	$= (\max(C_{RD, c} * k * (100 * \rho_1 * f_{ckv})^{(1/3)}, v_{min}) + k_1 * \sigma_{cp}) * b_{wt} * d = \mathbf{121.1 \text{ kN}}$
Ultimate Shear Force at Support	V_{uls}	$= F_{uls} * b * L_e / 2 = \mathbf{111.5 \text{ kN}}$
Moment at x from support	M_x	$= V_{uls} * x - F_{uls} * b * x^2 / 2$
Shear at x from support	V_x	$= V_{uls} - F_{uls} * b * x$
Bottom Fibre Stress at x from support	f_b	$= M_x / Z_{bot} + V_x * \cos(45) / A_c - P_{p0} / A_c - P_{p0} * Z_{cp} / (Z_{bot} + V_{uls} / (0.7 * A_c) + V_{uls} * h_{NA} / (0.7 * Z_{bot}))$

The location x1 for cracked section is where $f_b = f_{ctd}$

Cracked location	x_1	$= \mathbf{461.1 \text{ mm}}$
Moment at x_1	M_{x_x1}	$= \mathbf{48.6 \text{ kN.m}}$
Shear at x_1	V_{x_x1}	$= \mathbf{99.4 \text{ kN}}$
Bottom fibre stress at x1	f_{b_x1}	$= \mathbf{1.90 \text{ N/mm}^2}$
$V_x / V_{RDC, c}$		$= \mathbf{0.821}$

4.7.2 Uncracked Sections

Distance of Section from Starting Point of Transmission Length

	l_x	$= L_b + h_{NA} = \mathbf{234.4 \text{ mm}}$	<i>cl.6.2.2(2)</i>
Tendon Release Factor	α_{11}	$= \mathbf{1}$	<i>cl.8.10.2.2(2)</i>
Cross-Section Factor	α_{22}	$= \mathbf{0.25}$	<i>cl.8.10.2.2(2)</i>
Tendon coefficient	η_{p1}	$= \mathbf{2.7}$	<i>cl.8.10.2.2(1)</i>
Bond Condition coefficient	η_1	$= \mathbf{1}$	<i>cl.8.10.2.2(1)</i>
Design Value of Tensile Strength at Release	$f_{ctd, t}$	$= \alpha_{ct} * 0.7 * f_{ctmvt} / \gamma_c = \mathbf{1.29 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	<i>cl.8.10.2.2(1)</i>
Bond Stress at Transfer	f_{bpt}	$= \eta_{p1} * \eta_1 * f_{ctd, t} = \mathbf{3.48 \text{ N/mm}^2}$	<i>exp.8.15</i>
Basic Value of Transmission Length	l_{pt}	$= \alpha_{11} * \alpha_{22} * \phi_{s1} * \sigma_{pmo} / f_{bpt} = \mathbf{603.6 \text{ mm}}$	<i>exp.8.16</i>
Upper Value of Transmission Length	$l_{pt, 2}$	$= 1.2 * l_{pt} = \mathbf{724.3 \text{ mm}}$	<i>exp.8.18</i>
Length Ratio	α_1	$= l_x / l_{pt, 2} = \mathbf{0.324}$	<i>cl.6.2.2(2)</i>
Shear Resistance for Uncracked Section	V_{Rdcu}	$= (l_c * b_{wt} / S_c) * \sqrt{ f_{ctd}^2 + \alpha_1 * \sigma_{cp} * f_{ctd} } = \mathbf{242.6 \text{ kN}}$	<i>exp.6.4</i>
V_{uls} / V_{Rdcu}		$= \mathbf{0.46}$	

4.8 Resistance to Spalling (Splitting)

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Section Modulus of Bottom Fibre	W_b	$= I_c / h_{NA} = \mathbf{18072289.2 \text{ mm}^3}$	
Core Radius	K_r	$= W_b / A_c = \mathbf{72 \text{ mm}}$	
Eccentricity of Prestressing Steel	e_0	$= h_{NA} - c_s = \mathbf{115.9 \text{ mm}}$	
Alpha Factor	α_e	$= \max((e_0 - k_r) / h, 0) = \mathbf{0.146}$	
Initial Prestressing Force in a Single Web	P_0	$= \sigma_{pm0} * A_{ps} * MNo = \mathbf{46.1 \text{ kN}}$	
Basic Value of Transmission Length	l_{pts}	$= \alpha_{11} * \alpha_{22} * \phi_{s1} * \sigma_{pmo} / f_{bpt} = \mathbf{603.6 \text{ mm}}$	<i>exp.8.16</i>
Lower Value of Transmission Length			

$$\begin{aligned}
 l_{ptls} &= 0.8 * l_{pts} = \mathbf{482.9 \text{ mm}} \\
 \text{Spalling Stress } \sigma_{sp} &= (P_0 / (b_{wi} * e_0)) * (15 * \alpha_e^{2.3} + 0.07) / (1 + (l_{ptls} / e_0)^{1.5} * (1.3 * \alpha_e + 0.1)) = \mathbf{0.48 \text{ N/mm}^2} \\
 \sigma_{sp} / f_{ctk0.05t} &= \mathbf{0.248}
 \end{aligned}$$

4.9 Stress Limits

$$\text{Max.Compressive Stress at Transfer } \sigma_c = 0.6 * f_{ckt} = \mathbf{23.2 \text{ N/mm}^2} \quad \text{exp.5.42}$$

$$\text{Compressive Stress at Transfer } f_{c,t} = P / A_c + P * Z_{cp} / Z_{bot} = \mathbf{3.89 \text{ N/mm}^2} \quad \text{exp.5.42}$$

$$\text{Maximum Tensile Stress at Transfer } \sigma_t = f_{ctm,t} = \mathbf{2.76 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$\text{Self-Weight Moment } M_{swt} = F_{swt} * b * L_e^2 / 8 = \mathbf{56.67 \text{ kN.m}}$$

$$\text{Tensile Stress at Transfer } f_{t,t} = \max(P * Z_{cp} / Z_{top} - P / A_c - M_{swt} / Z_{top}, 0) = \mathbf{0 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$f_{t,t} / \sigma_t = \mathbf{0.0}$$

Maximum Compressive Stress due to Characteristic Loads

$$\sigma_{cc} = 0.45 * f_{ck} = \mathbf{31.5 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Compressive Stress due to Characteristic Loads

$$f_{cc} = f_{top} + M_{sls} / Z_{top} = \mathbf{8.49 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$f_{cc} / \sigma_{cc} = f_{cc} / \sigma_{cc} = \mathbf{0.269}$$

Maximum Tensile Stress due to Characteristic Loads

$$\sigma_{tc} = f_{ct,eff} = f_{ctm} = \mathbf{4.61 \text{ N/mm}^2} \quad \text{cl.7.3.2(4)}$$

Tensile Stress due to Characteristic Loads

$$f_{tc} = \max(M_{sls} / Z_{bot} - f_{bot}, 0) = \mathbf{6.11 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$f_{tc} / \sigma_{tc} = \mathbf{1.325}$$

4.10 Deflection

4.10.1 Initial Camber

$$\text{Camber due to Prestress } \delta_{0p} = A_p * \sigma_{pmo} * Z_{cp} * L_e^2 / (8 * E_{cmt} * I_c) = \mathbf{3.4 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\text{Deflection due to Self Weight } \delta_{0G} = 5 * F_{swt} * b * L_e^4 / (384 * E_{cmt} * I_c) = \mathbf{3.8 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\text{Initial Camber } \delta_0 = \delta_{0p} - \delta_{0G} = \mathbf{-0.4 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\text{Deflection Limit } \delta_{0,lim} = L_e / 300 = \mathbf{28.3 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\delta_0 / \delta_{0,lim} = \mathbf{-0.012}$$

4.10.2 Camber after Installation

$$\text{Initial Coefficient of Viscous Effect } \alpha_{t0} = \mathbf{0.1}$$

$$\text{During installation } \alpha_{t1} = \mathbf{0.5}$$

$$\Phi_{tinf,t0} = \mathbf{2.5}$$

Concrete Viscosity coefficient between Time t_0 and t_1

$$\Phi_{t0,t1} = \Phi_{tinf,t0} * (\alpha_{t11} - \delta_{t0}) = \mathbf{1.0}$$

Variation in Initial Camber due to Prestress Over Time

$$\delta_{1p} = \delta_{0p} * (1 + E_{cmt} * 2 / (E_{cmt} + E_{cm})) * \Phi_{t0,t1} + (P_{p0} - P_{m0}) * Z_{cp} * L_e^2 / (8 * E_{cm} * I_c) = \mathbf{6.0 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\text{Deflection due to Self-Weight } \delta_{1G} = 5 * (F_{swt} + F_t) * b * L_e^4 / (384 * E_{cm} * I_c) = \mathbf{3.2 \text{ mm}}$$

Variation of Deflection due to Self-Weight Over Time

$$\delta_{1\Phi G} = \delta_{0G} * (E_{cmt} * 2 / (E_{cmt} + E_{cm})) * \Phi_{t0,t1} = \mathbf{3.5 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Camber after Installation} \quad \delta_1 &= \delta_{1p} - \delta_{1G} - \delta_{1\Phi G} = \mathbf{-0.7 \text{ mm}} \\
 \text{Deflection Limit} \quad \delta_{1, \text{lim}} &= L_e / 360 = \mathbf{23.6 \text{ mm}} \\
 \delta_1 / \delta_{1, \text{lim}} &= \mathbf{-0.029}
 \end{aligned}$$

4.10.3 Long Term Deflection

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{At installation} \quad \alpha_{t1} &= \mathbf{0.5} \\
 \text{Application of Live Loads} \quad \alpha_{t2} &= \mathbf{0.7} \\
 \text{Finally} \quad \alpha_{t, \text{inf}, t0} &= \mathbf{1.0}
 \end{aligned}$$

Concrete Viscosity coefficient between Time t_1 and t_2

$$\Phi_{t2, t1} = \Phi_{t, \text{inf}, t0} * (\alpha_{t2} - \alpha_{t1}) = \mathbf{0.5}$$

Concrete Viscosity coefficient between Time t_2 and t_{inf}

$$\Phi_{t_{\text{inf}}, t2} = \Phi_{t, \text{inf}, t0} * (\alpha_{t, \text{inf}} - \alpha_{t2}) = \mathbf{0.75}$$

Concrete Viscosity coefficient between Time t_1 and t_{inf}

$$\Phi_{t_{\text{inf}}, t1} = \Phi_{t, \text{inf}, t0} * (\alpha_{t, \text{inf}} - \alpha_{t1}) = \mathbf{1.25}$$

Concrete Aging coefficient $p_c = \mathbf{0.8}$

Variation in Initial Camber due to Prestress between Time t_1 , Installation and Time t_{inf}

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_{\text{inf}, \Phi p} &= p_c * (\Phi_{t_{\text{inf}}, t1} * A_p * \sigma_{p0} * Z_{cp} * L_e^2) / (8 * E_{cm} * I_c) \\
 &= \mathbf{2.306 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Viscous Effects of Self-Weight from Time t_1 , Installation to Time t_2 , Application of Live Loads

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_{2, \Phi G, G1} &= 5 * (F_{\text{swt}} + F_t) * b * L_e^4 * \Phi_{t2, t1} / (384 * E_{cm} * I_c) \\
 &= \mathbf{1.6 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Elastic Deflection for Permanent and Long-Term Variable Loads

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_{2, Qp, Qi} &= 5 * (F_{\text{fin}} + \Psi * (F_{\text{part}} + F_{\text{live}})) * b * L_e^4 \\
 &\quad / (384 * E_{cm} * I_c) = \mathbf{2.4 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Viscous Effects of All Permanent Loads from Time t_2 , Application of Live Loads to Time t_{inf}

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_{\text{inf}, \Phi G, Q} &= 5 * b * (F_{\text{swt}} + F_t + F_{\text{fin}} + \Psi * (F_{\text{part}} + F_{\text{live}})) * L_e^4 \\
 &\quad * p_c * \Phi_{t_{\text{inf}}, t2} / (384 * E_{cm} * I_c) = \mathbf{3.4 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Long Term Deflection

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_{\text{inf}} &= \delta_{2, \Phi G, G1} + \delta_{2, Qp, Qi} + \delta_{\text{inf}, \Phi G, Q} - \delta_{\text{inf}, \Phi p} \\
 &= \mathbf{5.1 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Deflection Limit

$$\delta_{\text{inf}, \text{lim}} = L_e / 360 = \mathbf{23.6 \text{ mm}}$$

$\text{abs}(\delta_{\text{inf}}) / \delta_{\text{inf}, \text{lim}}$

$$= \mathbf{0.215}$$

Final Deflection

$$\delta_{\text{final}} = \delta_1 + \delta_{\text{inf}} = \mathbf{4.4 \text{ mm}}$$

5.0 SUMMARY

5.1 Initial Stage

Description	Actual	Allowable	Status
Compressive Stress at Transfer (N/mm²)	3.89	23.2	PASS
Tensile Stress at Transfer (N/mm²)	0.0	2.76	PASS
Spalling/Splitting Resistance (N/mm²)	0.48	1.93	PASS
Initial Deflection (mm)	-0.35	28.33	PASS

5.2 Installation Stage

Description	Actual	Allowable	Status
Deflection after Installation (mm)	-0.7	23.6	PASS

5.3 Service Stage

Description	Actual	Allowable	Status
Serviceability Moment (kN.m)	165.0	138.0	FAIL
Ultimate Moment (kN.m)	237.0	125.9	FAIL
Shear - Cracked Section (kN)	99.4	121.1	PASS
Shear - Uncracked Section (kN)	111.5	242.6	PASS
Long Term Deflection (mm)	5.1	23.6	PASS